Scottish Diabetes Survey 2024

Scottish Diabetes Group

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Revision Information

Version Number	Edited By	Effective Date	Details of Changes Made
0.1	Michael Bluett	12 Aug 2025	First draft
0.2	Michael Bluett	15 Oct 2025	Second draft
0.3	Sarah Wild	31 Oct 2025	Third draft
0.4	Michael Bluett	1 Nov 2024	Fourth draft

Foreword

The 2024 Scottish Diabetes Survey presents the annual audit report of diabetes in Scotland using a similar format to the 2023 Survey. We continue to welcome suggestions or requests for changes to the content or format of the report.

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Executive Summary

This report is based on a 2024 year-end extract of Scottish Care Information-Diabetes (SCI-Diabetes), the national database that collates data from all primary care practices and secondary care clinics in all 14 Health Boards. Data for this survey include people who were alive, had a current diagnosis of diabetes and were registered with a Scottish General Practitioner at the time of data extraction. We report that:

- There were 367,358 people with a diagnosis of diabetes in SCI-Diabetes at the end of 2024 (Table 2). This represents approximately 6.7% of the population of all ages and compares to a prevalence of 6.5% in 2023.
- Proportions of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes who had processes of care or risk factors recorded once or more in the 15-month period between October 2023 and December 2024 are summarised in the table below. Time trends in national data are described on page 15 and Section 3: National Completion of Processes of Care and Achievement of Treatment Targets by Type of Diabetes, and data for Health Boards are given in Appendix 2: Spine Charts Displaying Health Board Performance.
- The use of new technologies by people with type 1 diabetes continues to increase as describe in Table 20 for national data and Section 6: Additional Statistics Related to Technology Use for Type 1 Diabetes for Health Board data.

Table 1 Proportions of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes in Scotland who had processes of care or risk factors recorded and proportions meeting key treatment targets in the 15 months prior to the end of December 2024

Process measured within 15 months/target (eligible age in years, otherwise all-age)	Type 1 diabetes (%)	Type 2 diabetes (%)
HbA1c recorded	88.0	89.7
Blood pressure recorded (12+)	81.4	83.6
Cholesterol recorded (18+)	76.4	78.0
Serum creatinine recorded (18+)	80.8	87.3
Urinary albumin recorded (12+)	64.5	61.6
Body Mass Index (BMI) recorded	78.1	77.6
Smoking status recorded (12+)	63.9	72.0
Eye screening (12+)	84.3	85.4
Foot screening (18+)	70.4	66.7
For people with risk factor recorded:		
HbA1c <58 mmol/mol	33.0	53.7
Blood pressure ≤140 mmHg (12+)	73.6	74.8
Cholesterol <5mmol/l (18+)	70.1	76.3

Note: Urinary albumin recording includes albumin/creatinine ratio (ACR). Total number of people: type 1 n = 36,763, type 2 = 323,852. Numbers excluded in measures for 12+ year olds/missing date of birth: type 1 = 1,249, type 2 = 71; for 18+ year olds/no missing date of birth: type 1 = 3,407, type 2 = 132.

Section 1: National Epidemiology and Characteristics of People with Diabetes in Scotland 2024

Overall Prevalence

The numbers and proportion (prevalence) of people with diabetes in Scotland continue to increase (Figure 1, Figure 2 and Table 2). At the end of 2024 there were 367,358 people with a diagnosis of any type of diabetes in Scotland recorded in SCI-Diabetes, reflecting a crude prevalence of 6.7% of the population of all ages. This includes 36,781 people with type 1 diabetes (10.0% of people with diabetes), 323,911 people with type 2 diabetes (88.2% of people with diabetes) and 6,666 people with other forms of diabetes (1.8% of people with diabetes). Crude prevalence by type of diabetes is 0.67% for type 1 diabetes, 5.9% for type 2 diabetes and 0.12% for other forms of diabetes.

Increasing numbers of people with diabetes over time mainly reflects the balance between numbers of new (incident) cases and numbers of people with diabetes who die. Other contributing factors were described in previous Surveys. The period 2021 to 2024 saw larger annual increases in numbers of people with diabetes than in previous years, which may partly reflect delays to diagnoses that would have been made in 2020 if there had not been a pandemic in addition to other factors suggested under the Incidence (New Cases) section.

Figure 1 Prevalence of diabetes (all types, all ages) by year, Scotland 2015-2024.

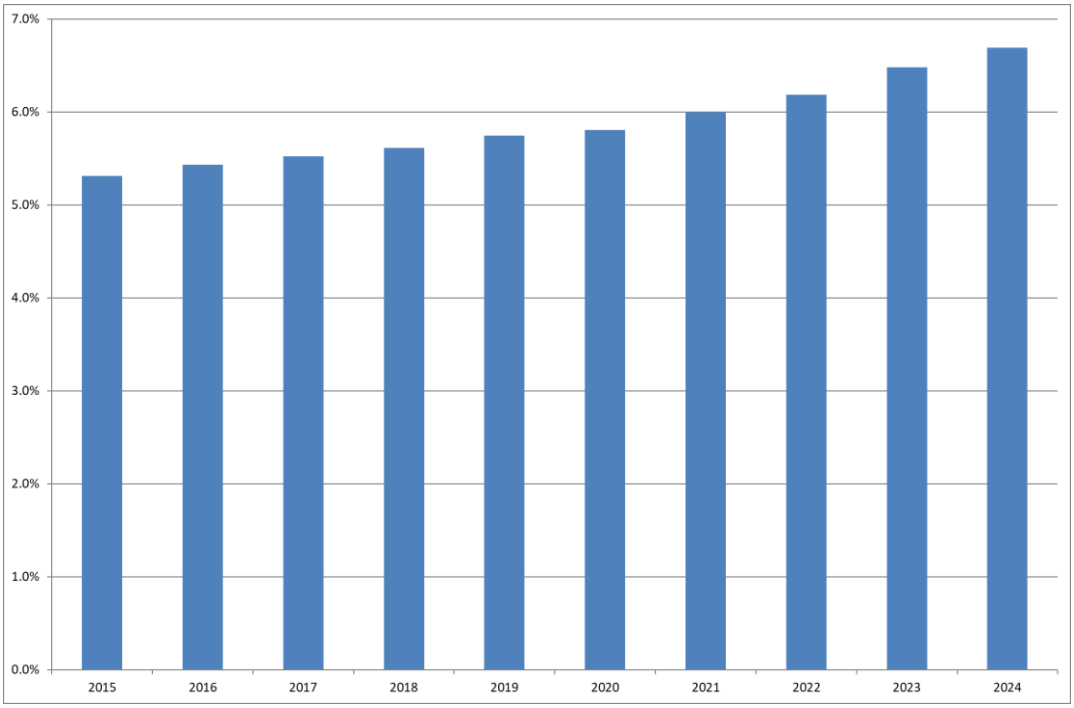


Figure 2 Number of people recorded with a diagnosis of diabetes (all types, all ages) by year, Scotland 2015-2024.

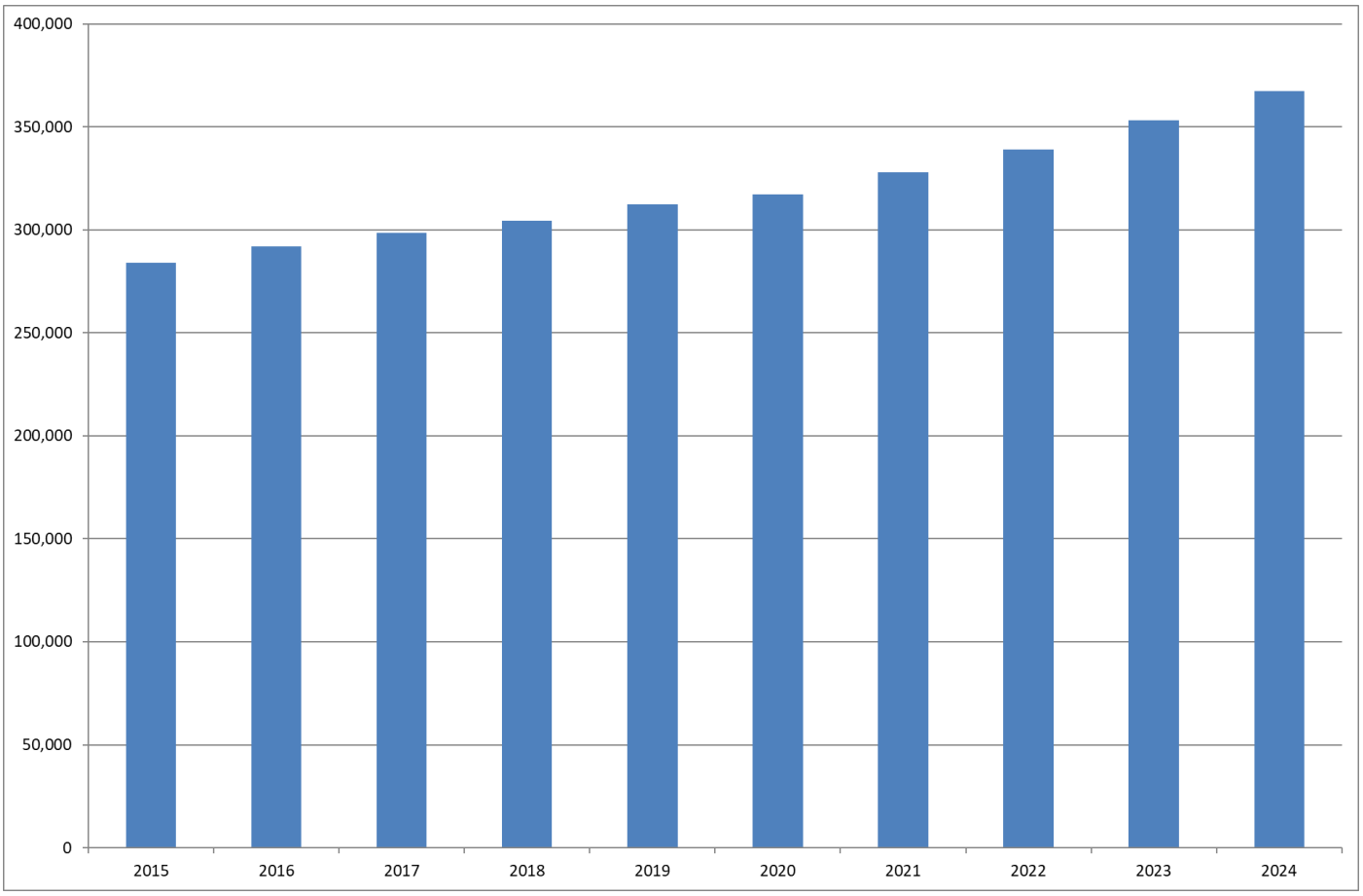


Table 2 Number of people of all ages with all types of diabetes, crude prevalence and annual changes compared to the previous year in numbers/proportions by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Number of people with diabetes (n)	Crude prevalence (%)	Annual increase (n)	Annual increase (%)	Absolute increase in prevalence (%)
2024	367,358	6.69	14,270	4.04	0.21
2023	353,088	6.48	14,070	4.15	0.29
2022	339,018	6.19	11,091	3.38	0.19
2021	327,927	6.00	10,799	3.41	0.19
2020	317,128	5.80	4,738	1.52	0.06

Note: See previous Surveys for data for earlier years.

The population figures used are based on the mid-year population estimate published by National Records of Scotland for the previous year as population estimates for the same year only become available after the Survey is produced. For example, the 2024 Survey uses numbers of people with diabetes at the end of 2024 but the mid-year population estimate for Scotland from 2023 of 5,490,100 people.

Incidence (New Cases)

Crude incidence figures have been calculated separately for type 1 and type 2 diabetes using numbers of people with diabetes diagnosed during 2024 identified from SCI-Diabetes data as the numerator and people that do not have a diagnosis of diabetes as the denominator. Type of diabetes classification may change subsequently.

The higher incidence of type 1 diabetes observed in 2021 that was particularly marked among 5 - 9 year olds does not appear to have persisted. Higher incidence of type 1 diabetes in 2020 and 2021 compared to pre-pandemic years has also been observed in other countries.

Incidence of type 2 diabetes increased during the period 2021 to 2024 compared to previous years. This may partly reflect the reduction in the numbers of new diagnoses in 2020 because of the pandemic and may also reflect increases in weight and body mass index, in addition to the ageing of the population.

Table 3 Type 1 diabetes: Number of new cases and incidence rate (per 100,000 population per year) by five-year age groups for under 20-year-olds and ten-year age groups for people over 19 years of age, by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Age	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Population	Cases	Rate
0-4	56	21	58	22	61	24	46	19	247,140	63	25
5-9	122	41	173	58	112	38	108	38	280,036	105	37
10-14	176	60	196	66	171	56	175	58	303,572	170	56
15-19	116	41	117	42	104	37	103	35	298,833	85	28
20-29	181	25	201	28	178	26	162	24	683,785	151	22
30-39	133	19	152	21	154	21	148	21	703,881	163	23
40-49	106	16	98	15	103	16	106	17	637,295	91	14
50-59	99	13	121	17	109	15	97	13	717,678	100	14
60-69	50	9	68	12	61	11	49	8	610,848	66	11
≥70	29	5	29	5	29	5	40	6	654,026	36	6
Total	1,068	21	1,213	24	1,082	21	1,034	20	5,137,012	1,030	20

Note: The Scottish at-risk population figures exclude people with frank diabetes at the end of the previous year and those whose age is unknown (in 2024, n = 77).

Table 4 Type 2 diabetes: Number of new cases and incidence rate (per 100,000 population per year), by 10-year age group and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Age	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Population	Cases	Rate
0-9	0	0	*	0	*	1	0	0	527,176	*	1
10-19	22	4	*	5	*	4	31	5	602,405	*	8
20-29	254	35	293	41	294	42	316	47	683,785	323	47
30-39	977	138	1,254	175	1,275	175	1,549	224	703,881	1,538	219
40-49	2,209	337	3,010	464	3,070	476	3,405	536	637,295	3,596	564
50-59	4,447	606	5,976	817	5,883	808	6,337	865	717,678	6,217	866
60-69	4,264	757	5,884	1,032	6,102	1,053	7,069	1,177	610,848	7,504	1,228
≥70	4,257	685	5,773	916	5,897	921	6,899	1,065	654,026	6,829	1,044
Total	16,430	319	22,221	432	22,545	438	25,606	501	5,137,012	26,057	507

Note: * Indicates a number of cases between 1 and 4 or a number that indirectly reveals such a potentially disclosive number. The Scottish at-risk population numbers exclude people known to have diabetes at the end of the previous year and those whose age is unknown (in 2024, n = 77).

Key Characteristics of People with Diabetes: Age and Sex Distribution

Larger proportions of people with diagnosed diabetes are male than female; 55.5% (20,387) of those with type 1 diabetes and 56.2% (181,907) of those with type 2 diabetes are male.

Approximately 6% of people with type 1 diabetes are under 15 years of age and 16% are over 64 years of age. Approximately 3% of people with type 2 diabetes are under 40 years of age and 57% are over 64 years of age.

Table 5 Age-specific numbers of people recorded as having type 1 or type 2 diabetes, proportion of people with that type of diabetes in each age group (%) and age-specific prevalence, by diabetes type, Scotland 2024.

Age	Type 1 diabetes			Type 2 diabetes		
	People (n)	%	Age-specific prevalence (%)	People (n)	%	Age-specific prevalence (%)
0-4	125	0.3	0.1	*	0.0	0.0
5-9	630	1.7	0.2	*	0.0	0.0
10-14	1,440	3.9	0.5	21	0.0	0.0
15-19	2,025	5.5	0.7	113	0.0	0.0
20-24	2,231	6.1	0.6	306	0.1	0.1
25-29	2,853	7.8	0.8	1,108	0.3	0.3
30-34	3,021	8.2	0.8	2,727	0.8	0.8
35-39	3,123	8.5	0.9	5,568	1.7	1.6
40-44	2,977	8.1	0.9	9,981	3.1	2.9
45-49	2,707	7.4	0.8	14,592	4.5	4.6
50-54	3,199	8.7	0.8	23,140	7.1	6.1
55-59	3,444	9.4	0.8	35,695	11.0	8.8
60-64	3,196	8.7	0.8	45,564	14.1	12.0
65-69	2,404	6.5	0.7	47,797	14.8	14.7
70-74	1,573	4.3	0.6	44,864	13.9	16.1
75-79	1,066	2.9	0.5	42,125	13.0	18.0
80-84	482	1.3	0.3	27,439	8.5	18.8
85-89	201	0.5	0.2	16,153	5.0	18.5
≥90	66	0.2	0.1	6,652	2.1	14.6
Scotland	**36,781**	**100.0**	**0.7**	**323,911**	**100.0**	**5.9**

Note: * Indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures. Figures in age categories do not precisely match the figures across Scotland due to those whose age is unknown (in 2024 type 1 n = 22, type 2 n = 62).

Key Characteristics of People with Diabetes: Ethnicity

Ethnicity is not recorded for over one fifth of people with a diagnosis of diabetes in Scotland and the completeness of recording appears to be declining over time.

Table 6 Completeness of recording of ethnic group for people with diabetes (type 1 and type 2 combined) by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Ethnic group recorded	
	People (n)	%
2024	279,502	77.5
2023	272,627	78.6
2022	265,548	79.7
2021	260,349	80.7
2020	255,219	81.7

Table 7 Distribution of ethnic group for type 1 and type 2 diabetes where ethnicity has been recorded, Scotland 2024.

Ethnic group	Type 1 diabetes		Type 2 diabetes		2022 Census
	People (n)	%	People (n)	%	%
A – White	30,061	94.2	220,256	89.0	93.0
B - Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	765	2.4	7,095	2.9	1.1
C - Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	551	1.7	14,659	5.9	3.9
D - African, Caribbean or Black	237	0.7	2,829	1.1	1.1
E - Other ethnic group	283	0.9	2,766	1.1	0.9
Not recorded	4,884	13.3	76,306	23.6	0.1

Note: Ethnic group percentages are percentages of those recorded. Not recorded percentage is a percentage of the whole population of people with diabetes. Ethnicity of the population of Scotland from the 2022 Census is provided for reference (https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/).

Key Characteristics of People with Diabetes: Proportions of People with Selected Complications

Proportion of people with diabetes who have a record of key complications of diabetes including cardiovascular disease, foot ulceration and amputation have remained approximately stable in recent years as described in the following tables.

Cardiovascular Disease

Table 8 Percentage of people with either type 1 or type 2 diabetes who are recorded as having had a previous myocardial infarction (MI) or cardiac revascularisation by type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Type 1 diabetes		Type 2 diabetes	
	Myocardial infarction (%)	Cardiac revascularisation (%)	Myocardial infarction (%)	Cardiac revascularisation (%)
2024	3.5	2.8	9.4	7.3
2023	3.5	2.7	9.4	7.3
2022	3.5	2.8	9.5	7.4
2021	3.6	2.8	9.6	7.5
2020	3.6	2.8	9.6	7.6

Note: Myocardial infarction columns show the percentage of people with diabetes who have ever had a record of a heart attack and survived.

Foot Ulceration

Table 9 Percentage of people with either type 1 or type 2 diabetes who are recorded as ever having had a foot ulcer by type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded as ever having had a foot ulcer (%)	
	Type 1 diabetes	Type 2 diabetes
2024	7.8	3.7
2023	7.9	3.8
2022	7.9	3.9
2021	8.0	4.0
2020	8.3	4.1

Lower Limb Amputation

Table 10 Number and percentage of people with diabetes (type 1 and type 2 combined) who had a record of ever having had a major lower limb amputation by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Lower limb amputation	
	People (n)	%
2024 (a)	1,716	0.5
2023	1,620	0.5
2022	1,549	0.5
2021	1,492	0.5
2020	1,465	0.5

Note: (a) Data for 2024 were calculated as of the 5th Sept 2025, after errors in the initial calculation on the 31st Dec 2024.

Mortality

The numbers and proportion of people with diabetes who have died each year in Scotland were higher during the period 2020-2022 than in previous years.

Table 11 Number and percentage of people with diabetes (type 1 and type 2 combined) who died by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Deaths	
	People (n)	%
2024	14,452	3.8
2023	13,651	3.7
2022	13,641	3.9
2021	13,784	4.0
2020	13,437	4.1

Note: These data were calculated from all people with diabetes who died in the prior year expressed as a percentage of all people with diabetes still alive at the end of the year plus those who died during the year. This does not take account of the fact that the size of the population changes during the year as people develop diabetes or die.

Diabetic Retinopathy

Table 12 Percentage of people with either type 1 or type 2 diabetes who are recorded as having diabetic retinopathy, by diabetes type, Scotland 2024.

Year	Recorded as having diabetic retinopathy (%)	
	Type 1 diabetes	Type 2 diabetes
2024	52.5	21.2
2023	52.3	21.1
2022	53.0	21.9
2021	52.5	21.6
2020	52.8	21.5

Note: Excludes children under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 n = 1,249, type 2 n = 71).

Section 2: Data Relevant to the Diabetes Improvement Plan

This section provides currently available data relevant to the Diabetes Improvement Plan (https://www.gov.scot/publications/diabetes-improvement-plan-diabetes-care-scotland-commitments-2021-2026/pages/4/). We hope to extend the inclusion of other relevant data in subsequent years.

Commitment 1.1 We will continue to support the implementation of the Framework for the Prevention, Early Detection and Early Intervention of Type 2 Diabetes.

To ensure progress against this commitment we will review the:

- Percentage of adults who are newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes

Table 13 Numbers and percentage of people aged 20 years old or older, with type 2 diabetes, whose diabetes was diagnosed in previous year as a percentage of those with a date of diagnosis recorded, by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Type 2 diabetes (20+ years old)	
	People (n)	%
2024	26,007	8.0
2023	25,575	8.2
2022	22,521	7.6
2021	22,190	7.7
2020	16,408	5.9

Note: Data given for 20+ year olds as not available for 18+ year olds. In 2024, there were 1,570 people of all ages with type 2 diabetes whose date of diagnosis was not recorded.

In 2024, the date of diagnosis was recorded for 99.5% of people of all ages with either type 1 or type 2 diabetes.

- Percentage of adults with type 2 who achieve optimal glycaemic (HbA_{1c}<58mmol/mol) control at 1 year post diagnosis

Table 14 Proportions and numbers of people with HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol one year (+/- 90 days) after diagnosis of type 2 and other (non-type 1) forms of diabetes for people 18+ years of age who have HbA_{1c} data available for that period, by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Achieving measure		Number of eligible people that have HbA1c recorded
	People (n)	%	
2024	11,990	74.7	16,048
2023	10,270	73.1	14,055
2022	9,631	73.5	13,109
2021	6,484	71.8	9,033
2020	5,704	67.6	8,438

Note: At present it has not been possible to estimate proportions of people with missing HbA_{1c} in this period after diagnosis of diabetes.

Commitment 1.3 We will ensure care pathways support individuals to have their processes of care completed while considering the principles of realistic medicine.

To ensure progress against this commitment we will review the:

- Percentage of people with diabetes who have all age-appropriate processes of care recorded

Table 15 Proportions of people that have received age-appropriate measures with type 1 or type 2 diabetes in specific age bands, by type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Process measured within previous 15 months (%)			
	Both recommended processes of care for 0-11 year olds	All 6 recommended processes of care for 12-17 year olds	All 9 recommended processes of care for 18+ year olds	
	Type 1 diabetes	Type 1 diabetes	Type 1 diabetes	Type 2 diabetes
2024	94.3	23.8	33.2	32.5
2023	94.9	24.0	28.9	29.7
2022	94.0	16.1	18.5	18.2
2021	88.9	12.7	13.5	12.4
2020	88.6	9.4	10.2	11.3

Note: Age-appropriate measures are described in Table 1. Proportions receiving individual processes of care for all ages by type of diabetes are reported in Table 24 and Table 25 with selected individual processes of care reported by type of diabetes and age group in Table 26 and Table 27.

- Percentage of people with diabetes who have had foot screening

Proportions of people with a record of foot screening in the last 15 months have improved to nearly pre-pandemic levels (2019).

Table 16 Percentage of adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes who have a recorded foot risk score in the previous 15 months by diabetes type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded as having foot risk score (%)	
	Type 1 diabetes	Type 2 diabetes
2024	70.4	66.7
2023	60.4	58.8
2022 (a)	39.7	42.6
2021 (a)	33.4	36.7
2020 (a)	33.1	38.5

Note: a) Data prior to 2023 includes those under 18 years of age. After 2023, data excludes those under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 = 3,407, type 2 = 132).

- Percentage of people with diabetes who have had screening for microalbuminuria

Table 17 Percentage of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes who have a record of measurement of urinary albumin value or albumin/creatinine ratio within the previous 15 months, by diabetes type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded urinary albumin/ACR measurements (%)	
	Type 1 diabetes	Type 2 diabetes
2024	64.5	61.6
2023	61.3	59.7
2022	56.4	56.0
2021	52.4	52.8
2020	47.4	49.8

Note: Excludes children under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth have not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 n = 1,249, type 2 n = 71).

Priority 2 - Type 1 Diabetes

To improve the care and outcomes of all people living with type 1 diabetes

Commitment 2.1 We will support early optimisation of glycaemic control in new onset type 1 diabetes.

To ensure progress against this commitment we will review the:

- Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes who achieve optimal glycaemic control (HbA_{1c}<58mmol/mol in adults) at one year post diagnosis with the aim of 58% of people achieving this.

Table 18 Proportions and numbers of people with HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol one year (+/- 90 days) after diagnosis of type 1 diabetes for people of 18+ years of age who have HbA_{1c} data available for that period by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Achieving measure		Number diagnosed during the year and have HbA_{1c} recorded
	People (n)	%	
2024	221	54.0	409
2023	192	50.7	379
2022	229	53.0	432
2021	172	53.3	323
2020	138	44.5	310

Note: At present it has not been possible to estimate proportions of people with missing HbA_{1c} in this period after diagnosis of diabetes.

Commitment 2.2 We will support appropriate and timely access to technologies to improve glycaemic control and quality of life for people living with type 1 diabetes.

- Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes who have access to continuous glucose monitoring.

Table 19 Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes recorded as using continuous glucose measurement devices, by year, Scotland 2021-2024.

Survey Year	Date of extract	Recorded as using a continuous glucose monitoring device, type 1 diabetes (%)
2024	Feb 2025	85.7
2023	May 2024	82.5
2023	Dec 2023	61.9
2022	May 2023	59.9
2021	Feb 2022	52.7

Note: Data were extracted later than for most other sections of this report. Data have been recorded since 2021. Data for 2024 excludes 12 people whose method of measurement was undetermined.

- Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes who have access to insulin pump therapy

The use of Continuous Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion (CSII or insulin pump therapy) as a method to manage type 1 diabetes has increased in many developed countries during the last 20 years. The Scottish Diabetes Group, supported by the Government, have emphasised the importance of ensuring individuals who fulfil the clinical criteria for CSII therapy have access to this technology. The results in Table 20 describe the proportion of people recorded as receiving treatment with insulin pumps in Scotland and show that the proportions have increased between 2020 and 2024.

Table 20 Numbers and percentages of people with type 1 diabetes using insulin pumps by age group and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Aged under 18 years			Aged 18 years or over			All ages		
	People (n)	On pump		People (n)	On pump		People (n)	On pump	
		n	%		n	%		n	%
2024 (a)	3,384	2,361	69.8	33,399	6,172	18.5	36,783	8,533	23.2
2023 (b)	3,430	1,931	56.3	32,943	5,305	16.1	36,373	7,236	19.9
2022	3,375	1,560	46.2	32,219	4,613	14.3	35,594	6,173	17.3
2021	3,329	1,321	39.7	31,573	4,067	12.9	34,902	5,388	15.4
2020	3,160	1,249	39.5	30,901	3,635	11.8	34,061	4,884	14.3

Note: Pump use is changing rapidly, completeness of recording is still being validated. a) 2024 numbers/proportions reflect estimates in February 2025. b) 2023 numbers/proportions reflect estimates in May 2024.

Commitment 2.5 We will continue to support improvements in care and outcomes for adults living with Type 1 diabetes.

- Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes with optimal glycaemic control

Table 21 Type 1 diabetes (any duration, all age groups): Percentage of people with a record of HbA_{1c} below 58 mmol/mol by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded as having HbA_{1c} <58 mmol/mol, type 1 diabetes (%)
2024	33.0
2023	32.1
2022	30.9
2021	30.1
2020	26.1

Note: Lower proportions of people had their HbA_{1c} recorded in 2020-2022 than in previous years. However, it appears that proportions with good glycaemic control (defined as HbA_{1c}<58mmol/mol) have increased and proportions of people with poor control (defined as HbA_{1c} ≥58 mmol/mol) have decreased over time.

- Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes with most recent blood pressure in the last 15 months <130 mmHg (systolic) and ≤80 mmHg (diastolic)

Table 22 Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes and recorded blood pressure in the last 15 months whose most recent blood pressure was <130 mmHg (systolic) and ≤80 mmHg (diastolic), by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Most recent recorded blood pressure <130 mmHg (systolic) and ≤80 mmHg (diastolic), type 1 diabetes (%)
2024	38.2
2023	38.7
2022 (a)	38.3
2021 (a)	37.3
2020 (a)	38.7

Note: Data excludes those under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 n = 1,249, type 2 n = 71). a) Data prior to 2023 includes those under 12 years of age. Erratum: The percentage for the year 2023 in the table above was incorrectly recorded in the 2023 Scottish Diabetes Survey.

Priority 3 - Person-Centred Care

Commitment 3.1 We will ensure timely and appropriate access to structured education and support for people living with diabetes.

- Percentage of people living with diabetes who are recorded as having ever attended structured education

Table 23 Percentage of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes who are recorded as having ever attended structured education, by diabetes type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded as having ever attended structured education (%)	
	Type 1 diabetes	Type 2 diabetes
2024	25.8	5.8
2023	25.2	5.3
2022	24.7	4.9
2021	23.9	4.7
2020	22.7	4.8

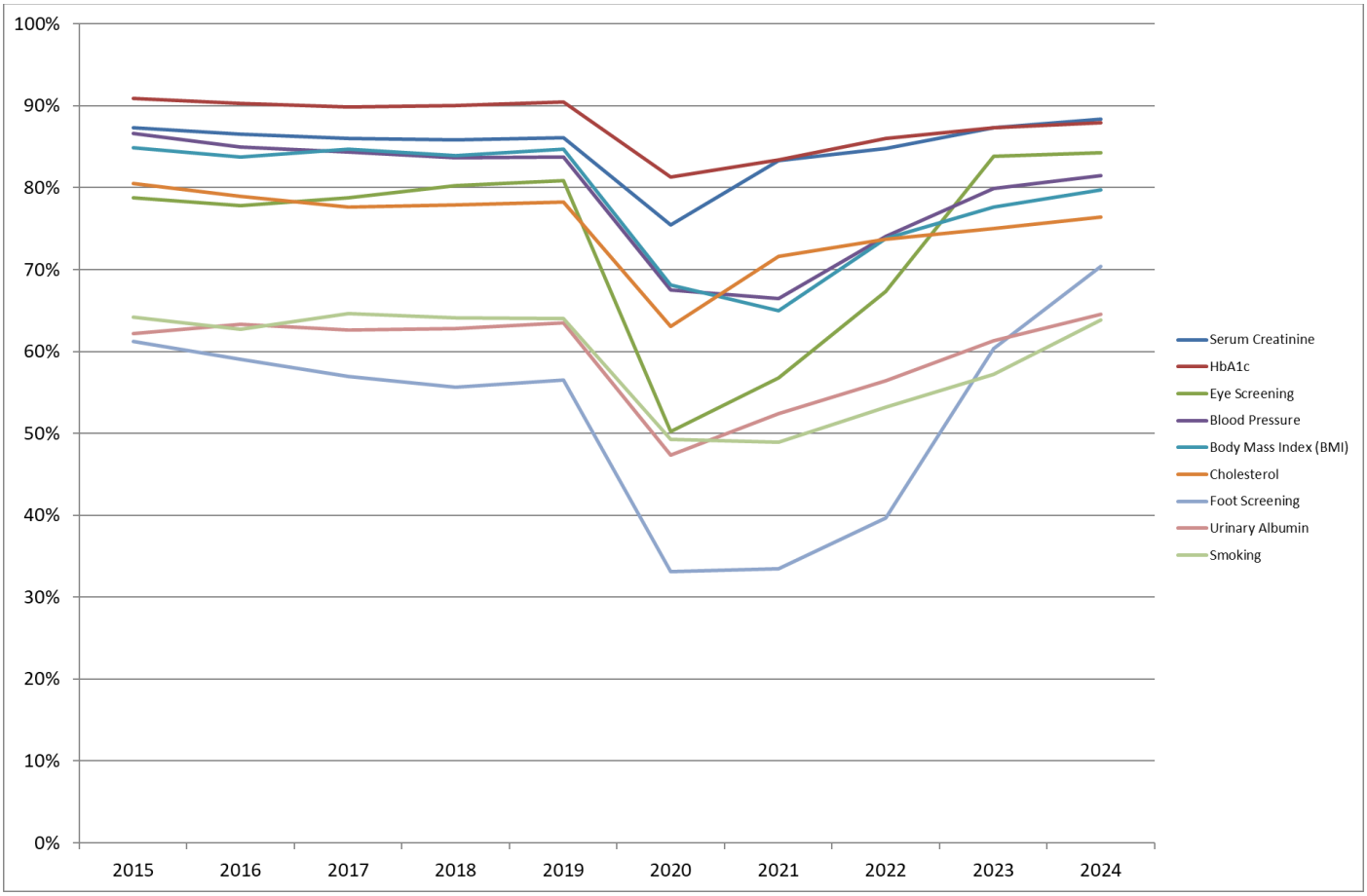
Note: These data are known to be inaccurate and to underestimate the proportions of people that have received structured education. Work is in progress to improve the completeness of recording of receipt of structured education.

Section 3: National Completion of Processes of Care and Achievement of Treatment Targets by Type of Diabetes

Processes of Care

Completion of processes of care (recording of measurement of risk factors or of screening for eye or foot disease) fell in 2020, 2021 and 2022. These proportions had still not returned to pre-pandemic levels in 2024 as shown in Figure 3, Figure 4, Table 24 and Table 25.

Figure 3 Completion of processes of care for people with type 1 diabetes, Scotland 2015-2024.



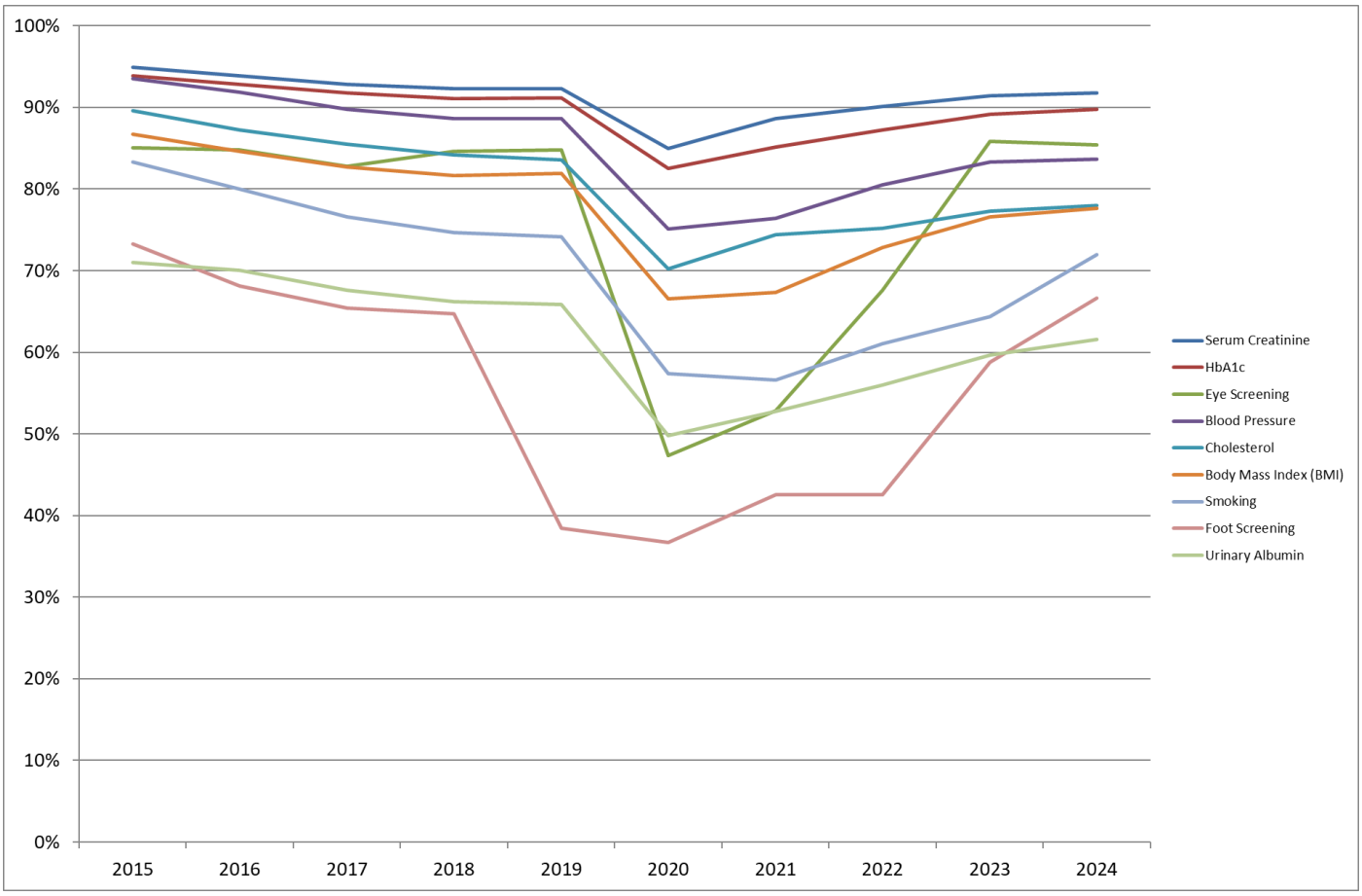
Note: Cholesterol and Serum Creatinine: Excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 3,407). Blood Pressure, Eye Screening, Smoking and Urinary Microalbumin: Excludes children under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 1,249). In some cases, urinary albumin was estimated from albumin / creatinine ratio (ACR). Prior to 2023 Serum Creatinine excluded people under 12 years of age, and Blood Pressure and Smoking included all ages. Data for Eye Screening prior to 2017 exclude those having ophthalmology care or an appropriate suspension from screening. Data for BMI prior to 2017 excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded.

Table 24 Completion of processes of care during the previous 15 months for people with type 1 diabetes by year, Scotland 2015-2024.

Year	Processes of Care recorded during the previous 15 months (%)								
	Blood Pressure	Body Mass Index (BMI)	Cholest-erol	Eye Screening	Foot Screening	HbA_{1c}	Serum Creat-inine	Smoking	Urinary Albumin
2024	81.4	79.7	76.4	84.3	70.4	88.0	88.4	63.9	64.5
2023	79.9	77.6	75.0	83.8	60.4	87.3	87.3	57.2	61.3
2022 (a)	74.0	73.8	73.7	67.4	39.7	86.0	84.8	53.2	56.4
2021 (a)	66.5	65.0	71.6	56.8	33.4	83.4	83.3	48.9	52.4
2020 (a)	67.5	68.1	63.1	50.2	33.1	81.3	75.4	49.3	47.4
2019 (a)	83.7	84.7	78.2	80.9	56.5	90.5	86.1	64.0	63.5
2018 (a)	83.6	83.9	77.9	80.2	55.7	90.0	85.8	64.1	62.8
2017 (a)	84.3	84.7	77.7	78.8	56.9	89.9	86.0	64.6	62.6
2016(a,b)	84.9	83.7	79.0	77.8	59.1	90.3	86.5	62.7	63.3
2015(a,b)	86.6	84.9	80.5	78.8	61.2	90.9	87.3	64.2	62.2

Note: Cholesterol and Serum Creatinine: Excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 3,407). Blood Pressure, Eye Screening, Smoking and Urinary Microalbumin: Excludes children under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 1,249). In some cases, urinary albumin was estimated from albumin / creatinine ratio (ACR). a) Prior to 2023 Serum Creatinine excluded people under 12 years of age, and Blood Pressure and Smoking included all ages. b) Data for Eye Screening prior to 2017 exclude those having ophthalmology care or an appropriate suspension from screening. Data for BMI prior to 2017 excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded.

Figure 4 Completion of processes of care for people with type 2 diabetes by year, Scotland 2015-2024.



Note: Cholesterol and Serum Creatinine: Excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 132). Blood Pressure, Eye Screening, Smoking and Urinary Microalbumin: Excludes children under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 71). In some cases, urinary albumin was estimated from albumin / creatinine ratio (ACR). Prior to 2023 Serum Creatinine excluded people under 12 years of age, and Blood Pressure and Smoking included all ages. Data for Eye Screening prior to 2017 exclude those having ophthalmology care or an appropriate suspension from screening. Data for BMI prior to 2017 excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded.

Table 25 Completion of processes of care during the previous 15 months for people with type 2 diabetes by year, Scotland 2015-2024.

Year	Processes of Care recorded during the previous 15 months (%)								
	Blood Pressure	Body Mass Index (BMI)	Cholest-erol	Eye Screening	Foot Screening	HbA_{1c}	Serum Creat-inine	Smoking	Urinary Albumin
2024	83.6	77.6	78.0	85.4	66.7	89.7	91.8	72.0	61.6
2023	83.3	76.6	77.3	85.9	58.8	89.2	91.5	64.4	59.7
2022 (a)	80.6	72.9	75.2	67.6	42.6	87.2	90.1	61.0	56.0
2021 (a)	76.4	67.4	74.4	52.8	42.6	85.1	88.6	56.6	52.8
2020 (a)	75.1	66.5	70.2	47.3	36.7	82.5	85.0	57.4	49.8
2019 (a)	88.6	81.9	83.6	84.8	38.5	91.1	92.3	74.1	65.8
2018 (a)	88.6	81.7	84.2	84.7	64.7	91.1	92.3	74.7	66.2
2017 (a)	89.8	82.7	85.5	82.8	65.4	91.8	92.8	76.6	67.6
2016(a,b)	91.8	84.7	87.2	84.8	68.1	92.8	93.8	80.0	70.1
2015(a,b)	93.5	86.7	89.6	85.1	73.2	93.9	94.9	83.3	71.0

Note: Cholesterol and Serum Creatinine: Excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 132). Blood Pressure, Eye Screening, Smoking and Urinary Microalbumin: Excludes children under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 71). In some cases, urinary albumin was estimated from albumin / creatinine ratio (ACR). a) Prior to 2023 Serum Creatinine excluded people under 12 years of age, and Blood Pressure and Smoking included all ages. b) Data for Eye Screening prior to 2017 exclude those having ophthalmology care or an appropriate suspension from screening. Data for BMI prior to 2017 excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded.

Processes of Care by Age Group

Table 26 Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes who had a record of selected diabetes processes of care within the previous 15 months and total eligible population, by age group (in years), Scotland 2024.

Age group	Process of care recorded during the previous 15 months (%)						Total Eligible (n)
	Blood Pressure	BMI / Weight	DRS Eye Screening	HbA_{1c}	Micro-albumin	Smoking	
0-4	N/A	90.4	N/A	95.2	N/A	N/A	125
5-11	N/A	97.8	N/A	98.1	N/A	N/A	1,106
12-17	83.6	96.1	85.1	97.7	57.5	38.9	2,158
18+	81.3	78.1	84.3	87.0	65.0	66.5	33,374

Note: N/A: data not collected for this age group. Excludes people whose date of birth has not been recorded (type 1 n = 18).

Table 27 Percentage of people with type 2 diabetes who had a record of selected diabetes processes of care within the previous 15 months and total eligible population, by age group (in years), Scotland 2024.

Age group	Process of care recorded during the previous 15 months (%)						Total Eligible (n)
	Blood Pressure	BMI	DRS Eye Screening	HbA_{1c}	Micro-albumin	Smoking	
12-17	78.7	90.2	75.4	93.4	34.4	34.4	61
18+	83.6	77.6	85.4	89.7	61.6	72.3	323,779

Note: Excludes people under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (type 2 n = 71).

Glycaemic Control

The proportion of people with type 1 diabetes with HbA_{1c} <58 mmol/mol was 33% in 2024 (Table 28) and is the highest it has been in the last 10 years (see green-shaded regions in Figure 5). However approximately 1 in 8 people with type 1 diabetes and 1 in 10 people with type 2 diabetes did not have an HbA_{1c} recorded in 2024 (Table 28 and Table 29). These are smaller proportions than for 2023 but completeness of recording has still not recovered to pre-pandemic levels.

Figure 5 Percentage of people with type 1 diabetes with a record of HbA_{1c} in each HbA_{1c} category by year, Scotland 2015-2024.

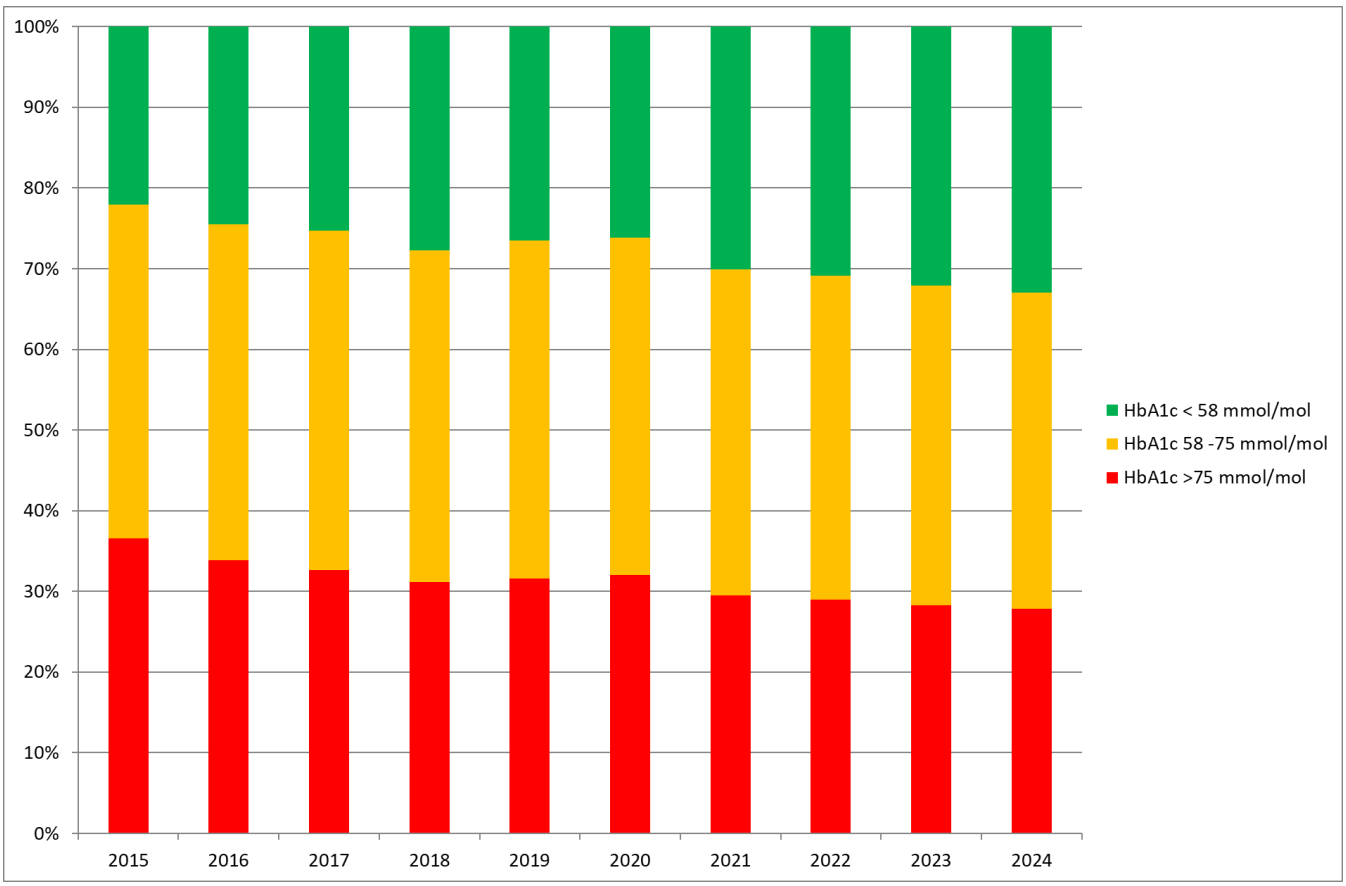


Table 28 Number and percentage of people with type 1 diabetes with a record of HbA_{1c} in each HbA_{1c} category and percentage with HbA_{1c} not recorded and the number of people with type 1 diabetes by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	HbA_{1c} category (mmol/mol)						Not recorded (%)	Population (n)
	<58		58-75		>75			
	n	%	n	%	n	%		
2024	10,675	33.0	12,674	39.2	9,003	27.8	12.0	36,781
2023	10,149	32.1	12,554	39.7	8,958	28.3	12.7	36,249
2022	9,465	30.9	12,296	40.1	8,889	29.0	14.0	35,619
2021	8,756	30.1	11,789	40.5	8,588	29.5	16.6	34,928
2020	7,249	26.1	11,601	41.8	8,876	32.0	18.7	34,087

Note: Lower proportions of people had their HbA_{1c} recorded in 2020-2022 than in previous years. However, it appears that proportions with good glycaemic control have increased and with poor control have decreased. Data for previous years are available in previous Surveys.

Figure 6 Percentage of people with type 2 diabetes with a record of HbA_{1c} in each HbA_{1c} category by year, Scotland 2015-2024.

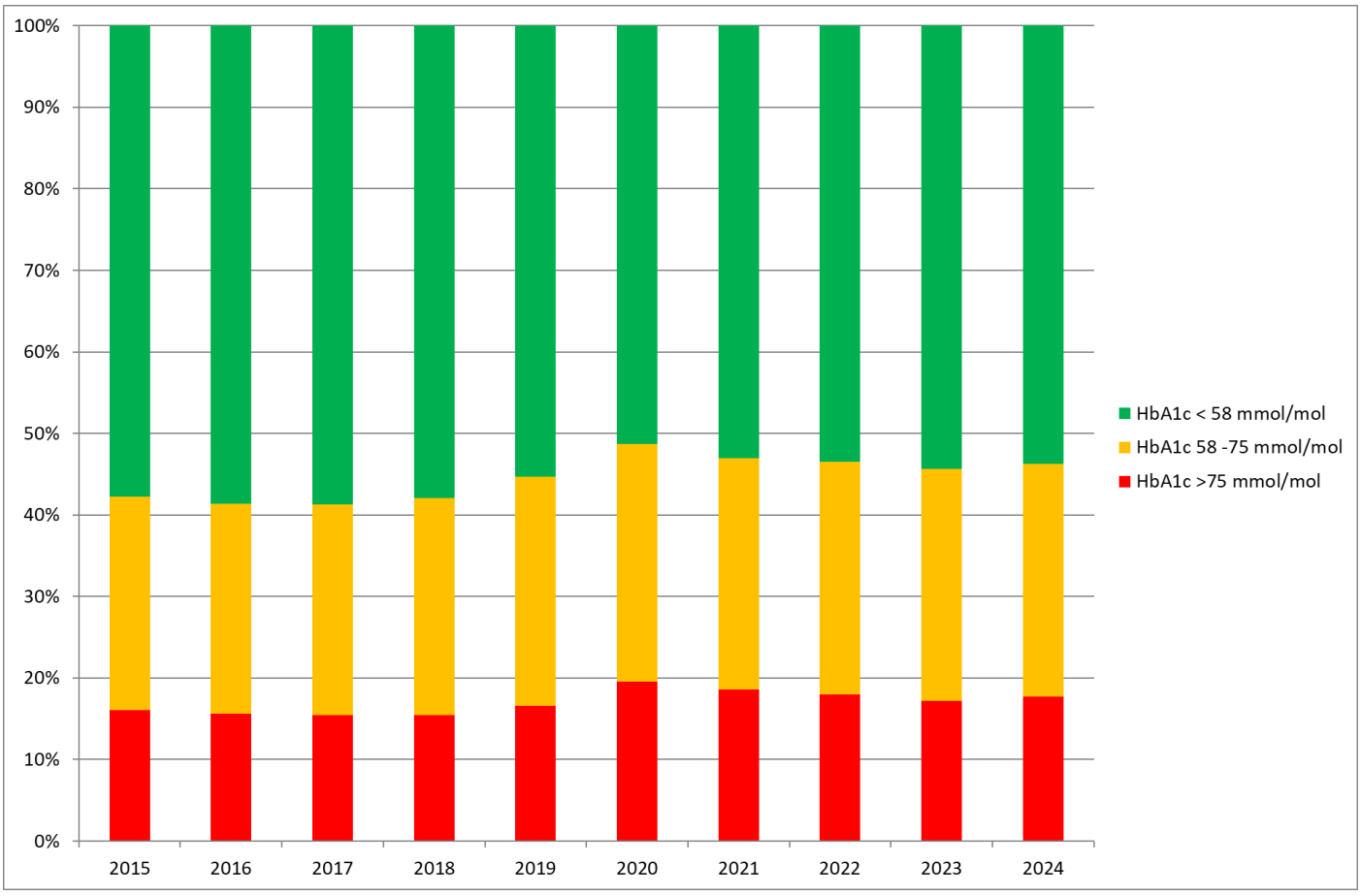


Table 29 Number and percentage of people with type 2 diabetes with a record of HbA_{1c} in each HbA_{1c} category and percentage with HbA_{1c} not recorded and the number of people with type 2 diabetes by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	HbA_{1c} category (mmol/mol)						Not recorded (%)	Population (n)
	<58		58-75		>75			
	n	%	n	%	n	%		
2024	156,113	53.7	83,036	28.6	51,478	17.7	10.3	323,911
2023	150,664	54.4	78,640	28.4	47,686	17.2	10.8	310,541
2022	138,798	53.5	74,011	28.5	46,699	18.0	12.8	297,504
2021	129,852	53.0	69,545	28.4	45,417	18.6	14.9	287,606
2020	117,776	51.3	66,838	29.1	44,871	19.6	17.5	278,239

Note: Lower proportions of people had their HbA_{1c} recorded in 2020-2022 than in previous years.

Blood Pressure

Table 30 Percentage of people 12 years of age and older with diabetes with systolic blood pressure (SBP) ≤140 mmHg as a percentage of those recorded and percentage not recorded by type of diabetes and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Type 1 diabetes				Type 2 diabetes			
	Systolic BP (mmHg) category (%)		Not recorded (%)	Population (n)	Systolic BP (mmHg) category (%)		Not recorded (%)	Population (n)
	≤ 140	> 140			≤ 140	> 140		
2024	73.6	26.4	21.5	35,532	74.8	25.2	21.1	323,840
2023	72.8	27.2	21.7	34,967	73.8	26.2	21.9	310,476
2022 (a)	72.3	27.7	26.0	35,619	71.6	28.4	19.4	297,504
2021 (a)	73.2	26.8	33.5	34,928	70.5	29.5	23.6	287,606
2020 (a)	73.8	26.2	32.5	33,087	69.9	30.1	24.9	278,239

Note: Data excludes people under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 n = 1,249, type 2 n = 71). a) Data for years before 2023 includes data for all ages, but only children of 12 years of age and older were expected to have their blood pressure measured.

Total Cholesterol

More than 1 in 5 people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes did not have total cholesterol recorded in 2024 (Table 31). Of the people with cholesterol recorded the proportions meeting the target of ≤5 mmol/l have remained approximately constant over the last five years.

Table 31 Number and percentage adults with type 1 or type 2 diabetes by type of diabetes, cholesterol category and year (denominator those with recording of cholesterol within the previous 15 months), Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Type 1 diabetes				Type 2 diabetes			
	Cholesterol (mmol/l) category (%)		Not Recorded (%)	Total Eligible (n)	Cholesterol (mmol/l) category (%)		Not Recorded (%)	Total Eligible (n)
	≤ 5	> 5			≤ 5	> 5		
2024	70.1	29.9	23.6	33,374	76.3	23.7	22.0	323,779
2023	70.1	29.9	25.0	32,839	76.7	23.3	22.7	310,421
2022	69.3	30.7	26.3	32,219	76.1	23.9	24.8	297,354
2021	70.2	29.8	28.4	31,573	77.2	22.8	25.6	287,450
2020	69.3	30.7	36.9	30,901	77.2	22.8	29.8	278,097

Note: Excludes people under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 n = 3,407, type 2 n = 132).

Kidney Function

Serum Creatinine

Approximately 1 in 9 people with type 1 diabetes and 1 in 12 people with type 2 diabetes did not have a serum creatinine recorded in 2024 (Table 32). More than 1 in 3 people with either type 1 or type 2 diabetes did not have urinary albumin level recorded (Table 33).

Table 32 Percentage of people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes who had a record of serum creatinine within the previous 15 months and total eligible population, by diabetes type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Type 1 diabetes		Type 2 diabetes	
	Recorded within previous 15 months (%)	Total eligible population (n)	Recorded within previous 15 months (%)	Total eligible population (n)
2024	88.4	33,374	91.8	323,779
2023	87.3	32,839	91.5	310,421
2022 (a)	84.8	34,311	90.1	297,403
2021 (a)	83.3	33,647	88.6	287,503
2020 (a)	75.4	32,891	85.0	278,138

Note: Data excludes children under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 = 3,407, type 2 = 132). a) Prior to 2023, Serum Creatinine recording excluded people under 12 years of age.

Urinary Albumin Excretion

Table 33 Percentage of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes who had a record of measurement of urinary albumin or albumin / creatinine ratio within the previous 15 months and total eligible population, by diabetes type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Type 1 diabetes		Type 2 diabetes	
	Recorded within previous 15 months (%)	Total eligible population (n)	Recorded within previous 15 months (%)	Total eligible population (n)
2024	64.5	35,532	61.6	323,840
2023	61.3	34,967	59.7	310,476
2022	56.4	34,311	56.0	297,403
2021	52.4	33,647	52.8	287,503
2020	47.4	32,891	49.8	278,138

Note: Excludes children under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 n = 1,249, type 2 n = 71).

Body Mass Index (BMI)

Table 34 Percentage (%) of adults with type 1 diabetes and a record of BMI in the previous 15 months in different BMI categories and percentage with BMI not recorded by BMI category and by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	BMI category (kg/m2)						Not recorded (%)	Total Eligible (n)
	<25		25-29.99		>30			
	n	%	n	%	n	%		
2024	8,429	32.3	9,298	35.7	8,333	32.0	21.9	33,374
2023	8,307	33.4	8,873	35.6	7,713	31.0	24.2	32,839
2022	7,664	33.2	8,278	35.9	7,147	31.0	28.3	32,219
2021	6,651	33.8	7,170	36.4	5,883	29.9	37.6	31,573
2020	7,191	35.4	7,473	36.8	5,668	27.9	34.2	30,901

Note: Excludes people under 18 years of age as BMI categories are classified differently for children, and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 3,407).

Table 35 Percentage (%) of adults with type 2 diabetes and a record of BMI in the previous 15 months in different BMI categories and percentage with BMI not recorded by BMI category and by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	BMI category (kg/m2)						Not recorded (%)	Total Eligible (n)
	< 25		25-29.99		> 30			
	n	%	n	%	n	%		
2024	33,606	13.4	78,640	31.3	139,073	55.3	22.4	323,779
2023	31,746	13.4	75,026	31.6	131,019	55.1	23.4	310,421
2022	28,356	13.1	68,150	31.4	120,298	55.5	27.1	297,354
2021	24,603	12.7	60,062	31.0	109,042	56.3	32.6	287,450
2020	23,432	12.7	57,753	31.2	103,959	56.2	33.4	278,097

Note: Excludes people under 18 years of age as BMI categories are classified differently for children, and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 n = 132).

Smoking Status

Smoking status was recorded within the last 15 months for 63.9% of those 12 years old and over with type 1 diabetes and 72.0% for those 12 years old and over with type 2 diabetes. Of those 12 years old and over with a record of smoking status, 14.9% of people with type 1 and 13.1% of people with type 2 had a record of being a current smoker. The requirement for recording of smoking status within the last 15 months for lifelong non-smokers is being reviewed for future Surveys.

Table 36 Percentage of people of 12+ years of age with type 1 or type 2 diabetes who were recorded as current smokers (denominator those with a record of smoking status) in the previous 15 months by diabetes type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Type 1 diabetes			Type 2 diabetes		
	Current smoker (%)	Not recorded (%)	Population (n)	Current smoker (%)	Not recorded (%)	Population (n)
2024	14.9	36.1	35,532	13.1	28.0	323,840
2023	16.4	42.8	34,967	14.9	35.6	310,476
2022 (a)	16.8	46.8	35,619	15.1	39.0	297,504
2021 (a)	16.9	51.1	34,928	15.5	43.4	287,606
2020 (a)	18.1	50.7	34,087	15.8	42.6	278,239

Note: The data displayed for 2023 excludes people under 12 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 n = 1,249, type 2 n = 71). a) Data displayed for years prior to 2023 for those with type 1 diabetes exclude people under 18 years of age and for those with type 2 diabetes include data for all ages.

Foot Risk Score

Table 37 Type 1 diabetes: Percentage of adults with active foot disease, high, moderate or low foot risk score recorded in the previous 15 months by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded as having active foot disease (%)	Recorded as having high foot risk score (%)	Recorded as having moderate foot risk score (%)	Recorded as having low foot risk score (%)	Foot risk score not recorded (%)
2024	2.4	5.2	5.0	87.4	29.6
2023	2.4	5.8	5.9	85.9	39.6
2022 (a)	3.4	8.1	7.9	80.6	60.3
2021 (a)	3.6	9.5	7.6	79.2	66.6
2020 (a)	3.8	9.6	8.0	78.5	66.9

Note: Active foot disease and risk score percentages are percentages of those recorded. Data excludes those under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 = 3,407). a) Data prior to 2023 includes those under 18 years of age, but as only adults were expected to have their feet screened the proportions will underestimate the proportions of adults of who had their feet screened.

Table 38 Type 2 diabetes: Percentage of adults with active foot disease, high, moderate or low foot risk score recorded in the previous 15 months by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded as having active foot disease (%)	Recorded as having high foot risk score (%)	Recorded as having moderate foot risk score (%)	Recorded as having low foot risk score (%)	Foot risk score not recorded (%)
2024	1.5	3.4	7.9	87.2	33.3
2023	1.5	3.9	9.3	85.2	41.2
2022 (a)	2.0	5.4	12.3	80.3	57.4
2021 (a)	2.4	6.0	12.2	79.4	63.3
2020 (a)	2.2	6.3	12.8	78.6	61.5

Note: Active foot disease and risk score percentages are percentages of those recorded. Data excludes those under 18 years of age and people whose date of birth have not been recorded (in 2024 type 2 = 132). a) Data prior to 2023 includes those under 18 years of age, but as only adults were expected to have their feet screened the proportions will underestimate the proportions of adults of who had their feet screened.

Diabetic Retinal Screening

Table 39 shows the proportion of people who were either screened, were getting eye-care via specialist services, or were deliberately (for clinical or social reasons) suspended from screening as a proportion of the total number of people who had a record of date of birth and were over 12 years of age.

Further information is available from the Scottish Diabetic Eye Screening collaborative https://www.ndrs.scot.nhs.uk/ (latest annual report 2018/9 and performance report Q4 2019 at time of writing).

Table 39 Percentage of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes who were recorded as having had diabetic eye-screening, ophthalmology care or an appropriate suspension from screening (depending on methodology at the time of the report) by diabetes type and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded within previous 15 months (%)	
	Type 1 diabetes	Type 2 diabetes
2024	84.3	85.4
2023	83.8	85.9
2022	67.4	67.6
2021	56.8	52.8
2020	50.2	47.3

Note: Excludes children under 12 years and people whose date of birth has not been recorded (in 2024 type 1 n = 1,249, type 2 n = 71).

Section 4: National Paediatric Section

Data on incidence and prevalence of diabetes in children in Scotland are described in the Overall Prevalence and Incidence (New Cases) sections. This section describes the completion of age-appropriate standard processes of care and recording of use of technology specifically in the paediatric population with type 1 diabetes. Numbers of children with type 2 diabetes in Scotland are increasing (14 children under 15 years of age received a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes in Scotland in 2024) and further data for this group may be presented in subsequent Surveys. Please note that different age categories are used for different parts of this section (e.g. data was not recorded for those aged 16 and 17 years old for some measures).

Completion of Processes of Care and Proportions in HbA_{1c} Categories for Children with Diabetes

Table 40 Summary of age-appropriate care processes for children

Age (years)	Care processes applicable
0-11	HbA_{1c} and BMI
12+	HbA_{1c}, BMI, BP, smoking status, eye screening*, urinary albumin**
All ages	Thyroid function, coeliac disease screening

Note: * Retinopathy screening = Latest DRS Screening Status is "Attended - Successfully Screened" or "Attended - Unsuccessfully Screened". If the patient has been suspended from eye screening this is counted as having received this "process of care". **Urinary Albumin test = any of the following: albumin / creatinine ratio (ACR), microalbumin concentration, protein / creatinine ratio (PCR) or total urinary protein, timed overnight albumin excretion rate, or 24hr albumin excretion rate.

Table 41 Number and percentage of people under 18 years of age with type 1 diabetes receiving all applicable processes of care, by age group and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Aged 0-11 years			Aged 12-17 years		
	Achieving measure		All aged (n)	Achieving measure		All aged (n)
	n	%		n	%	
2024	1,201	94.3	1,274	545	23.8	2,293
2023	1,239	94.9	1,305	538	24.0	2,244
2022	1,242	94.0	1,321	354	16.1	2,197
2021	1,150	88.9	1,294	277	12.7	2,176
2020	1,066	88.6	1,203	195	9.4	2,073

Table 42 Number and percentage of people under 18 years of age with type 1 diabetes with a recorded HbA_{1c} within the previous 15 months, by age group and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Aged 0-11 years			Aged 12-17 years		
	Achieving measure		All aged (n)	Achieving measure		All aged (n)
	n	%		n	%	
2024	1,220	95.8	1,274	2,228	97.2	2,293
2023	1,264	96.9	1,305	2,159	96.2	2,244
2022	1,266	95.8	1,321	2,110	96.0	2,197
2021	1,235	95.4	1,294	2,075	95.4	2,176
2020	1,146	95.3	1,203	1,989	95.9	2,073

Table 43 Number and percentage of people under 18 years of age with type 1 diabetes and a recorded HbA_{1c} within the first year after diagnosis where HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol, by age group and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Aged 0-11 years			Aged 12-17 years		
	HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol		Recorded HbA_{1c} (n)	HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol		Recorded HbA_{1c} (n)
	n	%		n	%	
2024	91	51.1	178	105	55.6	189
2023	90	46.9	192	80	54.4	147
2022	107	42.6	251	102	53.1	192
2021	68	40.2	169	82	45.8	179
2020	57	38.5	148	57	45.6	125

Table 44 Number and percentage of people under 18 years of age with type 1 diabetes and a recorded HbA_{1c} within the previous 15 months where HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol, by age group and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Aged 0-11 years			Aged 12-17 years		
	HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol		Recorded HbA_{1c} (n)	HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol		Recorded HbA_{1c} (n)
	n	%		n	%	
2024	590	48.4	1,220	946	42.5	2,228
2023	559	44.2	1,264	807	37.4	2,159
2022	492	38.9	1,266	682	32.3	2,110
2021	485	39.3	1,235	714	34.4	2,075
2020	410	35.8	1,146	601	30.2	1,989

Table 45 Number and percentage of people under 18 years of age with type 1 diabetes and a recorded HbA_{1c} within the previous 15 months where HbA_{1c}>75 mmol/mol, by age group and year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Aged 0-11 years			Aged 12-17 years		
	HbA_{1c} >75 mmol/mol		Recorded HbA_{1c} (n)	HbA_{1c}>75 mmol/mol		Recorded HbA_{1c} (n)
	n	%		n	%	
2024	114	9.3	1,220	433	19.4	2,228
2023	153	12.1	1,264	506	23.4	2,159
2022	142	11.2	1,266	541	25.6	2,110
2021	155	12.6	1,235	526	25.3	2,075
2020	158	13.8	1,146	533	26.8	1,989

Table 46 Number and percentage of children between 12 and 15 years of age with type 1 diabetes eligible for diabetic eye screening (DES) who were screened within the last 15 months by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Screened		Aged 12-15 years
	n	%	
2024	1,111	83.2	1,336
2023	1,143	84.4	1,355
2022	1,119	83.3	1,343
2021	947	71.1	1,332
2020	764	56.9	1,343

Note: Only eligible children, from their 12th birthday until the day before their 16th birthday, are included in these figures. Data were not extracted from SCI-Diabetes for those aged 16 and 17 years old for this measure but we hope to include them next year.

Table 47 Number and percentage of children between 12 and 15 years of age with type 1 diabetes with a recorded blood pressure within the previous 15 months by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded		Aged 12-15 years
	n	%	
2024	1,510	87.2	1,732
2023	1,562	86.8	1,800
2022	1,390	80.3	1,732
2021	1,408	81.1	1,737
2020 (a)	1,131	46.7	2,423

Note: Only children of 12 years of age and older are expected to have their blood pressure measured. Data were not extracted from SCI-Diabetes for those aged 16 and 17 years old for this measure but we hope to include them next year. a) Data from the 2020 Survey are included but are not comparable, as the data covered children from their 5th birthday until the day before their 16th birthday.

Table 48 Number and percentage of children between 12 and 15 years of age with type 1 diabetes with a recorded albumin / creatinine ratio (ACR) within the previous 15 months by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Recorded		Aged 12-15 years
	n	%	
2024	753	51.9	1,451
2023	736	50.2	1,467
2022	623	44.1	1,413
2021	632	45.0	1,403
2020 (a)	718	29.8	2,413

Note: Only children of 12 years of age and older are expected to have their ACR measured. Data were not extracted from SCI-Diabetes for those aged 16 and 17 years old for this measure but we hope to include them next year. a) Data from the 2020 Survey are included but are not comparable as the data covered children from their 5th birthday until the day before their 16th birthday.

Table 49 Number and percentage of people under 16 years of age with type 1 diabetes recorded as having had thyroid screening (TSH) within the previous 15 months by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Screened		Aged under 16 years
	n	%	
2024	2,014	78.5	2,567
2023	1,982	75.7	2,618
2022	1,843	70.2	2,625
2021	1,831	70.8	2,587
2020	1,674	65.9	2,541

Table 50 Number and percentage of people under 16 years of age with type 1 diabetes recorded as having had coeliac screening (TTG) within the previous 15 months by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Screened		Aged under 16 years
	n	%	
2024	609	23.7	2,567
2023	660	25.2	2,618
2022	535	20.4	2,625
2021	689	26.6	2,587
2020	617	24.3	2,541

Data on the use of insulin pumps by people under 18 years of age with type 1 diabetes is recorded in Table 20.

Section 5: Regional Epidemiology and Key Characteristics of People with Diabetes

Prevalence Regional Detail

Age-adjusted prevalence is based on direct age/sex standardisation using the Scottish population as the reference population. Population figures are based on mid-year population estimates published by National Records of Scotland from the previous year so that, for example, the 2024 survey uses diabetes data from 2024 but mid-year population estimates from 2023. Table 51, Figure 7 and Figure 8 show crude and age-adjusted figures for the prevalence of diabetes of all types.

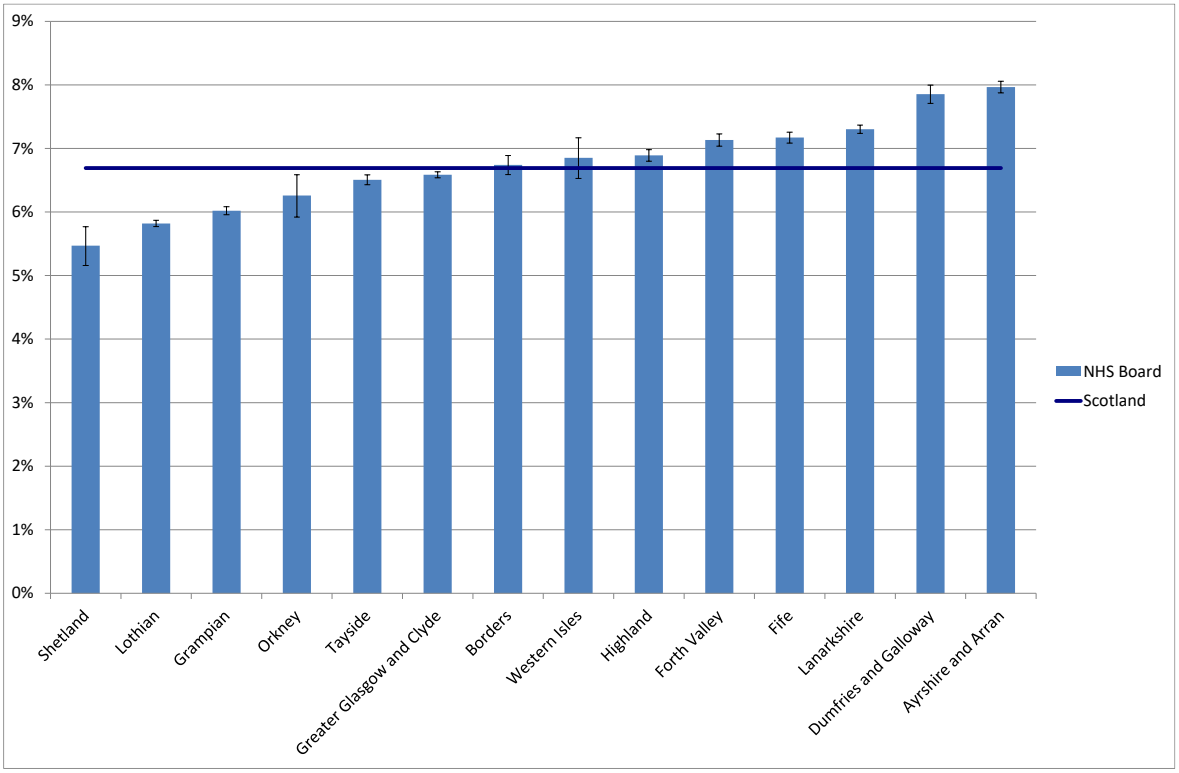
The age-adjusted figures take account of the fact that the average age of the resident population differs between boards and that older populations have higher diabetes prevalence.

Adjusting for age results in decreases in prevalence for Boards with older than average populations and increases in prevalence for Boards with younger than average populations compared to crude prevalence.

Table 51 Crude and age-adjusted prevalence of diabetes (all types), by NHS board, ranked by age-adjusted prevalence, Scotland 2024.

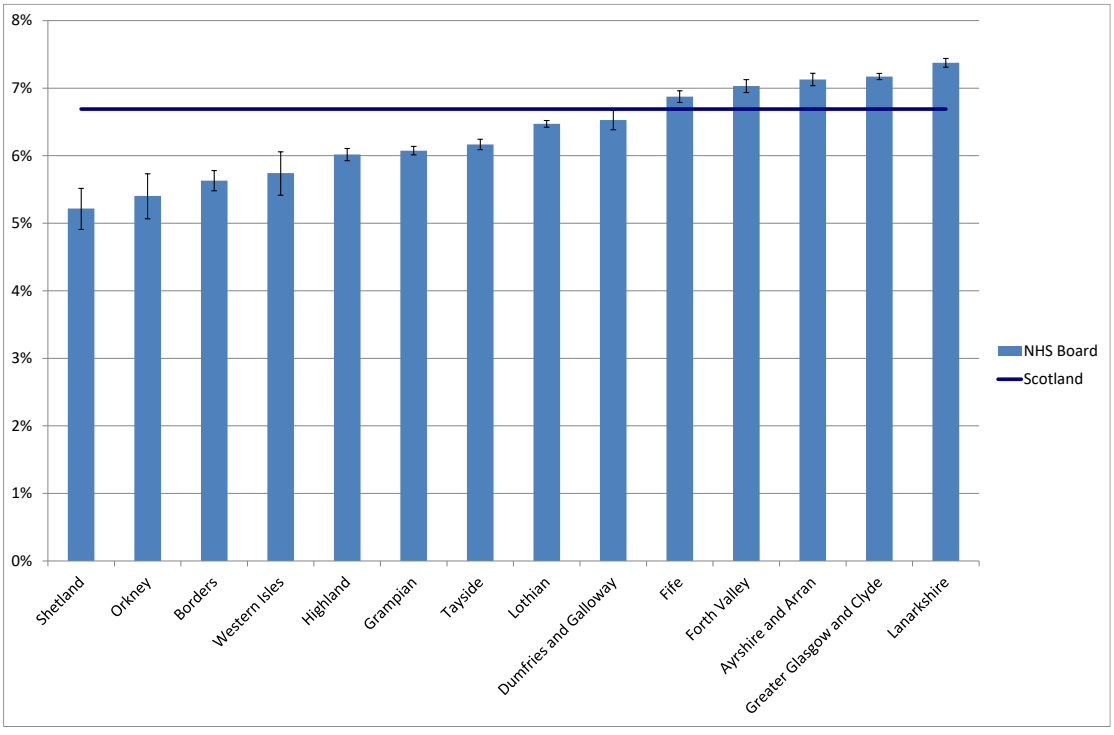
NHS board	Population (n)	Number on the diabetes register at the end of the year (n)	Crude prevalence (%)	Age-adjusted prevalence (%)
Shetland	23,000	1,258	5.5	5.2
Orkney	22,000	1,377	6.3	5.4
Borders	116,630	7,861	6.7	5.6
Western Isles	26,030	1,784	6.9	5.7
Highland	324,140	22,335	6.9	6.0
Grampian	586,740	35,321	6.0	6.1
Tayside	417,770	27,179	6.5	6.2
Lothian	919,060	53,491	5.8	6.5
Dumfries and Galloway	145,670	11,443	7.9	6.5
Fife	373,210	26,764	7.2	6.9
Forth Valley	304,110	21,692	7.1	7.0
Ayrshire and Arran	366,150	29,172	8.0	7.1
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	1,193,420	78,590	6.6	7.2
Lanarkshire	672,170	49,091	7.3	7.4
Scotland	**5,490,100**	**367,358**	**6.7**	**6.7**

Figure 7 Crude diabetes prevalence (all types) by NHS board, ranked by prevalence, Scotland 2024.



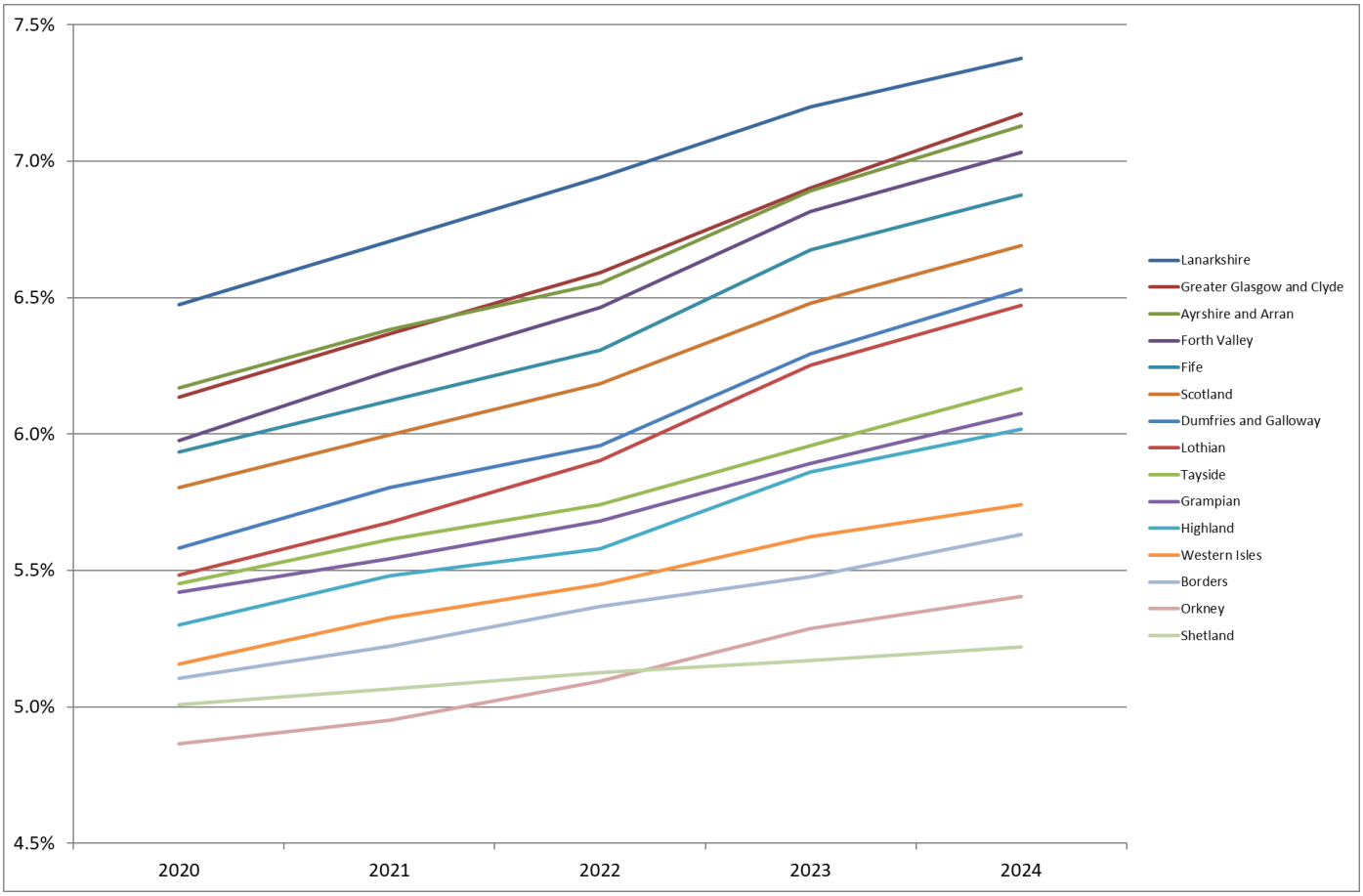
Note: Vertical capped lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure 8 Age-adjusted diabetes prevalence (all types) by NHS board, ranked by prevalence, Scotland 2024.



Note: Vertical capped lines show 95% confidence intervals.

Figure 9 Age-adjusted diabetes prevalence (all types) by NHS board and year, Scotland 2020-2024.



Note: Vertical axis (Age-adjusted diabetes prevalence) starts at 4.5%. Data for years prior to 2024 are available in previous Scottish Diabetes Surveys.

Incidence (New Cases)

Crude incidence figures have been calculated retrospectively using numbers of people with diabetes of duration of less than one year identified from SCI-Diabetes data as the numerator and people that do not have a diagnosis of diabetes as the denominator. Numerator data may be affected by factors such as post-survey patient migration and subsequent validation of diabetes classification.

Table 52 Type 1 diabetes: Number of new cases and crude incidence rate for all ages (new cases per 100,000 population per year) by NHS board (excluding island boards due to small numbers), ranked by descending rate in the latest year, Scotland 2021-2024.

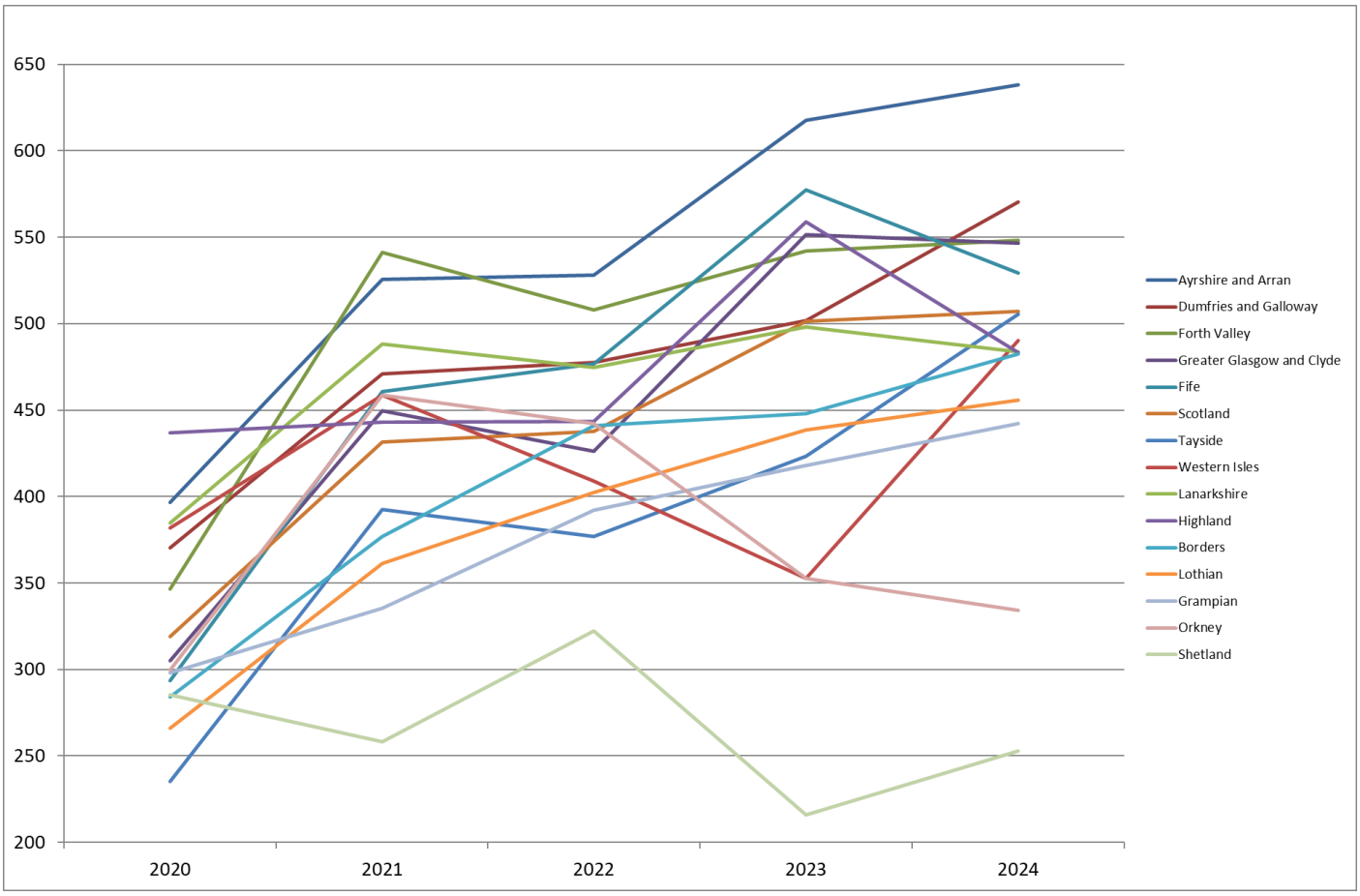
NHS board	2021		2022		2023		2024		
	Cases (n)	Rate	Cases (n)	Rate	Cases (n)	Rate	Mid 2023 Population without diabetes	Cases (n)	Rate
Highland	93	31	64	21	71	23	302,523	73	24
Fife	78	22	90	26	73	21	347,381	75	22
Dumfries and Galloway	50	36	38	27	43	32	134,646	29	22
Forth Valley	89	31	56	20	79	28	283,222	60	21
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	257	23	251	22	223	20	1,118,312	234	21
Lothian	180	21	168	19	168	20	867,958	176	20
Grampian	121	22	116	21	110	20	552,821	112	20
Lanarkshire	145	23	127	20	103	17	624,637	121	19
Borders	23	21	23	21	18	16	109,025	21	19
Tayside	84	21	71	18	71	18	391,677	69	18
Ayrshire and Arran	73	21	62	18	59	17	338,118	45	13
Scotland	**1,213**	**24**	**1,082**	**21**	**1,034**	**20**	**5,137,012**	**1,030**	**20**

Note: Island boards (i.e. Orkney, Shetland and Western Isles) have been excluded due to their small numbers of cases.

Table 53 Type 2 diabetes: Number of new cases and crude incidence rate for all ages (new cases per 100,000 population per year) by NHS board, ranked by descending rate in the latest year, Scotland 2021-2024.

NHS board	2021		2022		2023		2024		
	Cases (n)	Rate	Cases (n)	Rate	Cases (n)	Rate	Mid 2023 Population without diabetes	Cases (n)	Rate
Ayrshire and Arran	1,800	525	1,809	528	2,091	618	338,118	2,158	638
Dumfries and Galloway	651	471	661	478	678	502	134,646	768	570
Forth Valley	1,555	541	1,454	508	1,532	542	283,222	1,552	548
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	5,030	450	4,755	426	6,110	551	1,118,312	6,111	546
Fife	1,617	461	1,673	477	2,002	578	347,381	1,839	529
Tayside	1,540	392	1,481	377	1,646	423	391,677	1,980	506
Western Isles	114	459	102	409	86	353	24,279	119	490
Lanarkshire	3,022	488	2,942	475	3,100	498	624,637	3,020	483
Highland	1,336	443	1,349	443	1,693	559	302,523	1,462	483
Borders	408	377	480	441	490	448	109,025	526	482
Lothian	3,134	361	3,501	403	3,761	439	867,958	3,954	456
Grampian	1,861	336	2,174	392	2,297	418	552,821	2,444	442
Orkney	97	459	94	442	73	353	20,658	69	334
Shetland	56	258	70	322	47	216	21,755	55	253
Scotland	**22,221**	**432**	**22,545**	**438**	**25,606**	**501**	**5,137,012**	**26,057**	**507**

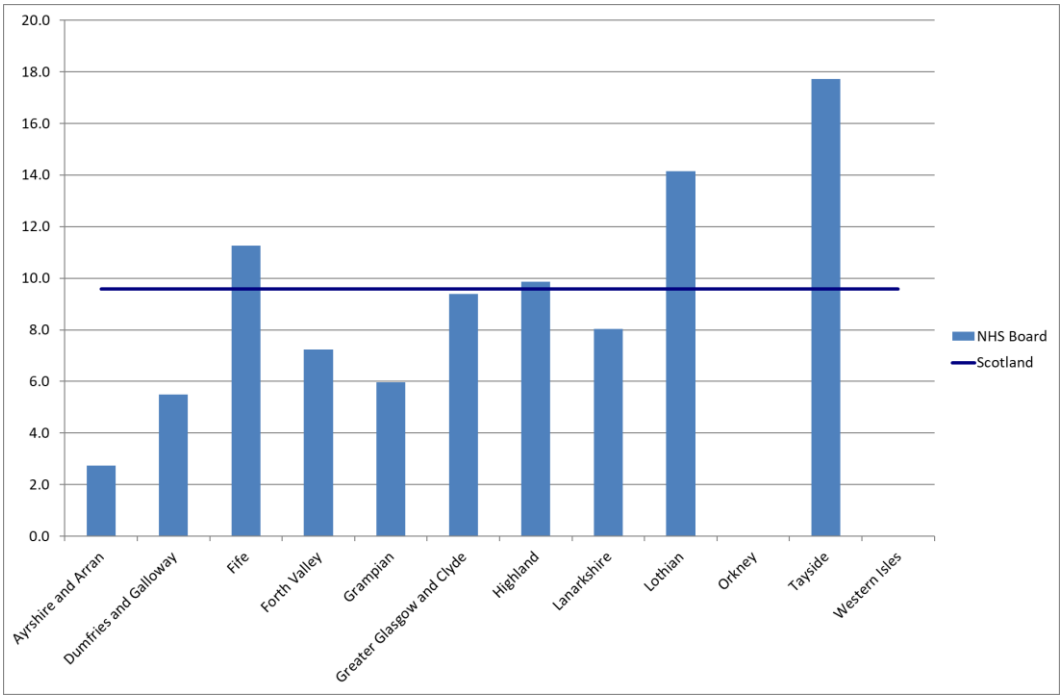
Figure 10 Type 2 diabetes: Crude incidence rate for all ages (cases per 100,000 population per year) by NHS board, Scotland 2020-2024.



Monogenic Diabetes

Differences in prevalence of monogenic diabetes by NHS board suggest differences in testing for this form of diabetes.

Figure 11 Prevalence of detected monogenic diabetes per 100,000 people, by NHS board, Scotland 2024.



Note: Bars for boards with hidden data due to small numbers (1-5) are not shown.

Table 54 Numbers of people with monogenic diabetes that has been detected and prevalence per 100,000 people, by NHS board, Scotland 2024.

NHS board	Monogenic diabetes (n)	Prevalence
Ayrshire and Arran	10	2.7
Borders	*	*
Dumfries and Galloway	8	5.5
Fife	42	11.3
Forth Valley	22	7.2
Grampian	35	6.0
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	112	9.4
Highland	32	9.9
Lanarkshire	54	8.0
Lothian	130	14.1
Orkney	0	0.0
Shetland	*	*
Tayside	74	17.7
Western Isles	0	0.0
Scotland	**526**	**9.6**

Note: * Indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures.

Mortality

Table 55 The number and crude percentage of the population with a diagnosis of diabetes (all types) who have died within the last year, by NHS board, ranked by mortality, Scotland 2024.

NHS board	Deaths	
	People (n)	% of population
Orkney	47	3.3
Shetland	44	3.4
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	2,890	3.5
Grampian	1,300	3.5
Lothian	2,023	3.6
Forth Valley	859	3.8
Fife	1,070	3.8
Lanarkshire	1,983	3.9
Tayside	1,124	4.0
Highland	932	4.0
Ayrshire and Arran	1,256	4.1
Dumfries and Galloway	494	4.1
Borders	350	4.3
Western Isles	80	4.3
Scotland	**14,452**	**3.8**

Note: These data were calculated from all people with diabetes who died in the prior year expressed as a percentage of all people with diabetes still alive at the end of the year plus those who died during the year. This does not take account of the fact that the size of the population changes during the year as people develop diabetes or die. Also, note that comparisons between NHS boards do not account for important differences in age structure which result in higher mortality in boards with older populations.

Section 6: Additional Statistics Related to Technology Use for Type 1 Diabetes

Device Use

One of the commitments in the Diabetes Improvement Plan (https://www.gov.scot/publications/diabetes-improvement-plan-diabetes-care-scotland-commitments-2021-2026/pages/4/) is:

Commitment 2.2 We will support appropriate and timely access to technologies to improve glycaemic control and quality of life for people living with type 1 diabetes.

Progress against this commitment was to be measured by the percentage of people with type 1 diabetes:

- Who have access to continuous glucose monitoring
- Who have access to insulin pump therapy
- Who have access to hybrid closed loop
- In Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 1 areas in comparison to SIMD 5 areas that have access to diabetes technologies

Note: SIMD is a relative measure of deprivation. For more details see https://www.gov.scot/collections/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020/. SIMD 1 refers to the most deprived fifth of the Scottish population and SIMD 5 refers to the least deprived fifth of the Scottish population.

Regional device-use data were extracted on the 6th Feb 2025 with national data reported in Table 19. An additional measure of progress against this commitment is to use data from other countries to benchmark against – the collation of comparable data is in progress, and we hope it will be available for the 2025 Survey.

Regional Device Use

Table 56 Numbers and percentages of people of any age with type 1 diabetes using different device types, by NHS board in alphabetical order, Scotland 2024.

NHS Board	MDI with CBGM (%)	CGM (%)	Pump (%)		Pop. (n)
			Pump only	Loop-compatible	
Ayrshire & Arran	22.2	77.5	22.5	19.6	2,578
Borders	12.0	87.6	23.9	15.2	808
Dumfries & Galloway	8.3	91.7	32.8	30.6	1,152
Fife	15.1	84.5	26.7	18.8	2,528
Forth Valley	12.2	87.7	28.6	25.8	2,236
Grampian	18.3	81.5	21.3	16.7	4,017
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	12.7	87.1	21.7	17.4	7,304
Highland	17.6	82.1	16.9	11.6	2,472
Lanarkshire	13.2	86.5	20.7	14.9	4,911
Lothian	11.1	88.1	27.7	16.0	5,700
Orkney	*	*	22.2	19.6	153
Shetland	*	*	16.8	16.1	155
Tayside	12.0	87.4	20.5	14.2	2,525
Western Isles	9.4	89.3	14.8	7.4	244
Scotland	**14.0**	**85.7**	**23.2**	**17.2**	**36,783**

Note: * Indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures. Excludes 12 people whose pump status couldn't be determined. MDI with CBGM indicates multiple daily insulin injections with capillary blood glucose monitoring. CGM indicates a continuous glucose measurement device. Loop-compatible indicates the use of both a monitor and a pump suitable for use in a closed loop pump system. The categories overlap, which is why the total exceeds 100%. These data are changing rapidly and completeness and accuracy of recording still being validated.

Table 57 Numbers and percentages of people under 18 years old with type 1 diabetes using different device types, by NHS board, Scotland 2024.

NHS Board	MDI with CBGM (%)	CGM (%)	Pump (%)		Pop. (n)
			Pump only	Loop-compatible	
Ayrshire & Arran	4.2	95.8	66.7	62.5	240
Borders	*	*	75.4	69.6	69
Dumfries & Galloway	*	*	87.2	78.0	109
Fife	3.8	96.2	80.9	80.4	235
Forth Valley	3.5	96.1	82.5	79.4	228
Grampian	4.9	95.1	69.4	68.1	386
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	3.9	95.9	58.8	55.7	691
Highland	6.9	92.6	68.0	65.0	203
Lanarkshire	4.8	94.6	70.1	67.6	479
Lothian	3.8	95.2	74.7	68.0	475
Orkney	*	*	62.5	62.5	8
Shetland	*	*	66.7	66.7	12
Tayside	9.5	90.5	67.6	66.2	222
Western Isles	*	*	37.0	33.3	27
Scotland	**4.7**	**95.0**	**69.8**	**66.5**	**3,384**

Note: * Indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures. Excludes 5 people under 18 years old whose pump status couldn't be determined. MDI with CBGM indicates multiple daily insulin injections with capillary blood glucose monitoring. CGM indicates a continuous glucose measurement device. Loop-compatible indicates the use of both a monitor and a pump suitable for use in a closed loop pump system. The categories overlap, which is why the total exceeds 100%. These data are changing rapidly and completeness and accuracy of recording still being validated.

Table 58 Numbers and percentages of adults 18+ years of age with type 1 diabetes using different device types, by NHS board, Scotland 2024.

NHS Board	MDI with CBGM (%)	CGM (%)	Pump (%)		Pop. (n)
			Pump only	Loop-compatible	
Ayrshire & Arran	24.0	75.7	17.9	15.1	2,338
Borders	*	*	19.1	10.1	739
Dumfries & Galloway	*	*	27.1	25.6	1,043
Fife	16.3	83.3	21.2	12.4	2,293
Forth Valley	13.2	86.8	22.5	19.8	2,008
Grampian	19.7	80.1	16.2	11.2	3,631
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	13.6	86.2	17.8	13.4	6,613
Highland	18.6	81.1	12.4	6.8	2,269
Lanarkshire	14.1	85.6	15.4	9.3	4,432
Lothian	11.7	87.5	23.4	11.3	5,225
Orkney	*	*	20.0	17.2	145
Shetland	*	*	12.6	11.9	143
Tayside	12.3	87.1	16.0	9.2	2,303
Western Isles	*	*	12.0	4.1	217
Scotland	**14.9**	**84.7**	**18.5**	**12.2**	**33,399**

Note: * Indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures. Excludes 7 adults aged 18 years old or over whose pump status couldn't be determined. MDI with CBGM indicates multiple daily insulin injections with capillary blood glucose monitoring. CGM indicates a continuous glucose measurement device. Loop-compatible indicates the use of both a monitor and a pump suitable for use in a closed loop pump system. The categories overlap, which is why the total exceeds 100%. These data are changing rapidly and completeness and accuracy of recording still being validated.

National Device Use by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

Table 59 Numbers and percentages of people of all ages with type 1 diabetes using different device types, by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD), Scotland 2024.

SIMD	MDI with CBGM (%)	CGM (%)	Pump (%)		Population (n)
			Pump only	Loop-compatible	
1	17.2	82.6	16.8	13.1	7,141
2	15.8	83.9	21.0	15.7	7,300
3	14.4	85.3	22.7	16.9	7,299
4	12.5	87.3	25.2	18.8	7,490
5	10.4	89.0	29.7	21.3	6,669
NR	8.9	90.3	30.8	23.1	884
Scotland	**14.0**	**85.7**	**23.2**	**17.2**	**36,783**

Note: Excludes 12 people whose pump status couldn't be determined. SIMD 1 refers to the most deprived fifth of the Scottish population and SIMD 5 refers to the least deprived fifth of the Scottish population. NR indicates data from postcodes that do not have a matching SIMD value. MDI with CBGM indicates multiple daily insulin injections with capillary blood glucose monitoring. CGM indicates a continuous glucose measurement device. Loop-compatible indicates the use of both a monitor and a pump suitable for use in a closed loop pump system. The categories overlap, which is why the total exceeds 100%. These data are changing rapidly and completeness and accuracy of recording still being validated.

Glucose Control with Device Use

Table 60 Percentages of adults with type 1 diabetes and a recorded HbA_{1c} where HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol, by device use, Scotland 2024.

Device	HbA_{1c}<58 mmol/mol (%)	HbA_{1c} recorded (n)
MDI with CBGM	28.2	4,793
CGM	31.9	28,236
Pump	48.4	6,167
Loop-compatible	51.2	4,088
Scotland	**31.3**	**33,148**

Note: Excludes 7 adults whose pump status couldn't be determined. MDI with CBGM indicates multiple daily insulin injections with capillary blood glucose monitoring. CGM indicates a continuous glucose measurement device. Loop-compatible indicates the use of both a monitor and a pump suitable for use in a closed loop pump system. The categories overlap, which is why the total exceeds 100%. These data are still being validated. At present it has not been possible to estimate proportions of people with missing HbA_{1c} by device use.

My Diabetes My Way

"My Diabetes My Way" (www.mydiabetesmyway.scot.nhs.uk) is the NHS Scotland interactive diabetes website that helps to support people who have diabetes and their carers.

Table 61 Numbers of people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes registered to access and actively accessing their clinical information using the "My Diabetes My Way" website by year, Scotland 2020-2024.

Year	Registered Users				Active Users	
	Type 1 diabetes (n)	Type 2 diabetes (n)	Total people (n)	Yearly change (%)	People (n)	Yearly change (%)
2024	17,551	60,639	78,190	13.3	42,989	16.1
2023	16,509	52,473	68,982	9.2	37,037	11.0
2022	15,989	47,165	63,154	9.6	33,373	8.0
2021	15,196	42,433	57,629	10.4	30,909	8.8
2020	14,345	37,866	52,211	10.3	28,422	12.9

At the end of 2024, 42,989 people had accessed their results using "My Diabetes My Way" (Table 61). During the final 3 months of 2024, a total of 13,986 people (32.5% of all active users) had logged in. Healthcare providers across NHS Scotland are encouraged to raise awareness of My Diabetes My Way services amongst their patient cohorts.

My Diabetes My Way is currently offering to complete a mail-out on behalf of GP Practices to make unregistered people aware of the service. This mail-out will be completed at no cost to the practice on verification of a patient list, provided by SCI-Diabetes.

Further information and awareness materials may be requested by emailing the My Diabetes My Way project team on mydiabetes.myway@nhs.scot.

My Diabetes My Way Regional Detail

The table below shows the number of people who had registered to access their own clinical information using the website by the end of year. Records access is a key objective of the Scottish Diabetes Improvement Plan.

Table 62 Number and percentage of people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes registered to access their clinical information using the "My Diabetes My Way" website by NHS board, ranked by decreasing total percentage of registered users, Scotland 2024.

NHS board	Type 1 diabetes			Type 2 diabetes			Total		
	n	%	Pop.	n	%	Pop.	n	%	Pop.
Grampian	2,232	55.7	4,008	7,368	23.8	30,898	9,600	27.5	34,906
Tayside	1,224	48.6	2,517	5,977	24.8	24,129	7,201	27.0	26,646
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	3,693	50.6	7,300	16,243	23.2	70,098	19,936	25.8	77,398
Borders	439	54.3	808	1,398	20.2	6,915	1,837	23.8	7,723
Orkney	104	66.2	157	212	17.7	1,201	316	23.3	1,358
Shetland	79	51.0	155	209	19.2	1,091	288	23.1	1,246
Fife	947	37.4	2,533	4,671	19.5	23,925	5,618	21.2	26,458
Lothian	2,962	52.0	5,701	8,012	17.4	46,037	10,974	21.2	51,738
Western Isles	75	31.0	242	294	19.2	1,530	369	20.8	1,772
Forth Valley	1,524	68.1	2,237	2,679	14.0	19,148	4,203	19.7	21,385
Lanarkshire	2,332	47.4	4,919	6,669	15.5	43,098	9,001	18.7	48,017
Ayrshire and Arran	967	37.4	2,583	4,011	15.2	26,414	4,978	17.2	28,997
Dumfries and Galloway	496	42.8	1,158	1,152	11.5	10,060	1,648	14.7	11,218
Highland	801	32.5	2,463	2,023	10.4	19,367	2,824	12.9	21,830
Scotland	**17,551**	**47.7**	**36,781**	**60,639**	**18.7**	**323,911**	**78,190**	**21.7**	**360,692**

Note: The above figures show the number of people who had registered to access their diabetes data at the end of the year. Registration may be initiated by the patient via the My Diabetes My Way website, or by a clinician using SCI-Diabetes. Following registration, a patient must provide their consent to proceed and verify their email address. At this stage, a username and password are emailed to the patient.

NHS Research Scotland (NRS) Diabetes Research Register

The NRS Diabetes Research Register allows patient with diabetes living in Scotland to give their permission to be matched to and contacted about taking part in diabetes-related research.

Table 63 Numbers of people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes who had joined the NRS Diabetes Register by NHS board, Scotland 2024.

NHS board	People on the NRS Diabetes Register (n)			Percentage of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes on the NRS Diabetes Register (%)	People with type 1 or type 2 diabetes (n)
	Type 1 diabetes	Type 2 diabetes	Total		
Ayrshire and Arran	38	97	135	0.5	29,172
Borders	17	27	44	0.6	7,861
Dumfries and Galloway	108	350	458	4.0	11,443
Fife	406	2,385	2,791	10.4	26,764
Forth Valley	102	172	274	1.3	21,692
Grampian	296	3,302	3,598	10.2	35,321
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	874	3,677	4,551	5.8	78,590
Highland	445	551	996	4.5	22,335
Lanarkshire	256	694	950	1.9	49,091
Lothian	938	1,358	2,296	4.3	53,491
Orkney	*	*	6	0.4	1,377
Shetland	*	*	7	0.6	1,258
Tayside	598	4,413	5,011	18.4	27,179
Western Isles	8	9	17	1.0	1,784
Scotland	**4,091**	**17,043**	**21,134**	**5.8**	**367,358**

Note: * Indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures. Errata: In the Scottish Diabetes Surveys from 2017-2023, the column stating the numbers of people with type 1 or type 2 diabetes in the above table mistakenly included data for all types of diabetes, rather than just those with type 1 or type 2 diabetes. This has led to an approximate 1.8% overstatement of the numbers of people and the reporting of a proportionally smaller percentage of people on the NRS Diabetes Register (the adjacent column).

Individuals can sign up to the NRS Diabetes Register directly at:
https://www.nhsresearchscotland.org.uk/research-areas/diabetes/get-involved

NRS Diabetes offer a mail-out on behalf of GP Practices to give patients the opportunity to join the register. Signing up is a simple process which can be completed by email or by posting back a registration leaflet to NRS Diabetes for free. Mail-outs will be completed by NRS Diabetes at no cost or extra work to the practice. The only step required is for the practice to verify an externally produced list to remove any unsuitable patients.

To receive further information, registration leaflets or awareness materials or, if you are a researcher interested in using the register, please contact NRS Diabetes at administrator-sdrn@dundee.ac.uk.

Acknowledgements

The data for this survey were provided by the Diabetes Managed Clinical Networks in each health board and extracted and collated by Andrew Taylor from the SCI-Diabetes Team. Michael Bluett produced the tables and graphs and edited the report. Chairs of sub-groups of the Scottish Diabetes Group and members of the previous Scottish Diabetes Data Group were asked to comment on Survey content. We are grateful for the suggestions received have attempted to include them all, either in this Survey or in plans for subsequent Surveys.

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Appendix 1: SCI-Diabetes Data Sources

SCI-Diabetes is NHS Scotland's diabetes patient management system. It is used in all fourteen health boards and holds data on all people with a diagnosis of diabetes living in Scotland. Its purpose is to ensure that people receive the best possible care for their diabetes by providing authorised members of the healthcare team with the information they require to effectively support diabetes management.

Security and Confidentiality

SCI-Diabetes is available to members of the NHS Scotland healthcare team within the confines of the NHS intranet. SCI-Diabetes can only be accessed via a secure connection and data are never shared with any unauthorised third parties. Most NHS Boards have Diabetes Managed Clinical Networks that have the responsibility for managing access to SCI-Diabetes. In other NHS Boards this access is managed by eHealth colleagues.

Data Sources

SCI-Diabetes is used directly by many professionals, but it also receives data from a variety of data sources to maintain its shared electronic record for diabetes. A breakdown of the main sources in October 2025 is as follows:

- Community Health Index (master patient index)
- All ~900 general practices across Scotland (EMIS, Vision)
- Direct data entry on SCI-Diabetes across Primary and Secondary Care including 59 Main Domains of Care.
- 13 of 15 NHS boards linking to local laboratory data (SCI Store – see below)
- National Diabetic Eye Screening (DES – OptoMize) System
- Inpatient Management: 10 NHS boards linking to local patient administration system for admission, discharge and transfer data (TrakCare)
- Connected Ward Meters: 3 NHS boards linking ward-based blood glucose measurements. Priority implementation area for national diabetes inpatient management programme
- Scottish Ambulance Service: 6 NHS boards linking ambulance service data for ambulance callouts for hypoglycaemic events.
- Winscribe: 3 NHS Boards linking with Winscribe for digital dictation and letter generation.

Registration onto the system can be initiated via the primary and secondary care feeds, registration onto the DES system or web patient administration forms. As part of the DES registration process, primary care users are expected to review their SCI-Diabetes lists periodically to ensure that all people eligible for screening are included.

The current SCI-Store (laboratory data) and Inpatient Management Implementation matrices are shown below:

Table 64 Progress towards links from SCI Store to SCI-Diabetes, Scotland, October 2025.

NHS board	Implementation Requested	Status	Comments
Ayrshire and Arran	Yes	Live	
Borders	Yes	Live	
Dumfries and Galloway	Yes	Live	
Fife	Yes	Live	
Fife/Tayside	Yes	Live	
Forth Valley	Yes	Live	
Grampian	Yes	Live	
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	Yes	Live	
Highland	Yes	Not scheduled	Argyll & Bute data obtained from GG&C SCI-Store.
Lanarkshire	Yes	Live	
Lothian	Yes	Live	
Orkney	Yes	Live	
Shetland	Yes	Live	
Tayside	Yes	Live	
Western Isles	Yes	Live	

Table 65 Progress towards links from Patient Administration Systems to SCI-Diabetes, Scotland, October 2025.

NHS board	Implementation Requested	Status	Comments
Ayrshire and Arran	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Borders	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Dumfries and Galloway	Yes	Not scheduled	TOPAS
Fife	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Forth Valley	No	Live	TrakCare
Grampian	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Highland	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Lanarkshire	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Lothian	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Orkney	No	Not scheduled	
Shetland	No	Not scheduled	
Tayside	Yes	Live	TrakCare
Western Isles	No	Not scheduled	Cortix

SCI-Diabetes is supporting a national Healthcare Improvement Programme focusing on inpatient diabetes. To provide accurate reporting it is essential that SCI-Diabetes receives data from all hospital patient administration systems and, where relevant, connected ward-based

blood glucose meters from systems supplied by Roche and Abbott. At present, NHS Tayside and NHS Lothian and NHS Borders provide full support for diabetes inpatient management.

In addition to incoming feeds, SCI-Diabetes data are also transferred to external systems:

- National Diabetic Eye Screening: to maintain the call-recall system.
- My Diabetes My Way: people accessing their own information.
- SCI-Diabetes Audit Server: for regional and national reporting.
- Back-population of over 95% of GP systems: in support of a single-point of data entry.

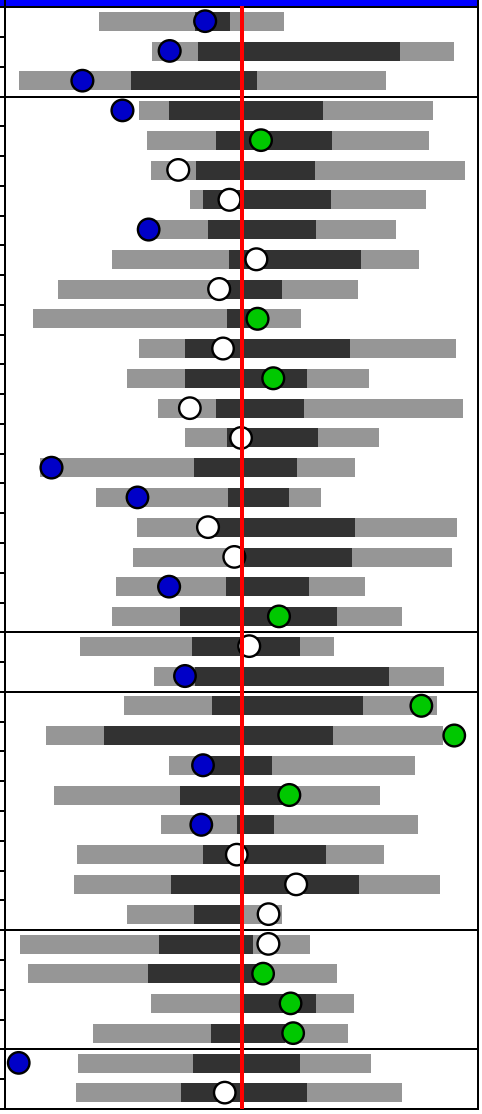
More information about the Scottish Care Information – Diabetes Collaboration (SCI-DC) programme and SCI-Diabetes is available at http://www.sci-diabetes.scot.nhs.uk/

Appendix 2: Spine Charts Displaying Health Board Performance

The charts below in this year's survey differ from previous surveys in using data from the Regional Device Use section for the Access to Technology category. These data are still being validated.

Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Ayrshire and Arran) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	2,583	0.7	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	26,414	6.4	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	10	2.7	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	1,618	69.0	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	78.8	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	2,202	85.2	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	23,593	89.3	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	1,875	74.8	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	84.3	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	1,723	73.4	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	80.6	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	1,538	61.3	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	73.8	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	2,028	86.4	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	91.8	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	942	37.6	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	43.5	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	2,065	82.4	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	85.1	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	1,388	59.2	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	69.5	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	233	9.3	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	9.8	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	1,569	83.7	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	79.8	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	660	30.0	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	13,088	55.5	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	672	30.5	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	4,212	17.9	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	1,235	71.7	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	77.3	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	1,289	51.4	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	20.4	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	168	6.5	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	772	2.9	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	1,999	77.5	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	579	22.5	23.2



Spine chart key:

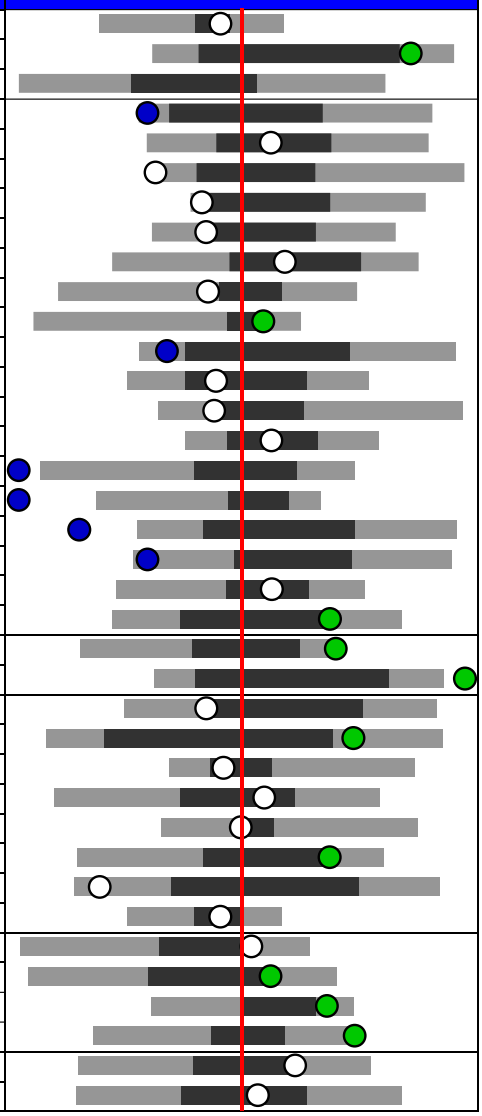
sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
* indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures

Spine chart key:

- Statistically significantly 'worse' than National average
- Statistically not significantly different from National average
- Statistically significantly 'better' than National average

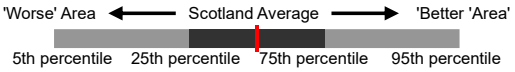
Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Borders) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	808	0.7	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	6,915	4.8	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	*	*	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	521	70.9	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	79.3	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	681	84.3	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	6,114	88.4	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	613	78.9	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	85.6	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	529	72.0	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	81.6	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	419	53.9	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	70.5	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	642	87.3	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	92.5	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	256	32.9	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	22.9	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	584	75.2	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	82.2	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	551	75.0	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	73.4	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	54	6.9	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	7.9	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	439	71.6	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	77.4	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	215	31.6	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	3,335	54.5	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	190	27.9	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	938	15.3	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	349	66.0	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	75.5	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	405	52.1	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	20.1	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	45	5.6	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	134	1.9	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	708	87.6	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	193	23.9	23.2



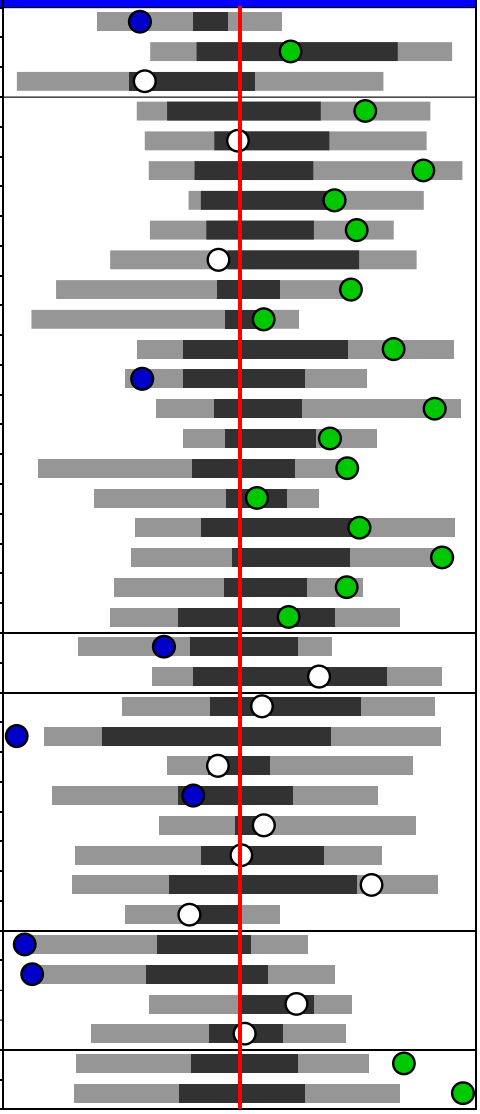
Spine chart key: sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
* indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures

Spine chart key:
- Statistically significantly 'worse' than National average
- Statistically not significantly different from National average
- Statistically significantly 'better' than National average



Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Dumfries and Galloway) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	1,158	0.8	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	10,060	5.6	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	8	5.5	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	916	87.7	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	77.5	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	1,109	95.8	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	9,337	92.8	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	1,002	89.8	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	82.7	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	951	91.0	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	82.0	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	940	84.2	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	66.3	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	999	95.6	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	94.0	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	890	79.7	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	64.5	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	1,015	90.9	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	92.1	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	907	86.8	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	70.4	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	129	11.6	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	8.9	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	750	74.9	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	69.6	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	347	31.3	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	4,854	52.0	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	291	26.2	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	1,650	17.7	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	703	73.9	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	74.4	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	686	61.5	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	29.4	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	73	6.3	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	369	3.7	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	1,056	91.7	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	378	32.8	23.2



Spine chart key:
sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
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Spine chart key:
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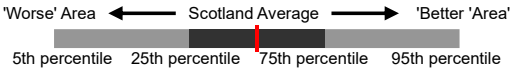
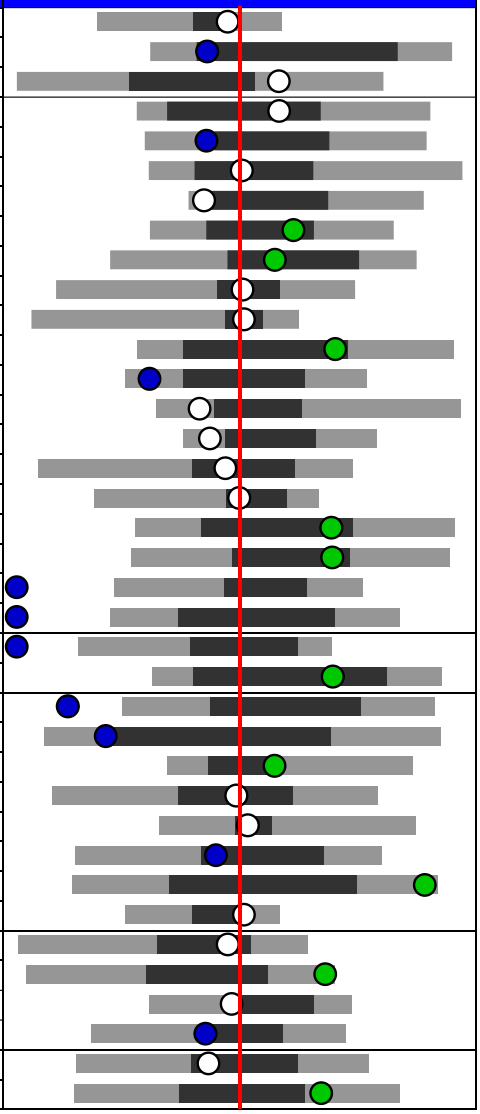


Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Fife) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	2,533	0.7	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	23,925	6.1	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	42	11.3	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	1,860	81.1	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	18,086	75.6	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	2,230	88.0	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	21,186	88.6	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	2,089	85.3	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	85.3	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	1,761	76.8	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	18,805	78.6	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	1,874	76.5	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	66.7	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	1,993	86.9	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	21,775	91.1	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	1,531	62.5	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	61.5	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	2,190	89.4	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	88.4	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	827	36.1	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	11,864	49.6	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	381	15.6	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	8.8	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	1,336	64.0	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	71.7	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	796	35.7	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	11,352	53.6	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	609	27.3	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	3,890	18.4	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	1,329	75.5	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	14,376	76.4	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	1,299	53.0	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	17.8	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	202	8.0	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	1,028	4.3	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	2,137	84.5	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	675	26.7	23.2

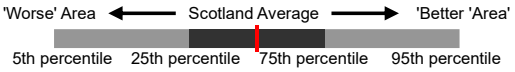


Spine chart key:

sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
* indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures

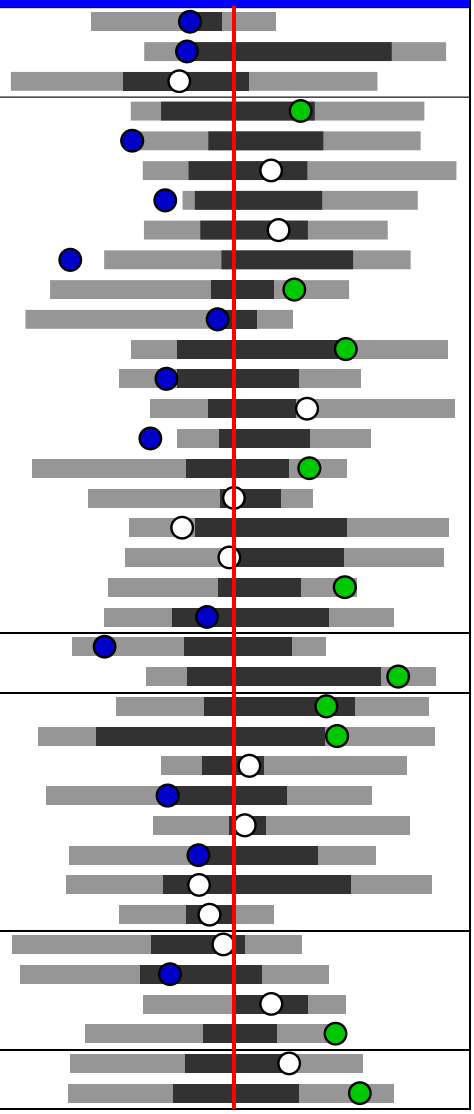
Spine chart key:

- Statistically significantly 'worse' than National average
- Statistically not significantly different from National average
- Statistically significantly 'better' than National average



Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Forth Valley) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	2,237	0.7	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	19,148	6.2	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	22	7.2	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	1,671	83.2	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	71.6	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	2,003	89.5	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	16,751	87.5	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	1,835	84.6	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	76.1	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	1,695	84.4	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	75.2	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	1,706	78.7	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	68.1	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	1,830	91.1	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	89.8	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	1,631	75.2	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	61.6	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	1,764	81.4	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	85.2	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	1,756	87.4	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	64.6	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	282	13.0	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	8.3	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	1,446	78.8	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	77.3	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	685	34.2	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	8,587	51.3	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	543	27.1	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	3,127	18.7	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	1,171	69.1	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	75.4	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	1,148	53.0	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	23.7	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	152	6.8	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	405	2.1	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	1,961	87.7	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	640	28.6	23.2



Spine chart key:

sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
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E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
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Spine chart key:

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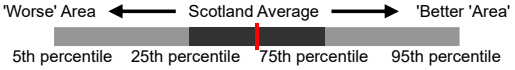
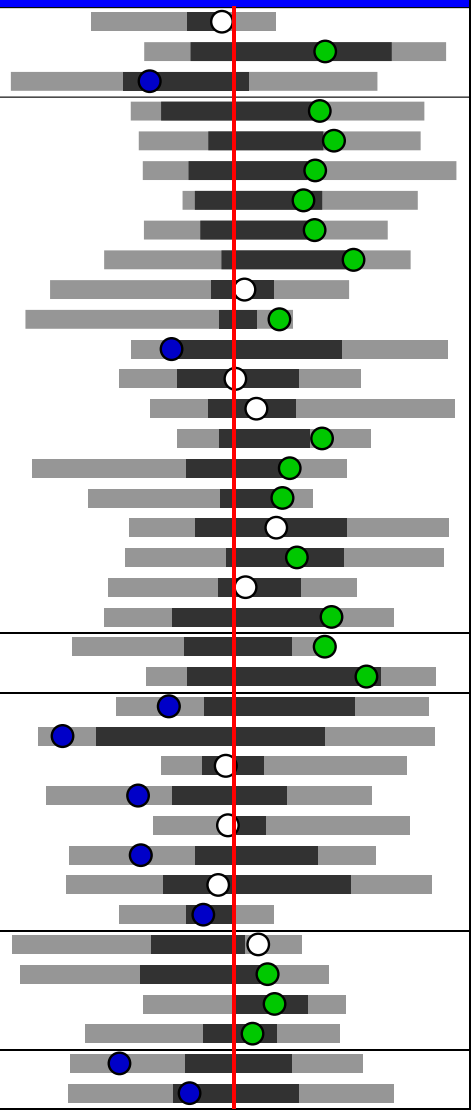


Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Grampian) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	4,008	0.7	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	30,898	5.3	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	35	6.0	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	3,067	84.6	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	83.6	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	3,664	91.4	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	28,425	92.0	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	3,375	87.2	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	89.2	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	2,820	77.8	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	85.7	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	2,151	55.6	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	72.1	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	3,233	89.2	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	93.9	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	2,804	72.5	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	70.0	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	3,353	86.6	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	87.4	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	2,615	72.2	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	74.1	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	272	7.0	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	8.6	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	2,361	70.0	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	70.8	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	1,186	32.4	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	14,260	50.2	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	1,034	28.2	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	5,750	20.2	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	1,964	69.6	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	75.2	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	1,993	51.5	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	19.9	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	269	6.7	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	1,065	3.4	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	3,274	81.5	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	855	21.3	23.2



Spine chart key:

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T1=People with type 1 diabetes
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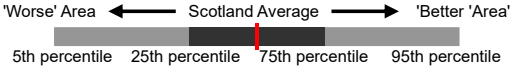
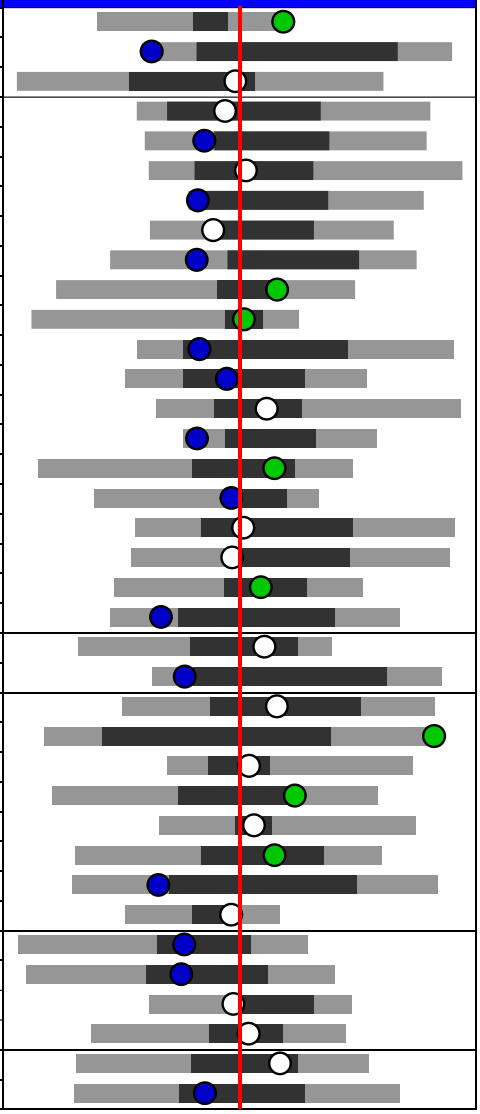


Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Greater Glasgow and Clyde) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	7,300	0.6	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	70,098	6.5	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	112	9.4	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	5,080	76.9	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	52,913	75.5	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	6,440	88.2	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	61,932	88.4	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	5,585	79.5	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	57,229	81.7	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	5,368	81.3	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	55,110	78.6	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	4,107	58.5	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	49,917	71.2	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	5,900	89.4	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	63,598	90.8	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	4,877	69.5	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	42,112	60.1	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	5,930	84.4	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	59,649	85.1	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	4,858	73.6	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	42,483	60.6	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	620	8.8	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	6,892	9.8	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	4,227	75.7	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	45,431	79.4	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	2,171	33.7	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	34,529	55.8	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	1,732	26.9	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	10,390	16.8	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	3,636	67.7	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	41,868	76.0	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	3,850	54.8	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	16,481	23.5	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	579	7.9	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	2,526	3.6	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	6,365	87.1	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	1,584	21.7	23.2



Spine chart key:

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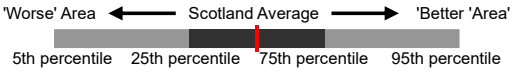
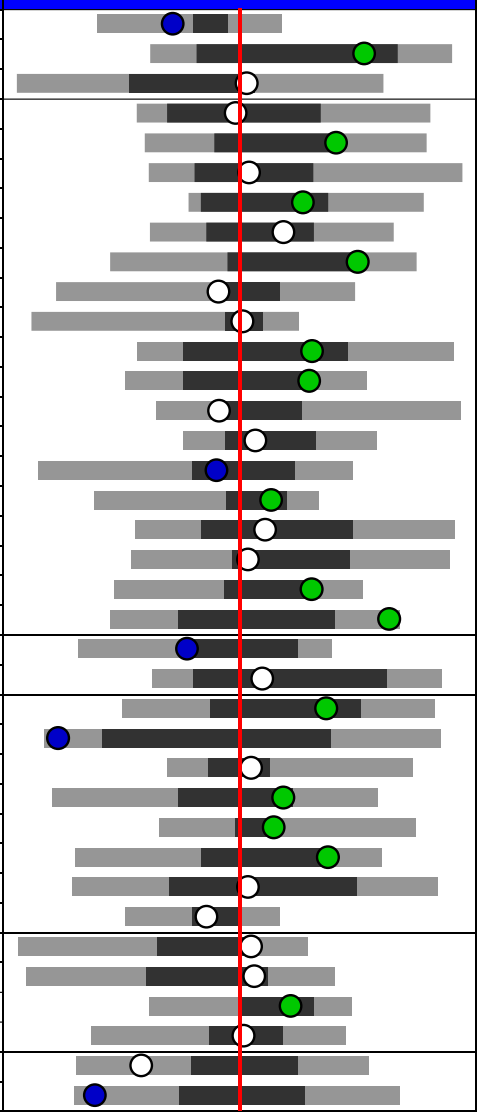


Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Highland) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	2,463	0.8	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	19,367	5.1	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	32	9.9	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	1,756	77.8	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	83.3	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	2,176	88.3	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	17,775	91.8	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	2,019	84.5	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	89.1	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	1,662	73.6	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	78.4	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	1,753	73.4	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	76.0	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	1,978	87.6	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	92.2	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	1,462	61.2	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	67.0	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	2,046	85.7	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	85.6	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	1,838	81.4	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	78.0	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	261	10.9	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	9.3	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	1,584	78.5	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	70.6	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	737	33.9	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	9,834	55.3	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	557	25.6	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	2,726	15.3	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	1,169	70.3	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	75.0	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	1,243	52.1	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	20.6	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	159	6.5	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	714	3.7	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	2,029	82.1	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	419	16.9	23.2



Spine chart key:

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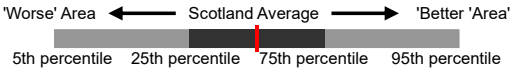
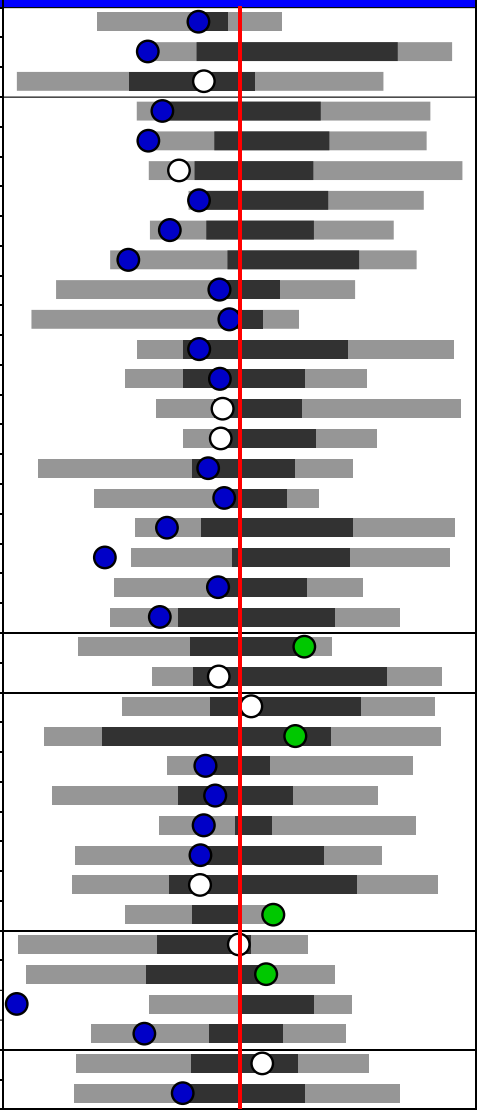


Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Lanarkshire) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	4,919	0.7	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	43,098	6.5	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	54	8.0	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	3,195	72.2	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	31,087	72.2	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	4,199	85.4	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	38,094	88.4	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	3,611	76.4	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	78.5	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	3,265	73.8	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	32,797	76.2	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	2,761	58.4	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	70.8	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	3,884	87.7	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	39,330	91.3	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	2,837	60.1	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	58.9	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	3,788	80.2	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	80.9	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	2,966	67.0	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	26,065	60.5	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	366	7.7	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	9.6	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	2,681	74.2	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	76.1	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	1,273	30.3	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	20,114	52.8	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	1,269	30.2	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	7,153	18.8	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	2,251	68.9	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	25,433	77.5	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	2,483	52.6	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	20.2	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	665	13.5	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	2,274	5.3	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	4,248	86.5	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	1,018	20.7	23.2



Spine chart key:

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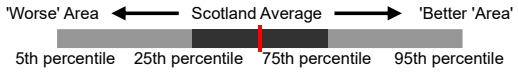
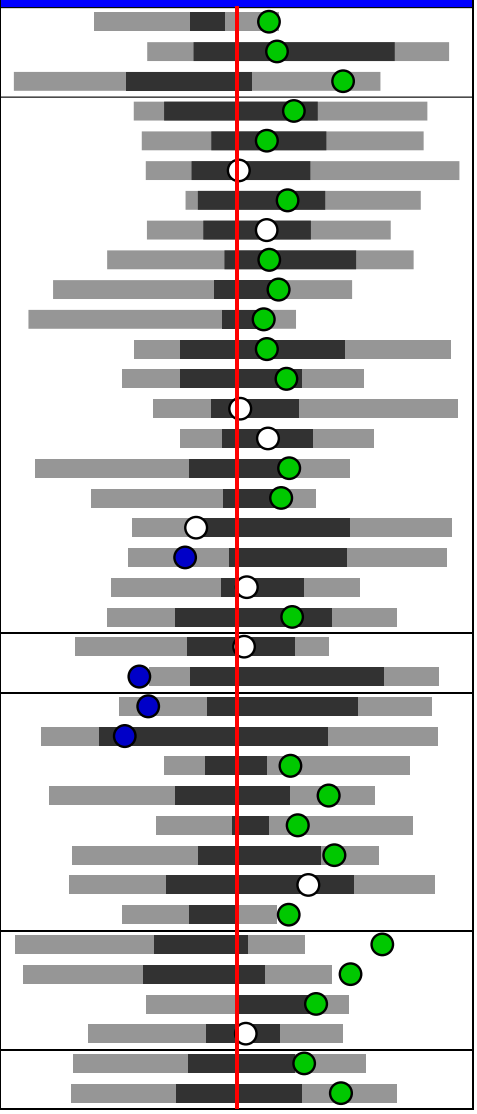


Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Lothian) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	5,701	0.6	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	46,037	5.6	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	130	14.1	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	4,308	82.4	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	36,537	79.4	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	5,019	88.0	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	42,067	91.4	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	4,619	83.6	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	85.1	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	4,280	81.9	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	37,987	82.5	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	3,748	67.8	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	74.9	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	4,625	88.5	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	42,590	92.5	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	3,976	71.9	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	69.3	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	4,531	82.0	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	83.6	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	3,756	71.9	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	32,611	70.9	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	514	9.3	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	10.1	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	3,170	68.6	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	72.2	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	1,865	37.2	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	24,029	57.1	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	1,195	23.8	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	6,343	15.1	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	3,089	72.2	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	29,720	78.2	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	2,568	46.5	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	16.7	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	326	5.7	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	1,658	3.6	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	5,024	88.1	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	1,578	27.7	23.2

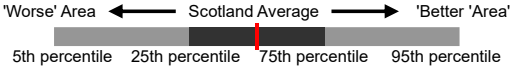


Spine chart key:

sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
* indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures

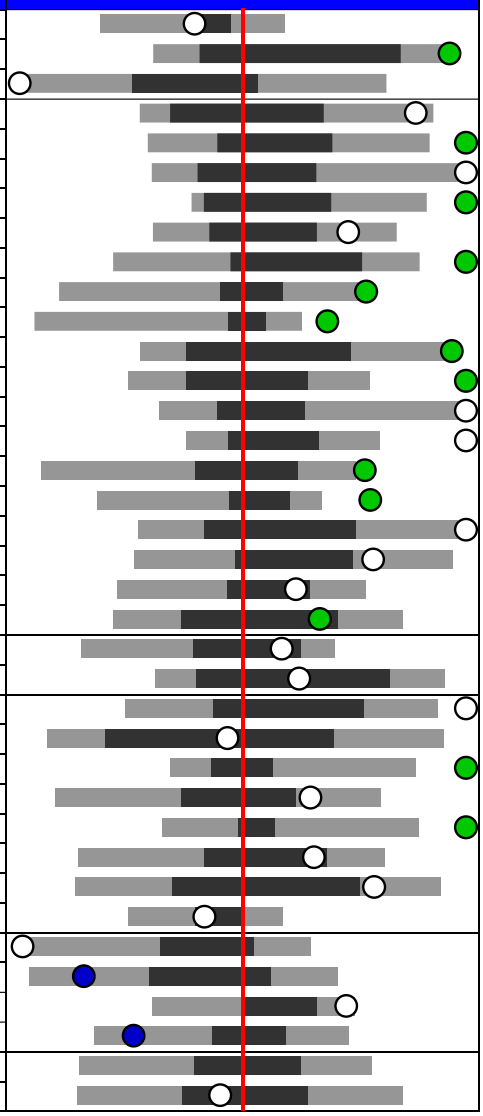
Spine chart key:

- Statistically significantly 'worse' than National average
- Statistically not significantly different from National average
- Statistically significantly 'better' than National average



Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Orkney) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	157	0.7	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	1,201	4.6	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	0	0.0	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	136	91.3	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	90.8	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	153	97.5	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	1,165	97.0	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	89.0	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	93.9	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	138	92.6	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	92.4	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	91.6	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	85.0	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	144	96.6	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	97.2	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	81.8	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	83.7	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	96.8	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	89.7	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	117	78.5	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	72.5	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	8.4	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	9.1	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	86.1	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	74.5	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	77	50.3	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	655	56.2	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	20	13.1	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	184	15.8	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	102	73.9	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	74.9	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	61.7	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	27.5	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	8	5.1	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	66	5.5	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	*	*	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	34	22.2	23.2

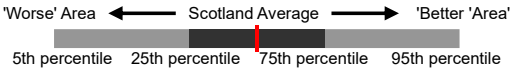


Spine chart key:

sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
* indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures

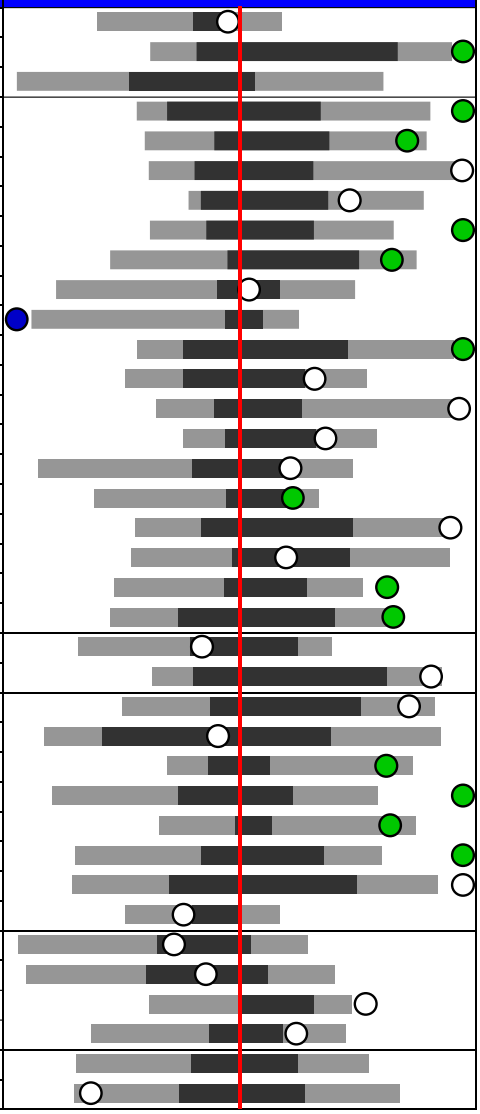
Spine chart key:

- Statistically significantly 'worse' than National average
- Statistically not significantly different from National average
- Statistically significantly 'better' than National average



Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Shetland) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	155	0.7	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	1,091	4.5	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	*	*	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	136	95.1	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	87.5	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	151	97.4	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	1,018	93.3	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	97.4	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	90.7	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	111	77.6	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	39.8	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	93.4	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	76.4	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	138	96.5	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	93.9	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	71.7	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	70.8	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	96.1	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	86.9	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	133	93.0	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	78.4	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	10.5	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	8.2	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	83.1	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	74.3	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	67	44.4	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	631	62.0	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	27	17.9	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	119	11.7	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	85	76.6	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	74.2	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	55.3	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	22.5	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	7	4.5	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	31	2.8	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	*	*	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	26	16.8	23.2

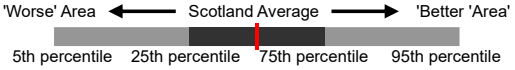


Spine chart key:

sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
* indicates a figure between 1 and 4 or a figure that indirectly reveals such figures

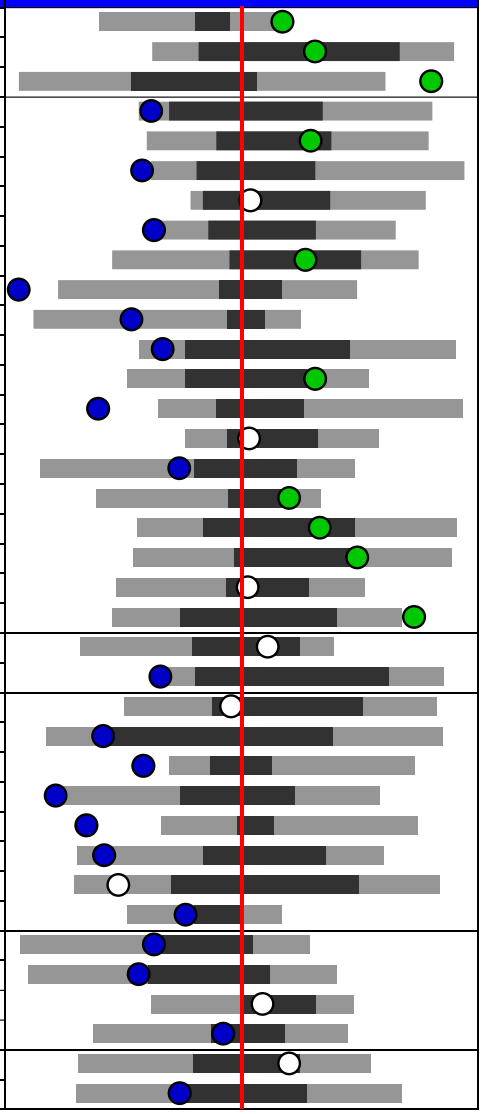
Spine chart key:

- Statistically significantly 'worse' than National average
- Statistically not significantly different from National average
- Statistically significantly 'better' than National average



Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Tayside) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	2,517	0.6	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	24,129	5.4	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	74	17.7	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	1,637	71.2	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	81.7	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	2,107	83.7	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	21,716	90.0	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	1,837	75.2	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	86.6	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	1,084	47.1	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	59.1	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	1,304	53.4	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	76.3	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	1,910	83.0	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	92.0	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	1,361	55.7	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	69.8	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	2,166	88.6	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	89.2	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	1,639	71.3	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	79.8	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	215	8.8	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	10.0	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	1,341	73.0	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	71.6	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	534	25.3	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	10,166	46.8	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	803	38.1	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	4,654	21.4	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	721	66.5	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	74.2	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	1,373	56.2	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	25.3	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	182	7.2	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	976	4.0	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	2,207	87.4	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	518	20.5	23.2



Spine chart key:
sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
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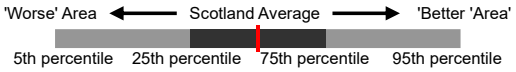
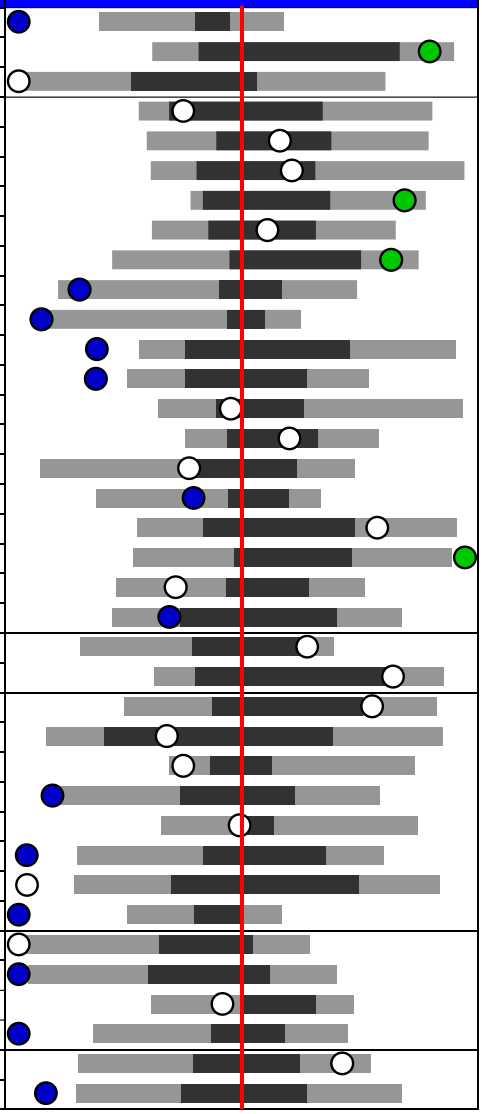
Spine chart key:
Statistically significantly 'worse' than National average
Statistically not significantly different from National average
Statistically significantly 'better' than National average



Note: The HbA1c assay in NHS Tayside has been found to have a positive bias from July 2024 until it was corrected in August 2025. This has resulted in false increases in HbA1c values and false decreases in proportions meeting HbA1c targets in this time frame.

Diabetes Health Board Spine Chart (Western Isles) 2024

Category	Indicator	Number	Measure	National average
Prevalence	Age standardised prevalence of type 1 diabetes (sr2)	242	1.0	0.7
	Age standardised prevalence of type 2 diabetes (sr2)	1,530	4.7	5.9
	Crude prevalence (detection) of monogenic diabetes (per 1,000 people)	0	0.0	9.6
Quality of Recording	T1: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	159	73.6	78.1
	T2: % Have recorded BMI (18+ year olds)	*	79.9	77.6
	T1: % Have recorded HbA1c	218	90.1	88.0
	T2: % Have recorded HbA1c	1,454	95.0	89.7
	T1: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	194	83.3	81.4
	T2: % Have recorded BP (12+ year olds)	*	90.5	83.6
	T1: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	119	55.1	76.4
	T2: % Have recorded cholesterol (18+ year olds)	*	43.7	78.0
	T1: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	104	44.6	63.9
	T2: % Have recorded smoking status (12+ year olds)	*	63.5	72.0
	T1: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	190	88.0	88.4
	T2: % Have recorded creatinine (18+ year olds)	*	92.9	91.8
	T1: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	133	57.1	64.5
	T2: % Have recorded microalbumin (12+ year olds)	*	53.2	61.6
	T1: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	214	91.8	84.3
	T2: % Have recorded eye screening (12+ year olds)	*	92.7	85.4
	T1: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	130	60.2	70.4
	T2: % Have recorded foot risk (18+ year olds)	*	61.1	66.7
Smoking Prevalence	T1 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	18	7.7	9.5
	T2 & recorded smoking status: % Are current smokers (12+ year olds)	*	8.4	9.5
Blood Pressure, HbA1c and Cholesterol Targets	T1 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	157	80.9	73.6
	T2 & recorded SBP: % Latest reading <=140mmHg (12+ year olds)	*	73.1	74.8
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	62	28.4	33.0
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading <58mmol/mol	679	46.7	53.7
	T1 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	61	28.0	27.8
	T2 & recorded HbA1c: % Latest reading >75mmol/mol	342	23.5	17.7
	T1 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	76	63.9	70.1
	T2 & recorded cholesterol: % Latest reading <=5mmol (18+ year olds)	*	68.0	76.3
Diabetic Complications	T1 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	144	61.8	52.5
	T2 % Diabetic retinopathy (12+ year olds)	*	30.0	21.2
	T1: % Previous foot ulcer	20	8.3	7.8
	T2: % Previous foot ulcer	112	7.3	3.7
Access to Technology	T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring	218	89.3	85.7
	T1: % Have access to an insulin pump	36	14.8	23.2



Spine chart key:

sr2=age-sex standardised rate per 100 population
T1=People with type 1 diabetes
T2=People with type 2 diabetes
E.g. "T1: % Have recorded BP" means "Of people with type 1 diabetes: The percentage that have recorded BP"
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Spine chart key:

- Statistically significantly 'worse' than National average
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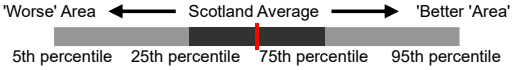

Erratum: Access to Flash or Glucose Monitoring by NHS Board, 2023

Flash and glucose monitor data for "T1: % Have access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring", in "Appendix 2: Spine Charts Displaying Health Board Performance" of the Scottish Diabetes Survey 2023 were attributed to the wrong NHS Boards. The corrected data are below:

Table 66 Number and percentage of people with type 1 diabetes having access to flash or continuous glucose monitoring, by NHS board in alphabetical order, Scotland 2023.

NHS board	Number (n)	Measure
Ayrshire and Arran	1,691	65.8
Borders	370	45.8
Dumfries and Galloway	901	79.9
Fife	1,517	60.7
Forth Valley	1,546	70.0
Grampian	2,538	64.2
Greater Glasgow and Clyde	4,698	64.8
Highland	1,277	53.5
Lanarkshire	3,072	63.3
Lothian	2,610	46.7
Orkney	*	*
Shetland	141	90.4
Tayside	1,922	78.2
Western Isles	*	*
Scotland	**22,437**	**61.9**