



Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006

Scottish Diabetes Survey Monitoring Group
January 2008

Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006

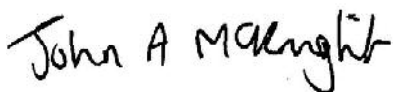
Foreword

Robust and reliable high quality clinical information is vital in order to provide patients with reliable and effective healthcare, to supply healthcare professionals with accurate and up-to-date information about their patients and to give the NHS the information needed to facilitate the planning, delivery, monitoring and improvement of services. Accurate and accessible clinical data improves patient care directly by supporting healthcare professionals to deliver care, but it also helps indirectly by allowing the delivery of services to be measured, thereby providing the evidence to identify gaps in provision and to support improvements.

The Diabetes Action Plan¹ has confirmed the commitment of the Scottish Government to support the implementation of the national diabetes clinical management system (SCI-DC) as a key tool to capture data and deliver better patient care. Other developments such as the implementation of the diabetic retinopathy screening programme and the Quality and Outcomes Framework for general practice will also help to improve the collection and collation of diabetes data.

As with previous Surveys, the 2006 Survey shows that increasing numbers of people with diabetes are being offered the tests which they need and an increasing proportion of patients are reaching treatment targets compared to the previous year. The Surveys also show that the quality and quantity of data recording for people with diabetes continues to improve and an increasingly accurate picture is emerging at population level of diabetes in Scotland.

The results of this survey show continued improvement on previous years. This reflects the enormous amount of work being undertaken to provide diabetes care in Scotland as well as improved data collection.



John McKnight
Chairman
Diabetes Survey Monitoring Group

¹ Scottish Executive Health Department 2006. Scottish Diabetes Framework Action Plan – <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2006/06/12111211/0>

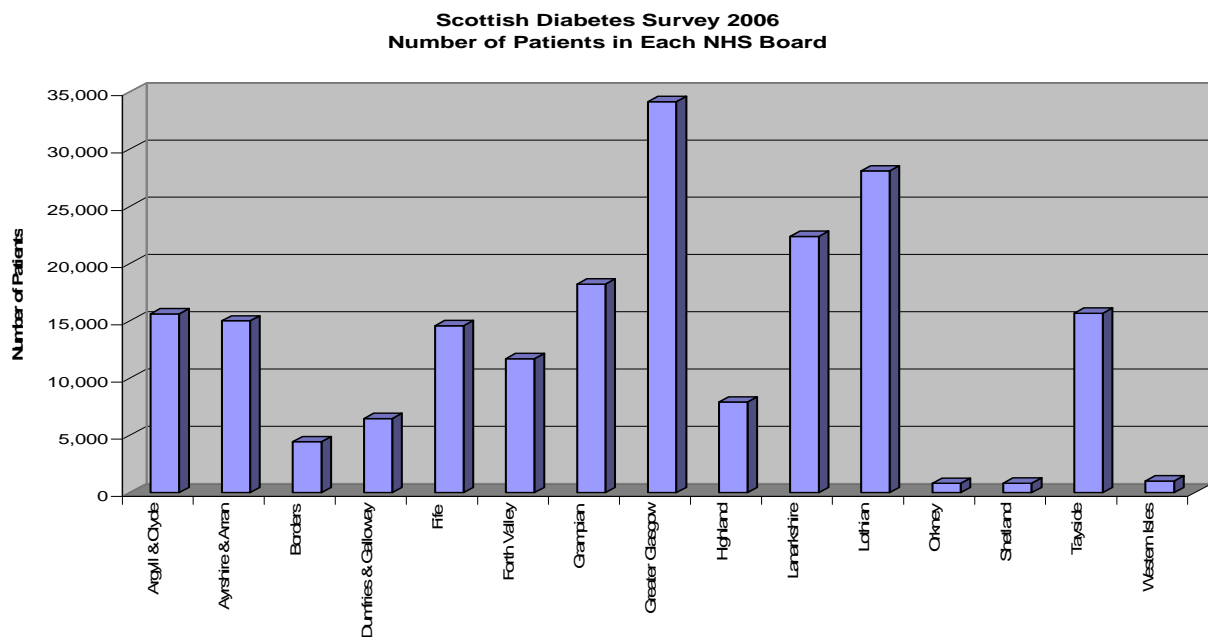
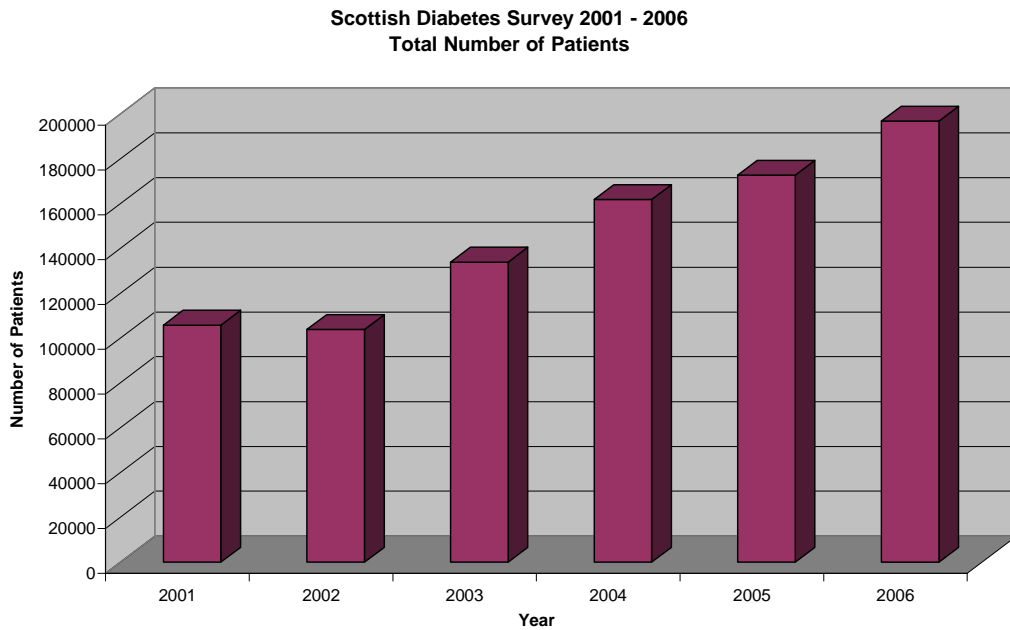
Executive Summary

- This report presents the results of the 2006 Scottish Diabetes Survey. In general, it shows further improvement on previous years in terms of data quality and completeness.
- The Survey collates data submitted for all 15 NHS Boards that existed prior to the 2006 re-organisation of Argyll & Clyde, Greater Glasgow and Highland Health Board areas.
- This sixth Scottish Diabetes Survey provides the latest snapshot of the progress the NHS in Scotland is making to improve the delivery of care for people with diabetes.
- **In this Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006 we report:**
 - There are 196,801 people with known diabetes in Scotland recorded on local diabetes registers which represents 3.9% of the population. In the 2005 Diabetes Survey, 172,787 people (3.4%) were included.
 - Registered prevalence ranges from 3.5% to 4.4% over NHS Board areas. This reduction in variation in the range is an improvement on previous years.
 - As in the previous survey, 99.9% of records are associated with the use of the Community Health Index (CHI) number.
 - Nearly half (49.4%) of all the people included in the Survey are aged 65 years or older. The same proportion was found in the 2005 Survey.
 - 84.8% of all registered patients have Type 2 diabetes. This is an increase on the proportion reported in 2005.
 - The date of diagnosis is recorded for 97.6%. Of these, 8.6% have had diabetes for less than one year and 8.3% have had diabetes for 20 years or more.
 - Body Mass Index (BMI) has been calculated for 166,051 people, of whom, 82% are overweight or obese (as defined by a BMI of >25kg/m²).
 - 87% have had an HbA1c test result recorded in the last 15 months. For 52.4% of registered patients, the most recent HbA1c measurement was ≤ 7.5%
 - 88.9% have had their blood pressure recorded within the last 15 months. In 68% of registered patients, blood pressure is controlled (most recent systolic reading ≤ 140mmHg).
 - Total cholesterol has been recorded in 85.5% of patients within the last 15 months and is ≤ 5.0 mmol/l in 73.6%
 - Serum creatinine within the last 15 months is known for 86.1% of patients
 - Urinary microalbuminuria is measured in 77.1% of patients within the last 15 months. This is a significant improvement from 2003, when the figure was 24.6%.
 - Approximately 1 in 5 people with diabetes are recorded as current smokers.
 - 70.8% of people with diabetes had eye screening in the preceding 15 months. A further 18.1% had their eye screened more than 15 months ago. Information on the method of screening is unavailable.
 - 73.9% have had their feet checked (peripheral pulses recorded) within the last 15 months.
 - Over 18,000 registered patients (9.4%) have suffered a previous myocardial infarction. Nearly 11,000 people included in the Survey (5.5%) have undergone cardiac revascularisation.
 - Diabetes is more common in people from deprived areas. 17% of the registered diabetic population live in the most affluent areas (Deprivation Quintile 1) compared to 22% living in the most deprived areas (Deprivation Quintile 5).

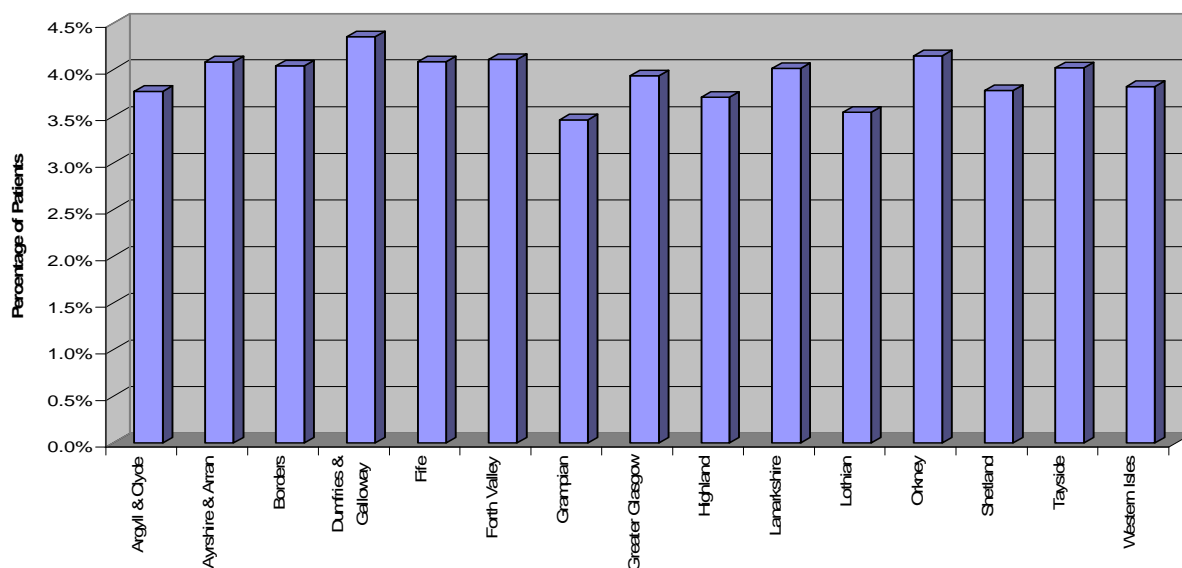
SCOTTISH DIABETES SURVEY 2006

Prevalence

- There are 196,801 people with known diabetes in Scotland recorded on local diabetes registers. This represents 3.9% of the population. In the 2005 Diabetes Survey, 172,787 people (3.4%) were included.

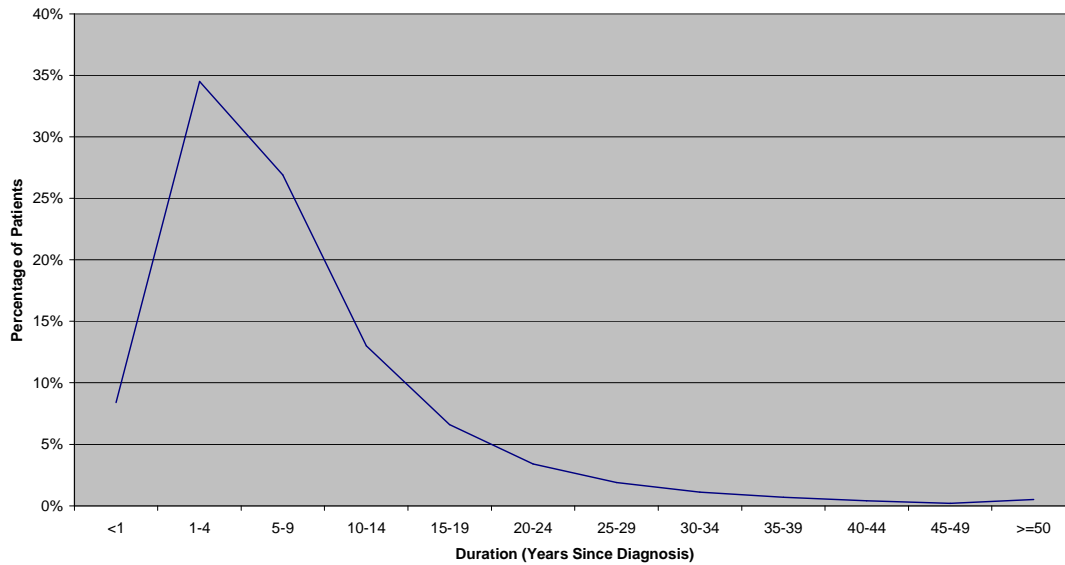


Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006
Diabetes Prevalence



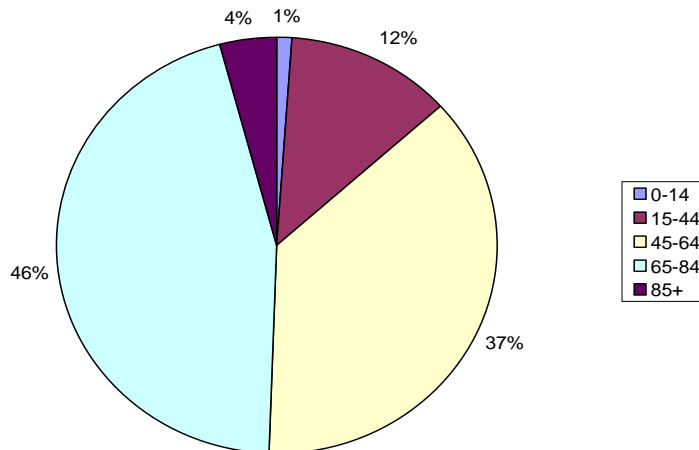
- Registered prevalence ranged from 3.5% to 4.4% over NHS Board areas. The reported prevalence of diabetes reflects the completeness of recording, the real prevalence, which depends on incidence and survival, and the proportion of people with diabetes who have received a diagnosis of diabetes. Variation between Health Boards may be explained by any or all of these factors along with differences in factors that influence incidence of diabetes, particularly the age and ethnic distribution of the population of each Health Board. The smaller range is an improvement on previous years; for example in 2005, the range was from 1.9% to 3.9% which implied under-reporting by some health boards.
- Nearly all diabetes records are now associated with the use of the Community Health Index (CHI) number which enable linkage with other sources of data, for example blood test results. Less than 0.02% of records are not associated with a CHI number. This reflects a significant improvement in the use of the CHI from 66.6% in 2001.
- More men than women have been diagnosed with diabetes; 53.7% compared with 46.3%. This ratio is relatively unchanged from 2001.

**Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006
Duration of Diabetes in Scotland**



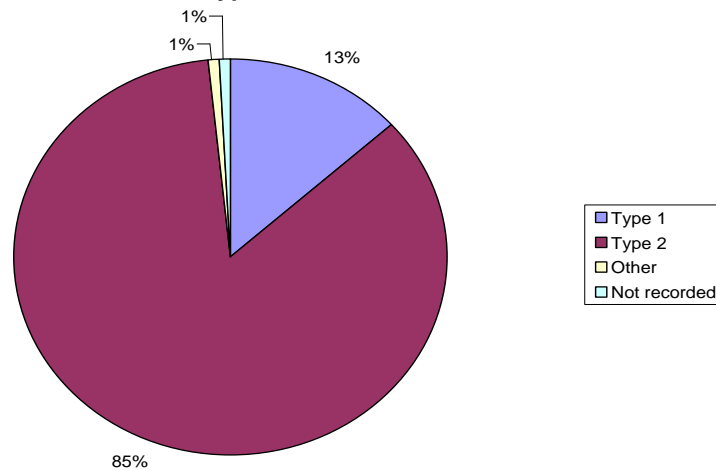
- The date of diagnosis is recorded for 97.6%, of which, 8.6% have had diabetes for less than one year and 8.3% have had diabetes for 20 years or more.

**Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006
Age of Patients**



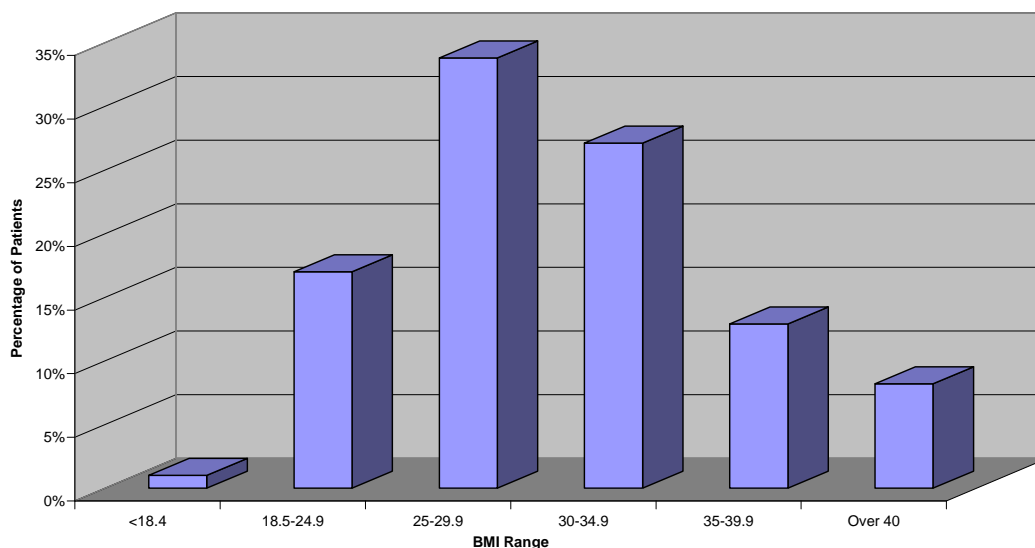
- Diabetes is more common in older people; nearly half (49.4%) of all the people included in the Survey are aged 65 years or older. The absolute number of patients aged 45 to 64 years has increased similarly to the older age groups. This is likely to have long term implications as people who develop diabetes at a young age are likely to have a longer duration of diabetes and be more prone to develop complications than people who develop diabetes at an older age.

**Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006
Type of Diabetes**



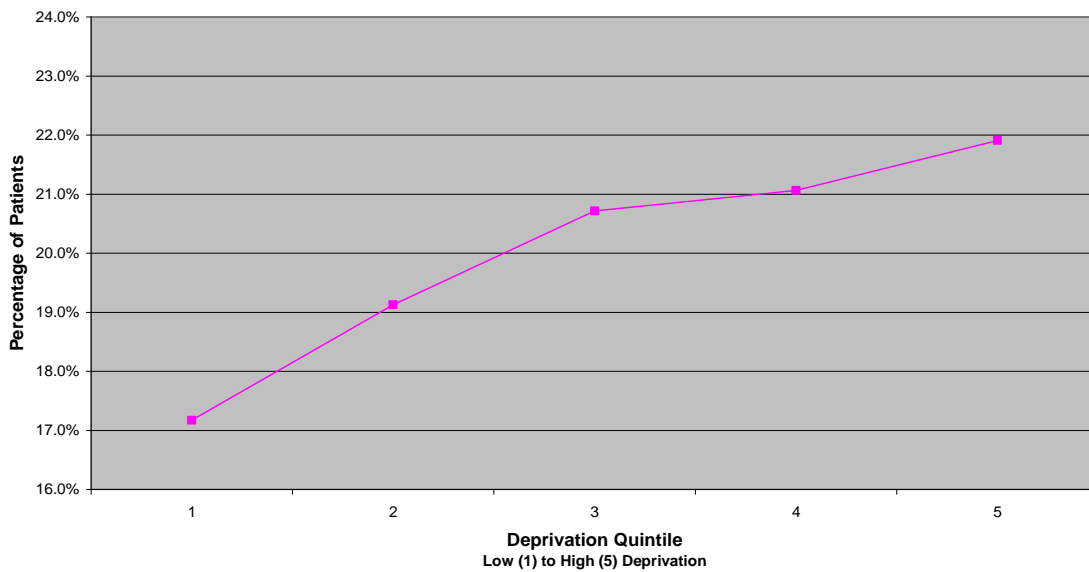
- The majority of all registered patients have Type 2 diabetes (84.8%). The proportion of people with diabetes who have Type 1 diabetes has fallen from 18.2% in 2002 to 13.4% in 2006 probably largely due to relatively more complete recording of data from people with type 1 diabetes than type 2 diabetes in earlier years. However the absolute number of patients with type 1 diabetes continues to increase (22,597 in 2003; 26,294 in 2006). This reflects the rising incidence of type 1 diabetes in children over the last 30 years.
- Ethnicity data is available for less than a quarter of the registered diabetic population. This completeness of this information has fallen from 37% in 2002 to 24.4% in 2006. The Diabetes Action Plan (Scottish Executive, 2006) sets a target that all areas should have a record of ethnicity for over 80% of registered Patients by December 2007.
- Body Mass Index (BMI) has been calculated for 166,051 registered patients, of which 82% are overweight (BMI 25–30kg/m²) or obese (BMI over 30kg/m²).

**Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006
Body Mass Index (BMI) Range**



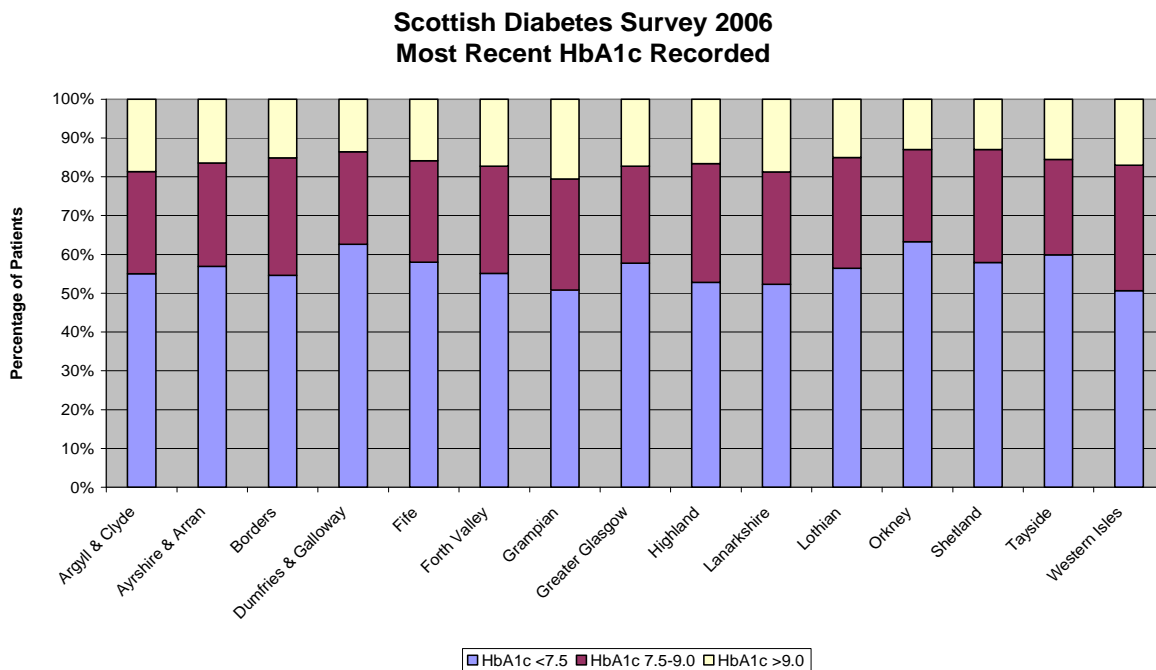
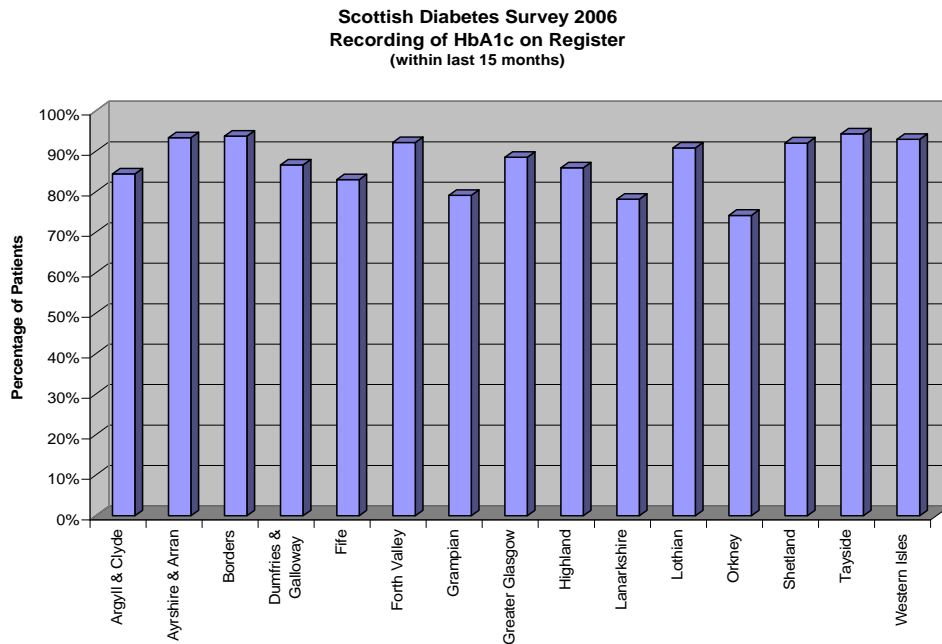
- Diabetes is more common in people from deprived areas. This is due to higher levels of Type 2 diabetes. 17% of the registered diabetic population lives in the most affluent areas (Deprivation Quintile 1), compared to 22% living in the most deprived areas (Deprivation Quintile 5). If diabetes affected all people equally, the diabetic population would be expected to be approximately evenly distributed across each of the deprivation quintiles (i.e. approximately 20% in each although the younger age of people living in more deprived areas would mean that a smaller proportion of people with diabetes would be expected to live in these areas).

Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006
Deprivation Quintile: Distribution of People with Diabetes



Glycaemic Control

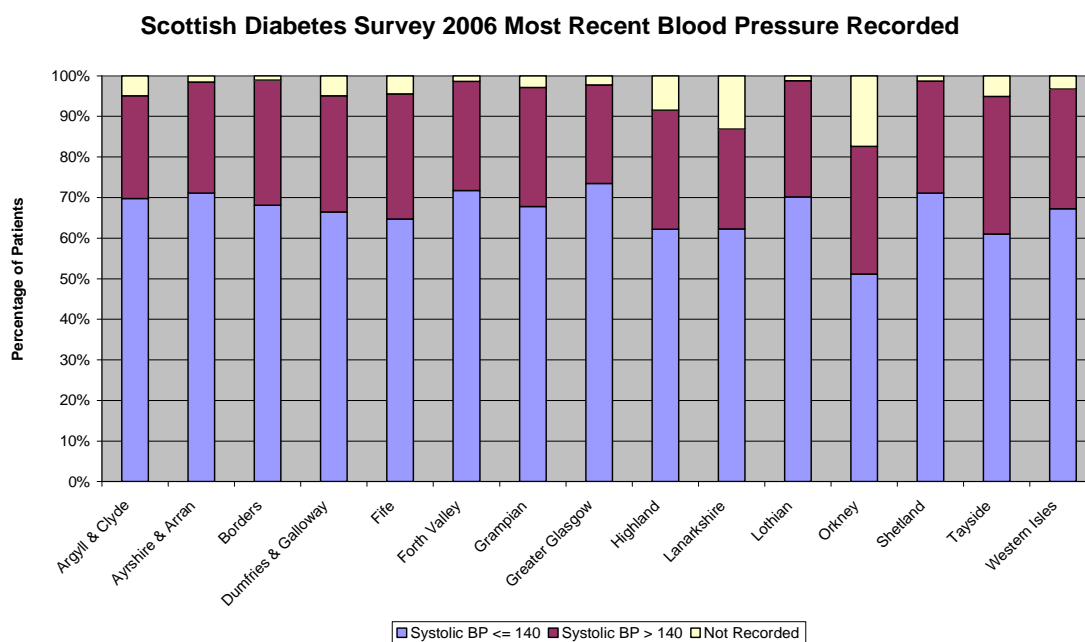
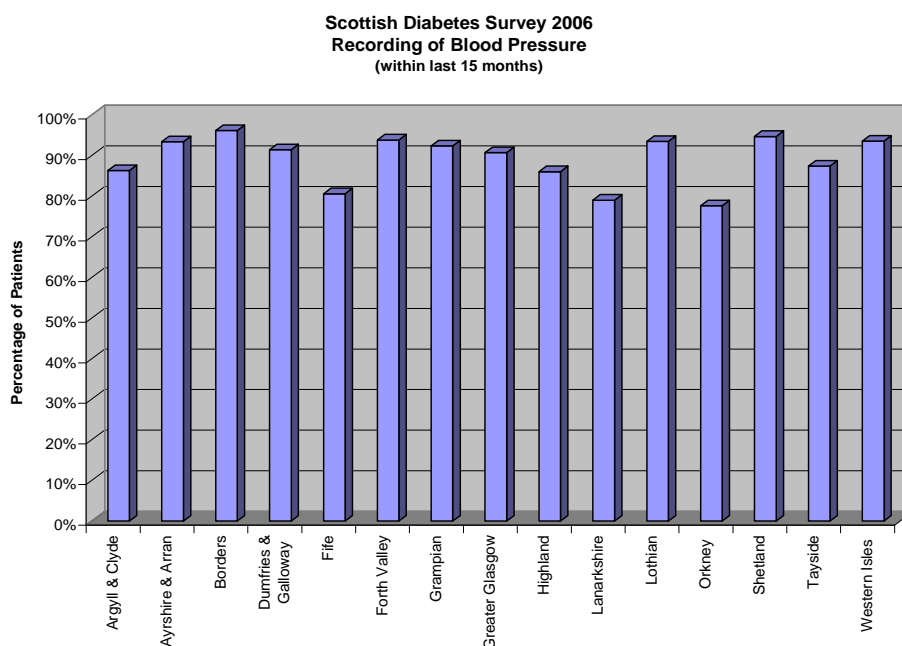
- 87% of patients have a recorded HbA1c in the last 15 months.



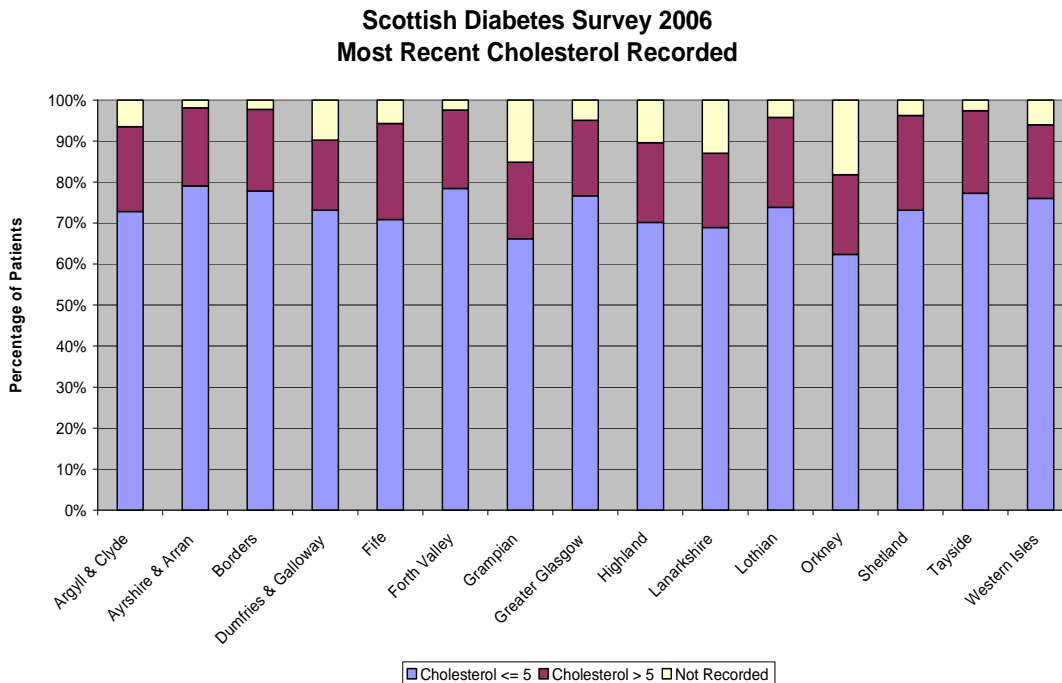
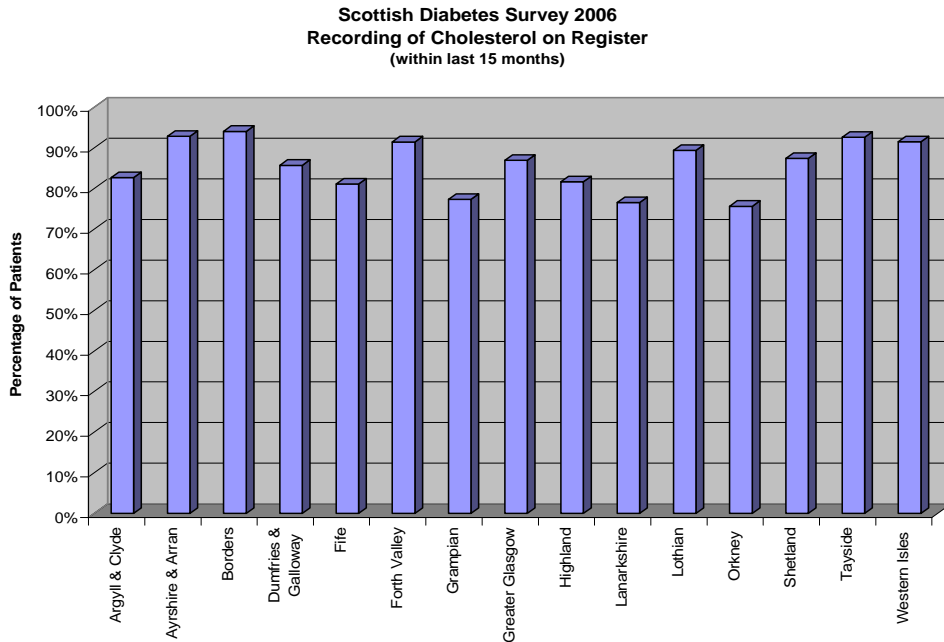
- For 52.4% of registered patients with a result, the most recent HbA1c measurement was less than 7.5% suggesting good control of diabetes. While all laboratories in Scotland are using a standardised (DCCT aligned) HbA1c assay, there remain some slight differences in actual results between laboratories and this should be considered when comparing results from different laboratories.

Cardiovascular Risk

- Diabetes is associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease and thus, it is important to address cardiovascular risk factors: blood pressure, cholesterol and smoking.
- 88.9% of diabetic patients have had their blood pressure recorded within the last 15 months. In 68% of patients with BP recorded, the most recent systolic BP reading was under 140mmHg suggesting reasonable control of blood pressure.

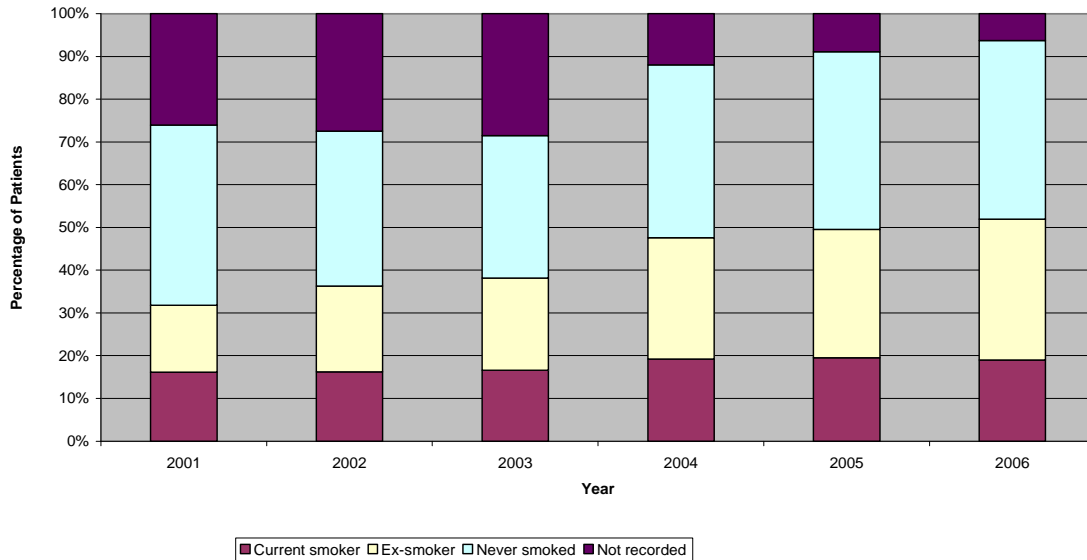


- Total cholesterol has been recorded in 85.5% of patients within the last 15 months. Cholesterol was found to be less than or equal to the target of 5.0mmol/l in 73.6% of patients.



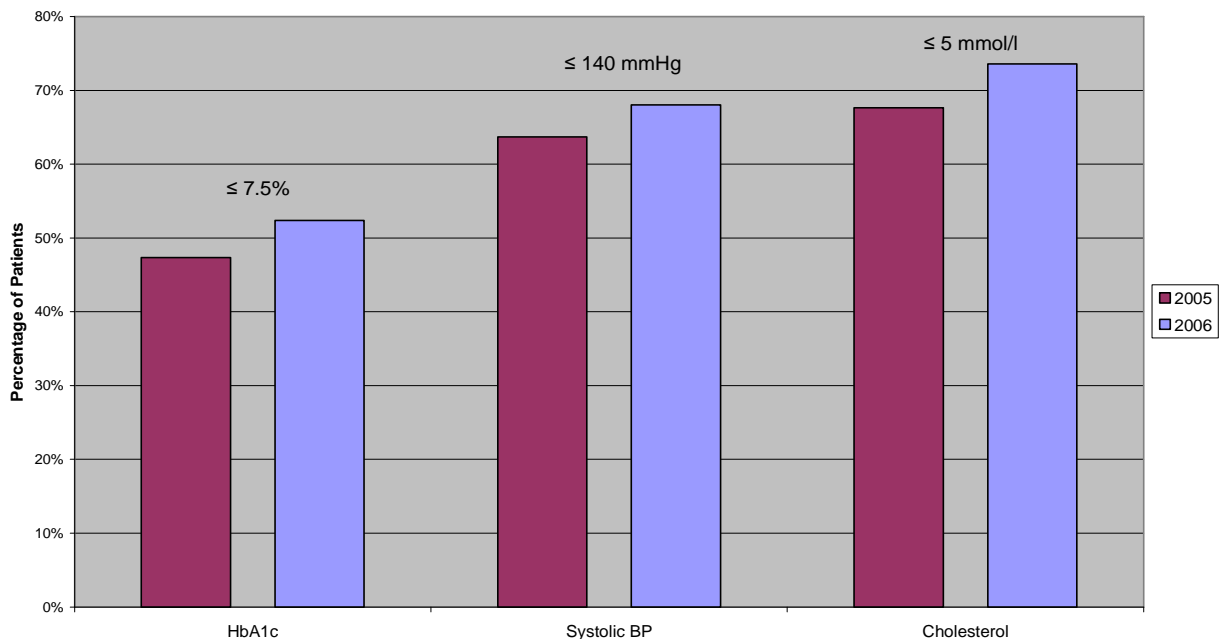
- The smoking status has been ascertained in 93.8% of the diabetic population, compared to 73.9% in 2001.

Smoking Status in People with Diabetes, Scotland 2001 - 2006



- It is disappointing to see that nearly 1 in 5 people with diabetes are recorded as being current smokers but it is encouraging that this is a lower proportion than among the general population. There was a slight decrease of 0.5% in the proportion of people with diabetes that smoke, probably not a significant difference. The smoking ban which came into force in March 2006 may have had an effect and it is hoped that it will help people with diabetes to give up smoking.

Patients Reaching Targets for HbA1c, Blood Pressure and Cholesterol in 2005 and 2006



- The number and proportion of patients reaching target levels for control of their blood glucose, blood pressure and cholesterol is increasing.

Complications

The main complications of diabetes include myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular and peripheral vascular disease, renal failure, retinopathy, neuropathies and a poor outcome in pregnancy. This diabetes survey does not include a measure of pregnancy outcome.

In this section data presented includes both screening performance and recording of prevalent complications.

- Over 18,000 registered patients (9.4%) have a record of a previous myocardial infarction. Ongoing validation of this data is needed. This is a large increase from 2001 where just over 7,000 were recorded as having suffered a previous myocardial infarction. Nearly 11,000 people included in the Survey (5.5%) have undergone cardiac revascularisation. Again, this is a large increase from the figures in 2001 where just over 2,000 people were recorded as having undergone cardiac revascularisation. These differences probably reflect improvements in recording, increased use of procedures and better survival following a myocardial infarction in recent years.
- 10,113 people with diabetes are recorded as having had a cerebrovascular accident. This number has increased again but is a similar percentage of the diabetic population to that of previous surveys

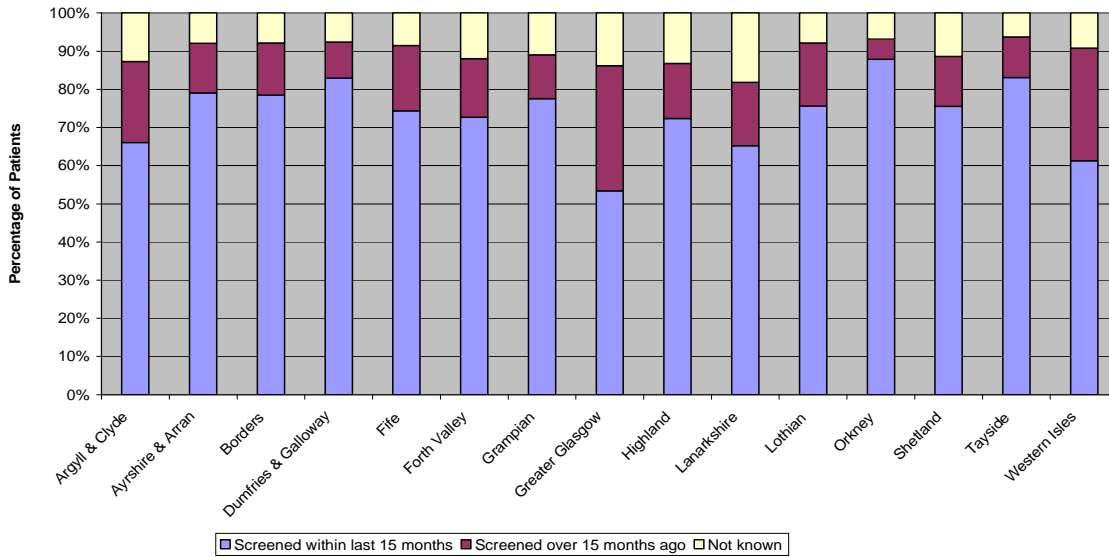
Kidney disease

- Serum creatinine within the last 15 months is known for 86.1% of patients. This is a small rise from last year (82.3%).
- 77.1% of patients had their urinary microalbuminuria measured within the last 15 months. This is a considerable improvement from 2003, when the figure was 24.6%.

Diabetic eye disease

- Recording of retinal screening has increased from 53.6% in 2001 to 88.9% in 2006.
- 70.8% of patients had a record of eye screening in the previous 15 months. A further 18.1% had their eye screened more than 15 months ago. Information on the method of screening is unavailable.
- It is unknown if patients who attend eye clinics are being included in the screening data. This infers that the number of people getting their eyes screened might be higher. This will need more exploratory work on data accuracy.

**Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006
Recording of Diabetic Retinopathy Screening**

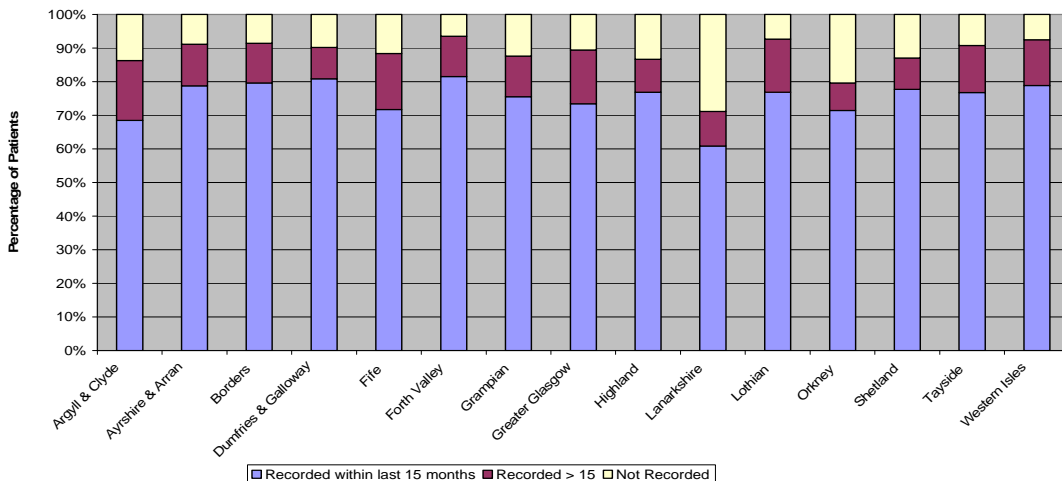


- Almost 1 in 5 people with data available have some retinopathy present in one or both of their eyes. However, for over a third of patients in 2006 the register did not include a record of retinopathy status. We do not know the proportion of patients attending eye clinics and therefore these figures may be inaccurate.
- 1,217 people with diabetes (0.62%) were recorded as blind in 2006. This is a slight increase from last year (1,044 people). Not all of these patients lost their sight through diabetic complications.

Foot complications

- 87.8% of patients have had their peripheral pulses recorded. 73.9% have had their feet checked (peripheral pulses recorded) in the previous 15 months.
- 9824 (5.0%) have had a foot ulcer and 868 have had an amputation.

**Scottish Diabetes Survey 2006
Recording of Peripheral Pulses**



SCOTTISH DIABETES SURVEY 2006

Note on methodology and data quality

The data for this survey has been generated from the SCI-DC registers of each Board. Currently it is difficult to assess the accuracy of the data in each area as there is some variability in the data validation in each NHS Board.

- 1 Diabetes register: percentage of total population
- 2a Number of patients included in Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 - 2006
- 2b Number of patients included in Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 - 2006
- 3a Recording of CHI number in 2006
- 3b Recording of CHI number: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 4a Recording of type of diabetes
- 4b Recording of type of diabetes: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 5a Recording of age of people with diabetes
- 5b Age of people on diabetes register: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2003-2006
- 7 Children with diabetes under 12 years
- 8a Recording of date of diagnosis
- 8b Recording of date of diagnosis: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002-2006
- 9a Duration of diabetes (years since diagnosis)
- 9b Duration of diabetes (years since diagnosis): Scotland
- 10a Sex of people on register
- 10b Sex of people on register: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 11a Recording of ethnic group
- 11b Recording of ethnic group: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002-2006
- 12a Body Mass Index (BMI)
- 12b Recording of Body Mass Index (BMI): Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 12c Body Mass Index (BMI) range
- 12d Body Mass Index (BMI) range
- 13a HbA1c recorded on register
- 13b Recording of HbA1c: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 13c Most recent HbA1c recorded
- 13d Most recent HbA1c recorded: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2004-2006
- 14a Blood pressure recorded
- 14b Blood pressure recorded: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002-2006
- 14c Most recent blood pressure measurement on register
- 14d Most recent blood pressure recorded: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2004-2006
- 15a Recording of cholesterol
- 15b Most recent record of cholesterol: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002-2006
- 15c Most recent cholesterol recorded on register
- 15d Most recent cholesterol: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2004-2006
- 16a Recording of serum creatinine
- 16b Recording of serum creatinine: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002-2006
- 17a Recording of urinary microalbumin
- 17b Recording of urinary microalbumin: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002-2006
- 18a Recording of smoking status
- 18b Recording of smoking status: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 19a Diabetic Retinopathy Screening
- 19b Diabetic Retinopathy Screening: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006

- 20a Diabetic retinopathy – left or right eye
- 20b Diabetic retinopathy – left or right eye: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2003-2006
- 21 Recording of blindness on diabetes register
- 22a Recording of myocardial infarct
- 22b Recording of myocardial infarct: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 23a Recording of cardiac revascularisation
- 23b Recording of cardiac revascularisation: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 24a Recording of stroke
- 24b Recording of stroke: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 25a Recording of peripheral pulses
- 25b Recording of peripheral pulses: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2004-2006
- 26a Recording of foot ulceration
- 26b Recording of foot ulceration: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 27a Recording of lower limb amputation
- 27b Recording of lower limb amputation: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001-2006
- 28a End stage renal failure recorded on diabetes register
- 28b Recording of end stage renal failure: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 - 2005
- 29a Deprivation Quintiles: Distribution of people with diabetes and general population
- 29b Deprivation Quintile - Diabetes population

Table 1: Diabetes Register: Percentage of Total Population

NHS Board	Population 2006	Diabetes Register	Prevalence %
Argyll & Clyde	414,022	15,603	3.8%
Ayrshire & Arran	367,010	14,988	4.1%
Borders	109,730	4,435	4.0%
Dumfries & Galloway	148,340	6,457	4.4%
Fife	356,664	14,572	4.1%
Forth Valley	284,379	11,686	4.1%
Grampian	525,930	18,204	3.5%
Greater Glasgow	867,787	34,146	3.9%
Highland	213,590	7,912	3.7%
Lanarkshire	557,088	22,374	4.0%
Lothian	792,593	28,109	3.5%
Orkney	19,590	813	4.2%
Shetland	22,000	831	3.8%
Tayside	389,707	15,664	4.0%
Western Isles	26,370	1,007	3.8%
Scotland	5,094,800	196,801	3.9%

Table 2a: Number of Patients Included in Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Survey	Area Diabetes Register	Prevalence	Change on Previous Year	
2006	196801	3.9%	24014	13.9%
2005	172787	3.4%	10841	6.7%
2004	161946	3.2%	27982	20.9%
2003	133964	2.6%	30129	29.0%
2002	103835	2.0%	-1942	-1.8%
2001	105777	2.1%	---	---

Table 2b: Number of Patients Included in Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

NHS Board	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Argyll & Clyde	8,419	9,522	10,209	11,293	7,714	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	8,279	9,026	9,664	10,641	13,717	14,988
Borders	2,686	2,929	2,986	3,662	4,046	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	4,726	5,150	5,552	5,662	5,796	6,457
Fife	8,408	9,920	9,670	12,682	13,855	14,572
Forth Valley	7,051	6,845	8,206	8,230	10,819	11,686
Grampian	10,164	5,726	9,978	16,855	16,079	18,204
Greater Glasgow	17,861	4,191	22,842	29,547	31,818	34,146
Highland	1,930	2,156	3,614	5,141	5,545	7,912
Lanarkshire	13,708	16,358	15,976	18,252	20,380	22,374
Lothian	10,832	18,917	21,547	24,215	25,956	28,109
Orkney	377	377	377	677	745	813
Shetland	394	608	345	470	752	831
Tayside	10,197	11,277	12,165	13,786	14,639	15,664
Western Isles	745	833	833	833	926	1,007
Scotland	105,777	103,835	133,964	161,946	172,787	196,801

Table 3a: Recording of CHI Number

NHS Board	CHI	Not recorded	Total
Argyll & Clyde	15,603	0	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	14,988	0	14,988
Borders	4,435	0	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	6,457	0	6,457
Fife	14,569	3	14,572
Forth Valley	11,685	1	11,686
Grampian	18,204	0	18,204
Greater Glasgow	34,146	0	34,146
Highland	7,911	1	7,912
Lanarkshire	22,374	0	22,374
Lothian	28,095	14	28,109
Orkney	812	1	813
Shetland	831	0	831
Tayside	15,662	2	15,664
Western Isles	1,006	1	1,007
Scotland 2006	196,778	23	196,801

Table 3b: Recording of CHI Number: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year	CHI
2006	99.99%
2005	99.99%
2004	99.00%
2003	91.50%
2002	82.37%
2001	66.57%

Table 4a: Recording of Type of Diabetes

NHS Board	Type 1	Type 2	Other	Not Known	Total
Argyll & Clyde	2,251	13,212	75	65	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	2,251	12,470	80	187	14,988
Borders	565	3,825	32	13	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	916	5,380	68	93	6,457
Fife	1,782	12,563	183	44	14,572
Forth Valley	1,460	10,114	85	27	11,686
Grampian	2,648	14,735	601	220	18,204
Greater Glasgow	4,011	29,458	291	386	34,146
Highland	1,136	6,703	52	21	7,912
Lanarkshire	3,396	18,817	103	58	22,374
Lothian	3,913	23,633	414	149	28,109
Orkney	129	679	3	2	813
Shetland	102	713	11	5	831
Tayside	1,570	13,792	239	63	15,664
Western Isles	164	832	9	2	1,007
Scotland 2006	26,294	166,926	2,246	1,335	196,801

Table 4b: Recording of Type of Diabetes: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year	Type 1	Type 2	Other	Not recorded	Total
Scotland 2006	26,294	166,926	2,246	1,335	196,801
	13.4%	84.8%	1.1%	0.7%	
Scotland 2005	23,176	137,653	2,009	5,903	168,741
	13.7%	81.6%	1.2%	3.5%	
Scotland 2004	22,834	116,184	1,073	5,819	145,910
	15.6%	79.6%	0.7%	4.0%	
Scotland 2003	22,597	99,481	838	11,048	133,964
	16.9%	74.3%	0.6%	8.2%	
Scotland 2002	18,907	76,916	823	7,128	103,774
	18.2%	74.1%	0.8%	6.9%	
Scotland 2001	16,922	64,752	10,578	13,525	105,777
	16.0%	61.2%	10.0%	12.8%	

Table 5a: Recording of Age of People with Diabetes

NHS Board	0-14	15-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Subtotal	n/a	Total
Argyll & Clyde	143	1,779	5,990	7,064	619	15,595	8	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	149	1,801	5,660	6,774	604	14,988	0	14,988
Borders	49	416	1,432	2,246	292	4,435	0	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	48	712	2,200	3,192	305	6,457	0	6,457
Fife	138	1,722	5,443	6,664	603	14,570	2	14,572
Forth Valley	107	1,457	4,393	5,286	441	11,684	2	11,686
Grampian	191	2,504	6,719	7,956	833	18,203	1	18,204
Greater Glasgow	309	4,236	13,071	15,141	1,373	34,130	16	34,146
Highland	102	932	2,929	3,608	340	7,911	1	7,912
Lanarkshire	241	2,864	8,686	9,886	673	22,350	24	22,374
Lothian	238	3,785	10,535	12,326	1,218	28,102	7	28,109
Orkney	11	85	260	398	57	811	2	813
Shetland	12	96	329	339	55	831	0	831
Tayside	137	1,732	5,423	7,521	822	15,635	29	15,664
Western Isles	14	128	331	477	53	1,003	4	1,007
Scotland 2006	1,889	24,249	73,401	88,878	8,288	196,705	96	196,801

Table 5b: Age of People on Diabetes Register: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2003 – 2006

Year		0-14	15-44	45-64	65-84	85+	Total	Excluded
2006	Number	1,889	24,249	73,401	88,878	8,288	196,705	96
	Percentage	1.0%	12.3%	37.3%	45.2%	4.2%		
2005	Number	1,657	21,492	62,069	76,655	6,636	168,509	232
	Percentage	1.0%	12.8%	36.8%	45.5%	3.9%		
2004	Number	1,363	19,229	52,448	67,133	5,693	145,866	44
	Percentage	0.9%	13.2%	36.0%	46.0%	3.9%		
2003	Number	1,340	16,933	44,357	59,109	5,634	127,373	6,591
	Percentage	1.1%	13.3%	34.8%	46.4%	4.4%		

Table 5b excludes patients where age is not known. A notable feature is that the number of people with diabetes under 45 has been rising. This will be partly due to more complete recording, and partly due to the rising incidence of type 1 diabetes. But it is probably also due to people getting type 2 diabetes earlier in life, which has serious implications for future incidences of complications such as end-stage renal failure.

Table 6 reported cases of diabetes under the age of 35, but data validation is required because of the likelihood of some miscoding, and comments are being sought from MCNs. It is known that there are confirmed cases of type 2 in younger people, including a few in children, but some of the non-type 1 diabetes in younger people is due to uncommon genetic conditions.

Table 7: Children with Diabetes Under 12 Years

NHS Board	Children under 12 years
Argyll & Clyde	84
Ayrshire & Arran	88
Borders	31
Dumfries & Galloway	34
Fife	87
Forth Valley	59
Grampian	88
Greater Glasgow	177
Highland	56
Lanarkshire	133
Lothian	122
Orkney	5
Shetland	5
Tayside	79
Western Isles	8
Scotland 2006	1,056

Table 8a: Recording of Date of Diagnosis

NHS Board	Recorded		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	15,210	97.5%	393	2.5%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	14,883	99.3%	105	0.7%	14,988
Borders	4,428	99.8%	7	0.2%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	5,943	92.0%	514	8.0%	6,457
Fife	14,337	98.4%	235	1.6%	14,572
Forth Valley	11,681	100.0%	5	0.0%	11,686
Grampian	18,009	98.9%	195	1.1%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	33,667	98.6%	479	1.4%	34,146
Highland	7,826	98.9%	86	1.1%	7,912
Lanarkshire	20,151	90.1%	2,223	9.9%	22,374
Lothian	27,914	99.3%	195	0.7%	28,109
Orkney	765	94.1%	48	5.9%	813
Shetland	830	99.9%	1	0.1%	831
Tayside	15,390	98.3%	274	1.7%	15,664
Western Isles	989	98.2%	18	1.8%	1,007
Scotland 2006	192,023	97.6%	4,778	2.4%	196,801

Table 8b: Recording of Date of Diagnosis: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002 – 2006

Year	Recorded	Not recorded
2006	97.6%	2.4%
2005	92.6%	7.4%
2004	84.2%	15.8%
2003	81.5%	18.5%
2002	76.9%	23.1%

Table 9a: Duration of Diabetes (Years since Diagnosis)

NHS Board	<1	1-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	>=50	Not known	Total
Argyll & Clyde	1,318	9,880	2,873	704	225	61	149	393	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	1,281	9,671	2,876	702	231	82	40	105	14,988
Borders	427	2,740	896	211	82	22	50	7	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	521	3,780	1,099	342	110	36	55	514	6,457
Fife	1,205	9,231	2,784	716	246	104	51	235	14,572
Forth Valley	919	7,249	2,502	695	220	78	18	5	11,686
Grampian	1,789	10,716	3,631	1,048	486	157	182	195	18,204
Greater Glasgow	2691	22,096	6,482	1,560	452	127	259	479	34,146
Highland	624	4,652	1,710	533	194	87	26	86	7,912
Lanarkshire	1,985	12,703	3,920	1,046	317	112	68	2,223	22,374
Lothian	2,195	17,254	5,874	1,721	602	208	60	195	28,109
Orkney	121	422	147	48	18	6	3	48	813
Shetland	97	534	147	33	11	6	2	1	831
Tayside	1,312	9,386	3,383	888	280	109	32	274	15,664
Western Isles	77	600	225	58	11	13	5	18	1007
Scotland 2006	16,562	120,914	38,549	10,305	3,485	1,208	1,000	4,778	196,801

Table 9b: Duration of Diabetes (Years since Diagnosis): Scotland

Duration (Years)	Number of Patients		Duration (Years)	Number of Patients	
<1	16,562	8.4%	<1	16,562	8.6%
1-4	67,935	34.5%	1-9	120,914	63.0%
5-9	52,979	26.9%	10-19	38,549	20.1%
10-14	25,553	13.0%	20-29	10,305	5.4%
15-19	12,996	6.6%	30-39	3,485	1.8%
20-24	6,635	3.4%	40-49	1,208	0.6%
25-29	3,670	1.9%	>=50	1,000	0.5%
30-34	2,117	1.1%	Total	192,023	
35-39	1,368	0.7%			
40-44	806	0.4%			
45-49	402	0.2%			
>=50	1,000	0.5%			
Total	192,023				

Excludes patients where date of diagnosis not known (n = 4,778)

Table 10a: Sex of People on Register

NHS Board	Male		Female		Not Known	Total
Argyll & Clyde	8,461	54.2%	7,136	45.7%	6	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	8,115	54.1%	6,873	45.9%	0	14,988
Borders	2,368	53.4%	2,065	46.6%	2	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	3,523	54.6%	2,934	45.4%	0	6,457
Fife	7,700	52.8%	6,869	47.1%	3	14,572
Forth Valley	6,225	53.3%	5,459	46.7%	2	11,686
Grampian	9,680	53.2%	8,523	46.8%	1	18,204
Greater Glasgow	18,055	52.9%	16,074	47.1%	17	34,146
Highland	4,342	54.9%	3,569	45.1%	1	7,912
Lanarkshire	12,272	54.8%	10,073	45.0%	29	22,374
Lothian	15,121	53.8%	12,969	46.1%	19	28,109
Orkney	448	55.1%	363	44.6%	2	813
Shetland	450	54.2%	381	45.8%	0	831
Tayside	8,250	52.7%	7,385	47.1%	29	15,664
Western Isles	545	54.1%	458	45.5%	4	1,007
Scotland 2006	105,555	53.6%	91,131	46.3%	115	196,801

Table 10a: Sex of People on Register: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year	Male		Female	
2006	105,555	53.7%	91,131	46.3%
2005	90,275	53.5%	78,404	46.5%
2004	77,830	53.5%	67,727	46.5%
2003	67,364	53.6%	58,218	46.4%
2002	51,269	53.9%	43,823	46.1%
2001	55,668	53.1%	49,156	46.9%

Excludes records where sex data is unavailable

2001 = 953; 2002 = 8,682; 2003 = 8,434; 2004 = 353; 2005 = 116; 2006 = 115

Table 11a: Recording of Ethnic Group

NHS Board	Identified		Not identified	Total
Argyll & Clyde	1,256	8.0%	14,347	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	687	4.6%	14,301	14,988
Borders	1,206	27.2%	3,229	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	888	13.8%	5,569	6,457
Fife	274	1.9%	14,298	14,572
Forth Valley	870	7.4%	10,816	11,686
Grampian	5,985	32.9%	12,219	18,204
Greater Glasgow	16,545	48.5%	17601	34,146
Highland	2,476	31.3%	5,436	7,912
Lanarkshire	410	1.8%	21,964	22,374
Lothian	13,825	49.2%	14,284	28,109
Orkney	7	0.9%	806	813
Shetland	13	1.6%	818	831
Tayside	3,570	22.8%	12,094	15,664
Western Isles	23	2.3%	984	1,007
Scotland 2006	48,035	24.4%	148,766	196,801

Table 11b: Recording of Ethnic Group: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year	Identified	Percentage identified
2006	48,035	24.4%
2005	42,164	25.0%
2004	44,695	30.6%
2003	49,614	37.0%
2002	32,036	30.9%

Table 12a: Body Mass Index (BMI)

NHS Board	Calculated (a)		Not calculated (b)		Total
Argyll & Clyde	12,738	82.1%	2,781	17.9%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	13,448	90.3%	1,452	9.7%	14,988
Borders	4,100	93.1%	304	6.9%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	5,594	87.1%	829	12.9%	6,457
Fife	11,388	78.6%	3,097	21.4%	14,572
Forth Valley	10,569	90.9%	1,058	9.1%	11,686
Grampian	15,400	85.1%	2,688	14.9%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	29,706	87.5%	4,263	12.5%	34,146
Highland	5,620	71.5%	2,236	28.5%	7,912
Lanarkshire	17,023	76.5%	5,218	23.5%	22,374
Lothian	25,161	89.9%	2,826	10.1%	28,109
Orkney	579	71.7%	229	28.3%	813
Shetland	593	71.8%	233	28.2%	831
Tayside	13,279	85.2%	2,306	14.8%	15,664
Western Isles	853	85.4%	146	14.6%	1,007
Scotland 2006	166,051	84.8%	29,666	15.2%	196,801

Table excludes children under 12 years

(a) Weight measured within the last 15 months

(b) Not calculated includes patients whose weight has not been recorded within the previous 15 months

Table 12b: Recording of Body Mass Index (BMI): Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year	Calculated	Not calculated
2006	84.8%	15.2%
2005	69.1%	30.9%
2004	66.1%	33.9%
2003	58.9%	39.9%
2002	52.3%	47.7%
2001	39.8%	60.2%

Table 12c: Body Mass Index (BMI) range

NHS Board	<18.4	18.5-24.9	25-29.9	30-34.9	35-39.9	>=40	N/K	Subtotal
Argyll & Clyde	115	2,403	5,017	3,982	1,909	1,126	967	15,519
Ayrshire & Arran	131	2,457	4,979	3,963	1,873	1,220	277	14,900
Borders	28	733	1,458	1,216	522	357	90	4,404
Dumfries & Galloway	54	949	2,097	1,650	792	513	368	6,423
Fife	111	2,206	4,598	3,745	1,917	1,279	629	14,485
Forth Valley	88	1,778	3,688	3,186	1,584	1,091	212	11,627
Grampian	133	2,975	5,897	4,591	2,013	1,250	1,229	18,088
Greater Glasgow	511	6,020	11,280	8,599	4,017	2,488	1,054	33,969
Highland	53	1,127	2,269	1,764	795	490	1,358	7,856
Lanarkshire	184	3,104	6,387	5,361	2,564	1,569	3,072	22,241
Lothian	251	4,803	8,980	7,295	3,625	2,448	585	27,987
Orkney	1	102	204	195	79	48	179	808
Shetland	10	96	224	168	96	65	167	826
Tayside	145	2,527	5,081	4,073	1,893	1,088	778	15,585
Western Isles	5	156	337	243	112	77	69	999
Scotland 2006	1,820	31,436	62,496	50,031	23,791	15,109	11,034	195,717

Table 12d: Body Mass Index (BMI) range

BMI		No.	%
Underweight	<18.4	1,820	1.0%
Healthy weight	18.5-24.9	31,436	17.0%
Overweight	25-29.9	62,496	33.8%
Obese	30-34.9	50,031	27.1%
Obese	35-39.9	23,791	12.9%
Morbidly obese	=>40	15,109	8.2%
Total		184,683	

Table excludes children (n = 1,084) and where the BMI is not known (n = 11,034)

Table 13a: HbA1c Recorded on Register

NHS Board	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	13,167	84.4%	1,421	9.1%	1,015	6.5%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	13,991	93.3%	684	4.6%	313	2.1%	14,988
Borders	4,156	93.7%	127	2.9%	152	3.4%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	5,595	86.7%	238	3.7%	624	9.7%	6,457
Fife	12,096	83.0%	1,771	12.2%	705	4.8%	14,572
Forth Valley	10,771	92.2%	626	5.4%	289	2.5%	11,686
Grampian	14,402	79.1%	890	4.9%	2,912	16.0%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	30,239	88.6%	2,355	6.9%	1,552	4.5%	34,146
Highland	6,796	85.9%	397	5.0%	719	9.1%	7,912
Lanarkshire	17,495	78.2%	2,079	9.3%	2,800	12.5%	22,374
Lothian	25,525	90.8%	1,375	4.9%	1,209	4.3%	28,109
Orkney	603	74.2%	66	8.1%	144	17.7%	813
Shetland	765	92.1%	36	4.3%	30	3.6%	831
Tayside	14,773	94.3%	521	3.3%	370	2.4%	15,664
Western Isles	936	92.9%	26	2.6%	45	4.5%	1,007
Scotland 2006	171,310	87.0%	12,612	6.4%	12,879	6.5%	196,801

Table 13b: Recording of HbA1c: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 - 2006

Year	Recorded within last 15 months	Recorded >15 months ago	Not known
2006	87.0%	6.4%	6.5%
2005	84.0%	7.2%	8.8%
2004	73.6%	16.3%	10.0%
2003	48.8%	27.7%	23.5%
2002	70.8%	10.3%	18.9%
2001	72.7%	not requested	27.3%

Table 13c: Most Recent HbA1c Recorded

NHS Board	HbA1c <7.5%		HbA1c 7.5%- 9.0%		HbA1c >9.0%		Not known	Total
Argyll & Clyde	8,029	51.5%	3,833	24.6%	2,726	17.5%	1,015	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	8,353	55.7%	3,912	26.1%	2,410	16.1%	313	14,988
Borders	2,340	52.8%	1,294	29.2%	649	14.6%	152	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	3,653	56.6%	1,390	21.5%	790	12.2%	624	6,457
Fife	8,041	55.2%	3,627	24.9%	2,199	15.1%	705	14,572
Forth Valley	6,278	53.7%	3,147	26.9%	1,972	16.9%	289	11,686
Grampian	7,777	42.7%	4,374	24.0%	3,141	17.3%	2,912	18,204
Greater Glasgow	18,836	55.2%	8,137	23.8%	5,621	16.5%	1,552	34,146
Highland	3,798	48.0%	2,200	27.8%	1,195	15.1%	719	7,912
Lanarkshire	10,242	45.8%	5,663	25.3%	3,669	16.4%	2,800	22,374
Lothian	15,187	54.0%	7,672	27.3%	4,041	14.4%	1,209	28,109
Orkney	423	52.0%	159	19.6%	87	10.7%	144	813
Shetland	464	55.8%	233	28.0%	104	12.5%	30	831
Tayside	9,158	58.5%	3,759	24.0%	2,377	15.2%	370	15,664
Western Isles	487	48.4%	311	30.9%	164	16.3%	45	1,007
Scotland 2006	103,066	52.4%	49,711	25.3%	31,145	15.8%	12,879	196,801

Table 13d: Most Recent HbA1c Recorded: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2004 – 2006

Year	HbA1c <7.5%	HbA1c 7.5%-9.0%	HbA1c >9.0%	Not known	Total
2006	103,066	49,711	31,145	12,879	196,801
	52.4%	25.3%	15.8%	6.5%	
2005	79,865	45,273	27,869	15,734	168,741
	47.3%	26.8%	16.5%	9.3%	
2004	58,377	35,796	22,199	19,182	135,554
	43.1%	26.4%	16.4%	14.2%	

Table 14a: Blood Pressure Recorded

NHS Board	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	13,462	86.3%	1,373	8.8%	768	4.9%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	13,994	93.4%	761	5.1%	233	1.6%	14,988
Borders	4,263	96.1%	124	2.8%	48	1.1%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	5,903	91.4%	237	3.7%	317	4.9%	6,457
Fife	11,744	80.6%	2,178	14.9%	650	4.5%	14,572
Forth Valley	10,965	93.8%	558	4.8%	163	1.4%	11,686
Grampian	16,818	92.4%	861	4.7%	525	2.9%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	30,968	90.7%	2427	7.1%	751	2.2%	34,146
Highland	6,807	86.0%	438	5.5%	667	8.4%	7,912
Lanarkshire	17,679	79.0%	1,766	7.9%	2,929	13.1%	22,374
Lothian	26,283	93.5%	1,486	5.3%	340	1.2%	28,109
Orkney	631	77.6%	41	5.0%	141	17.3%	813
Shetland	787	94.7%	33	4.0%	11	1.3%	831
Tayside	13,694	87.4%	1,168	7.5%	802	5.1%	15,664
Western Isles	942	93.5%	32	3.2%	33	3.3%	1007
Scotland 2006	174,940	88.9%	13,483	6.9%	8,378	4.3%	196,801

Table 14b: Blood Pressure Recorded: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002 – 2006

Year	Measured within last 15 months		Measured >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
2006	174,940	88.9%	13,483	6.9%	8,378	4.3%	196,801
2005	145,613	84.3%	14,258	8.3%	12,828	7.4%	172,699
2004	107,464	77.7%	19,492	14.1%	11,277	8.2%	138,233
2003	63,823	47.6%	42,339	31.6%	17,618	13.2%	123,780
2002	69,359	66.9%	10,398	10.0%	24,017	23.2%	103,774

Table 14c: Most Recent Blood Pressure Measurement on Register

NHS Board	Systolic BP ≤140		Systolic BP >140		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	10,892	69.8%	3,943	25.3%	768	4.9%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	10,653	71.1%	4,102	27.4%	233	1.6%	14,988
Borders	3,019	68.1%	1,368	30.8%	48	1.1%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	4,288	66.4%	1,852	28.7%	317	4.9%	6,457
Fife	9,428	64.7%	4,494	30.8%	650	4.5%	14,572
Forth Valley	8,380	71.7%	3,143	26.9%	163	1.4%	11,686
Grampian	12,340	67.8%	5,339	29.3%	525	2.9%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	25081	73.5%	8314	24.3%	751	2.2%	34,146
Highland	4,917	62.1%	2,328	29.4%	667	8.4%	7,912
Lanarkshire	13,937	62.3%	5,508	24.6%	2,929	13.1%	22,374
Lothian	19,719	70.2%	8,051	28.6%	339	1.2%	28,109
Orkney	416	51.2%	256	31.5%	141	17.3%	813
Shetland	591	71.1%	229	27.6%	11	1.3%	831
Tayside	9,560	61.0%	5,302	33.8%	802	5.1%	15,664
Western Isles	677	67.2%	297	29.5%	33	3.3%	1007
Scotland 2006	133,898	68.0%	54,526	27.7%	8,377	4.3%	196,801

Table 14d: Most Recent Blood Pressure Recorded: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002 – 2006

Year	Systolic BP ≤140		Systolic BP >140		Not recorded		Total
2006	133,898	68.0%	54,526	27.7%	8,377	4.3%	196,801
2005	107,398	63.7%	47,871	28.4%	13,384	7.9%	168,653
2004	76,729	57.0%	45,738	34.0%	12,104	9.0%	134,571

Table 15a: Recording of Cholesterol

NHS Board	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	12,831	82.7%	1,679	10.8%	1,009	6.5%	15,519
Ayrshire & Arran	13,830	92.8%	783	5.3%	287	1.9%	14,900
Borders	4,142	94.1%	160	3.6%	102	2.3%	4,404
Dumfries & Galloway	5,506	85.7%	290	4.5%	627	9.8%	6,423
Fife	11,747	81.1%	1,907	13.2%	831	5.7%	14,485
Forth Valley	10,635	91.5%	704	6.1%	288	2.5%	11,627
Grampian	13,980	77.3%	1,364	7.5%	2,744	15.2%	18,088
Greater Glasgow	29,539	87.0%	2,764	8.1%	1,666	4.9%	33,969
Highland	6,414	81.6%	627	8.0%	815	10.4%	7,856
Lanarkshire	17,021	76.5%	2,338	10.5%	2,882	13.0%	22,241
Lothian	25,011	89.4%	1,797	6.4%	1,179	4.2%	27,987
Orkney	611	75.6%	50	6.2%	147	18.2%	808
Shetland	722	87.4%	73	8.8%	31	3.8%	826
Tayside	14,436	92.6%	741	4.8%	408	2.6%	15,585
Western Isles	914	91.5%	25	2.5%	60	6.0%	999
Scotland 2006	167,339	85.5%	15,302	7.8%	13,076	6.7%	195,717

Table excludes children under 12 years

Table 15b: Most Recent Recording of Cholesterol: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002 – 2006

Year	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
2006	167,339	85.5%	15,302	7.8%	13,076	6.7%	195,717
2005	136,174	79.2%	18,937	11.0%	16,788	9.8%	171,899
2004	102,986	69.0%	20,909	14.0%	25,458	17.0%	149,353
2003	53,870	40.2%	35,362	26.4%	44,657	33.3%	133,889
2002	62,229	60.5%	12,221	11.9%	28,387	27.6%	102,837

Table 15c: Most Recent Cholesterol Recorded on Register

NHS Board	Cholesterol ≤5		Cholesterol >5		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	11,299	72.8%	3,211	20.7%	1,009	6.5%	15,519
Ayrshire & Arran	11,783	79.1%	2,829	19.0%	288	1.9%	14,900
Borders	3,426	77.8%	876	19.9%	102	2.3%	4,404
Dumfries & Galloway	4,694	73.1%	1,102	17.2%	627	9.8%	6,423
Fife	10,263	70.9%	3,389	23.4%	833	5.8%	14,485
Forth Valley	9,122	78.5%	2,217	19.1%	288	2.5%	11,627
Grampian	11,965	66.1%	3,376	18.7%	2,747	15.2%	18,088
Greater Glasgow	26,030	76.6%	6,265	18.4%	1,674	4.9%	33,969
Highland	5,511	70.2%	1,530	19.5%	815	10.4%	7,856
Lanarkshire	15,333	68.9%	4,024	18.1%	2,884	13.0%	22,241
Lothian	20,664	73.8%	6,132	21.9%	1,191	4.3%	27,987
Orkney	504	62.4%	157	19.4%	147	18.2%	808
Shetland	604	73.1%	191	23.1%	31	3.8%	826
Tayside	12,042	77.3%	3,135	20.1%	408	2.6%	15,585
Western Isles	759	76.0%	180	18.0%	60	6.0%	999
Scotland 2006	143,999	73.6%	38,614	19.7%	13,104	6.7%	195,717

Table excludes children under 12 years

Table 15d: Most Recent Cholesterol: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2004 – 2006

Year	Cholesterol ≤5	Cholesterol >5	Not known	Total
2006	143,999	38,614	13,104	195,717
	73.6%	19.7%	6.7%	
2005	113,542	37,631	16,680	167,853
	67.6%	22.4%	9.9%	
2004	78,688	39,051	27,952	145,691
	54.0%	26.8%	19.2%	

Table 16a: Recording of Serum Creatinine

NHS Board	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	12,860	82.9%	1,702	11.0%	957	6.2%	15,519
Ayrshire & Arran	13,911	93.4%	720	4.8%	269	1.8%	14,900
Borders	4,175	94.8%	118	2.7%	111	2.5%	4,404
Dumfries & Galloway	5,555	86.5%	252	3.9%	616	9.6%	6,423
Fife	11,827	81.6%	1,867	12.9%	791	5.5%	14,485
Forth Valley	10,578	91.0%	754	6.5%	295	2.5%	11,627
Grampian	14,245	78.8%	1,151	6.4%	2,692	14.9%	18,088
Greater Glasgow	29,777	87.7%	2,786	8.2%	1,406	4.1%	33,969
Highland	6,454	82.2%	627	8.0%	775	9.9%	7,856
Lanarkshire	17,210	77.4%	2,172	9.8%	2,859	12.9%	22,241
Lothian	24,863	88.8%	1,846	6.6%	1,278	4.6%	27,987
Orkney	551	68.2%	92	11.4%	165	20.4%	808
Shetland	744	90.1%	55	6.7%	27	3.3%	826
Tayside	14,827	95.1%	515	3.3%	243	1.6%	15,585
Western Isles	884	88.5%	55	5.5%	60	6.0%	999
Scotland 2004	168,461	86.1%	14,712	7.5%	12,544	6.4%	195,717

Table excludes children under 12 years

Table 16b: Recording of Serum Creatinine: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002 – 2006

Year	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
2006	168,461	86.1%	14,712	7.5%	12,544	6.4%	195,717
2005	141,529	82.3%	14,856	8.6%	15,514	9.0%	171,899
2004	103,303	69.2%	21,189	14.2%	24,861	16.6%	149,353
2003	56,932	42.5%	38,634	28.9%	38,323	28.6%	133,889
2002	59,709	63.5%	11,807	10.6%	25,730	26.0%	97,246

Table excludes children under 12 years

Table 17a: Recording of Urinary Microalbumin

NHS Board	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	11,510	74.2%	2,384	15.4%	1,625	10.5%	15,519
Ayrshire & Arran	12,475	83.7%	1,430	9.6%	995	6.7%	14,900
Borders	3,248	73.8%	508	11.5%	648	14.7%	4,404
Dumfries & Galloway	5,159	80.3%	487	7.6%	777	12.1%	6,423
Fife	10,250	70.8%	2,541	17.5%	1,694	11.7%	14,485
Forth Valley	9,722	83.6%	1,216	10.5%	689	5.9%	11,627
Grampian	13,279	73.4%	1,576	8.7%	3,233	17.9%	18,088
Greater Glasgow	27,049	79.6%	3,553	10.5%	3,367	9.9%	33,969
Highland	5,901	75.1%	830	10.6%	1,125	14.3%	7,856
Lanarkshire	15,695	70.6%	3,036	13.7%	3,510	15.8%	22,241
Lothian	22,008	78.6%	3,577	12.8%	2,402	8.6%	27,987
Orkney	484	59.9%	68	8.4%	256	31.7%	808
Shetland	682	82.6%	99	12.0%	45	5.4%	826
Tayside	12,639	81.1%	1,766	11.3%	1,180	7.6%	15,585
Western Isles	831	83.2%	71	7.1%	97	9.7%	999
Scotland 2006	150,932	77.1%	23,142	11.8%	21,643	11.1%	195,717

Table excludes children under 12 years

Table 17b: Recording of Urinary Microalbumin: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2002 – 2006

Year	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
2006	150,932	77.1%	23,142	11.8%	21,643	11.1%	195,717
2005	116,719	69.5%	20,950	12.5%	30,184	18.0%	167,853
2004	61,463	42.2%	17,679	12.1%	66,549	45.7%	145,691
2003	32,873	24.6%	15,784	11.8%	85,232	63.7%	133,889
2002	25,378	24.8%	11,216	11.0%	65,814	64.3%	102,408

Table excludes children under 12 years

Table 18a: Recording of Smoking Status

NHS Board	Current smoker		Ex-smoker		Never smoked		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	2,906	18.6%	5,106	32.7%	6,860	44.0%	731	4.7%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	2,924	19.5%	5,131	34.2%	6,724	44.9%	209	1.4%	14,988
Borders	678	15.3%	1,616	36.4%	2,091	47.1%	50	1.1%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	1,099	17.0%	2,467	38.2%	2,594	40.2%	297	4.6%	6,457
Fife	2,694	18.5%	4,722	32.4%	6,342	43.5%	814	5.6%	14,572
Forth Valley	2,263	19.4%	4,239	36.3%	5,084	43.5%	100	0.9%	11,686
Grampian	2,624	14.4%	5,960	32.7%	7,258	39.9%	2,362	13.0%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	7,569	22.2%	9,457	27.7%	15,743	46.1%	1,377	4.0%	34,146
Highland	1,098	13.9%	2,166	27.4%	2,783	35.2%	1,865	23.6%	7,912
Lanarkshire	4,029	18.0%	6,563	29.3%	8,885	39.7%	2,897	12.9%	22,374
Lothian	6,362	22.6%	11,202	39.9%	10,211	36.3%	334	1.2%	28,109
Orkney	88	10.8%	211	26.0%	347	42.7%	167	20.5%	813
Shetland	80	9.6%	253	30.4%	209	25.2%	289	34.8%	831
Tayside	2,759	17.6%	5,432	34.7%	6,728	43.0%	745	4.8%	15,664
Western Isles	160	15.9%	374	37.1%	398	39.5%	75	7.4%	1,007
Scotland 2006	37,333	19.0%	64,899	33.0%	82,257	41.8%	12,312	6.3%	196,801

Table 18b: Recording of Smoking Status: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year	Current smoker	Ex-smoker	Never smoked	Not recorded
2006	19.0%	33.0%	41.8%	6.3%
2005	19.5%	30.0%	41.6%	8.9%
2004	19.2%	28.4%	40.5%	11.9%
2003	16.6%	21.6%	33.4%	28.5%
2003	16.2%	20.1%	36.3%	27.4%
2001	16.1%	15.7%	42.1%	26.1%

Table 19a: Recording of Diabetic Retinopathy Screening

NHS Board	Screened within last 15 months		Screened over 15 months ago		Not known		Total
Argyll & Clyde	10,248	66.0%	3,293	21.2%	1,978	12.7%	15,519
Ayrshire & Arran	11,780	79.1%	1,936	13.0%	1,184	7.9%	14,900
Borders	3,458	78.5%	601	13.6%	345	7.8%	4,404
Dumfries & Galloway	5,325	82.9%	613	9.5%	485	7.6%	6,423
Fife	10,772	74.4%	2,472	17.1%	1,241	8.6%	14,485
Forth Valley	8,456	72.7%	1,785	15.4%	1,386	11.9%	11,627
Grampian	14,035	77.6%	2,075	11.5%	1,978	10.9%	18,088
Greater Glasgow	18,156	53.4%	11,135	32.8%	4,678	13.8%	33,969
Highland	5,685	72.4%	1,131	14.4%	1,040	13.2%	7,856
Lanarkshire	14,508	65.2%	3,687	16.6%	4,046	18.2%	22,241
Lothian	21,158	75.6%	4,629	16.5%	2,200	7.9%	27,987
Orkney	710	87.9%	43	5.3%	55	6.8%	808
Shetland	624	75.5%	108	13.1%	94	11.4%	826
Tayside	12,944	83.1%	1,669	10.7%	972	6.2%	15,585
Western Isles	612	61.3%	295	29.5%	92	9.2%	999
Scotland 2006	138,471	70.8%	35,472	18.1%	21,774	11.1%	195,717

Table excludes children under 12 years

Table 19b: Recording of Diabetic Retinopathy Screening: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year of Survey	Recorded within last 15 months	Recorded >15 months ago	Not recorded
2006	70.8%	18.1%	11.1%
2005	67.7%	16.3%	15.9%
2004	60.4%	19.7%	19.9%
2003	40.4%	29.4%	30.2%
2002	60.3%	14.0%	25.7%
2001	42.2%	12.4%	45.4%

Table 20a: Diabetic Retinopathy – Left or Right Eye

NHS Board	Present		Absent		Not known		Total
Argyll & Clyde	1,869	12.0%	4,128	26.6%	9,522	61.4%	15,519
Ayrshire & Arran	3,239	21.7%	4,696	31.5%	6,965	46.7%	14,900
Borders	294	6.7%	656	14.9%	3,454	78.4%	4,404
Dumfries & Galloway	819	12.8%	2,800	43.6%	2,804	43.7%	6,423
Fife	3,157	21.8%	7,613	52.6%	3,715	25.6%	14,485
Forth Valley	2,914	25.1%	6,131	52.7%	2,582	22.2%	11,627
Grampian	2,913	16.1%	6,286	34.8%	8,889	49.1%	18,088
Greater Glasgow	5,039	14.8%	20,240	59.6%	8,690	25.6%	33,969
Highland	1,883	24.0%	3,225	41.1%	2,748	35.0%	7,856
Lanarkshire	3,540	15.9%	8,278	37.2%	10,423	46.9%	22,241
Lothian	7,084	25.3%	13,382	47.8%	7,521	26.9%	27,987
Orkney	278	34.4%	438	54.2%	92	11.4%	808
Shetland	25	3.0%	2	0.2%	799	96.7%	826
Tayside	4,913	31.5%	9,290	59.6%	1,382	8.9%	15,585
Western Isles	285	28.5%	517	51.8%	197	19.7%	999
Scotland 2006	38,252	19.5%	87,682	44.8%	69,783	35.7%	195,717

Table excludes children under 12 years

Table 20b: Diabetic Retinopathy – Left or Right Eye: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2003 – 2006

Year	Present	Absent	Not known
2006	19.5%	44.8%	35.7%
2005	13.2%	47.8%	39.0%
2004	14.5%	53.8%	31.7%
2003	14.3%	50.9%	34.6%

Table 21: Recording of Blindness on Diabetes Register

NHS Board	Blind - diabetic cause		Blind - non-diabetic cause		Blind - not specified		Total		Diabetes Total
Argyll & Clyde	9	0.06%	4	0.03%	34	0.22%	47	0.30%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	4	0.03%	4	0.03%	108	0.72%	116	0.77%	14,988
Borders	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	4	0.09%	4	0.09%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	1	0.02%	3	0.05%	11	0.17%	15	0.23%	6,457
Fife	22	0.15%	6	0.04%	40	0.27%	68	0.47%	14,572
Forth Valley	12	0.10%	18	0.15%	31	0.27%	61	0.52%	11,686
Grampian	1	0.01%	2	0.01%	78	0.43%	81	0.44%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	15	0.04%	23	0.07%	154	0.45%	192	0.56%	34,146
Highland	3	0.04%	2	0.03%	74	0.94%	79	1.00%	7,912
Lanarkshire	16	0.07%	15	0.07%	134	0.60%	165	0.74%	22,374
Lothian	24	0.09%	42	0.15%	132	0.47%	198	0.70%	28,109
Orkney	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	7	0.86%	7	0.86%	813
Shetland	1	0.12%	1	0.12%	2	0.24%	4	0.48%	831
Tayside	22	0.14%	15	0.10%	138	0.88%	175	1.12%	15,664
Western Isles	1	0.10%	0	0.00%	4	0.40%	5	0.50%	1,007
Scotland 2006	131	0.07%	135	0.07%	951	0.48%	1,217	0.62%	196,801
Scotland 2005	198	0.12%	226	0.13%	620	0.37%	1,044	0.62%	168,741
Scotland 2004	258	0.18%	247	0.17%	546	0.37%	1,051	0.72%	145,910

22a: Recording of Myocardial Infarct

NHS Board	Myocardial Infarct	Percentage	Total on register
Argyll & Clyde	1,504	9.6%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	1,415	9.4%	14,988
Borders	448	10.1%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	527	8.2%	6,457
Fife	1,256	8.6%	14,572
Forth Valley	1,223	10.5%	11,686
Grampian	1,636	9.0%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	3,225	9.4%	34,146
Highland	614	7.8%	7,912
Lanarkshire	2,034	9.1%	22,374
Lothian	2,648	9.4%	28,109
Orkney	59	7.3%	813
Shetland	50	6.0%	831
Tayside	1,752	11.2%	15,664
Western Isles	84	8.3%	1,007
Scotland 2006	18,475	9.4%	196,801

22b: Recording of Myocardial Infarct: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year of Survey	Myocardial Infarct	Percentage
2006	18,475	9.4%
2005	14,460	8.6%
2004	10,576	7.3%
2003	10,271	7.7%
2002	8,374	8.1%
2001	7,092	6.7%

23a: Recording of Cardiac Revascularisation

NHS Board	Cardiac Revascularisation	Percentage	Total on register
Argyll & Clyde	877	5.6%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	760	5.1%	14,988
Borders	227	5.1%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	307	4.8%	6,457
Fife	620	4.3%	14,572
Forth Valley	614	5.3%	11,686
Grampian	1,016	5.6%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	2,216	6.5%	34,146
Highland	344	4.3%	7,912
Lanarkshire	1,203	5.4%	22,374
Lothian	1,572	5.6%	28,109
Orkney	34	4.2%	813
Shetland	29	3.5%	831
Tayside	893	5.7%	15,664
Western Isles	50	5.0%	1,007
Scotland 2006	10,762	5.5%	196,801

23b: Recording of Cardiac Revascularisation: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year of Survey	Cardiac Revascularisation	Percentage
2006	10,762	5.5%
2005	8,191	4.9%
2004	5,675	3.9%
2003	3,811	2.8%
2002	3,848	3.7%
2001	2,244	2.1%

24a: Recording of Stroke

NHS Board	Stroke	Percentage	Total on register
Argyll & Clyde	742	4.8%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	760	5.1%	14,988
Borders	258	5.8%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	293	4.5%	6,457
Fife	749	5.1%	14,572
Forth Valley	655	5.6%	11,686
Grampian	764	4.2%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	1,925	5.6%	34,146
Highland	304	3.8%	7,912
Lanarkshire	989	4.4%	22,374
Lothian	1,681	6.0%	28,109
Orkney	21	2.6%	813
Shetland	32	3.9%	831
Tayside	917	5.9%	15,664
Western Isles	43	4.3%	1,007
Scotland 2006	10,133	5.1%	196,801

24b: Recording of Stroke: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year of Survey	Stroke	Percentage
2006	10,133	5.1%
2005	8,707	5.2%
2004	9,241	6.3%
2003	5,961	4.5%
2002	5,063	4.9%
2001	3,559	3.4%

25a: Recording of Peripheral Pulses

NHS Board	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
Argyll & Clyde	10,678	68.4%	2,789	17.9%	2,136	13.7%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	11,805	78.8%	1,856	12.4%	1,327	8.9%	14,988
Borders	3,531	79.6%	522	11.8%	382	8.6%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	5,218	80.8%	603	9.3%	636	9.8%	6,457
Fife	10,446	71.7%	2,432	16.7%	1,694	11.6%	14,572
Forth Valley	9,523	81.5%	1,402	12.0%	761	6.5%	11,686
Grampian	13,740	75.5%	2,213	12.2%	2,251	12.4%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	25,061	73.4%	5,476	16.0%	3,609	10.6%	34,146
Highland	6,081	76.9%	776	9.8%	1,055	13.3%	7,912
Lanarkshire	13,616	60.9%	2,301	10.3%	6,457	28.9%	22,374
Lothian	21,601	76.8%	4,439	15.8%	2,069	7.4%	28,109
Orkney	581	71.5%	66	8.1%	166	20.4%	813
Shetland	646	77.7%	77	9.3%	108	13.0%	831
Tayside	12,018	76.7%	2,193	14.0%	1,453	9.3%	15,664
Western Isles	794	78.8%	137	13.6%	76	7.5%	1,007
Scotland 2006	145,339	73.9%	27,282	13.9%	24,180	12.3%	196,801

25b: Recording of Peripheral Pulses: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2004 – 2006

Year	Recorded within last 15 months		Recorded >15 months ago		Not recorded		Total
2006	145,339	73.9%	27,282	13.9%	24,180	12.3%	196,801
2005	115,520	66.9%	22,740	13.2%	34,439	19.9%	172,699
2004	82,401	55.2%	25,166	16.9%	41,786	28.0%	149,353

26a: Recording of Foot Ulceration

NHS Board	Foot ulcer	Percentage	Total on register
Argyll & Clyde	1,016	6.5%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	456	3.0%	14,988
Borders	97	2.2%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	157	2.4%	6,457
Fife	596	4.1%	14,572
Forth Valley	787	6.7%	11,686
Grampian	384	2.1%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	682	2.0%	34,146
Highland	156	2.0%	7,912
Lanarkshire	1,657	7.4%	22,374
Lothian	3,040	10.8%	28,109
Orkney	18	2.2%	813
Shetland	22	2.6%	831
Tayside	720	4.6%	15,664
Western Isles	36	3.6%	1,007
Scotland 2006	9,824	5.0%	196,801

26b: Recording of Foot Ulceration: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year of Survey	No. of foot ulcers	Percentage
2006	9,824	5.0%
2005 (a)	5,800	3.9%
2004	3,281	2.2%
2003	2,029	1.5%
2002	1,465	1.4%
2001	1,008	1.0%

(a) Excludes Borders and Lanarkshire

We have some concerns regarding the quality of this data. Lothian has a 1/3 of all reported ulcers but this is likely due to reporting in other areas being less thorough. The numbers year on year are cumulative.

27a: Recording of Lower Limb Amputation

NHS Board	Lower limb amputation	Percentage
Argyll & Clyde	60	0.4%
Ayrshire & Arran	54	0.4%
Borders	15	0.3%
Dumfries & Galloway	29	0.4%
Fife	64	0.4%
Forth Valley	55	0.5%
Grampian	44	0.2%
Greater Glasgow	165	0.5%
Highland	41	0.5%
Lanarkshire	73	0.3%
Lothian	140	0.5%
Orkney	7	0.9%
Shetland	4	0.5%
Tayside	111	0.7%
Western Isles	6	0.6%
Scotland 2006	868	0.4%

27a: Recording of Lower Limb Amputation: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year of Survey	Lower limb amputation	Percentage
2006	868	0.4%
2005 (a)	774	0.5%
2004	845	0.6%
2003	1,014	0.8%
2002	996	1.0%
2001	908	0.9%

(a) Excludes Borders and Lanarkshire

28a: End Stage Renal Failure Recorded on Diabetes Register

NHS Board	No. chronic renal failure	Percentage	Total on register
Argyll & Clyde	35	0.2%	15,603
Ayrshire & Arran	38	0.3%	14,988
Borders	26	0.6%	4,435
Dumfries & Galloway	16	0.2%	6,457
Fife	26	0.2%	14,572
Forth Valley	48	0.4%	11,686
Grampian	70	0.4%	18,204
Greater Glasgow	145	0.4%	34,146
Highland	40	0.5%	7,912
Lanarkshire	73	0.3%	22,374
Lothian	246	0.9%	28,109
Orkney	2	0.2%	813
Shetland	4	0.5%	831
Tayside	103	0.7%	15,664
Western Isles	1	0.1%	1,007
Scotland 2006	873	0.4%	196,801

28b: End Stage Renal Failure Recorded on Diabetes Register: Scottish Diabetes Survey 2001 – 2006

Year of Survey	End stage renal failure	Percentage
2005	828	0.5%
2004	638	0.4%
2003	606	0.5%
2002	430	0.4%
2001	576	0.5%

This item was intended to measure "Either serum creatinine was chronically greater than 500 mmol/l (i.e. >500 mmol/l on two occasions three months apart), or the patient was placed on permanent dialysis or received a renal transplant." However, an error in the query used by SCIDC software meant that the figures above EXCLUDE people with a renal transplant. This was corrected for the 2006 survey.

29a: Deprivation Quintiles: Distribution of People with Diabetes and General Population

NHS Board	Deprivation Quintile									
	1		2		3		4		5	
	Diabetes	General	Diabetes	General	Diabetes	General	Diabetes	General	Diabetes	General
Argyll and Clyde	13%	16%	18%	18%	18%	17%	27%	24%	25%	24%
Ayrshire and Arran	10%	10%	16%	18%	17%	17%	27%	27%	30%	27%
Borders	16%	18%	43%	42%	29%	28%	12%	11%	0%	0%
Dumfries and Galloway	7%	9%	37%	37%	35%	34%	2%	2%	19%	19%
Fife	15%	18%	18%	18%	20%	21%	39%	36%	9%	8%
Forth Valley	22%	27%	10%	10%	37%	34%	25%	22%	6%	7%
Grampian	41%	43%	22%	22%	21%	20%	10%	10%	6%	6%
Greater Glasgow	15%	18%	9%	10%	8%	9%	14%	14%	53%	49%
Highland	9%	9%	37%	39%	35%	33%	18%	18%	0%	0%
Lanarkshire	4%	5%	17%	18%	22%	23%	32%	31%	25%	23%
Lothian	21%	26%	16%	18%	28%	25%	24%	22%	10%	9%
Orkney	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shetland	0%	0%	63%	62%	37%	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Tayside	27%	28%	27%	27%	12%	11%	11%	12%	23%	22%
Western Isles	0%	0%	37%	40%	30%	27%	32%	33%	0%	0%
Scotland	17%	20%	19%	20%	21%	20%	21%	20%	22%	20%

“General” refers to distribution of 2001 Carstairs scores within Health Board Areas of Scotland

29b: Deprivation Quintiles – Diabetes Population

NHS Board	Deprivation Quintile					Total	N/K	Check
	1	2	3	4	5			
Argyll and Clyde	1,937	2,747	2,757	4,118	3,898	15,457	146	15,603
Ayrshire and Arran	1,417	2,378	2,487	4,073	4,506	14,861	127	14,988
Borders	682	1,860	1,256	511	0	4,309	126	4,435
Dumfries and Galloway	439	2,341	2,254	140	1,229	6,403	54	6,457
Fife	2,118	2,567	2,899	5,587	1,272	14,443	129	14,572
Forth Valley	2,602	1,123	4,233	2,930	691	11,579	107	11,686
Grampian	7,433	4,016	3,724	1,747	1,113	18,033	171	18,204
Greater Glasgow	5,171	3,173	2,757	4,751	18,026	33,878	268	34,146
Highland	723	2,926	2,766	1,392	19	7,826	86	7,912
Lanarkshire	960	3,696	4,986	7,064	5,460	22,166	208	22,374
Lothian	5,845	4,524	7,843	6,709	2,895	27,816	293	28,109
Orkney	0	798	0	0	0	798	15	813
Shetland	0	525	302	0	0	827	4	831
Tayside	4,146	4,245	1,814	1,715	3,595	15,515	149	15,664
Western Isles	0	368	301	319	0	988	19	1,007
Scotland 2006	33,473	37,287	40,379	41,056	42,704	194,899	1,902	196,801

GUIDANCE FOR SCOTTISH DIABETES SURVEY 2006

1. Total population

Estimated population mid-year 2006. Source: Registrar General for Scotland

2. Area diabetes register

This allows prevalence to be calculated. Note that the 'Check' sums throughout the data submission form MUST equal the figure included in 2.1. The number of patients, if any, who have been excluded from the survey for reasons of non-consent should be recorded.

3. Use of CHI number

Records with CHI | Records with no CHI number

The Community Health Index (CHI) is a population register used for health care purposes. The CHI number uniquely identifies a person on the index.

4. Type of diabetes

Type 1 | Type 2 | Other types of diabetes | Not recorded/Not known

'Other' should include Gestational Diabetes Mellitus or Maturity onset diabetes of youth (MODY), but should exclude Impaired Glucose Tolerance (IGT).

5. Number of people with type 2 diabetes under 35 years

Under 15 years | 15-24 | 25-34

6. Age of people on register

0-4 | 5-14 | 15-24 | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | 65-74 | 75-84 | ≥ 85 | Age not recorded/missing or incomplete data

Age at date of survey (i.e. December 2006).

7. Children under 12 years

8. Date of diagnosis

Recorded | Not recorded/Not known

9. Duration of diabetes (Years since diagnosis)

<1 year (equivalent to incident cases) | 1-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | ≥ 50 years | Unavailable or incomplete data

10. Sex of people on register

Male | Female | Not recorded/Not known

Phenotype at birth.

11. Ethnic group

Ethnic group identified | Not recorded/Not known

An ethnic group is a group of people having racial, religious, linguistic and/or other cultural traits in common. The ethnic group to which a patient belongs is judged by the patient. The standard OPCS classification of ethnicity is used here: 0 = White; 1 = Black Caribbean; 2 = Black African; 3 = Indian; 4 = Pakistani; 5 = Bangladeshi; 6 = Chinese; 30 = Other.

12. BMI

Calculated | Not calculated/Data incomplete/Not known

Children under 12 years should be excluded. Refers to BMI based on a weight recorded within last 15 months.

13. BMI range

<18.4 | 18.5-24.9 | 25-29.9 | 30-34.9 | 35-39.9 | ≥ 40 | Not calculated/Data incomplete/Not known

Children under 12 years should be excluded. Note that the ranges have been amended to correct an error in previous years which resulted in an underestimate of overweight and obesity.

14. HbA1c measurement

Measured within last 15 months | Measured >15 months ago | Not measured/Not known

Glycated haemoglobin refers to measurement of HbA1c (not HbA1).

15. Most recent HbA1c measurement

Number of patients whose most recent HbA1c was < 7.5 | Number of patients whose most recent HbA1c was 7.5 to 9.0 | Number of patients whose most recent HbA1c was > 9.0 | HbA1c not recorded

16. Blood pressure measurement

Measured within last 15 months | Measured >15 months ago | Not measured/Not known

17. Most recent blood pressure measurement

No. of patients whose most recent systolic BP was ≤ 140 | Number of patients whose most recent systolic BP was >140 | BP not recorded

18. Cholesterol measurement

Measured within last 15 months | Measured >15 months ago | Not measured/Not known

Children under 12 years should be excluded. The Scottish Diabetes Core Dataset includes data fields for serum total cholesterol, serum HDL cholesterol and triglycerides. Measurements can be either fasted or unfasted. For the purposes of the 2006 Survey, any one of these is sufficient.

19. Most recent cholesterol measurement

Number of patients whose most recent cholesterol was ≤ 5 | Number of patients whose most recent cholesterol was > 5 | Cholesterol not recorded

Children under 12 years should be excluded.

20. Serum creatinine measurement

Measured within last 15 months | Measured >15 months ago | Not measured/Not known

Children under 12 years should be excluded.

21. Urinary microalbumin measurement

Measured within last 15 months | Measured >15 months ago | Not measured/Not known

Children under 12 years should be excluded. Urine specimen tested for presence of microalbuminuria by any method is sufficient for the purposes of the 2005 Survey (Albustix, albumin concentration, albumin: creatinine ratio, timed overnight albumin excretion rate or 24 hour albumin excretion rate).

22. Smoking status

Current smoker | Ex-smoker | Never smoked | Not recorded/Not known.

23. Diabetic Retinopathy Screening

Screened within last 15 months | Screened >15 months ago | Screening status not recorded.

Children under 12 years should be excluded.

24. Diabetic Retinopathy - Left or right eye

Present | Absent | Not recorded

Children under 12 years should be excluded. Present means any degree of retinopathy recorded as present in left and/or right eye; Absent means 'no retinopathy' recorded for both eyes.

25. Permanent blindness

Diabetic cause | Non-diabetic cause | Cause not recorded/not known

Permanent blindness is defined as permanent visual acuity corrected (i.e. wearing corrective lenses) of <3/60 (i.e. CF, HM or PL) in the better eye.

26. Myocardial infarct

Recorded as ever having had an acute myocardial infarction

27. Cardiac Revascularisation

Recorded as having undergone cardiac revascularisation

All forms of revascularisation including stents and angioplasty.

28. Stroke

Recorded as having had a stroke

Stroke (cerebrovascular accident) - defined as rapidly developing signs of focal (and/or global) disturbance of cerebral function lasting more than 24 hours or leading to death with no apparent cause other than vascular origin.

29. Peripheral pulses recorded

Measured within last 15 months | Measured >15 months ago | Not calculated / Data incomplete/Not known

Any record of foot pulse assessment within the time frame.

30. Foot ulceration

Recorded as ever having had a foot ulcer

Foot ulcer is defined as any break in the epithelium greater than a crack below the level of the malleoli.

31. Lower limb amputation

Recorded as ever having had a lower limb amputation

Amputation is defined as recommended in the SIGN guideline on management of diabetic foot disease as 'removal of forefoot or part of the lower limb'. This excludes loss of toes or single metatarsals.

32. End stage renal failure

Recorded as having chronic renal failure

Either serum creatinine was chronically greater than 500 mmol/l (i.e. >500 mmol/l on two occasions three months apart), or the patient was placed on permanent dialysis or received a renal transplant.

33. Deprivation Category

This allows the deprivation profile of the diabetic population to be compared to the profile of the NHS Board and the Scottish population as a whole. Deprivation quintiles are derived from Carstairs deprivation scores based on 2001 census data. Quintiles divide the Scottish population into five groups of equal size population so that 20% of the Scottish population falls into each deprivation quintile. ISD have moved towards using quintiles rather than deprivation categories as equal-sized groups are preferable for statistical analyses. Deprivation quintiles can be assigned to diabetic populations through the patient's postcode.