



Blood and Transplant

Annual Report on Ethnicity Differences in Organ Donation and Transplantation

**Report for 2023/2024
(1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024)**



PREFACE

This report has been produced by Statistics and Clinical Research, NHS Blood and Transplant.

This report provides information related to organ donation and transplantation within the white and ethnic minority groups in the UK. It is published as a supplementary report of the *Organ Donation and Transplantation Activity Report 2023/24*.

Data analysed include registrations on the NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR), deceased and living organ donors, transplant recipients, patients and deaths on the transplant lists and waiting times to transplant. Trends in relation to potential organ donors, including donation consent/authorisation rates¹, are also reported. **The categories currently used to collect data on ethnicity are not consistent between these data sources, and the information is provided in as much detail as available data permit.**

The information reported is from the last 5 financial years, unless otherwise stated. One, three and five year post-registration outcomes have been reported from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. Median waiting times include all patients joining the list in a given time period, which varies by organ, and the earliest time period was from 1 April 2009.

Median waiting times are determined by using Kaplan-Meier survival estimates of time from joining the list to allow the inclusion of patients not transplanted (as censored waiting times) and thus provide meaningful estimates. However, it should be noted that none of these waiting times are risk-adjusted for other potentially influential factors (e.g. blood group), and thus should be interpreted with a degree of caution.

Ethnicity of people registering on the ODR is only captured as a registration is made and is not linked to the main ODR and any subsequent updates (removal of duplicates and notifications of death). For this reason, ethnicity can only be reported on data that include duplicates and people who have subsequently died. The updated number of registrations as reported elsewhere is also provided for completeness.

Organ donors, transplant recipients and transplant waiting list data capture does not allow for a detailed breakdown of ethnicity. Overall <1% of recipients and donors did not have ethnicity recorded and where numbers are small ethnicities have been grouped. **This report only includes donors and recipients where ethnicity is reported on 1 August 2024.**

Waiting list figures at the 31 March 2020 and 2021 do not accurately reflect the need for an organ transplant due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Different practices have been established across the UK and across organ groups with regards to waiting list management.

Acknowledgement

NHS Blood and Transplant would like to thank all those in the donation and transplantation communities responsible for providing data to the UK Transplant Registry and the Potential Donor Audit, without whom this report would not be possible. Thanks also go to NHS Blood and Transplant staff responsible for data entry and accuracy and completeness of the data.

¹ The consent/authorisation rate is the percentage of eligible donor families or appointed/nominated representatives approached for formal organ donation discussion where consent/authorisation was ascertained.



FOREWORD

In the UK, multicultural groups are essential to the transplant system. They save and improve the lives of others as organ and tissue donors and serve patients and families as medical professionals, but a disproportionately high number of them also require life-saving kidney transplants. Overall, there were 128 more active ethnic minority patients at 31 March 2024, whilst there was a 9% increase in the number of ethnic minority transplant recipients over the same period.

Last year, we saw the number of transplants in people from ethnic minority backgrounds increase from 1,129 in 2022/23 to 1,232 in 2023/24 – the highest number of transplants in the last five years, but people from ethnic minorities are still vastly underrepresented when it comes to becoming organ donors. Around 80% of organs transplanted last year were from white donors due to a significant fall (19%) in the number of ethnic minority deceased organ donors (88 in 2023/24 compared to 108 in 2022/23). There was also a drop of 8% in ethnic minority living donors (127 in 2023/24 compared to 138 in 2022/23).

However, there has been an increase in the proportion of opt-in registrations from ethnic minority groups added to the NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) over the past 5 years. In 2018/19, where ethnicity is reported, 7.1% of people from ethnic minority backgrounds opted in to the Organ Donor Register compared to 11.1% in 2023/24.

Overall, minority groups were under-represented in ODR registrations; ethnic minorities represent 12% of opt-in registrations compared with 18% of the population for England and Wales. However, there continues to be some variation in the proportion of opt in from different ethnic minority groups with Indian and other Asian groups being over-represented. Opt out registrations have remained pretty stable across the board, the majority of opt-out registrations are among white people (70%), followed by Asian people (18%) and Black people (7%).

It is perfectly acceptable for anyone to choose not to donate their organs, however, there is a worry that many people from ethnic minority groups are making this choice based on false information because they are concerned about the donation procedure or don't believe that their religious or personal convictions will be upheld.

We know from our surveys that ethnic minority families are significantly more likely to refuse to donate their organs for life-saving transplants because they lack the necessary information, have generational mistrust, myths, fears and taboos or are less willing to talk about organ donation.

One of the biggest steps forward this year in cementing the organ donation message within ethnically diverse communities, was through a messaging conference held in June 2024. The National BAME Transplant Alliance (NBTA), together with NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT), brought together representatives from faith communities to develop robust messages to promote living and deceased organ donation among Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities.

In order to encourage organ donation among minority ethnic populations, the conference effectively created the foundation for future campaigns to raise awareness and encourage organ donation through the joint efforts of NHSBT, NBTA, and other religious and community organisations. The ultimate goal is to reduce health inequalities and save more lives. A report from the conference will be published by December 2024.

Family support for organ donation across all ethnicities has steadily declined in recent years, and it remains significantly lower among prospective donors from ethnic minorities. Black, Asian, and other minority ethnic donors' consent rates were 32% last year and white potential donors' consent rates were 65%.

The main reasons families from ethnic minority backgrounds give for declining consent/authorisation for organ donation is that they felt it was against their religious or cultural beliefs or they were unsure whether the patient would have agreed to donation as they hadn't previously declared a decision or discussed the issue. Survey results of ethnic minority groups show that not knowing enough about organ donation is a major barrier to organ donation. This is why it is vital to continue with established community projects and campaigns that highlight the need for more diversity in organ donation.

The collaborative work between NHSBT and the NBTA; as well as the introduction of the Living Transplant Initiative, which had developed into the Community Grants Programme, is well established and working to empower Black, Asian and minority ethnic community groups to promote organ donation through their grassroot networks and take a leadership role in promoting organ donation among targeted groups. As a result, these communities will feel more confident in learning about organ donation and how to discuss the subject with their loved ones.

Although the general decrease in kidney waiting times for all ethnic groups is promising, the fact that Black and Asian patients' have much lengthier wait times for transplants than white patients continues to raise concern. Since the 2019 revision to the kidney offering program was intended to lessen the difference in waiting periods among ethnic minority groups, this particular discrepancy calls for more investigation and study. Patients who have been waiting the longest, regardless of their ethnicity, are given priority under the program. By doing this, the gap should be lessened, and black patients should be able to have kidney transplants sooner.

In order to close the gap between ethnic minority communities who are on the waiting list and those who are ready to give, we are steadfastly committed to collaborating with everyone who is passionate about highlighting the advantages of organ donation within ethnic minority communities as overcoming misconceptions and fear surrounding organ transplantation is key to increasing transplantation rates.



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SUMMARY

SUMMARY

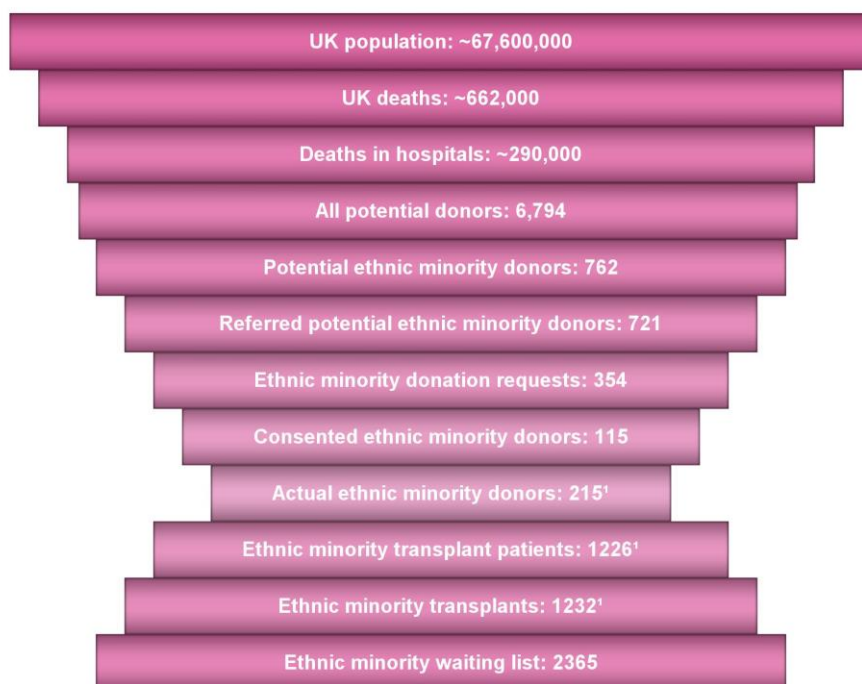
Organ Donor Register

- There has been an increase in the proportion of opt-in registrations from ethnic minority groups added to the Organ Donor Register (ODR) over the past 5 years; 7.2% of opt-ins with ethnicity reported in 2019/20 and 11.1% in 2023/24.
- Overall, minority groups were under-represented in ODR registrations; ethnic minorities represent 12% of opt-in registrations compared with 18% of the population for England and Wales. However, there continues to be some variation in the proportion of opt in from different ethnic minority groups with Indian and other Asian groups being over-represented.
- Relative to the English and Welsh population, ethnic minorities have over representation in opt-outs at 30%.
- The number of ODR opt-in registrations with ethnicity reported has fallen – from 24% in 2019/20 to 14% last year. In 2023/24, the proportion of ODR opt-out registrations with ethnicity reported was 82.6%.

Potential organ donors

- Referral rates to specialist nurses of potential white and ethnic minority donors after brain death (DBD) last year were comparable at 99%, but were lower for potential ethnic minority donors after circulatory death (DCD) at 91%.
- Family consent/authorisation is much lower for ethnic minority potential donors (34% DBD, 30% DCD) than for white potential donors (75% DBD, 58% DCD). Overall (DBD and DCD combined) consent rates were 32% for ethnic minority and 65% for white potential donors last year, lower than the previous year.
- The main reasons families from ethnic minority backgrounds gave for declining consent/authorisation for organ donation were that they felt it was against their religious/cultural beliefs or they were unsure whether the patient would have agreed to donation. Survey results of ethnic minority groups show that not knowing enough about organ donation is also a major barrier to organ donation. NHSBT and the National BAME Transplant Alliance (NBTA) have been working in partnership over a number of years to address these barriers. The Community Grants Programme is now established which empowers ethnic minority groups to promote organ donation in targeted groups.

Figure 1.1 UK potential organ donor population, by ethnic minority groups,
1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024



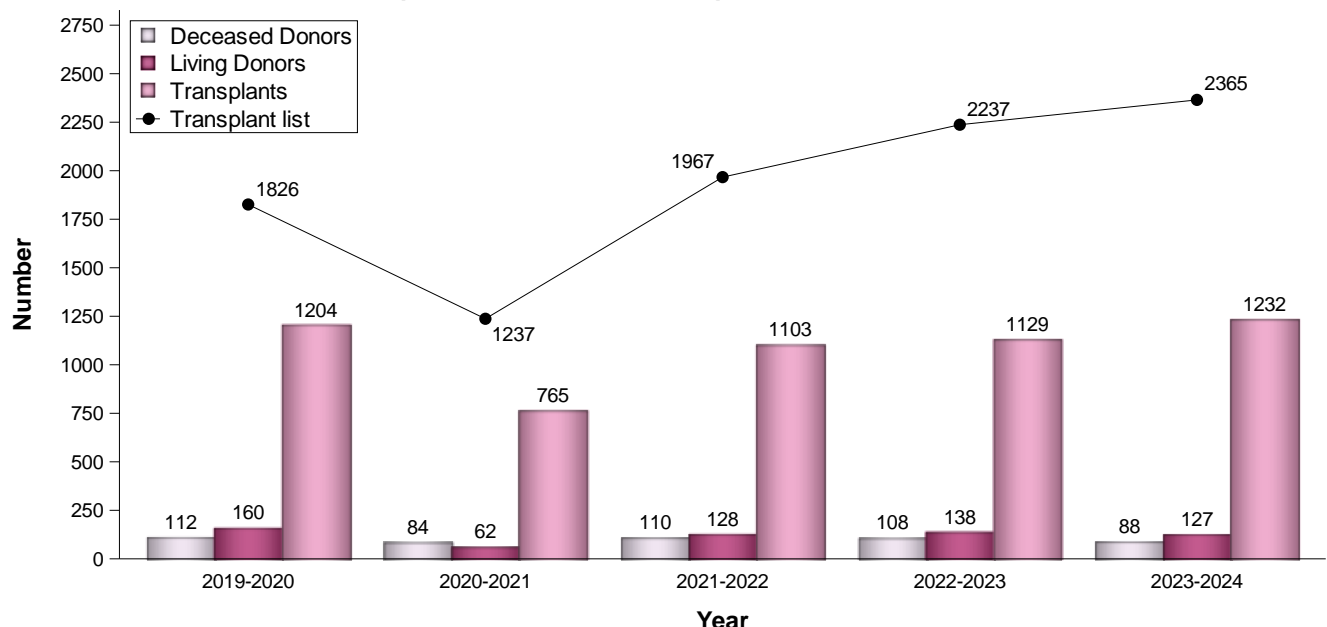
¹ Please note that 127 living donors have been included in this figure

Organ donors, transplant recipients and transplant waiting list

Overview

- The number of ethnic minority deceased organ donors has fallen by 19% from 108 in 2022/23 to 88 in 2023/24.
- The number of ethnic minority living organ donors has fallen by 8% from 138 in 2022/23 to 127 in 2023/24.
- The number of transplants in people from ethnic minority backgrounds increased from 1,129 in 2022/23 to 1,232 in 2023/24.
- There were 2,365 people from ethnic minority backgrounds on the active organ transplant list at 31 March 2024, an increase from 2,237 as at 31 March 2023. This is mostly due to increases in the kidney and liver transplant lists, where non-urgent patients have been reactivated after being suspended during the height of the pandemic.
- In 2023/24, Asian people represented 4% of deceased donors (DD), 17% of DD transplants and 19% of the transplant waiting list; black people represented 1% of DD, 10% of DD transplants and 11% of the list.
- In 2023/24, Asian people represented 8% of living donors (LD) and 9% of LD transplants; black people represented 3% of LD and 4% of LD transplants.
- One year after being listed for a transplant (all organs), 49% (N=2185) of white and 37% (N=561) of ethnic minority groups have been transplanted. Five years after listing, 76% (N=3393) of white and 73% (N=1096) of ethnic minority groups have been transplanted, while 7% (n=305) of white and 7% (N=98) of ethnic minority groups have died on the list.
- Median waiting times to transplant show that, generally, white patients wait less time than patients from ethnic minority backgrounds. Black patients often wait the longest (**Table 4.3**).
- Approximately 80% of transplants in people from ethnic minority backgrounds are from white donors.

Figure 1.2 Ethnic minority deceased and living donors and transplants in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024, and patients on the active transplant list at 31 March



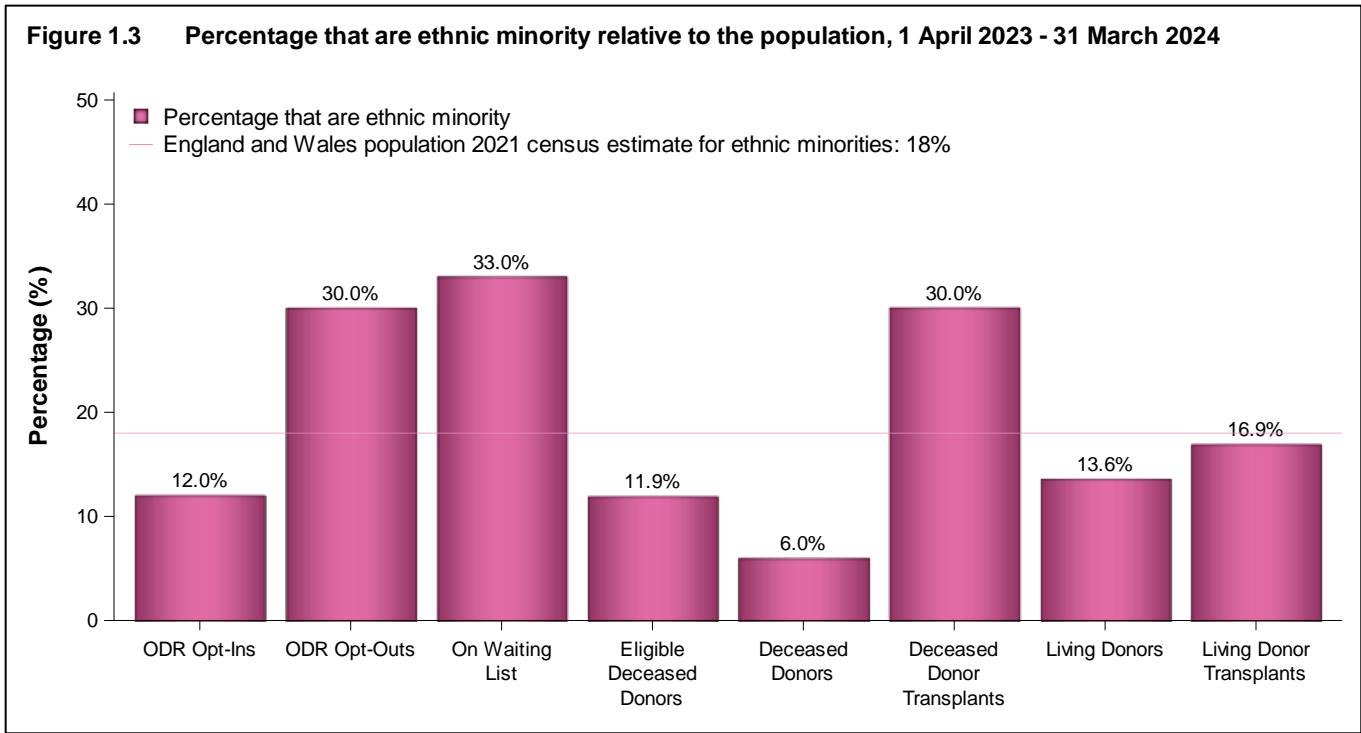
Kidney

- One year after being listed for a kidney transplant, 40% of white and 31% of ethnic minority people have received a transplant. Five years after listing, 77% of white and 73% of ethnic minority people have been transplanted while 6% of white and 7% of ethnic minority people have died on the list.
- There has been an overall decline in waiting times for all ethnicities, although black patients are waiting 5 months longer for a transplant than white patients (median waits are 612 days for black, 586 days for Asian, and 448 days for white people). Over time, it is predicted that the differences in the waiting times across ethnic minority groups will be reduced with the introduction of a revised kidney offering scheme in 2019.
- In 2023/24, Asian people represented 3% of deceased kidney donors (DD), 21% of DD kidney transplants and 20% of the transplant waiting list; black people represented 1% of kidney DD, 13% of DD transplants and 12% of the list.
- The majority of kidney transplants are from white donors across all recipient ethnic groups: approx. 88% of transplants in people from ethnic minority backgrounds are from white donors.
- 61% of Asian and 48% of black kidney transplant recipients receive a kidney from a living donor of the same ethnicity.

Other organs

- One year after listing for transplant:
 - **Pancreas and pancreas/kidney:** 34% of white and 32% of ethnic minority patients have received a transplant, while 2% and 3% have died on the list, respectively.
 - **Liver:** 75% of white and 77% of ethnic minority patients have received a transplant, while 4% and 3% have died on the list, respectively.
 - **Cardiothoracic:** 44% of white and 41% of ethnic minority patients have received a transplant, while 9% and 7% have died on the list, respectively.
- In 2023/24, Asian people represented:
 - **Pancreas and pancreas/kidney:** 2% of donors, 7% of transplants and 5% of the transplant list.
 - **Liver:** 4% of donors, 9% of transplants and 12% of the transplant list.
 - **Cardiothoracic:** 4% of donors, 11% of transplants and 12% of the transplant list.
- In 2023/24, black people represented:
 - **Pancreas and pancreas/kidney:** 1% of donors, 5% of transplants and 5% of the transplant list.
 - **Liver:** 2% of donors, 4% of transplants and 4% of the transplant list.
 - **Cardiothoracic:** 2% of donors, 6% of transplants and 4% of the transplant list.

Figure 1.3 shows an over-representation of people from ethnic minority backgrounds relative to the population of England and Wales for ODR opt-outs, those on the waiting list and deceased donor transplants. Ethnic minority groups are under-represented in deceased donors as well as eligible deceased donors, living donors, living donor transplants and those registering on the opt-in ODR.



ORGAN DONOR REGISTER

2 Organ Donor Register (ODR)

Ethnicity of people registering on the ODR is only captured as a registration is made and is not linked to the main ODR and any subsequent updates (removal of duplicates and notifications of death). For this reason, ethnicity can only be reported on data that include duplicates and people who have subsequently died. The updated number of registrations as reported elsewhere is also provided for completeness.

Most sources of opt-in registration provided by NHSBT's partners do not have an option to record or report ethnicity. Even when the option is available, it is not possible to tell how many people choose not to provide the information when registering via these routes. Consequently, only 14% of people registering on the ODR in 2023/24 have their ethnicity recorded.

Table 2.1 shows the number of opt-in registrations per year by ethnicity from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. In 2023/24, 88% of registrations with ethnicity recorded were by white people, 7% from Asian, and 2% from black.

Table 2.2 shows the number of opt-out registrations per year by ethnicity from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. Most opt-out registrations are entered online and as a result have a higher proportion of people reporting their ethnicity (83% in 2023/24). In the last year, there has been a reduction in the number of opt-out registrations. In 2023/24, the majority of opt-out registrations were among white people (70%), followed by Asian people (18%) and black people (7%).

Table 2.1 Ethnicity of all ODR opt-in registrations by year of registration¹, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| | | 2019-2020 | | 2020-2021 | | 2021-2022 | | 2022-2023 | | 2023-2024 | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | British | 268,290 | 83.9 | 174,513 | 81.2 | 231,273 | 77.6 | 116,666 | 78.0 | 92,785 | 76.8 |
| | Irish | 8,384 | 2.6 | 3,845 | 1.8 | 4,890 | 1.6 | 2,106 | 1.4 | 1,957 | 1.6 |
| | Other | 18,033 | 5.6 | 16,983 | 7.9 | 31,229 | 10.5 | 13,372 | 8.9 | 11,617 | 9.6 |
| | Total | 294,707 | 92.2 | 195,341 | 90.9 | 267,392 | 89.7 | 132,144 | 88.3 | 106,359 | 88.0 |
| Asian | Bangladeshi | 348 | 0.1 | 306 | 0.1 | 398 | 0.1 | 209 | 0.1 | 212 | 0.2 |
| | Chinese | 1,056 | 0.3 | 866 | 0.4 | 2,333 | 0.8 | 1,360 | 0.9 | 997 | 0.8 |
| | Indian | 6,957 | 2.2 | 5,146 | 2.4 | 8,643 | 2.9 | 5,158 | 3.4 | 4,070 | 3.4 |
| | Pakistani | 1,259 | 0.4 | 929 | 0.4 | 1,276 | 0.4 | 757 | 0.5 | 627 | 0.5 |
| | Other | 3,167 | 1.0 | 2,800 | 1.3 | 4,499 | 1.5 | 2,585 | 1.7 | 2,213 | 1.8 |
| | Total | 12,787 | 4.0 | 10,047 | 4.7 | 17,149 | 5.8 | 10,069 | 6.7 | 8,119 | 6.7 |
| Black | African | 1,730 | 0.5 | 1,360 | 0.6 | 1,729 | 0.6 | 1,127 | 0.8 | 1,037 | 0.9 |
| | Caribbean | 1,439 | 0.5 | 874 | 0.4 | 1,105 | 0.4 | 643 | 0.4 | 523 | 0.4 |
| | Other | 273 | 0.1 | 334 | 0.2 | 821 | 0.3 | 335 | 0.2 | 272 | 0.2 |
| | Total | 3,442 | 1.1 | 2,568 | 1.2 | 3,655 | 1.2 | 2,105 | 1.4 | 1,832 | 1.5 |
| Mixed | White/Asian | 2,054 | 0.6 | 1,529 | 0.7 | 2,177 | 0.7 | 1,154 | 0.8 | 1,002 | 0.8 |
| | White/Black African | 777 | 0.2 | 710 | 0.3 | 990 | 0.3 | 510 | 0.3 | 417 | 0.3 |
| | White/Black Caribbean | 1,980 | 0.6 | 1,328 | 0.6 | 1,776 | 0.6 | 936 | 0.6 | 788 | 0.7 |
| | Other | 2,030 | 0.6 | 1,699 | 0.8 | 2,562 | 0.9 | 1,407 | 0.9 | 1,213 | 1.0 |
| | Total | 6,841 | 2.1 | 5,266 | 2.5 | 7,505 | 2.5 | 4,007 | 2.7 | 3,420 | 2.8 |
| Other | | 1,921 | 0.6 | 1,702 | 0.8 | 2,306 | 0.8 | 1,276 | 0.9 | 1,155 | 1.0 |
| Total reported | | 319,698 | 100.0 | 214,924 | 100.0 | 298,007 | 100.0 | 149,601 | 100.0 | 120,885 | 100.0 |
| Not reported | | 988,029 | 75.6 | 860,322 | 80.0 | 946,640 | 76.1 | 874,018 | 85.4 | 728,467 | 85.8 |
| TOTAL OPT-IN REGISTRATIONS | | 1,307,727 | | 1,075,246 | | 1,244,647 | | 1,023,619 | | 849,352 | |

¹ Most sources of registration onto the ODR provided by NHSBT's partners do not have an option to record or report ethnicity

Table 2.2 Ethnicity of all ODR opt-out registrations by year of registration, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| | | 2019-2020 | | 2020-2021 | | 2021-2022 | | 2022-2023 | | 2023-2024 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | British | 161,410 | 23.0 | 274,165 | 65.8 | 133,549 | 61.9 | 61,393 | 58.2 | 55,578 | 58.7 |
| | Irish | 1,857 | 0.3 | 3,327 | 0.8 | 1,839 | 0.9 | 1,080 | 1.0 | 2,731 | 2.9 |
| | Other | 16,740 | 2.4 | 25,202 | 6.0 | 20,693 | 9.6 | 9,547 | 9.1 | 7,988 | 8.4 |
| | Total | 180,007 | 25.7 | 302,694 | 72.6 | 156,081 | 72.4 | 72,020 | 68.3 | 66,297 | 70.0 |
| Asian | Bangladeshi | 78,960 | 11.3 | 12,160 | 2.9 | 4,115 | 1.9 | 2,201 | 2.1 | 2,153 | 2.3 |
| | Chinese | 1,256 | 0.2 | 2,413 | 0.6 | 5,644 | 2.6 | 4,368 | 4.1 | 2,066 | 2.2 |
| | Indian | 46,090 | 6.6 | 13,094 | 3.1 | 8,239 | 3.8 | 4,014 | 3.8 | 3,424 | 3.6 |
| | Pakistani | 207,420 | 29.6 | 32,717 | 7.9 | 12,595 | 5.8 | 6,859 | 6.5 | 6,346 | 6.7 |
| | Other | 31,140 | 4.4 | 10,002 | 2.4 | 6,191 | 2.9 | 3,698 | 3.5 | 3,166 | 3.3 |
| | Total | 364,866 | 52.1 | 70,386 | 16.9 | 36,784 | 17.1 | 21,140 | 20.1 | 17,155 | 18.1 |
| Black | African | 71,392 | 10.2 | 14,541 | 3.5 | 6,485 | 3.0 | 3,829 | 3.6 | 3,670 | 3.9 |
| | Caribbean | 38,930 | 5.6 | 9,560 | 2.3 | 2,938 | 1.4 | 1,535 | 1.5 | 1,364 | 1.4 |
| | Other | 8,654 | 1.2 | 2,607 | 0.6 | 3,593 | 1.7 | 1,507 | 1.4 | 1,422 | 1.5 |
| | Total | 118,976 | 17.0 | 26,708 | 6.4 | 13,016 | 6.0 | 6,871 | 6.5 | 6,456 | 6.8 |
| Mixed | White/Asian | 3,900 | 0.6 | 1,955 | 0.5 | 1,078 | 0.5 | 562 | 0.5 | 558 | 0.6 |
| | White/Black African | 2,632 | 0.4 | 1,146 | 0.3 | 944 | 0.4 | 471 | 0.4 | 408 | 0.4 |
| | White/Black Caribbean | 6,159 | 0.9 | 2,784 | 0.7 | 1,327 | 0.6 | 713 | 0.7 | 674 | 0.7 |
| | Other | 7,883 | 1.1 | 3,498 | 0.8 | 2,012 | 0.9 | 1,246 | 1.2 | 1,070 | 1.1 |
| | Total | 20,574 | 2.9 | 9,383 | 2.3 | 5,361 | 2.5 | 2,992 | 2.8 | 2,710 | 2.9 |
| Other | | 16,486 | 2.4 | 7,539 | 1.8 | 4,412 | 2.0 | 2,386 | 2.3 | 2,026 | 2.1 |
| Total reported | | 700,909 | 100.0 | 416,710 | 100.0 | 215,654 | 100.0 | 105,409 | 100.0 | 94,644 | 100.0 |
| Not reported | | 153,200 | 17.9 | 85,757 | 17.1 | 54,699 | 20.2 | 24,505 | 18.9 | 19,933 | 17.4 |
| TOTAL OPT-OUT REGISTRATIONS | | 854,109 | | 502,467 | | 270,353 | | 129,914 | | 114,577 | |

Given the lack of opt-in registrations for which ethnicity is recorded, it is not meaningful to compare absolute numbers of people registering each year. However, looking at proportions of those with ethnicity reported is meaningful. If it is assumed that the proportions are representative of all ODR opt-in and opt-out registrations, it is possible to see differences relative to the population of England and Wales (Appendix, **Table I**).

The population of England and Wales broken down by ethnicity is reported using the census data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and the most recent census reported was 2021.

Table 2.3 shows data on percentage of the ODR opt-in registrations in 2019/20 and 2023/24 against the percentage of the general population for England and Wales. In 2019/20, 7.2% of ODR opt-in registrations of known ethnicity were ethnic minority groups which has increased to 11.1% in 2023/24. It is estimated that 18.3% of the population for England and Wales are from ethnic minority backgrounds, reflecting an under-representation of ethnic minority groups on the ODR opt-in and an over-representation on the ODR opt-out.

| Table 2.3 Ethnic minority opt-in registrations on the ODR vs the population for England and Wales | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| | | 2019-2020 % of the ODR registrations¹ | 2023-2024 % of the ODR registrations¹ | 2021 % of the population² |
| Asian | Bangladeshi | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 |
| | Chinese | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| | Indian | 2.2 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| | Pakistani | 0.4 | 0.5 | 2.7 |
| | Other | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| | Total | 4.0 | 6.7 | 9.2 |
| Black | African | 0.5 | 0.9 | 2.5 |
| | Caribbean | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| | Other | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| | Total | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.0 |
| Mixed | White/Asian | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| | White/Black African | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| | White/Black Caribbean | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| | Other | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| | Total | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Other | | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| Total | | 7.7 | 12.0 | 18.3 |
| ¹ Where ethnicity is reported | | | | |
| ² Source - Office of National Statistics | | | | |
| Note some rounding effects | | | | |

POTENTIAL ORGAN DONORS



3 Potential organ donors

NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) capture information about potential organ donors through the Potential Donor Audit (PDA). This audit is of all patient deaths in UK Intensive Care Units and emergency departments, excluding deaths on wards and any patients over 80 years of age. The PDA provides information about the organ donation process and identifies potential barriers to organ donation. All data shown in this section use the following definitions:

Neurological death suspected patients who meet all of the following criteria: invasive ventilation, Glasgow Coma Scale 3 not explained by sedation, no respiratory effort, fixed pupils, no cough or gag reflex. Excluding those not tested as cardiac arrest occurred despite resuscitation, brain stem reflexes returned, or below 37 weeks corrected gestational age.

Eligible donors after brain death (DBD) are defined as patients for whom death was confirmed following neurological tests and who had no absolute medical contraindications to solid organ donation.

Eligible donors after circulatory death (DCD) are defined as patients who had treatment withdrawn and death was anticipated, with no absolute medical contraindications to solid organ donation.

The neurological death testing rate is the proportion of patients in whom neurological death was suspected who were tested (DBD donor process only).

The referral rate is the percentage of patients for whom neurological death was suspected, or imminent death was anticipated, that were discussed with the Specialist Nurse - Organ Donation (SN-OD).

The consent/authorisation rate is the percentage of eligible donor families or nominated/appointed representatives approached for formal organ donation discussion where consent/authorisation was ascertained.

Tables II and III in the Appendix show more detailed data by ethnic minority groups from both the DBD and DCD organ donation processes, respectively. The data in these tables are used to produce some of the figures in this chapter.

The neurological death testing rate for white and ethnic minority potential DBD donors has been fairly constant over the past 5 years. Rates of neurological death testing for white and ethnic minority potential donors were comparable in 2022/23 (79.4% and 77.9%, respectively).

Figure 3.1 presents the DBD and DCD referral rates for white and ethnic minority groups. The referral rates for ethnic minority and white potential DBD donors are 99%, and 92% and 93% for DCD donors, respectively.

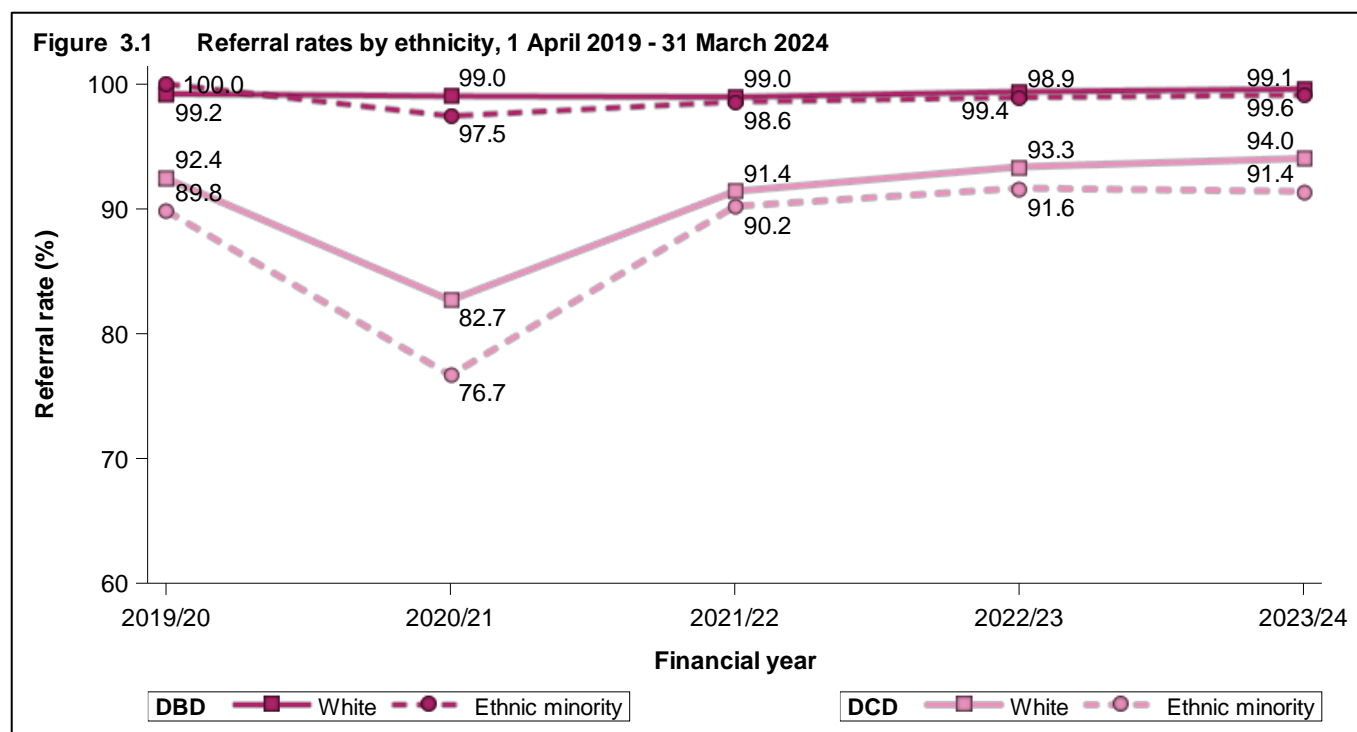


Figure 3.2 shows the number of eligible DBD donors and eligible DBD donors with consent ascertained over time for white and ethnic minority groups, **Figure 3.3** shows the overall DBD consent/authorisation rates. Similarly, **Figure 3.4** and **Figure 3.5** illustrate the same information for DCD donation, respectively.

Figure 3.2 demonstrates that the number of white and ethnic minority eligible DBD donors has increased to 1164 and fallen to 251 respectively and that the number of white and ethnic minority eligible consented/authorised DBD donors has increased to 783 and 68, respectively.

Whilst there is a large pool of eligible DCD donors, additional DCD assessment and screening processes identify those unsuitable for organ donation and preclude them from the donation process. In combination with lower consent/authorisation rates, this results in fewer consented/authorised DCD donors as shown in **Figure 3.4**.

The number of eligible DCD donors and eligible consented/authorised DCD donors have increased.

Figure 3.2 Eligible DBD donors and eligible consented/authorised DBD donors, by ethnicity, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

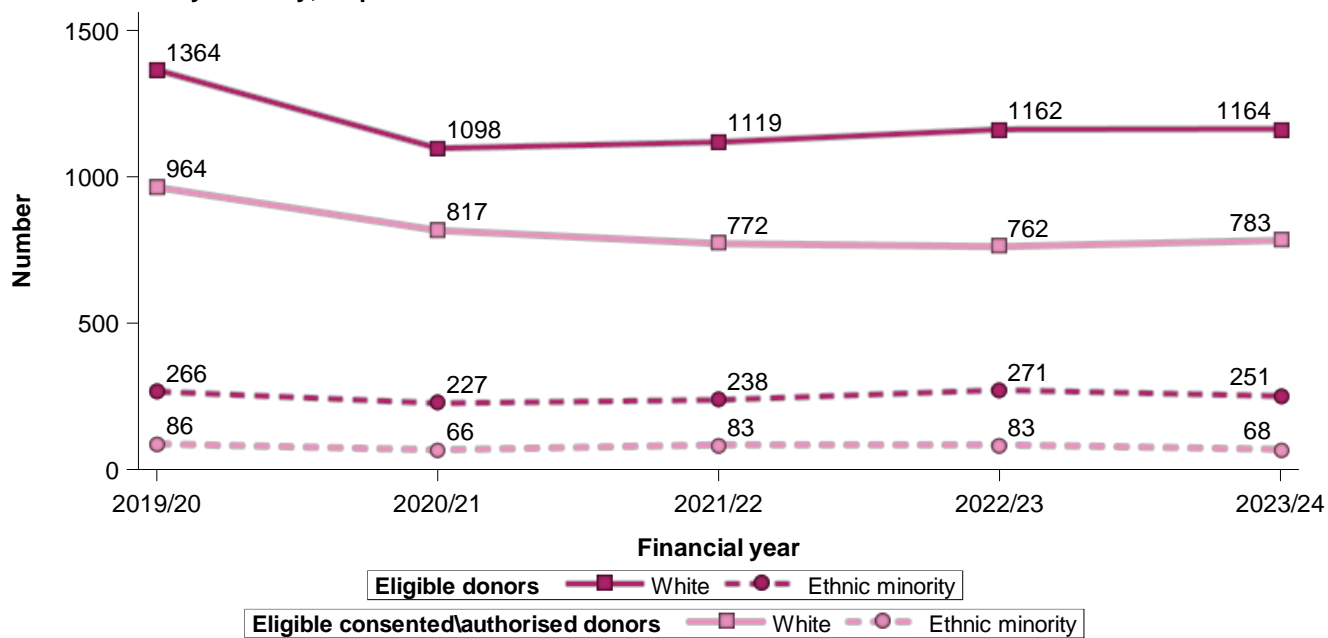
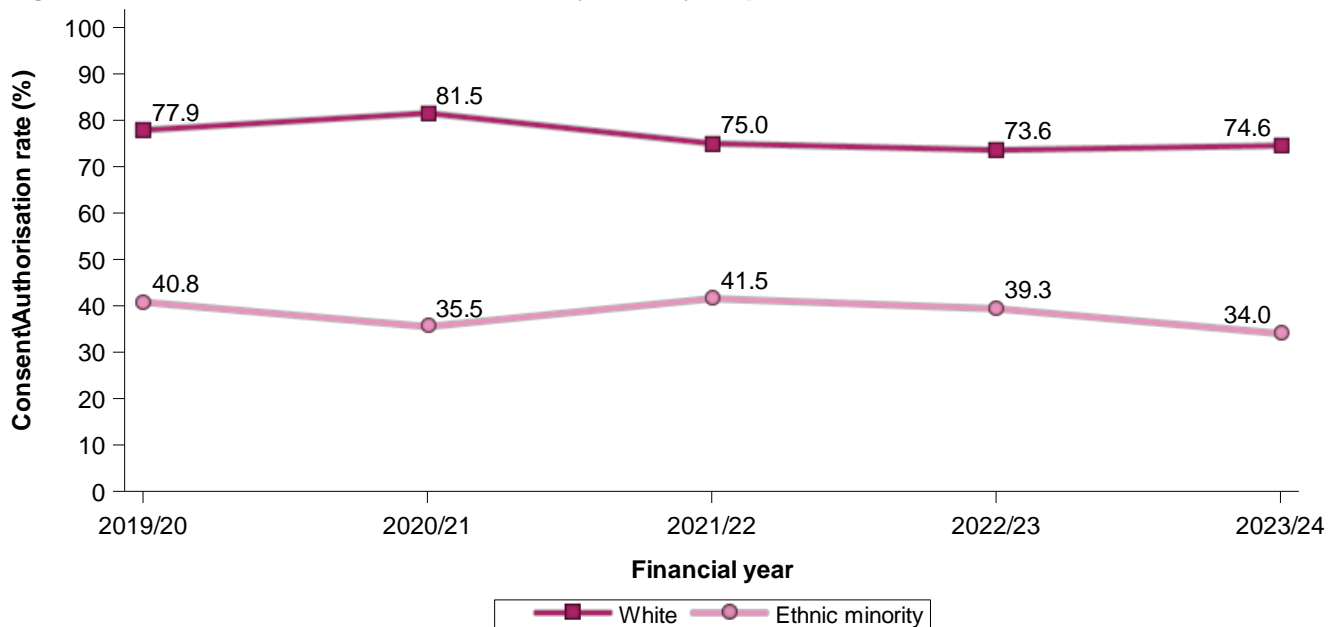


Figure 3.3 DBD consent/authorisation rates by ethnicity, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024



Rates should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers of ethnic minority patients' families approached

Figure 3.4 Eligible DCD donors and eligible consented/authorised DCD donors, by ethnicity, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

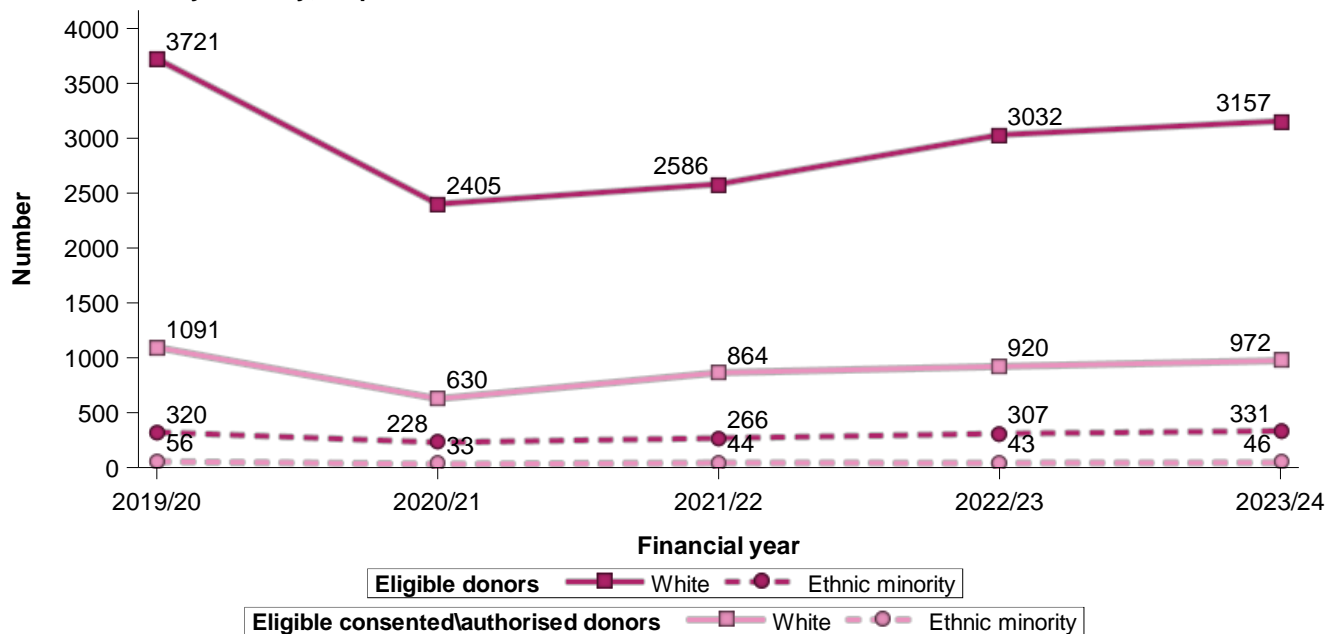
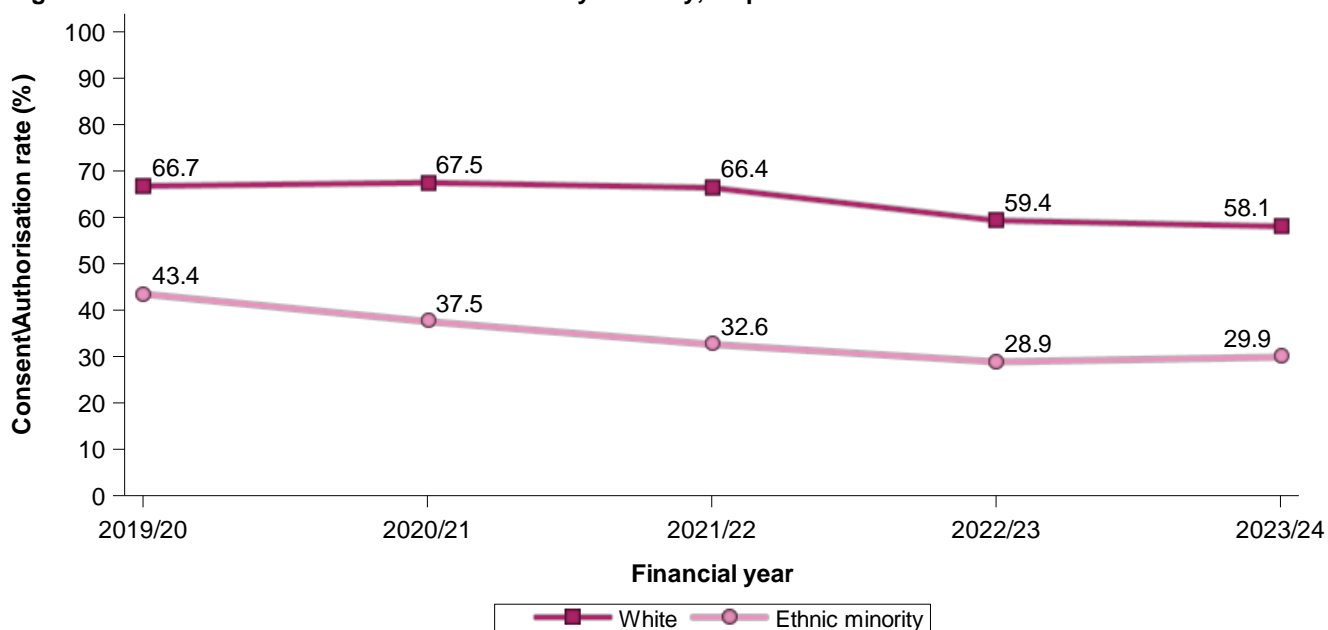


Figure 3.5 DCD consent/authorisation rates by ethnicity, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024



Rates should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers of ethnic minority patients' families approached

Table 3.1 shows the consent/authorisation rates separately for white and ethnic minority patients broken down by the Organ Donation Services Teams (ODSTs) in the UK from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. The data reports on a five-year period due to a small number of eligible ethnic minority donors in some regions.

| Table 3.1 DBD and DCD consent/authorisation rates from the Potential Donor Audit by Organ Donation Services Team (ODST) and ethnicity, 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2024 | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| ODST | Number of eligible DBD donors | Number of eligible DBD donors whose family were approached | DBD consent/authorisation rate (%) | Number of eligible DCD donors | Number of eligible DCD donors whose family were approached | DCD consent/authorisation rate (%) | Overall consent/authorisation rate (%) |
| White | | | | | | | |
| Eastern | 540 | 498 | 73.3 | 2093 | 1006 | 63.7 | 66.9 |
| London | 604 | 552 | 73.7 | 1044 | 532 | 63.5 | 68.7 |
| Midlands | 650 | 584 | 72.8 | 1898 | 1056 | 57.5 | 62.9 |
| North West | 739 | 644 | 77.0 | 2387 | 825 | 65.6 | 70.6 |
| Northern | 409 | 370 | 75.4 | 1056 | 423 | 65.5 | 70.1 |
| Northern Ireland | 277 | 257 | 71.6 | 325 | 210 | 67.1 | 69.6 |
| Scotland | 464 | 409 | 77.8 | 891 | 497 | 58.8 | 67.3 |
| South Central | 452 | 430 | 81.2 | 1280 | 561 | 62.4 | 70.5 |
| South East | 565 | 506 | 79.2 | 1221 | 621 | 67.1 | 72.6 |
| South Wales | 251 | 232 | 73.7 | 464 | 216 | 59.3 | 66.7 |
| South West | 412 | 389 | 85.3 | 800 | 467 | 69.6 | 76.8 |
| Yorkshire | 544 | 484 | 76.7 | 1442 | 678 | 61.9 | 68.1 |
| Total | 5907 | 5355 | 76.5 | 14901 | 7092 | 63.1 | 68.9 |
| Ethnic minority | | | | | | | |
| Eastern | 99 | 82 | 45.1 | 185 | 83 | 33.7 | 39.4 |
| London | 498 | 410 | 35.9 | 428 | 211 | 32.7 | 34.8 |
| Midlands | 201 | 157 | 39.5 | 273 | 120 | 33.3 | 36.8 |
| North West | 93 | 67 | 28.4 | 137 | 38 | 28.9 | 28.6 |
| Northern | 17 | 15 | 53.3 | 35 | 10 | 40.0 | 48.0 |
| Northern Ireland | 13 | 10 | 60.0 | 6 | 2 | 50.0 | 58.3 |
| Scotland | 20 | 17 | 41.2 | 20 | 10 | 40.0 | 40.7 |
| South Central | 56 | 42 | 35.7 | 89 | 49 | 40.8 | 38.5 |
| South East | 159 | 133 | 43.6 | 146 | 77 | 37.7 | 41.4 |
| South Wales | 19 | 17 | 35.3 | 19 | 14 | 42.9 | 38.7 |
| South West | 19 | 14 | 57.1 | 28 | 11 | 36.4 | 48.0 |
| Yorkshire | 59 | 44 | 29.5 | 86 | 30 | 20.0 | 25.7 |
| Total | 1253 | 1008 | 38.3 | 1452 | 655 | 33.9 | 36.6 |

Families of ethnic minority eligible donors consent/authorise organ donation at a rate of 38% for DBD donation and 34% for DCD donation compared with families of white eligible donors who consent/authorise organ donation at a rate of 77% for DBD donation and 63% for DCD donation from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024.

Table 3.2 shows the consent/authorisation rates for families approached for organ donation by ethnicity and financial year for the same time period. The consent/authorisation rates for white and ethnic minority people were 65% and 32%, respectively, in 2023/24.

| Table 3.2 Consent/authorisation (Con/auth) rates for families approached (app) for organ donation by ethnicity and financial year, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Ethnicity | 2019-2020 | | 2020-2021 | | Financial year 2021-2022 | | 2022-2023 | | 2023-2024 | |
| | App | Con/auth rate % | App | Con/auth rate % | App | Con/auth rate % | App | Con/auth rate % | App | Con/auth rate % |
| White | 2873 | 71.5 | 1937 | 74.7 | 2331 | 70.2 | 2584 | 65.1 | 2722 | 64.5 |
| Asian | 186 | 36.6 | 141 | 31.2 | 182 | 33.5 | 209 | 33.5 | 201 | 32.3 |
| Black | 98 | 39.8 | 76 | 27.6 | 83 | 36.1 | 99 | 29.3 | 107 | 26.2 |
| Other | 56 | 62.5 | 57 | 59.6 | 70 | 51.4 | 52 | 51.9 | 46 | 45.7 |
| Ethnic minority | 340 | 41.8 | 274 | 36.1 | 335 | 37.9 | 360 | 35.0 | 354 | 32.2 |

Table 3.3 shows the reasons given by a family when declining consent/authorisation for organ donation, by ethnicity from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. The main reasons families from ethnic minority backgrounds gave for refusing consent/authorisation for organ donation was that they felt it was against their religious/cultural beliefs or they were unsure whether the patient would have agreed to donation. It is important to note that the most fitting reason following family discussion is chosen from a list by the attending/facilitating SNOD. Survey results of ethnic minority groups shows that not knowing enough about organ donation is also a major barrier to organ donation. NHSBT and the National BAME Transplant Alliance (NBTA) have been working in partnership over a number of years to address these barriers. The Community Investment Scheme and the Living Transplant Initiative are now well-established programmes which empower ethnic minority groups to promote organ donation in targeted groups.

| Table 3.3 Reasons for family's refusal to give consent/authorise to organ donation by ethnicity, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Consent/authorisation refusal reason | Potential donor ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
| | White | | Asian | | Black | | Mixed | | Other | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Patient had previously expressed a wish not to donate | 1080 | 27.9 | 121 | 19.8 | 73 | 23.1 | 2 | 5.4 | 17 | 18.7 |
| Family felt the length of time for the donation process was too long | 586 | 15.1 | 20 | 3.3 | 8 | 2.5 | 1 | 2.7 | 5 | 5.5 |
| Family were not sure whether the patient would have agreed to donation | 503 | 13.0 | 53 | 8.7 | 37 | 11.7 | 1 | 2.7 | 10 | 11.0 |
| Family did not want surgery to the body | 345 | 8.9 | 50 | 8.2 | 18 | 5.7 | 4 | 10.8 | 11 | 12.1 |
| Family felt patient had suffered enough | 339 | 8.8 | 24 | 3.9 | 18 | 5.7 | 6 | 16.2 | 4 | 4.4 |
| Other | 305 | 7.9 | 33 | 5.4 | 17 | 5.4 | 4 | 10.8 | 8 | 8.8 |
| Strong refusal - probing not appropriate | 143 | 3.7 | 23 | 3.8 | 19 | 6.0 | 2 | 5.4 | 5 | 5.5 |
| Family divided over the decision | 134 | 3.5 | 15 | 2.5 | 8 | 2.5 | 3 | 8.1 | 1 | 1.1 |
| Patient had registered a decision to Opt Out | 110 | 2.8 | 36 | 5.9 | 22 | 7.0 | 2 | 5.4 | 2 | 2.2 |
| Family felt that the body should be buried whole (unrelated to religious/cultural reasons) | 101 | 2.6 | 21 | 3.4 | 14 | 4.4 | 3 | 8.1 | 6 | 6.6 |
| Family did not believe in donation | 70 | 1.8 | 22 | 3.6 | 9 | 2.8 | 2 | 5.4 | 3 | 3.3 |
| Family wanted to stay with the patient after death | 58 | 1.5 | | | 1 | 0.3 | 1 | 2.7 | | |
| Family felt it was against their religious/cultural beliefs | 45 | 1.2 | 179 | 29.3 | 62 | 19.6 | 5 | 13.5 | 19 | 20.9 |
| Family concerned that organs may not be transplantable | 32 | 0.8 | | | | | | | | |
| Family had difficulty understanding/accepting neurological testing | 8 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.9 | | | | |
| Family concerned other people may disapprove/be offended | 4 | 0.1 | 9 | 1.5 | 6 | 1.9 | 1 | 2.7 | | |
| Family concerned donation may delay the funeral | 4 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| Family believe patient's treatment may have been limited to facilitate organ donation | 2 | 0.1 | | | 1 | 0.3 | | | | |
| Family concerned about organ allocation | 1 | 0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Missing | 1 | 0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 3871 | 100.0 | 611 | 100.0 | 316 | 100.0 | 37 | 100.0 | 91 | 100.0 |

ORGAN DONORS, TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS AND TRANSPLANT WAITING LIST

4.1 Overview

This section contains data on all organ donors (living and deceased), transplants and patients on the transplant waiting list over time. Further information is also included on post-registration outcomes, median waiting times to transplant and donor to recipient ethnicities.

Figure 4.1 shows ethnic minority deceased and living donors, transplants and those patients on the active transplant list as at 31 March every financial year from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. Waiting list figures at the 31 March 2020 and 2021 do not accurately reflect the need for an organ transplant due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Different practices have been established across the UK and across organ groups with regards to waiting list management.

There were 128 more active ethnic minority patients at 31 March 2024. There was a 9% increase in the number of ethnic minority transplant recipients in 2023/24 and a 19% decrease in the number of ethnic minority deceased organ donors. There is also a 8% decrease in the number of living donors.

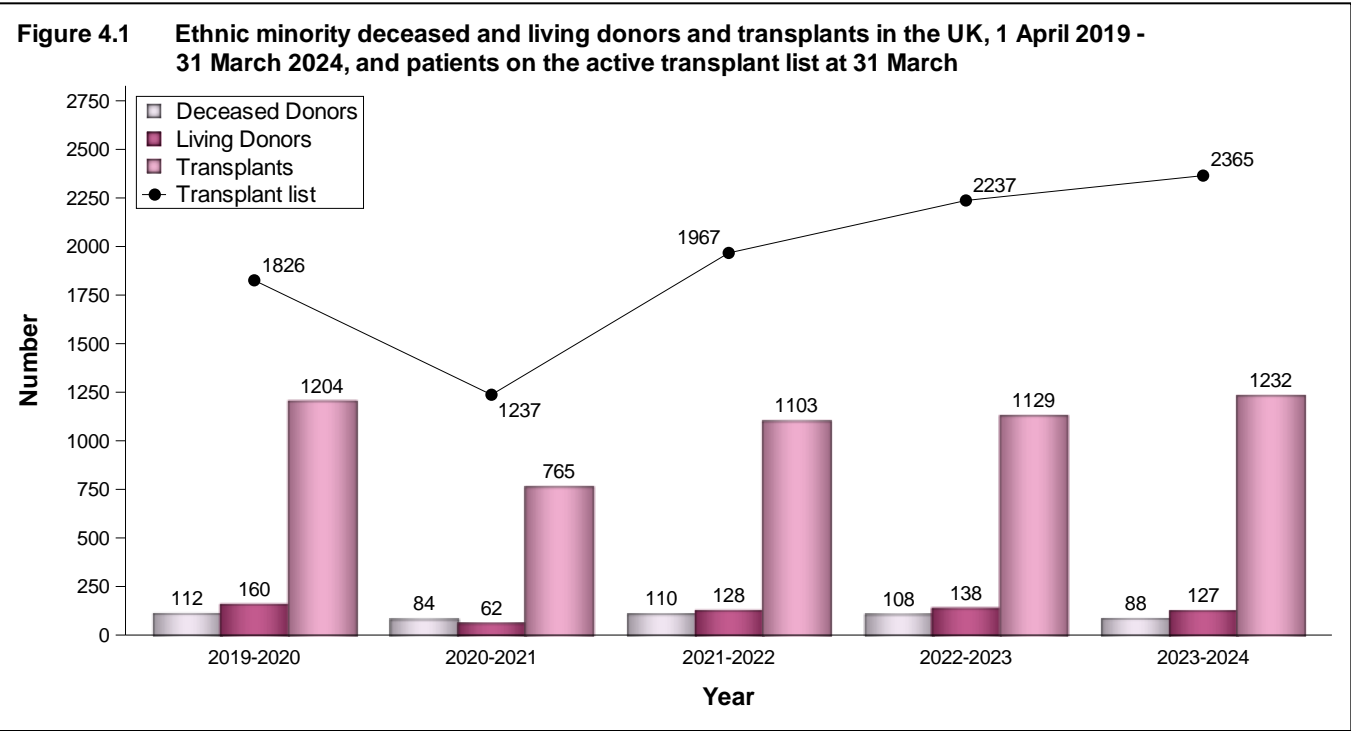
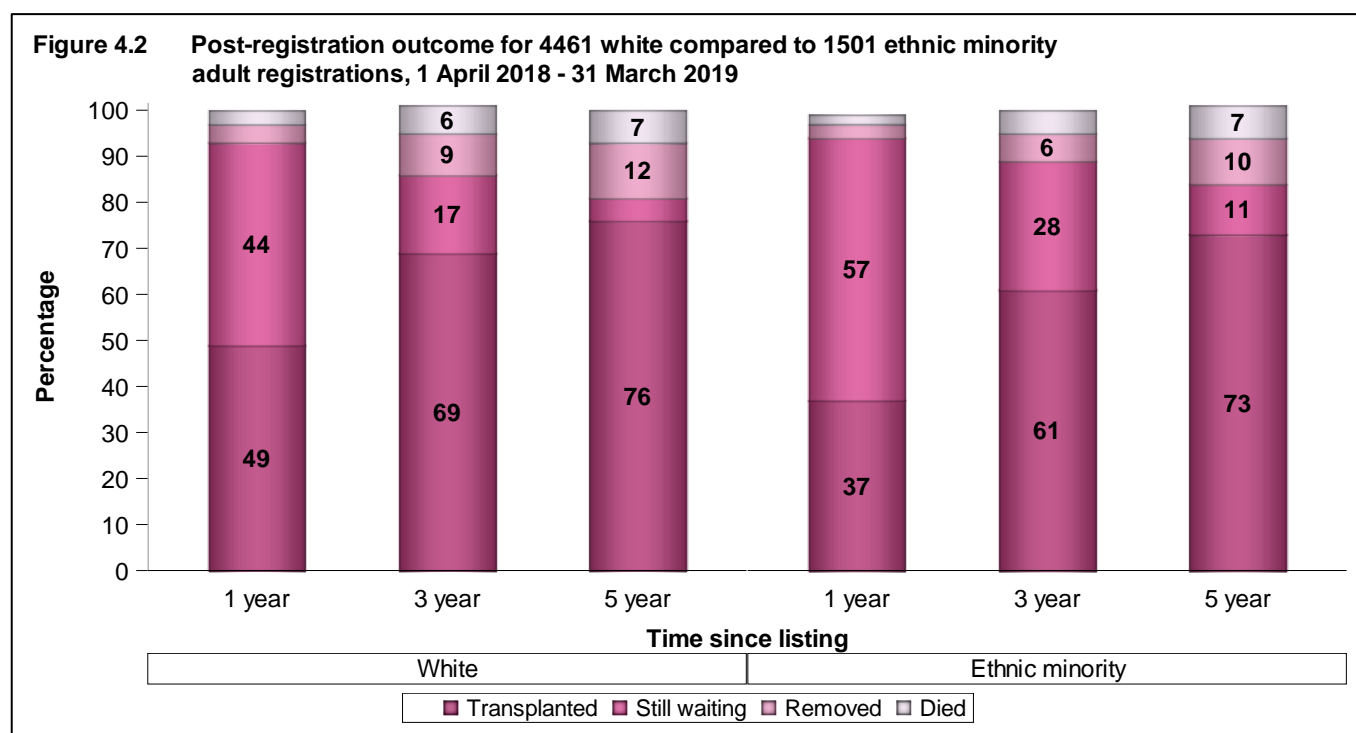


Table 4.1 shows a further breakdown of the number of living and deceased ethnic minority donors, transplants and those on the transplant waiting list from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024, where totals exclude those with ethnicity not recorded. Rates per million population (pmp) of the total population are also shown. Last year, patients from ethnic minority backgrounds accounted for a third of patients on the transplant waiting list, a quarter of all transplants and 9% of donors.

| Table 4.1 | Number of donors, transplants and waiting list in the UK, by financial year, and ethnic minority groups, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024 | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 |
| Waiting list ¹ | 5602 | 4189 | 6126 | 6730 | 7172 |
| Ethnic minority waiting list ¹ | 1826 | 1237 | 1967 | 2237 | 2365 |
| Ethnic minority % of waiting list | 32.6 | 29.5 | 32.1 | 33.2 | 33.0 |
| Ethnic minority on waiting list per million population of total UK population (pmp) | 27.0 | 18.3 | 29.1 | 33.1 | 35.0 |
| Total donors | 2624 | 1597 | 2297 | 2356 | 2408 |
| Total ethnic minority donors | 272 | 146 | 238 | 246 | 215 |
| Ethnic minority % of donors | 10.4 | 9.1 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 8.9 |
| Ethnic minority donors pmp | 4.0 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Deceased donors | 1566 | 1145 | 1362 | 1397 | 1470 |
| Deceased ethnic minority donors | 112 | 84 | 110 | 108 | 88 |
| DBD ethnic minority donors | 76 | 61 | 75 | 77 | 57 |
| DCD ethnic minority donors | 36 | 23 | 35 | 31 | 31 |
| Ethnic minority % of deceased donors | 7.2 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 6 |
| Deceased ethnic minority donors pmp | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Living donors | 1058 | 452 | 935 | 959 | 938 |
| Living ethnic minority donors | 160 | 62 | 128 | 138 | 127 |
| Ethnic minority % of living donors | 15.1 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 13.6 |
| Living ethnic minority donors pmp | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Total transplants | 4754 | 3348 | 4265 | 4414 | 4503 |
| Total ethnic minority transplants | 1204 | 765 | 1103 | 1129 | 1232 |
| Ethnic minority % of transplants | 25.3 | 22.8 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 27.4 |
| Ethnic minority transplants pmp | 17.8 | 11.3 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 18.2 |
| Deceased donor (DD) transplants | 3713 | 2903 | 3351 | 3483 | 3603 |
| Ethnic minority DD transplants | 1010 | 681 | 938 | 950 | 1080 |
| Ethnic minority % of deceased donor transplants | 27.2 | 23.5 | 28 | 27.3 | 30 |
| Ethnic minority DD transplants pmp | 14.9 | 10.1 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 16.0 |
| Living donor (LD) transplants | 1041 | 445 | 914 | 931 | 900 |
| Ethnic minority LD transplants | 194 | 84 | 165 | 179 | 152 |
| Ethnic minority % of LD transplants | 18.6 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 19.2 | 16.9 |
| Ethnic minority LD transplants pmp | 2.9 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Unknown ethnicity was excluded | | | | | |
| Per million population of total UK population in 2021 | | | | | |
| ¹ Waiting list as at 31 March | | | | | |

Figure 4.2 and **Table 4.2** show post-registration outcomes (transplanted, still waiting, removed from the list or died waiting on the list) for all organs after one year, three years and five years for white patients compared to patients from ethnic minority backgrounds registered between 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019. Liver patients that were removed from the list because their condition deteriorated were grouped with those who died. This figure illustrates that ethnic minority groups tend to wait for an organ longer than white patients, however, proportionally fewer are removed from the transplant list or die waiting for a transplant.



| | 1 year | | 3 year | | 5 year | |
|------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 2185 | 49.0 | 3079 | 69.0 | 3393 | 76.1 |
| Still waiting | 1950 | 43.7 | 737 | 16.5 | 236 | 5.3 |
| Removed | 192 | 4.3 | 389 | 8.7 | 527 | 11.8 |
| Died | 134 | 3.0 | 256 | 5.7 | 305 | 6.8 |
| Ethnic minority | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 561 | 37.4 | 915 | 61.0 | 1096 | 73.0 |
| Still waiting | 860 | 57.3 | 418 | 27.8 | 161 | 10.7 |
| Removed | 50 | 3.3 | 90 | 6.0 | 146 | 9.7 |
| Died | 30 | 2.0 | 78 | 5.2 | 98 | 6.5 |

This pattern is further demonstrated in **Table 4.3** which gives the median waiting time to transplant for adult and paediatric patients for each organ. Generally, white patients wait less time than ethnic minority patients. Black patients or those of other ethnic minority groups tend to wait the longest across organs.

Table 4.3 Median waiting time to transplant in the UK

| Ethnicity | Number of patients registered | Waiting time (days) | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Median | 95% Confidence interval |
| Adult kidney | | | |
| White | 7229 | 448 | 432 - 464 |
| Asian | 1843 | 586 | 548 - 624 |
| Black | 1108 | 612 | 561 - 663 |
| Other | 489 | 521 | 447 - 595 |
| TOTAL | 10824 | 489 | 474 - 504 |
| Paediatric kidney | | | |
| White | 152 | 234 | 175 - 293 |
| Asian | 76 | 558 | 361 - 755 |
| Black | 32 | 360 | 314 - 406 |
| Other | 15 | 748 | 699 - 797 |
| TOTAL | 284 | 337 | 281 - 393 |
| Adult pancreas | | | |
| White | 752 | 436 | 409 - 463 |
| Asian | 59 | 449 | 264 - 634 |
| Black | 39 | 295 | 3 - 587 |
| Other | 18 | 418 | 209 - 627 |
| TOTAL | 874 | 431 | 405 - 457 |
| Adult liver | | | |
| White | 1658 | 141 | 124 - 158 |
| Asian | 167 | 100 | 48 - 152 |
| Black | 58 | 243 | 118 - 368 |
| Other | 36 | 500 | 209 - 791 |
| TOTAL | 2021 | 146 | 129 - 163 |
| Paediatric liver | 145 | 108 | 66 - 150 |
| Adult never urgent heart | | | |
| White | 479 | 2082 | 0 - - |
| Asian | 40 | | 0 - - |
| Black | 13 | | 0 - - |
| TOTAL | 541 | 2189 | 0 - - |
| Adult ever urgent heart | | | |
| White | 635 | 47 | 42 - 52 |
| Asian | 81 | 43 | 18 - 68 |
| Black | 42 | 32 | 0 - 69 |
| Other | 12 | 59 | 0 - 127 |
| TOTAL | 772 | 47 | 41 - 53 |
| Adult super-urgent heart | 187 | 13 | 9 - 17 |
| Paediatric never urgent heart | 60 | 821 | 446 - 1196 |
| Paediatric urgent heart | 224 | 109 | 83 - 135 |
| Adult never urgent lung | | | |
| White | 1231 | 530 | 455 - 605 |
| Asian | 54 | | 0 - - |
| Black | 23 | 1171 | 574 - 1768 |
| Other | 10 | 369 | 0 - 859 |
| TOTAL | 1318 | 546 | 476 - 616 |
| Adult urgent lung | 157 | 19 | 12 - 26 |
| Paediatric never urgent lung | 28 | 202 | 52 - 352 |

The number of deaths on the transplant waiting list broken down by financial year, organ type and ethnicity are shown in **Table 4.4**. Over the last year, there has been a fall in the number of deaths on the waiting list across all organs, from 462 to 418. Patients from ethnic minority backgrounds accounted for 24% of those who died waiting for a transplant in 2023/24.

| Table 4.4 Number of deaths on the transplant waiting list, by financial year, organ and ethnicity, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | 2019-2020 | | 2020-2021 | | 2021-2022 | | 2022-2023 | | 2023-2024 | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Kidney | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 195 | 73.6 | 222 | 64.7 | 222 | 71.2 | 198 | 67.8 | 184 | 71.3 |
| Asian | 38 | 14.3 | 76 | 22.2 | 50 | 16.0 | 56 | 19.2 | 38 | 14.7 |
| Black | 25 | 9.4 | 41 | 12.0 | 34 | 10.9 | 30 | 10.3 | 28 | 10.9 |
| Other | 7 | 2.6 | 4 | 1.2 | 6 | 1.9 | 8 | 2.7 | 8 | 3.1 |
| Unknown | 4 | | 3 | | 5 | | 4 | | 7 | |
| Total | 269 | 100.0 | 346 | 100.0 | 317 | 100.0 | 296 | 100.0 | 265 | 100.0 |
| Pancreas | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 13 | 86.7 | 24 | 92.3 | 21 | 87.5 | 31 | 93.9 | 23 | 88.5 |
| Asian | 2 | 13.3 | 2 | 7.7 | 1 | 4.2 | 2 | 6.1 | 2 | 7.7 |
| Black | | | | | 1 | 4.2 | | | | |
| Other | | | | | 1 | 4.2 | | | 1 | 3.8 |
| Unknown | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Total | 15 | 100.0 | 27 | 100.0 | 24 | 100.0 | 33 | 100.0 | 26 | 100.0 |
| Liver | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 43 | 86.0 | 67 | 85.9 | 59 | 85.5 | 61 | 87.1 | 59 | 86.8 |
| Asian | 5 | 10.0 | 8 | 10.3 | 4 | 5.8 | 3 | 4.3 | 7 | 10.3 |
| Black | 2 | 4.0 | 3 | 3.8 | 3 | 4.3 | 4 | 5.7 | | |
| Other | | | | | 3 | 4.3 | 2 | 2.9 | 2 | 2.9 |
| Unknown | 6 | | 1 | | 2 | | 1 | | | |
| Total | 56 | 100.0 | 79 | 100.0 | 71 | 100.0 | 71 | 100.0 | 68 | 100.0 |
| Cardiothoracic | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 93 | 90.3 | 77 | 85.6 | 68 | 85.0 | 55 | 88.7 | 46 | 79.3 |
| Asian | 6 | 5.8 | 10 | 11.1 | 8 | 10.0 | 6 | 9.7 | 6 | 10.3 |
| Black | 3 | 2.9 | 3 | 3.3 | 3 | 3.8 | | | 5 | 8.6 |
| Other | 1 | 1.0 | | | 1 | 1.3 | 1 | 1.6 | 1 | 1.7 |
| Unknown | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Total | 103 | 100.0 | 90 | 100.0 | 80 | 100.0 | 63 | 100.0 | 58 | 100.0 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 342 | 79.4 | 384 | 72.2 | 368 | 76.2 | 344 | 75.4 | 313 | 76.2 |
| Asian | 51 | 11.8 | 97 | 18.2 | 63 | 13.0 | 67 | 14.7 | 53 | 12.9 |
| Black | 30 | 7.0 | 47 | 8.8 | 41 | 8.5 | 34 | 7.5 | 33 | 8.0 |
| Other | 8 | 1.9 | 4 | 0.8 | 11 | 2.3 | 11 | 2.4 | 12 | 2.9 |
| Unknown | 10 | | 5 | | 7 | | 6 | | 7 | |
| Total | 441 | 100.0 | 537 | 100.0 | 490 | 100.0 | 462 | 100.0 | 418 | 100.0 |

Figure 4.3 and **Table 4.5** display donor ethnicities for each recipient ethnic group for all transplants in the UK over the last 5 years (1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024). It shows that most ethnicities receive an organ from a white donor (living or deceased). There is also evidence of ethnicity matching between donor and recipient, with the second most common donor ethnicity being the same as the recipient's ethnicity for most ethnic minority groups.

Figure 4.3 Donor to recipient ethnicities for all transplants in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

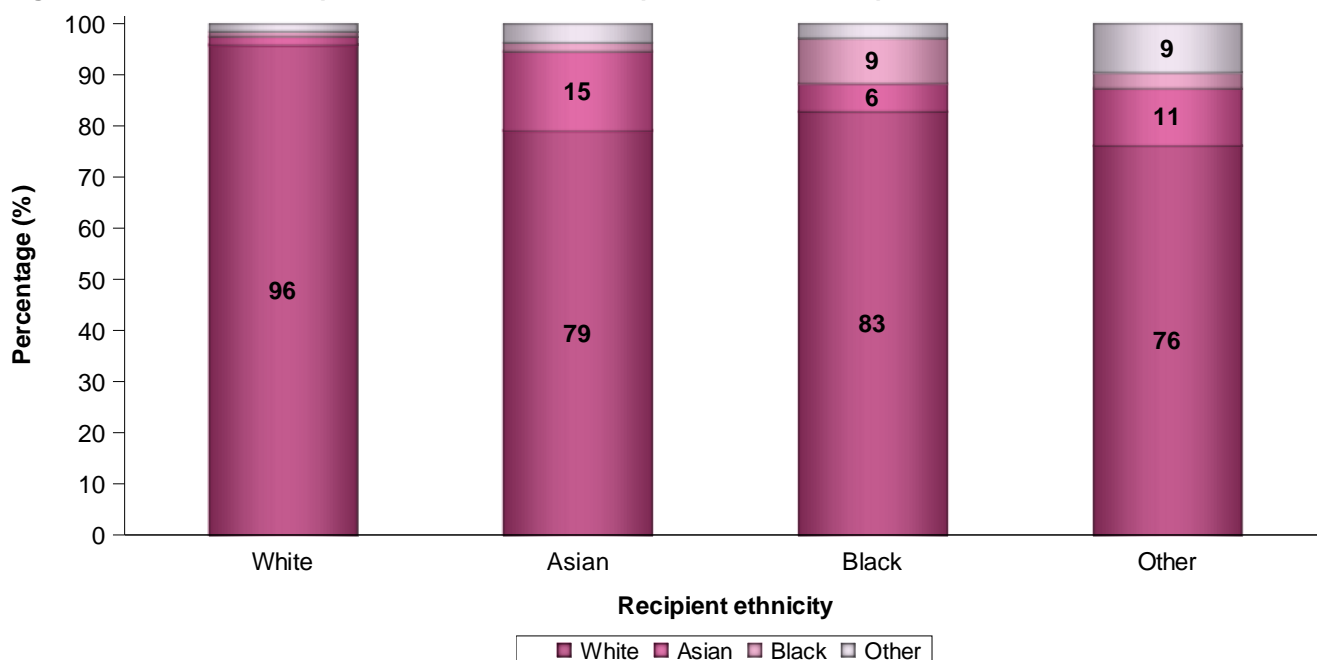


Table 4.5 Donor to recipient ethnicities for all transplants in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| Donor ethnicity | Recipient ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | White | | Asian | | Black | | Other | | Total | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | 10302 | 96.0 | 1935 | 79.2 | 1205 | 82.9 | 396 | 76.3 | 13838 | 91.3 |
| Asian | 184 | 1.7 | 377 | 15.4 | 80 | 5.5 | 58 | 11.2 | 699 | 4.6 |
| Black | 95 | 0.9 | 42 | 1.7 | 128 | 8.8 | 16 | 3.1 | 281 | 1.9 |
| Other | 155 | 1.4 | 88 | 3.6 | 40 | 2.8 | 49 | 9.4 | 332 | 2.2 |
| Total | 10736 | 100.0 | 2442 | 100.0 | 1453 | 100.0 | 519 | 100.0 | 15150 | 100.0 |

Deceased organ donors, deceased donor transplant recipients and patients on the transplant list at 31 March each year are shown by ethnicity from 2019/20 to 2023/24 in **Figure 4.4** and **Figure 4.5** where **Figure 4.4** includes all patients and **Figure 4.5** only includes ethnic minority groups. Similarly, **Figure 4.6** and **Figure 4.7** display this information for living donors and living donor transplant recipients receiving a kidney or liver. Numbers relating to **Figures 4.4 to 4.7** are shown in **Table 4.6**; numbers in these charts are subject to rounding effects.

The figures illustrate that there are proportionally more ethnic minority living donors than deceased donors. There are proportionally more ethnic minority people on the list for transplant than there are among people transplanted, reflecting an inequity of access to transplant for some organs.

Figure 4.4 Deceased donors, deceased donor transplants and patients on the waiting list
(as at 31 March each year), 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

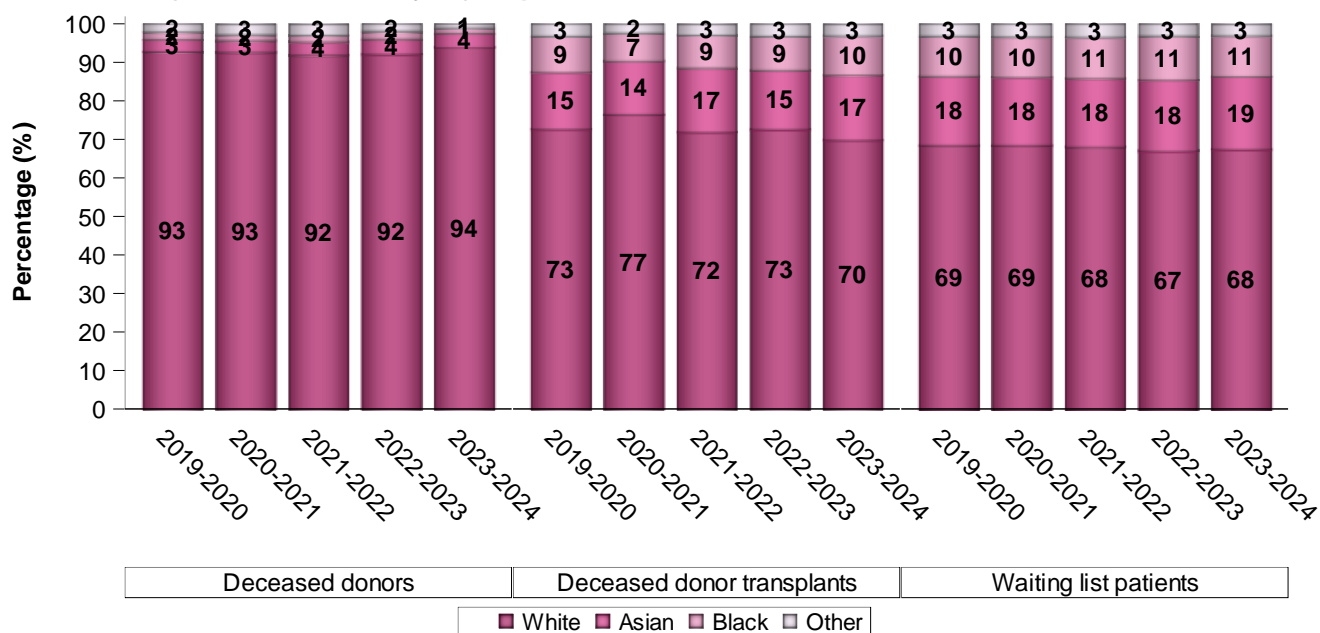


Figure 4.5 Ethnic minority groups - Deceased donors, deceased donor transplants and patients on the waiting list
(as at 31 March each year), 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

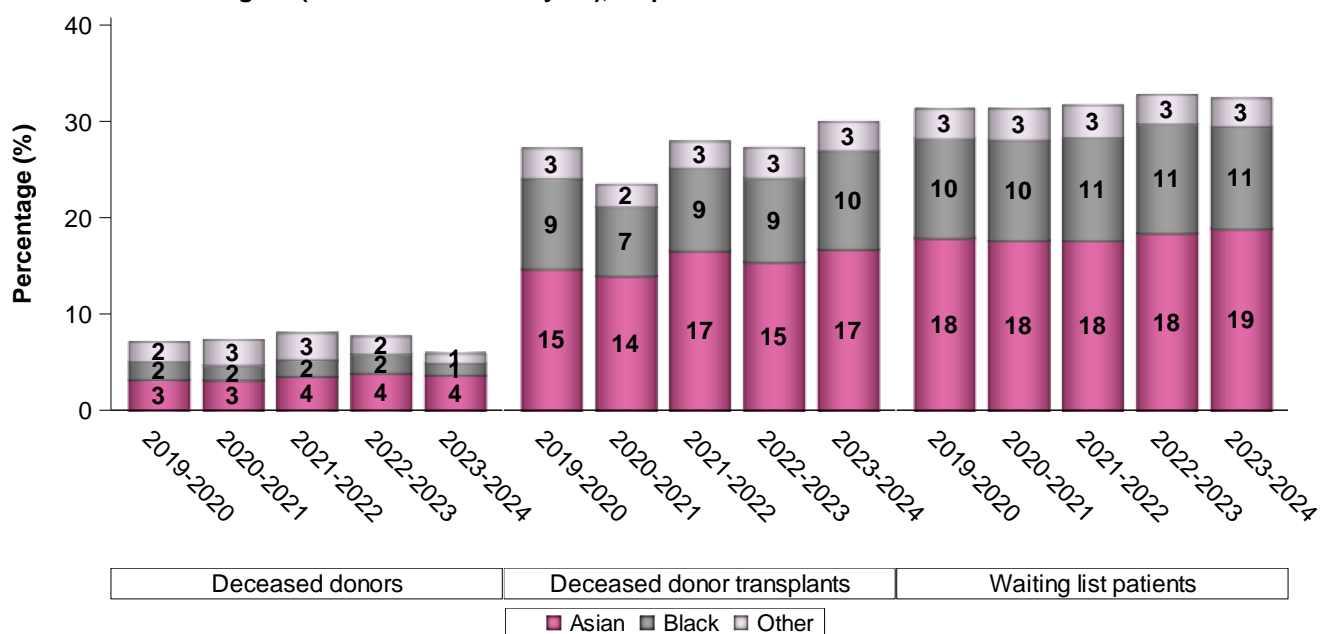


Figure 4.6 Living donors and transplants 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

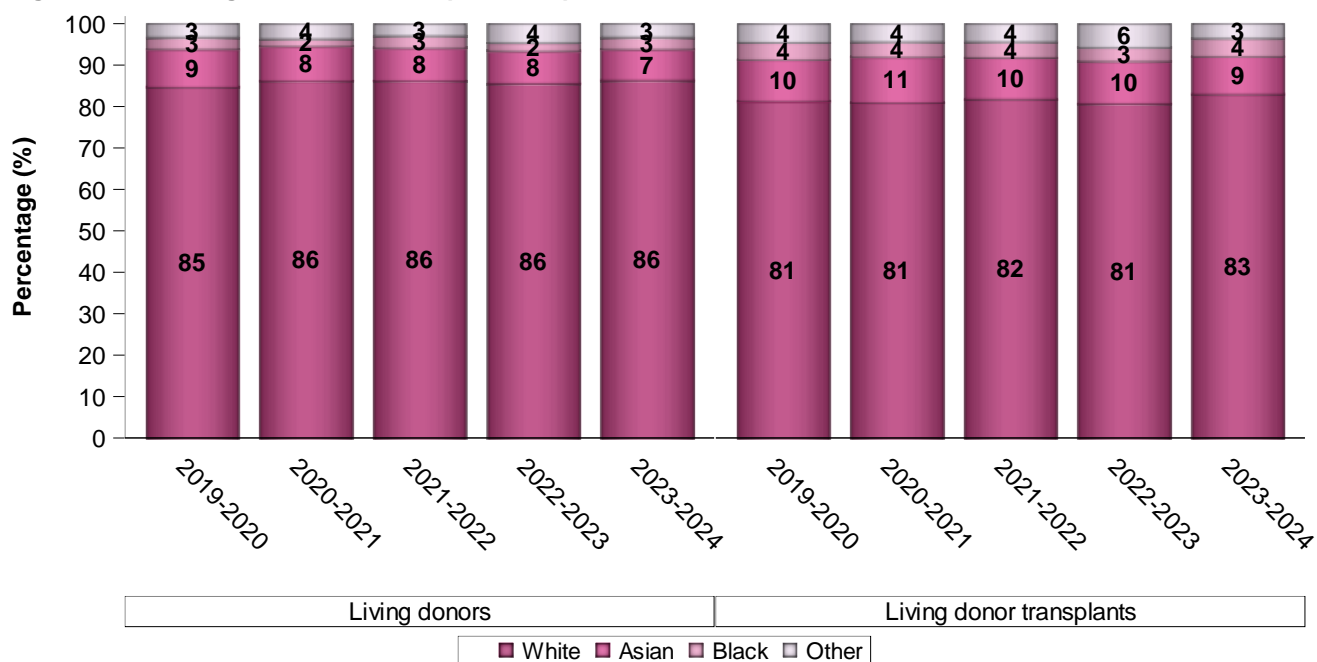
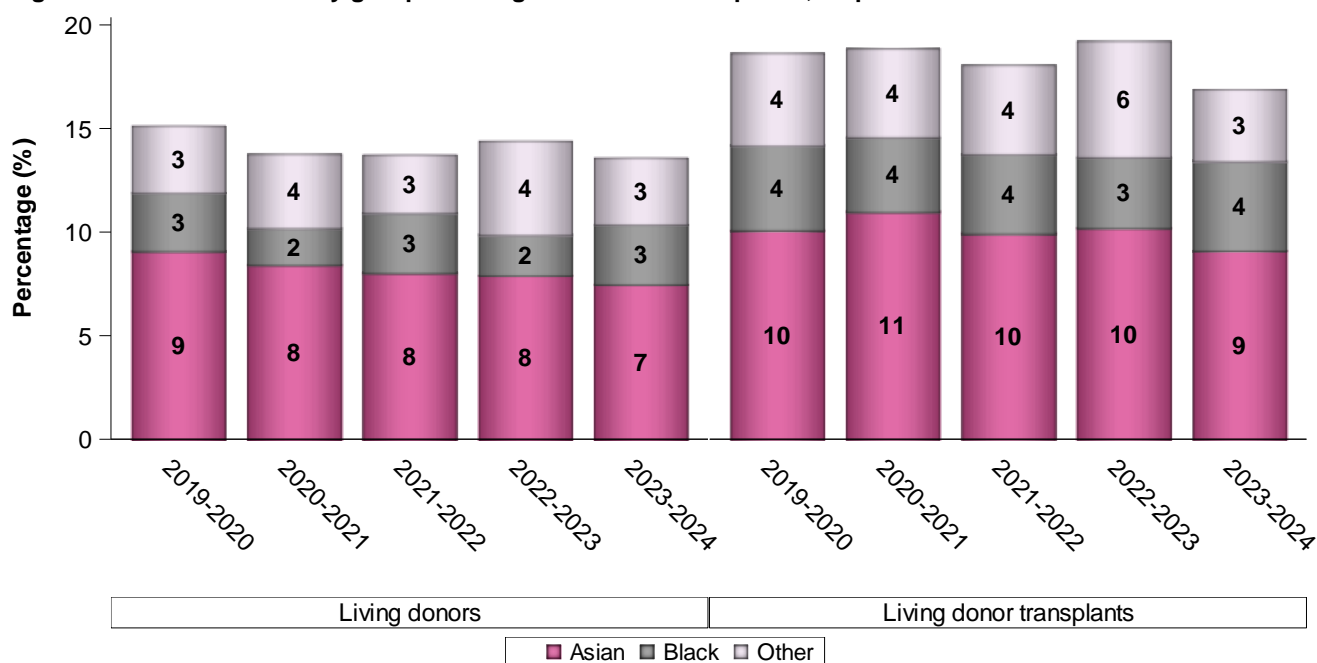


Figure 4.7 Ethnic minority groups - Living donors and transplants, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024



| Table 4.6 Number of donors, transplants and waiting list patients in the UK, by ethnicity and, financial year, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Ethnicity | 2019-2020 | | 2020-2021 | | Financial year 2021-2022 | | 2022-2023 | | 2023-2024 | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| Deceased donors | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 1454 | 92.8 | 1061 | 92.7 | 1252 | 91.9 | 1289 | 92.3 | 1382 | 94.0 |
| Asian | 50 | 3.2 | 36 | 3.1 | 48 | 3.5 | 54 | 3.9 | 54 | 3.7 |
| Black | 30 | 1.9 | 18 | 1.6 | 24 | 1.8 | 28 | 2.0 | 19 | 1.3 |
| Other | 32 | 2.0 | 30 | 2.6 | 38 | 2.8 | 26 | 1.9 | 15 | 1.0 |
| Total | 1566 | 100.0 | 1145 | 100.0 | 1362 | 100.0 | 1397 | 100.0 | 1470 | 100.0 |
| Deceased donor transplants | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 2703 | 72.8 | 2222 | 76.5 | 2413 | 72.0 | 2533 | 72.7 | 2523 | 70.0 |
| Asian | 547 | 14.7 | 406 | 14.0 | 557 | 16.6 | 537 | 15.4 | 604 | 16.8 |
| Black | 347 | 9.3 | 209 | 7.2 | 288 | 8.6 | 304 | 8.7 | 369 | 10.2 |
| Other | 116 | 3.1 | 66 | 2.3 | 93 | 2.8 | 109 | 3.1 | 107 | 3.0 |
| Total | 3713 | 100.0 | 2903 | 100.0 | 3351 | 100.0 | 3483 | 100.0 | 3603 | 100.0 |
| Waiting list | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 3776 | 67.4 | 2952 | 70.5 | 4159 | 67.9 | 4493 | 66.8 | 4807 | 67.0 |
| Asian | 1053 | 18.8 | 759 | 18.1 | 1129 | 18.4 | 1264 | 18.8 | 1388 | 19.4 |
| Black | 591 | 10.5 | 376 | 9.0 | 628 | 10.3 | 766 | 11.4 | 760 | 10.6 |
| Other | 182 | 3.2 | 102 | 2.4 | 210 | 3.4 | 207 | 3.1 | 217 | 3.0 |
| Total | 5602 | 100.0 | 4189 | 100.0 | 6126 | 100.0 | 6730 | 100.0 | 7172 | 100.0 |
| Living donors | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 897 | 84.9 | 389 | 86.3 | 804 | 86.3 | 821 | 85.6 | 808 | 86.4 |
| Asian | 96 | 9.1 | 38 | 8.4 | 75 | 8.0 | 76 | 7.9 | 70 | 7.5 |
| Black | 30 | 2.8 | 8 | 1.8 | 27 | 2.9 | 19 | 2.0 | 27 | 2.9 |
| Other | 34 | 3.2 | 16 | 3.5 | 26 | 2.8 | 43 | 4.5 | 30 | 3.2 |
| Total | 1057 | 100.0 | 451 | 100.0 | 932 | 100.0 | 959 | 100.0 | 935 | 100.0 |
| Living donor transplants | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 847 | 81.4 | 361 | 81.1 | 749 | 81.9 | 752 | 80.8 | 748 | 83.1 |
| Asian | 105 | 10.1 | 49 | 11.0 | 91 | 10.0 | 95 | 10.2 | 82 | 9.1 |
| Black | 43 | 4.1 | 16 | 3.6 | 35 | 3.8 | 32 | 3.4 | 39 | 4.3 |
| Other | 46 | 4.4 | 19 | 4.3 | 39 | 4.3 | 52 | 5.6 | 31 | 3.4 |
| Total | 1041 | 100.0 | 445 | 100.0 | 914 | 100.0 | 931 | 100.0 | 900 | 100.0 |

Table 4.7 summarises all deceased donor transplants by country of residence, ethnicity of recipient and organ transplanted in 2023/24. Patients in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland requiring transplants that are not undertaken in that country are referred to another UK country (usually England) for transplantation. If the patient's address was unknown the country of transplant was used instead. Few ethnic minority deceased donor transplant recipients live in Northern Ireland, Scotland or Wales.

Table 4.7 Deceased donor transplants by country of residence, organ and ethnicity, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024

| Country of residence | Kidney | Pancreas ¹ | Kidney/pancreas ² | Transplants (N) | | Liver | Intestinal | Multiorgan ³ | Total |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------|------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | | | | Heart | Lung | | | | |
| ENGLAND | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 1105 | 15 | 89 | 128 | 101 | 564 | 13 | 8 | 2023 |
| Asian | 450 | | 11 | 33 | 7 | 66 | 1 | 1 | 569 |
| Black | 302 | | 7 | 14 | 7 | 30 | | 1 | 361 |
| Other | 64 | | 4 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 2 | | 90 |
| WALES | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 77 | | 9 | 10 | 9 | 24 | 1 | | 130 |
| Asian | 7 | | | | | 2 | | | 9 |
| Black | 2 | | | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| Other | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 |
| SCOTLAND | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 125 | 5 | 11 | 31 | 8 | 76 | 2 | | 258 |
| Asian | 18 | | | | | 6 | | | 24 |
| Black | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 |
| Other | 7 | | | 1 | | | | | 8 |
| NORTHERN IRELAND | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 44 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 19 | 1 | | 80 |
| Other | 4 | | | | | | | | 4 |

¹ Includes 11 islet transplants

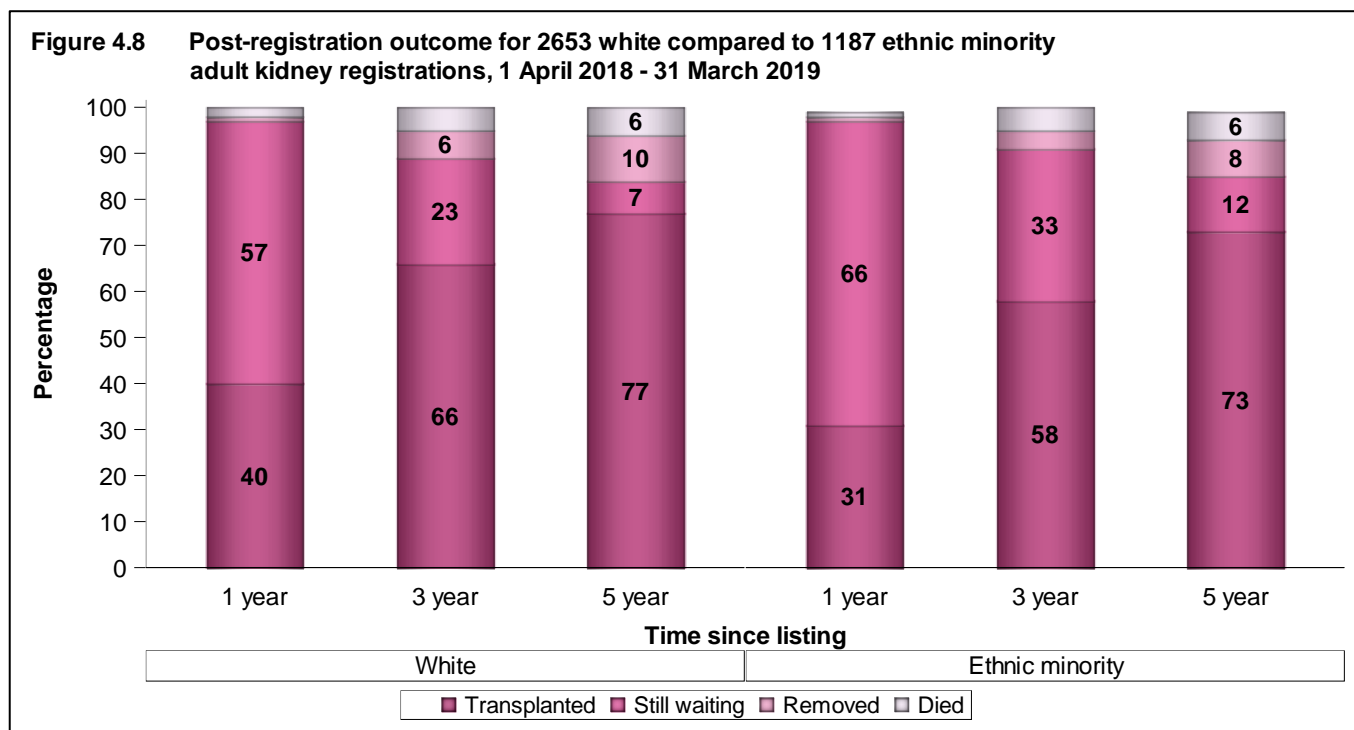
² Includes 9 islet/kidney transplants

³ Includes 10 liver/kidney transplants

4.2 Kidney

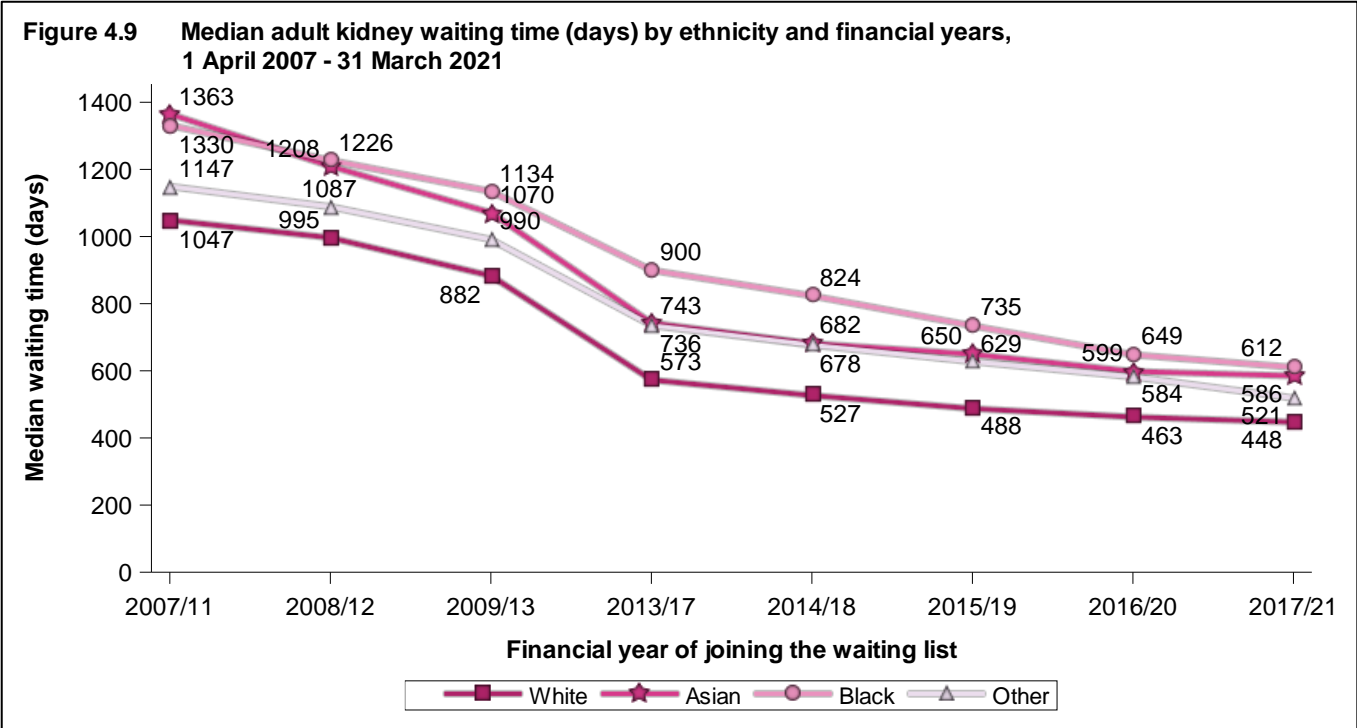
The vast majority of transplants are for patients who require a kidney either from living or deceased donation. Post-registration outcomes, median waiting times, donor to recipient ethnicities, deceased and living donor transplants are detailed in this section.

Figure 4.8 and **Table 4.8** show post-registration outcome comparisons for white and ethnic minority adult kidney patients registered from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. Post-registration, 31% of ethnic minority kidney patients compared to 40% of white patients are transplanted in the first year. Patients from ethnic minority backgrounds are waiting longer for a kidney compared to white patients but have a lower death or removal rate, with a higher rate of patients waiting on the list.



| | 1 year | | 3 year | | 5 year | |
|------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 1069 | 40.3 | 1759 | 66.3 | 2045 | 77.1 |
| Still waiting | 1501 | 56.6 | 620 | 23.4 | 179 | 6.7 |
| Removed | 39 | 1.5 | 151 | 5.7 | 263 | 9.9 |
| Died | 44 | 1.7 | 123 | 4.6 | 166 | 6.3 |
| Ethnic minority | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 371 | 31.3 | 690 | 58.1 | 870 | 73.3 |
| Still waiting | 784 | 66.0 | 392 | 33.0 | 145 | 12.2 |
| Removed | 16 | 1.3 | 46 | 3.9 | 95 | 8.0 |
| Died | 16 | 1.3 | 59 | 5.0 | 77 | 6.5 |

Figure 4.9 gives the adult median waiting time for a kidney transplant in days, by ethnicity and financial year group from 1 April 2007 to 31 March 2021. It shows an overall decline in waiting times for all ethnicities, although black patients are waiting five months longer for a transplant than white patients.



In the last year, **Figure 4.10** shows that 6% of deceased kidney donors are from ethnic minority groups whilst ethnic minority patients represent 37% of transplants and account for 35% of the kidney transplant waiting list. **Table 4.10** provides the numbers for **Figure 4.10**.

Figure 4.11 and **Table 4.11** display deceased donor to recipient ethnicities for kidney transplants in the UK from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. Likewise, **Figure 4.12** and **Table 4.12** show the living donor to recipient ethnicities. Generally, ethnic minority kidney transplant recipients receive white donor organs. However, for living donor transplants, recipients are much more likely to receive a kidney from someone of the same ethnicity with the exception of mixed ethnic group.



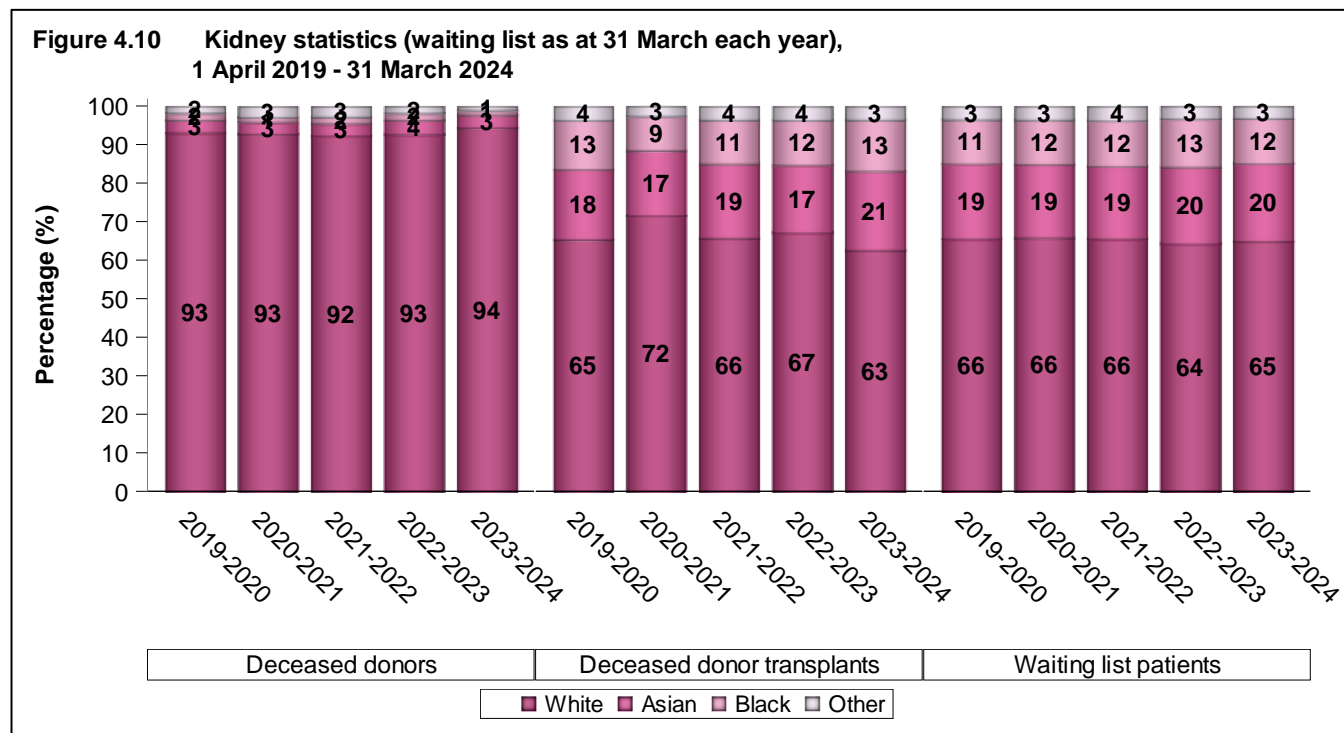


Table 4.10 Kidney statistics (waiting list as at 31 March), 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| Ethnicity | Deceased donors | | | | | Deceased donor transplants | | | | | Waiting list patients | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 |
| White | 1367 | 997 | 1200 | 1233 | 1330 | 1595 | 1366 | 1463 | 1553 | 1487 | 5433 | 5341 | 5651 | 5781 | 6104 |
| Asian | 49 | 32 | 41 | 50 | 48 | 446 | 320 | 427 | 403 | 487 | 1611 | 1537 | 1621 | 1773 | 1902 |
| Black | 27 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 17 | 311 | 170 | 255 | 271 | 317 | 950 | 940 | 1023 | 1124 | 1091 |
| Other | 25 | 30 | 35 | 23 | 14 | 87 | 49 | 78 | 82 | 83 | 281 | 283 | 315 | 293 | 297 |
| Total | 1468 | 1074 | 1299 | 1330 | 1409 | 2439 | 1905 | 2223 | 2309 | 2374 | 8275 | 8101 | 8610 | 8971 | 9394 |

Figure 4.11 Deceased donor to recipient ethnicities for kidney transplants in the UK,
1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

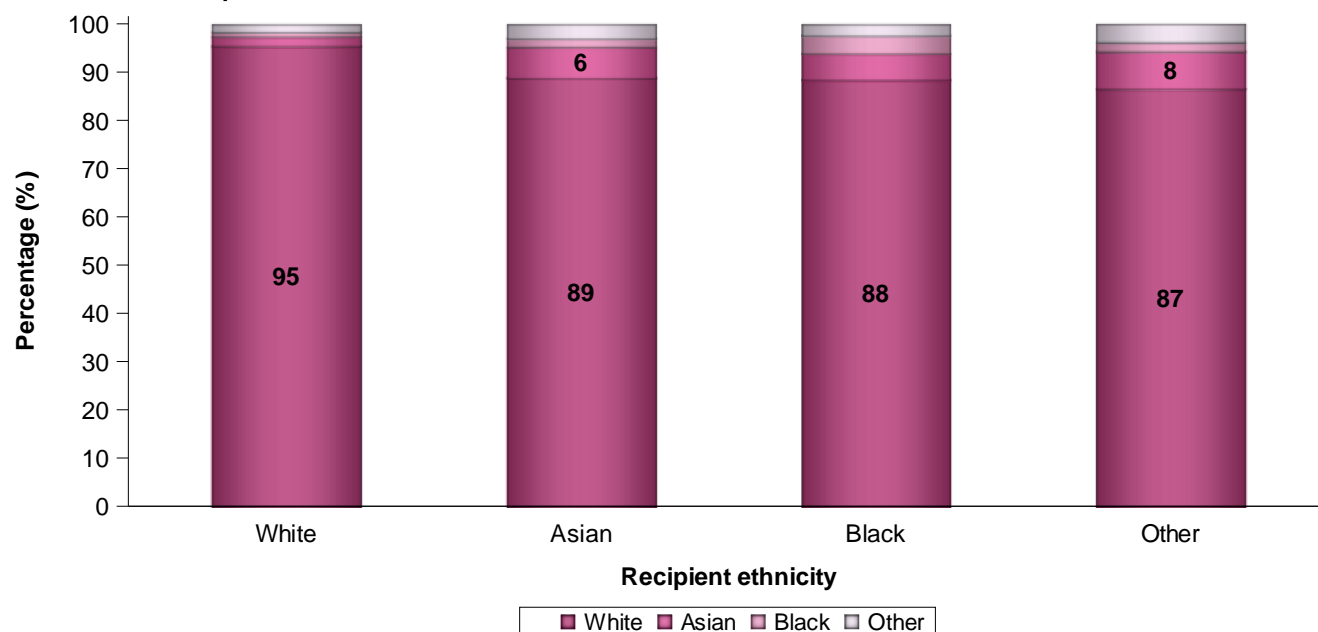


Table 4.11 Deceased donor to recipient ethnicities for kidney transplants in the UK,
1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| Donor ethnicity | Recipient ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | White | | Asian | | Black | | Other | | Total | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | 6907 | 95.4 | 1809 | 88.9 | 1140 | 88.4 | 321 | 86.5 | 10177 | 93.0 |
| Asian | 144 | 2.0 | 130 | 6.4 | 70 | 5.4 | 29 | 7.8 | 373 | 3.4 |
| Black | 76 | 1.0 | 37 | 1.8 | 49 | 3.8 | 7 | 1.9 | 169 | 1.5 |
| Other | 116 | 1.6 | 60 | 2.9 | 30 | 2.3 | 14 | 3.8 | 220 | 2.0 |
| Total | 7243 | 100.0 | 2036 | 100.0 | 1289 | 100.0 | 371 | 100.0 | 10939 | 100.0 |

Figure 4.12 Living donor to recipient ethnicities for kidney transplants in the UK,
1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

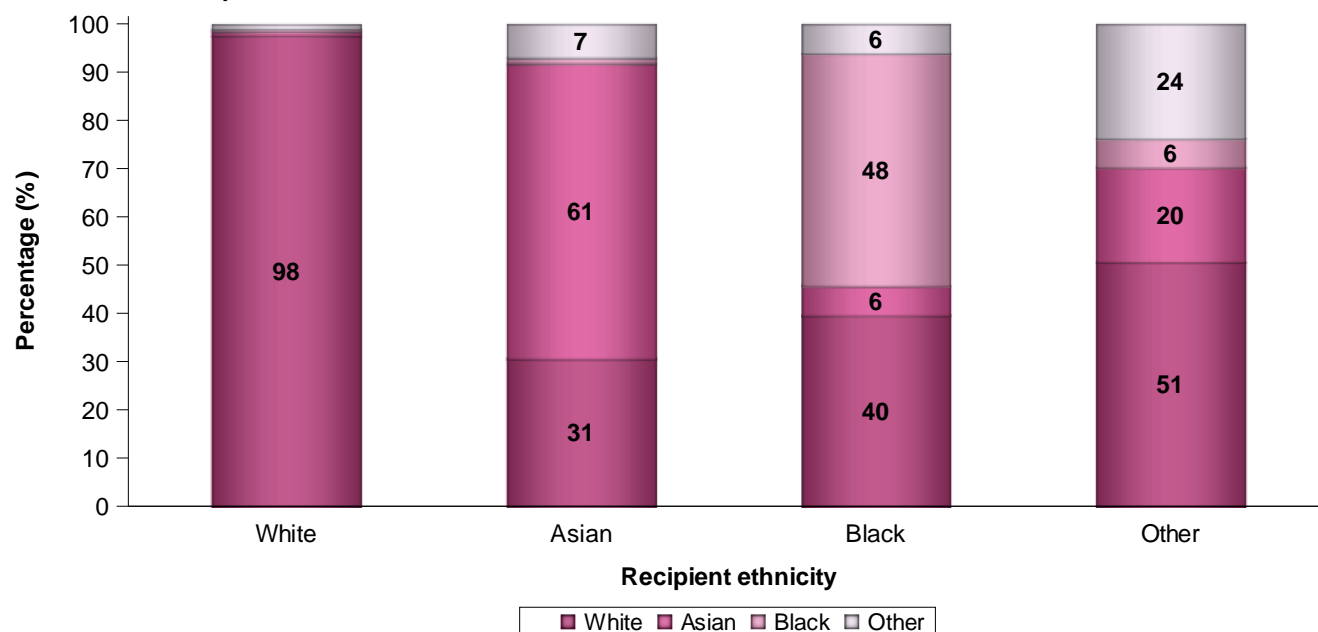
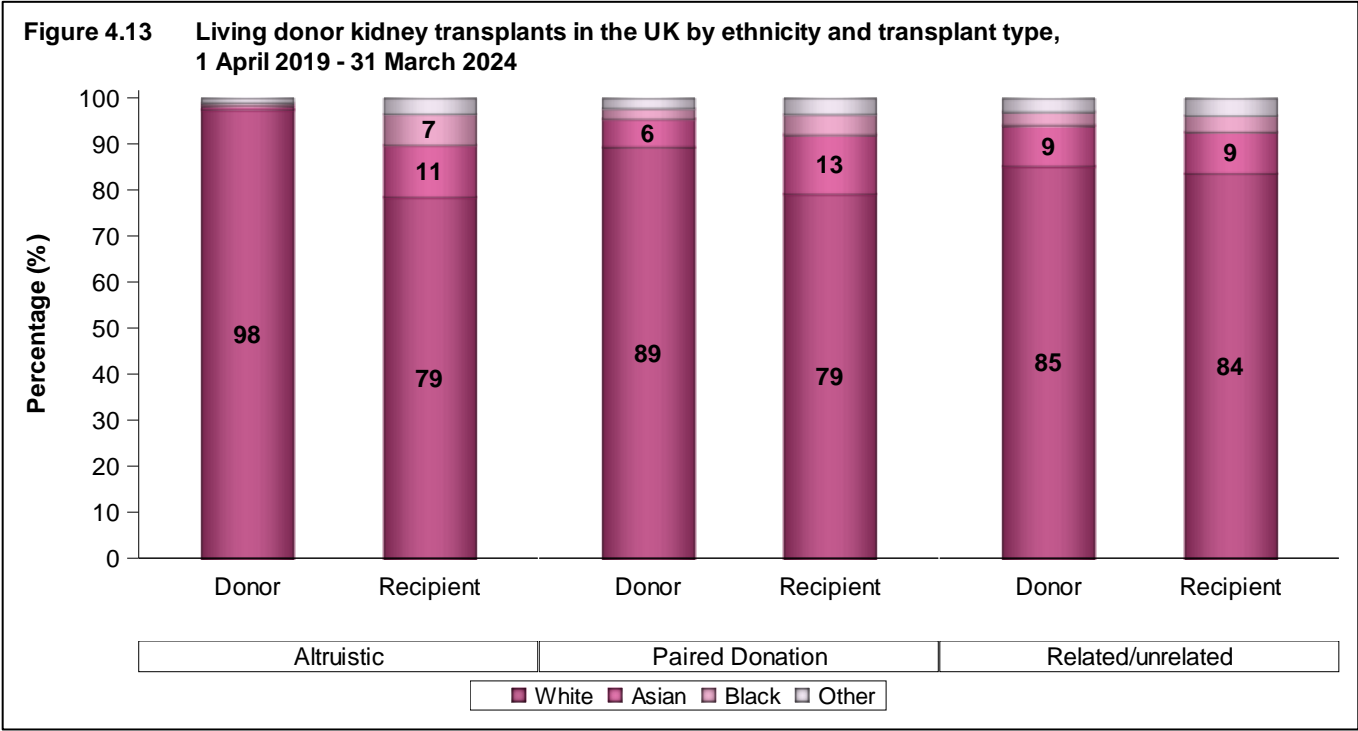


Table 4.12 Living donor to recipient ethnicities for kidney transplants in the UK,
1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| Donor ethnicity | Recipient ethnicity | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | White | | Asian | | Black | | Other | | Total | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | 3297 | 97.5 | 124 | 30.7 | 65 | 39.6 | 75 | 50.7 | 3561 | 86.9 |
| Asian | 33 | 1.0 | 247 | 61.1 | 10 | 6.1 | 29 | 19.6 | 319 | 7.8 |
| Black | 18 | 0.5 | 5 | 1.2 | 79 | 48.2 | 9 | 6.1 | 111 | 2.7 |
| Other | 33 | 1.0 | 28 | 6.9 | 10 | 6.1 | 35 | 23.6 | 106 | 2.6 |
| Total | 3381 | 100.0 | 404 | 100.0 | 164 | 100.0 | 148 | 100.0 | 4097 | 100.0 |

Figure 4.13 and **Table 4.13** break down adult living donor kidney recipients by transplant type and ethnicity for the same time period from 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2024. Ethnic minority living donor transplant recipients mostly received a kidney from family or friends (related/unrelated). In the last 5 years, there have been 3 Asian, 2 black and 3 other ethnic minority altruistic donors.

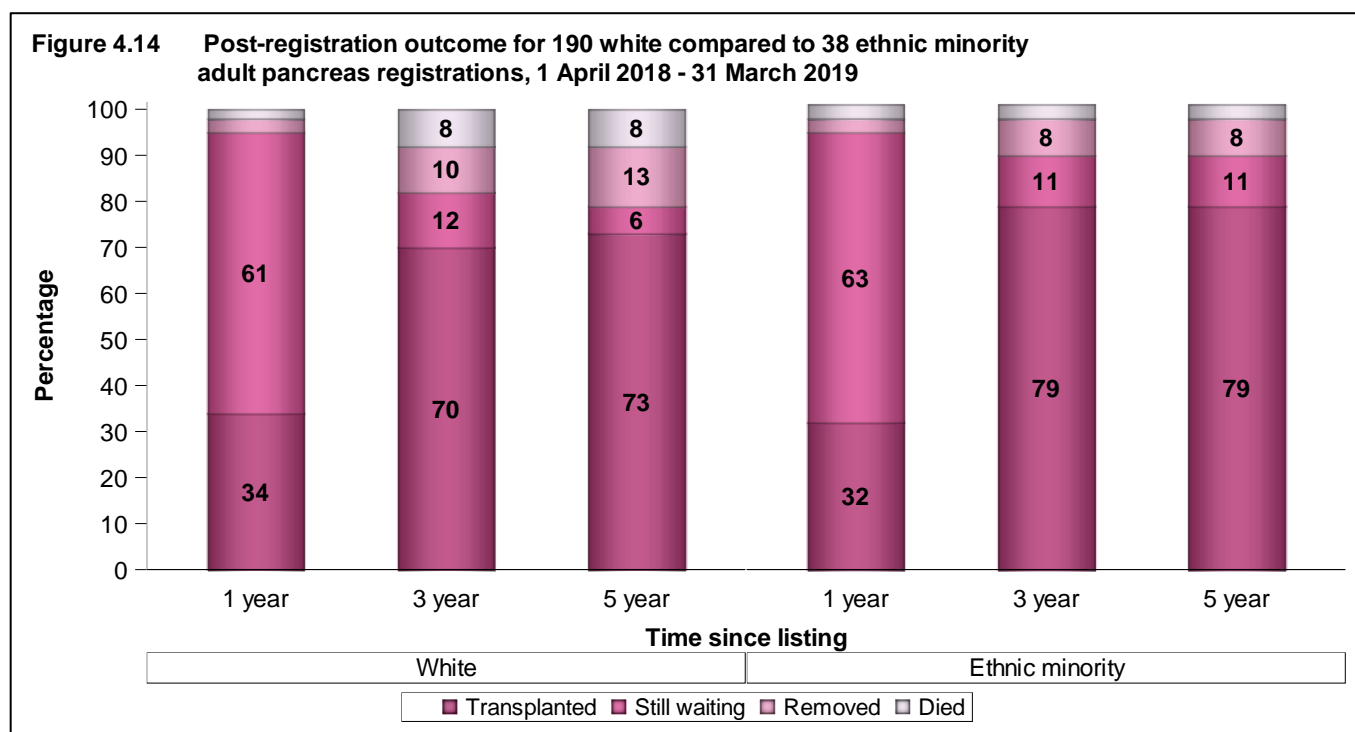


| Table 4.13 Living donor kidney transplants in the UK by ethnicity and transplant type, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024 | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Type of living donation | Ethnicity | Donor | | Recipient | |
| | | N | % | N | % |
| Altruistic | White | 319 | 97.6 | 257 | 78.6 |
| | Asian | 3 | 0.9 | 37 | 11.3 |
| | Black | 2 | 0.6 | 22 | 6.7 |
| | Other | 3 | 0.9 | 11 | 3.4 |
| | Total | 327 | 100.0 | 327 | 100.0 |
| Paired Donation | White | 625 | 89.4 | 554 | 79.3 |
| | Asian | 43 | 6.2 | 90 | 12.9 |
| | Black | 16 | 2.3 | 31 | 4.4 |
| | Other | 15 | 2.1 | 24 | 3.4 |
| | Total | 699 | 100.0 | 699 | 100.0 |
| Related/unrelated | White | 2617 | 85.2 | 2570 | 83.7 |
| | Asian | 273 | 8.9 | 277 | 9.0 |
| | Black | 93 | 3.0 | 111 | 3.6 |
| | Other | 88 | 2.9 | 113 | 3.7 |
| | Total | 3071 | 100.0 | 3071 | 100.0 |

4.3 Pancreas and kidney/pancreas

This section focuses on pancreas and kidney/pancreas transplantation, reporting on post-registration outcomes and deceased pancreas donors, transplant recipients and transplant waiting list. The number of pancreas or kidney/pancreas transplants per year are small for patients from ethnic minority backgrounds.

Figure 4.14 and **Table 4.14** shows post-registration outcome comparisons for white and ethnic minority adult pancreas patients registered from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. Of the 38 ethnic minority pancreas patients listed, 79% were transplanted within 5 years. This rate is similar to white patients. The number of patients from ethnic minority backgrounds is very small so results should be interpreted with caution.



| Table 4.14 Post-registration outcome for 190 white compared to 38 ethnic minority adult pancreas registrations, 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019 | | | | | | |
|--|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | 1 year | | 3 year | | 5 year | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 64 | 33.7 | 133 | 70.0 | 139 | 73.2 |
| Still waiting | 116 | 61.1 | 23 | 12.1 | 11 | 5.8 |
| Removed | 6 | 3.2 | 19 | 10.0 | 24 | 12.6 |
| Died | 4 | 2.1 | 15 | 7.9 | 16 | 8.4 |
| Ethnic minority | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 12 | 31.6 | 30 | 78.9 | 30 | 78.9 |
| Still waiting | 24 | 63.2 | 4 | 10.5 | 4 | 10.5 |
| Removed | 1 | 2.6 | 3 | 7.9 | 3 | 7.9 |
| Died | 1 | 2.6 | 1 | 2.6 | 1 | 2.6 |

Figure 4.15 shows in the last financial year that 5% of deceased pancreas donors are from ethnic minority groups whilst patients from ethnic minority backgrounds represent 14% of transplants and 13% of the pancreas or islet transplant waiting list. **Table 4.15** shows the numbers in **Figure 4.15**.

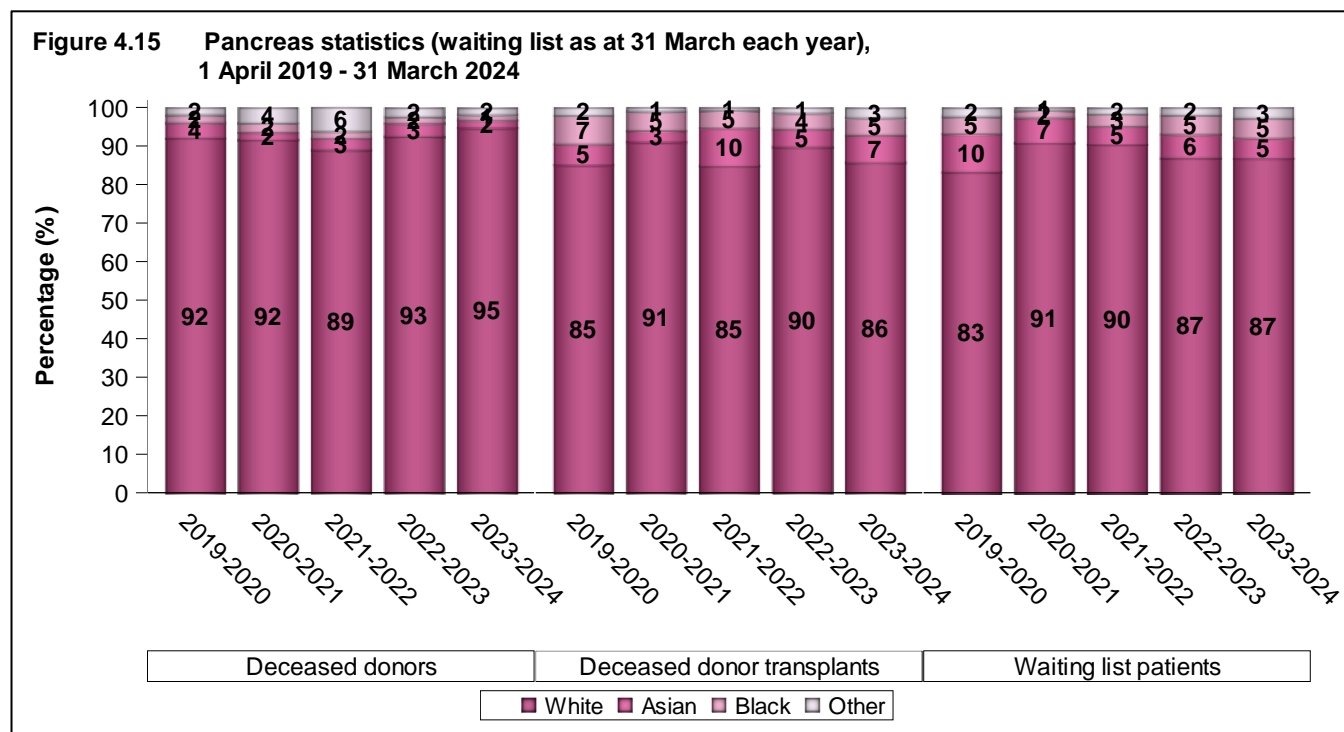


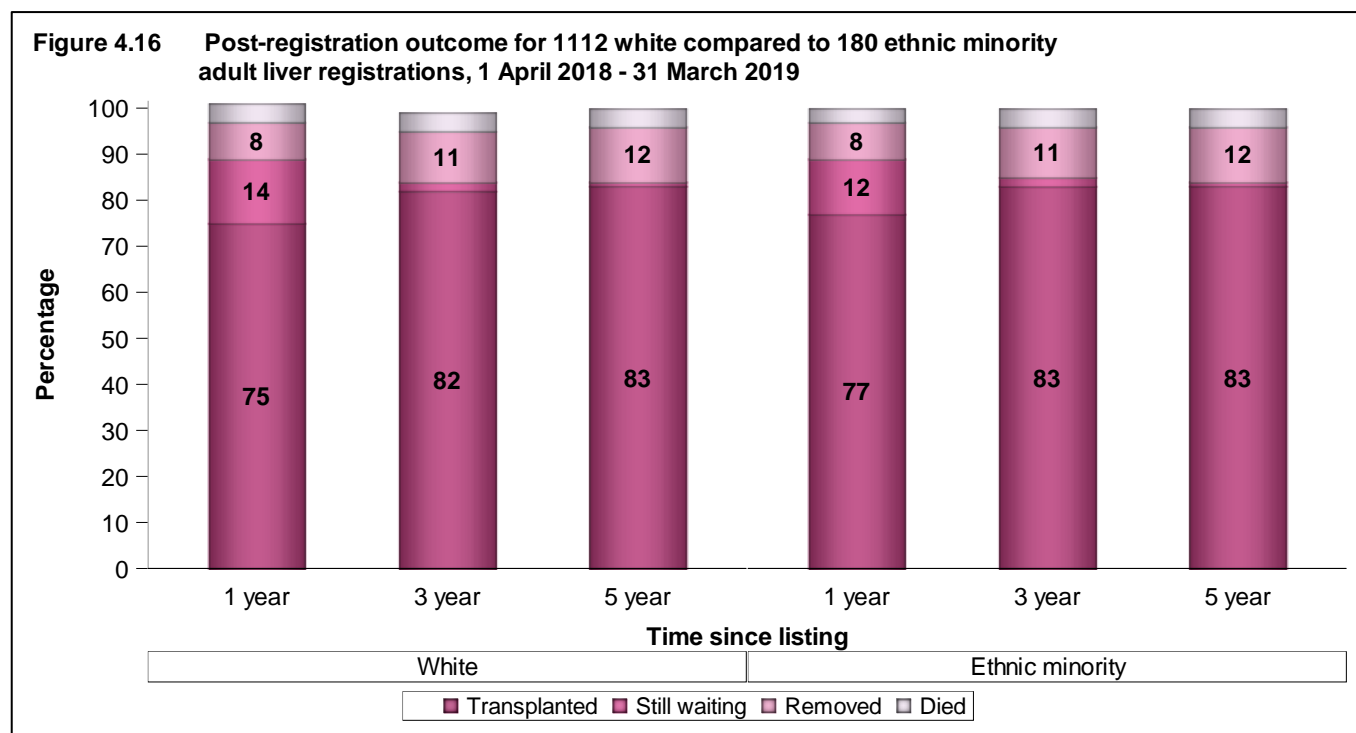
Table 4.15 Pancreas statistics (waiting list as at 31 March), 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| Ethnicity | Deceased donors | | | | | Deceased donor transplants | | | | | Waiting list patients | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 |
| White | 406 | 187 | 291 | 321 | 322 | 172 | 92 | 129 | 132 | 133 | 110 | 139 | 227 | 226 | 257 |
| Asian | 18 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 3 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 16 |
| Black | 9 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 15 |
| Other | 8 | 8 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 8 |
| Total | 441 | 204 | 327 | 347 | 340 | 202 | 101 | 152 | 147 | 155 | 132 | 153 | 251 | 260 | 296 |

4.4 Liver

This section focuses on liver transplantation reporting on post-registration outcomes, median waiting times and deceased liver donors, transplant recipients and transplant waiting list. Figures for living liver donation have not been reported on separately due to the small number of ethnic minority recipients.

Figure 4.16 and **Table 4.16** shows post-registration outcome comparisons for white and ethnic minority adult liver patients registered from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. Liver patients that were removed from the list because their condition deteriorated were defined as having died. A similar proportion of ethnic minority patients are transplanted compared to white patients at each time point post listing.



| Table 4.16 Post-registration outcome for 1112 white compared to 180 ethnic minority adult liver registrations, 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019 | | | | | | |
|---|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | 1 year | | 3 year | | 5 year | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 829 | 74.6 | 914 | 82.2 | 923 | 83.0 |
| Still waiting | 157 | 14.1 | 27 | 2.4 | 9 | 0.8 |
| Removed | 87 | 7.8 | 127 | 11.4 | 136 | 12.2 |
| Died | 39 | 3.5 | 44 | 4.0 | 44 | 4.0 |
| Ethnic minority | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 139 | 77.2 | 149 | 82.8 | 150 | 83.3 |
| Still waiting | 21 | 11.7 | 4 | 2.2 | 1 | 0.6 |
| Removed | 14 | 7.8 | 19 | 10.6 | 21 | 11.7 |
| Died | 6 | 3.3 | 8 | 4.4 | 8 | 4.4 |

Figure 4.17 gives the adult median waiting time for a liver in days by ethnicity and financial year from 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2021. It shows a recent increase in waiting times for all ethnicities, in particular for black and other patients.

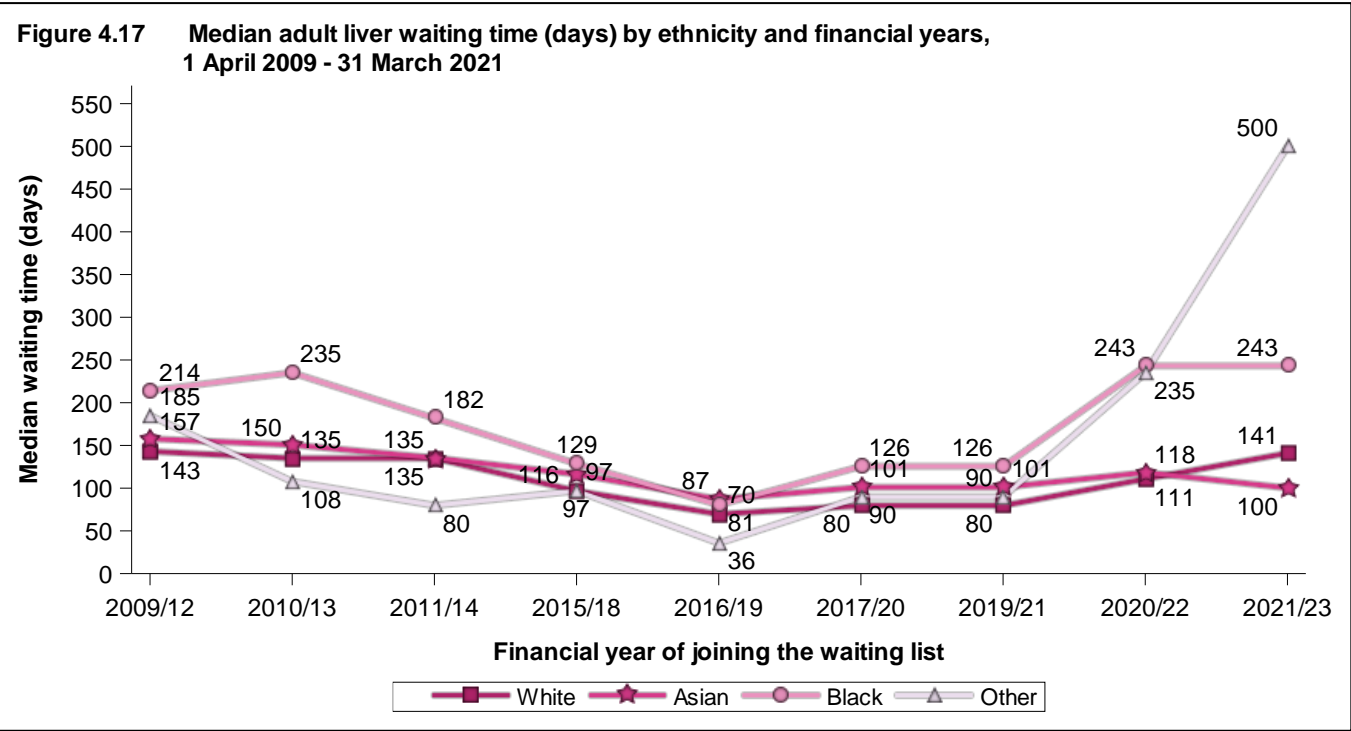


Figure 4.18 shows that 7% of deceased liver donors are from ethnic minority groups whilst patients from ethnic minority backgrounds represent 15% of transplants and 19% of the liver transplant waiting list in 2023/24. **Table 4.17** shows the numbers in **Figure 4.18**.

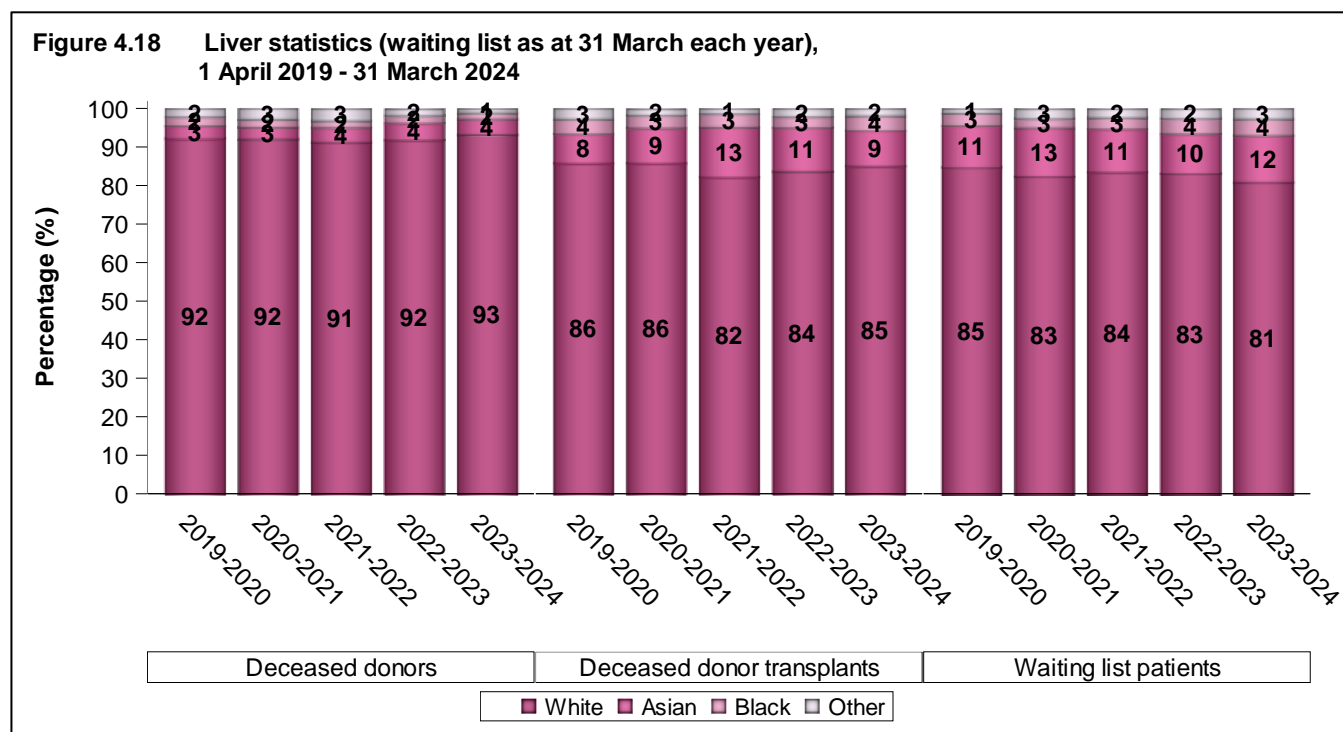


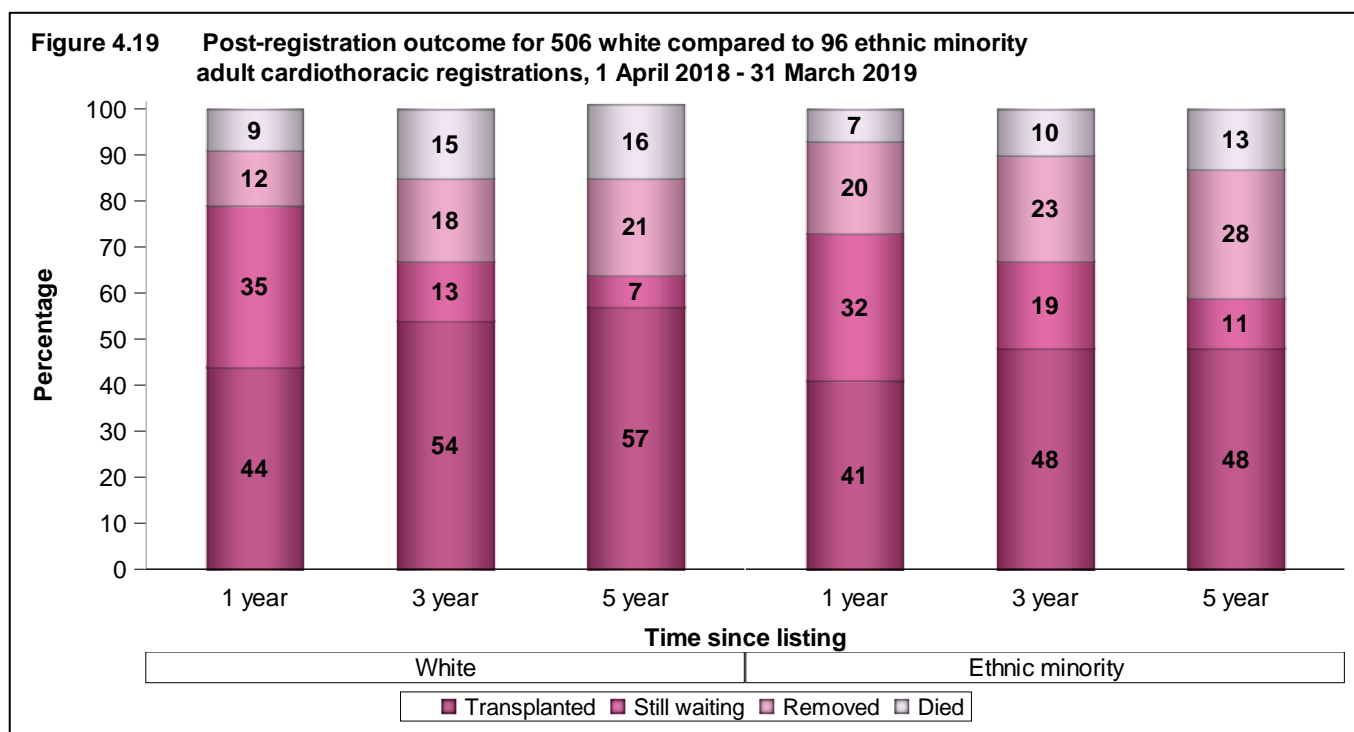
Table 4.17 Liver statistics (waiting list as at 31 March), 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| Ethnicity | Deceased donors | | | | | Deceased donor transplants | | | | | Waiting list patients | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 |
| White | 1030 | 780 | 907 | 966 | 997 | 774 | 629 | 663 | 696 | 699 | 369 | 99 | 523 | 542 | 523 |
| Asian | 37 | 26 | 38 | 46 | 44 | 69 | 67 | 104 | 95 | 76 | 47 | 15 | 70 | 67 | 78 |
| Black | 26 | 17 | 18 | 21 | 17 | 34 | 24 | 28 | 23 | 31 | 14 | 3 | 19 | 26 | 28 |
| Other | 23 | 23 | 30 | 18 | 11 | 24 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 14 | 16 | 17 |
| Total | 1116 | 846 | 993 | 1051 | 1069 | 901 | 732 | 805 | 831 | 821 | 435 | 120 | 626 | 651 | 646 |

4.5 Cardiothoracic

This section focuses on cardiothoracic transplantation reporting on post-registration outcomes and deceased cardiothoracic donors, transplant recipients and transplant waiting list.

Figure 4.19 and **Table 4.18** shows post-registration outcome comparisons for white and ethnic minority adult cardiothoracic patients registered from 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019. Cardiothoracic recipients from ethnic minority backgrounds wait a similar time for a heart or lung compared to white patients but have a higher chance of removal from the list.



| Table 4.18 Post-registration outcome for 506 white compared to 96 ethnic minority adult cardiothoracic registrations, 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019 | | | | | | |
|--|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | 1 year | | 3 year | | 5 year | |
| | N | % | N | % | N | % |
| White | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 223 | 44.1 | 273 | 54.0 | 286 | 56.5 |
| Still waiting | 176 | 34.8 | 67 | 13.2 | 37 | 7.3 |
| Removed | 60 | 11.9 | 92 | 18.2 | 104 | 20.6 |
| Died | 47 | 9.3 | 74 | 14.6 | 79 | 15.6 |
| Ethnic minority | | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 39 | 40.6 | 46 | 47.9 | 46 | 47.9 |
| Still waiting | 31 | 32.3 | 18 | 18.8 | 11 | 11.5 |
| Removed | 19 | 19.8 | 22 | 22.9 | 27 | 28.1 |
| Died | 7 | 7.3 | 10 | 10.4 | 12 | 12.5 |

In the last financial year, **Figure 4.20** shows that 9% of deceased cardiothoracic donors are from ethnic minority groups whilst patients from ethnic minority backgrounds represent 19% of transplants and 17% of the cardiothoracic transplant waiting list. **Table 4.19** shows the numbers in **Figure 4.20**.

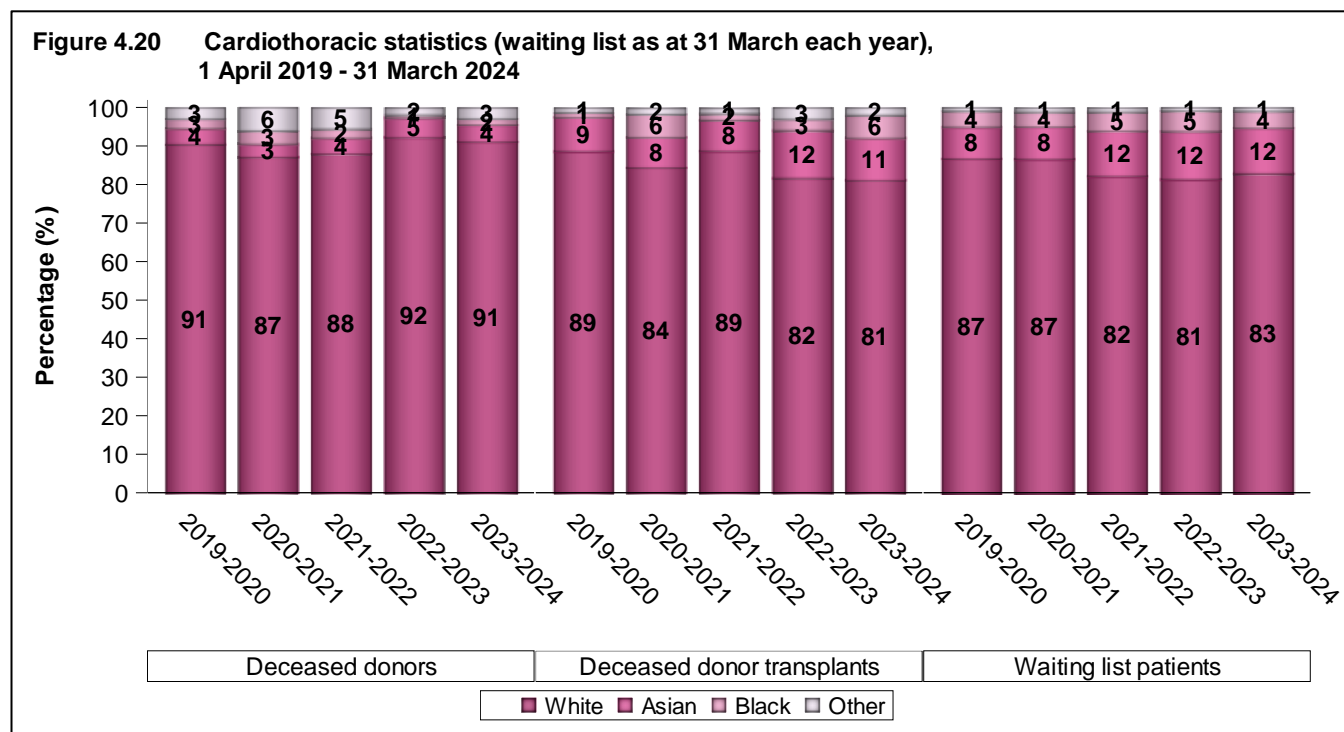


Table 4.19 Cardiothoracic statistics (waiting list as at 31 March), 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2024

| Ethnicity | Deceased donors | | | | | Deceased donor transplants | | | | | Waiting list patients | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 |
| White | 286 | 205 | 228 | 254 | 290 | 297 | 212 | 252 | 252 | 304 | 602 | 504 | 480 | 493 | 457 |
| Asian | 13 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 30 | 20 | 23 | 38 | 41 | 57 | 49 | 68 | 75 | 65 |
| Black | 8 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 5 | 9 | 22 | 28 | 22 | 29 | 32 | 24 |
| Other | 9 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Total | 316 | 235 | 259 | 275 | 318 | 335 | 251 | 284 | 308 | 374 | 693 | 581 | 583 | 605 | 551 |

APPENDIX

**Table I Population of England and Wales by ethnicity, mid-2021
census data estimates per thousands**

| Ethnicity | N (thousands) | % |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| White British | 44,355 | 74.4 |
| White Irish | 507 | 0.9 |
| Other White | 3,837 | 6.5 |
| Total White | 48,699 | 81.8 |
| Asian-Indian | 1,864 | 3.1 |
| Asian-Pakistani | 1,588 | 2.7 |
| Asian-Bangladeshi | 645 | 1.1 |
| Asian-Chinese | 446 | 0.7 |
| Other Asian | 973 | 1.6 |
| Total Asian | 5,516 | 9.2 |
| Black-African | 1,488 | 2.5 |
| Black-Caribbean | 623 | 1.0 |
| Other Black | 298 | 0.5 |
| Total Black | 2,409 | 4.0 |
| White & Black Caribbean | 513 | 0.9 |
| White & Black African | 250 | 0.4 |
| White & Asian | 488 | 0.8 |
| Other Mixed | 467 | 0.8 |
| Other ethnicity | 1,256 | 2.2 |
| Total Other | 1,723 | 3.0 |
| TOTAL | 59,598 | 100.0 |

Source - Office of National Statistics

Table II National data from the NHSBT Potential Donor Audit for donation after brain death, 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2024

| Financial Year | Ethnic origin | Number of patients where neurological death was suspected | Number of patients that were neurological death tested | Neurological death testing rate (%) | Number of patients where neurological death was suspected that were referred to the SN-OD | DBD referral rate (%) | Number of eligible DBD donors whose family were approached | Number where consent/authorisation ascertained | DBD consent/authorisation rate (%) |
|----------------|-----------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 2019/20 | White | 1630 | 1434 | 88.0 | 1617 | 99.2 | 1238 | 964 | 77.9 |
| | Ethnic minority | 322 | 281 | 87.3 | 322 | 100.0 | 211 | 86 | 40.8 |
| | Unknown | 44 | 29 | 65.9 | 38 | 86.4 | 19 | 12 | 63.2 |
| 2020/21 | White | 1428 | 1187 | 83.1 | 1414 | 99.0 | 1003 | 817 | 81.5 |
| | Ethnic minority | 315 | 262 | 83.2 | 307 | 97.5 | 186 | 66 | 35.5 |
| | Unknown | 68 | 43 | 63.2 | 58 | 85.3 | 20 | 10 | 50.0 |
| 2021/22 | White | 1527 | 1231 | 80.6 | 1511 | 99.0 | 1029 | 772 | 75.0 |
| | Ethnic minority | 355 | 280 | 78.9 | 350 | 98.6 | 200 | 83 | 41.5 |
| | Unknown | 36 | 23 | 63.9 | 34 | 94.4 | 12 | 7 | 58.3 |
| 2022/23 | White | 1582 | 1254 | 79.3 | 1572 | 99.4 | 1035 | 762 | 73.6 |
| | Ethnic minority | 376 | 293 | 77.9 | 372 | 98.9 | 211 | 83 | 39.3 |
| | Unknown | 34 | 14 | 41.2 | 32 | 94.1 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2023/24 | White | 1652 | 1246 | 75.4 | 1645 | 99.6 | 1050 | 783 | 74.6 |
| | Ethnic minority | 346 | 272 | 78.6 | 343 | 99.1 | 200 | 68 | 34.0 |
| | Unknown | 33 | 18 | 54.5 | 31 | 93.9 | 10 | 7 | 70.0 |

All data for neonatal ICUs has been excluded from this data

| Table III National data from the NHSBT Potential Donor Audit for donation after circulatory death, 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2024 | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| Financial Year | Ethnic origin | Number of patients for whom imminent death was anticipated | Number of patients for whom imminent death was anticipated that were referred to the SN-OD | DCD referral rate (%) | Number of eligible DCD donors whose family were approached | Number where consent/authorisation ascertained | DCD consent/Authorisation rate (%) |
| 2019/20 | White | 5322 | 4919 | 92.4 | 1635 | 1091 | 66.7 |
| | Ethnic minority | 482 | 433 | 89.8 | 129 | 56 | 43.4 |
| | Unknown | 492 | 371 | 75.4 | 48 | 23 | 47.9 |
| 2020/21 | White | 4740 | 3920 | 82.7 | 934 | 630 | 67.5 |
| | Ethnic minority | 640 | 491 | 76.7 | 88 | 33 | 37.5 |
| | Unknown | 558 | 372 | 66.7 | 20 | 4 | 20.0 |
| 2021/22 | White | 4367 | 3991 | 91.4 | 1302 | 864 | 66.4 |
| | Ethnic minority | 529 | 477 | 90.2 | 135 | 44 | 32.6 |
| | Unknown | 338 | 264 | 78.1 | 18 | 2 | 11.1 |
| 2022/23 | White | 4612 | 4305 | 93.3 | 1549 | 920 | 59.4 |
| | Ethnic minority | 465 | 426 | 91.6 | 149 | 43 | 28.9 |
| | Unknown | 266 | 185 | 69.5 | 7 | 1 | 14.3 |
| 2023/24 | White | 4606 | 4330 | 94.0 | 1672 | 972 | 58.1 |
| | Ethnic minority | 486 | 444 | 91.4 | 154 | 46 | 29.9 |
| | Unknown | 244 | 178 | 73.0 | 23 | 4 | 17.4 |
| All data for neonatal ICUs has been excluded from this data. | | | | | | | |