



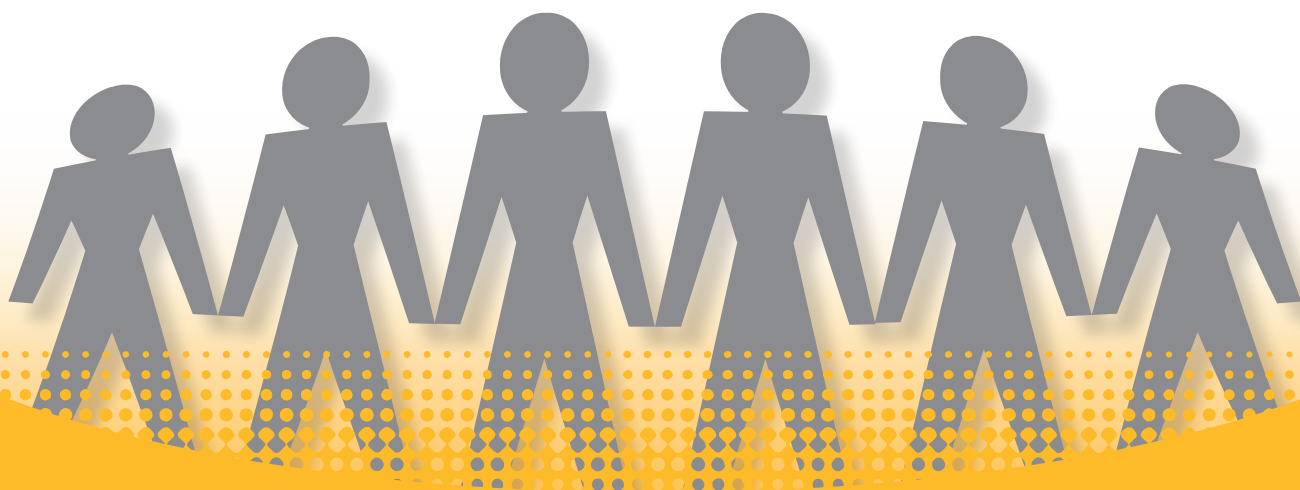
scottish  
consortium  
for learning  
disability

Building respect in the  
Scottish community

# eSAY

Statistics Release:

## Adults With Learning Disabilities (2009)





This Statistics Release provides the seventh set of national figures on adults with learning disabilities in Scotland. The document has been produced by the Scottish Consortium for Learning Disability on behalf of the Scottish Government using information collected through local authorities. Published August 2010

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**Please note:** The coloured page headings used in this document correspond with the colours used for the eSAY Easy Read Statistical Booklets available at:

<http://www.sclد.org.uk/sclد-projects/esay/publications-and-resources/easy-read-documents>

## Statistics Release: Adults with Learning Disabilities Implementation of 'The same as you?' Scotland 2009

### Introduction

This Statistics Release provides the seventh set of national figures provided by local authorities in Scotland for adults with learning disabilities.

The statistics in this publication are a result of 'The same as you?' review of services for people with learning disabilities, published in May 2000. The review proposed 29 recommendations for developing learning disability services and set out a programme for change over 10 years.

2009 was the second year statistics were collected on an individual level basis.<sup>1</sup> Anonymised individual records were required for each adult known to the local authority. Strict guidelines have been followed to ensure anonymity and no identifying details have been provided by local authorities. In previous years tables were derived from aggregate totals only.

The definitions applied in 2009 are from the eSAY National Data Standards contained in the [National Learning Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder Dataset Version 4.2](#).<sup>2</sup>

There was a significant improvement in the quality of information that local authorities returned in 2009 compared with 2008 and a notable reduction in the quantity of unknown information about adults with a learning disability. This reflected the improved understanding of the collection process on the part of local authorities, and their information providers.<sup>3</sup>

Although there has been an improvement in the reporting of some data items, this should **not** be treated as an 'actual rise' in real terms between 2008 and 2009. Rises (or falls) during this period are more likely to be the result of the reduction in the quantity of unknown information about people with learning disabilities.

The eSAY team has commissioned five development projects with local authorities to continue the improvement in the quality of data returns and the data return process. The outcomes from these projects will inform future guidance on how local authorities collect data more effectively and efficiently.

The analysis in this Statistics Release mainly focuses on national level statistics. The eSAY team will provide more detailed analysis of some of the data items in subsequent studies.

<sup>1</sup> With the exception of advocacy.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.sclid.org.uk/sclid-projects/esay/publications-and-resources>

<sup>3</sup> Local Authorities reported an improved understanding of the collection process through greater familiarity and experience.

## Key Findings<sup>4</sup>

### *Population*

- In 2009 32 local authorities provided information on 27,671 adults across Scotland which represents a 9% recorded increase in known adults with a learning disability (2,419 people) compared to 2008;

### *Autism Spectrum Disorder*

- ASD diagnoses increased from 1,494 in 2008 to 2,270 in 2009 (52% recorded increase, 776 people);

### *Carers*

- 86% of family carers caring for an adult with a learning disability were parents (5,658 people);<sup>5</sup>

### *Ethnicity*

- The vast majority (98%) of people with a learning disability in Scotland were classified as 'white' (20,950 people);

### *Accommodation*

- The majority of adults (61%, 13,626 people) with a learning disability stay in mainstream accommodation<sup>6</sup>, while almost a quarter (24%, 5,388) live in supported accommodation.<sup>7</sup>

### *Employment*

- There was a recorded increase in the proportion of **all adults** with a learning disability that are in employment or training for employment;
- 3,802 of **all adults** were in employment or training for employment in 2009 (14%) compared to 2,059 adults in 2008 (8%);
- Of those in employment just over half (55%, 1,188 people) were in open employment<sup>8</sup> (45%, 955 people are in non-open employment). This represents a considerable shift since 2008 when around a third of adults (38%, 633 people) with a learning disability were recorded as working in open employment.

<sup>4</sup> Unless stated key findings % refer to information for **known** adults rather than **all** adults.

<sup>5</sup> For whom the status of the family carer was known.

<sup>6</sup> Mainstream accommodation is a home which has not been adapted for the individuals needs in any way. This may, but not always, include the family home.

<sup>7</sup> Supported accommodation is a home in which external support has been put in place to help the individual live independently.

<sup>8</sup> Open employment is defined as 'real' jobs or inclusive employment in a workplace that is not specifically set up for people with learning disabilities.

### ***Local Area Co-ordination***

- Nationally 24% of adults with a learning disability who have access to a LAC use LAC services. Proportionally this is 2% less than in 2008;
- 2,042 adults used LAC services in 2008 while a further 6,472 had access to an LAC service but did not use it.

### ***Personal Life Plan***

- Nearly two-thirds of eligible adults (61%, 8,480 people) with a learning disability (for which PLP information is known) now have a PLP. This represents a 10% recorded increase since 2008.

### ***Day centre and day opportunities***

- Over a third of adults with a learning disability did not attend a day centre and did not have day opportunities in 2009 (37%, 6,220 people);
- However 7,859 adults had alternative opportunities in 2009 compared to 5,053 in 2008 (56% increase).

### ***Further education***

- 9% of people with a learning disability are in further education in Scotland (2,524 people).

## **Section 1: Adults known to local authorities**

### ***Population***

Local authorities were asked to report on the number of adults with learning disabilities known to services in their area.<sup>9</sup> In 2009 32 local authorities provided information on 27,671 adults across Scotland which represents a 9% recorded increase in known adults with a learning disability (2,419 people) compared to 2008.

There was also a corresponding increase in the number of people with a learning disability per 1,000 population. Nationally there are now 6.5 known people per 1,000 population with a learning disability compared to 5.9 per 1,000 population in 2008.

The density of the population that has a learning disability now ranges from 3.6 per 1,000 population in Perth in Kinross to 9.7 per 1,000 population in Midlothian (Chart 1).

There was a reported increase in the number of people known to have a learning disability in Perth and Kinross (83% increase); East Lothian (57%); North Lanarkshire (54%) and Dumfries and Galloway (44%).<sup>10</sup>

A number of local authorities also reported a fall in the number of adults with a learning disability. These were Aberdeenshire (-25%); East Renfrewshire (-17%); Aberdeen City (-8%); Midlothian (-4%) and Moray (-4%).<sup>11</sup>

### ***Age and Gender Profile***

There was an overall increase in the number of people with a learning disability in each age category (16-20; 21-64; 65+) for males and females (Annex B, Table B1). The majority of adults with a learning disability are male (57%).

### ***Ethnicity***

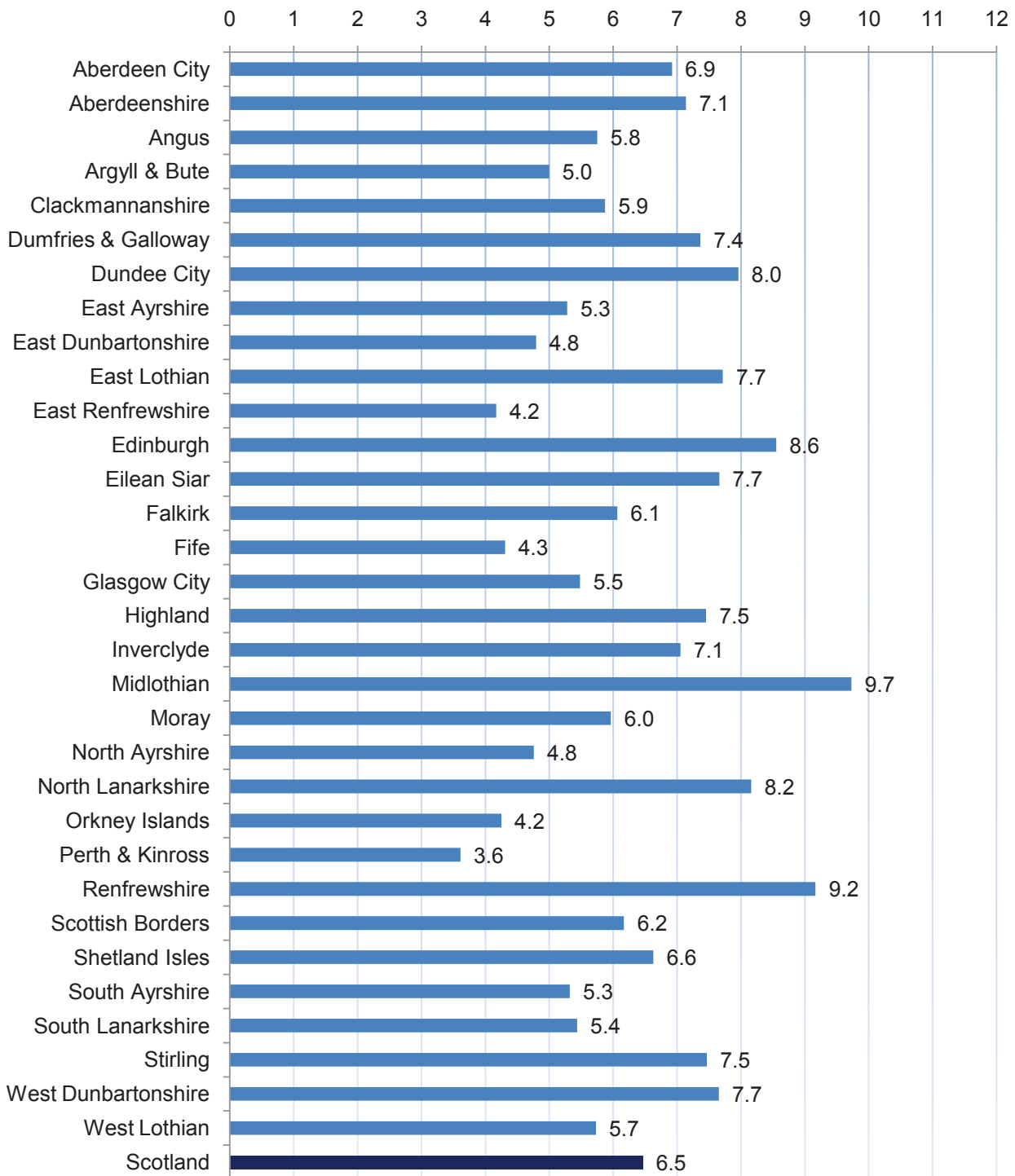
Ethnicity was recorded for 21,305 adults with learning disability (77% of those known to local authorities). The vast majority (98.3%) of people with a learning disability in Scotland were classified as 'white.' Only 1.7% were recorded as having 'other' ethnic backgrounds. Of the remaining 1.7%: 1.1% were classified as 'Asian, Asian Scottish'; 0.3% as 'other' 0.2% as 'mixed' and 0.1% as 'black, black Scottish.'

<sup>9</sup> The eSAY 2009 data collection collects data on adults with learning disabilities and autism spectrum disorders in Scotland. Specifically, information is collected on people aged 16 and over and not in full-time education. All adults who match these criteria and who are known to local authorities, regardless of the services they are currently receiving (if any) are included. Adults with learning disabilities that are no longer in direct contact with local authorities are included in the database for three years.

<sup>10</sup> Perth and Kinross reported that increases in 2009 were the result of under reporting in 2008. East Lothian attributed rises to: closer collaboration with Health colleagues; a re-examination of people receiving services within the last 3 years; and natural growth in service provision in the area. North Lanarkshire ascribed the changes to its 'multiple disability' recording system and stated the recorded number of people with a learning disability is likely to be an underestimate. Dumfries and Galloway did not offer any supplementary explanations for changes.

<sup>11</sup> Angus attributed the reduction to its independence programme that aims to move adults with a learning disability away from services. The remaining Local Authorities did not offer any supplementary explanations for changes.

**Chart 1: Rates of adults (per 1,000 population) with learning disabilities known to local authorities (2009)<sup>12</sup>**



Source: eSAY 2010

Further information on the age structure; gender and ethnicity of people with a learning disability is available at national level in Annex A and at local authority level in Annex B.

<sup>12</sup> Population data sourced from The General Registers Office for Scotland (<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/population.html>)



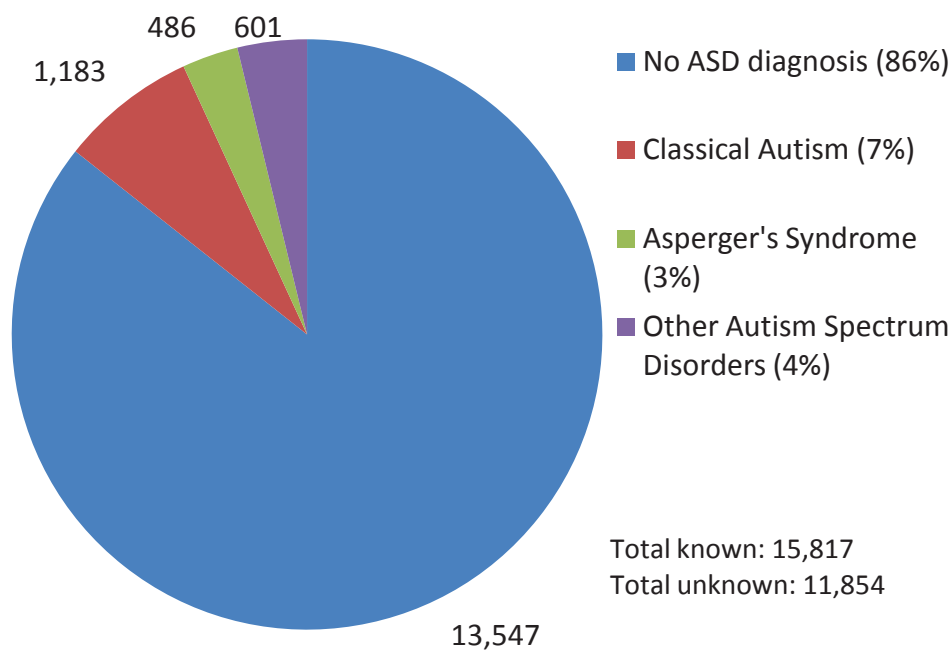
## Section 2: Autism Spectrum Disorder

All 32 local authorities reported on Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) in 2009 compared to only 28 in 2008. Information on ASD is now known for 15,817 adults (Chart 2). The majority of people with a learning disability do not have a recorded ASD diagnosis (86%, 13,547 people).

The number of people known to have a diagnosis of ASD increased from 1,494 in 2008 to 2,270 in 2009 (52% reported increase). Of those **diagnosed** with ASD:

- 52% (1,183 people) have Classic Autism;
- 21% (486 people) have Asperger’s Syndrome; and
- 26% (601 people) have an ‘Other ASD Disorder’.

**Chart 2: Autism Spectrum Disorder (2009)**



Source: eSAY 2010

286 adults with ASD are included in the eSAY database that do not have a learning disability but are included as they are receiving a learning disability service (Annex A, Table A6).

**A separate ASD study will be completed by the eSAY team. The study will provide a detailed analysis of the complete ASD eSAY information database and will be useful to policy makers; health care professionals and individuals and families with ASD.**

### Section 3: Lives with a family carer

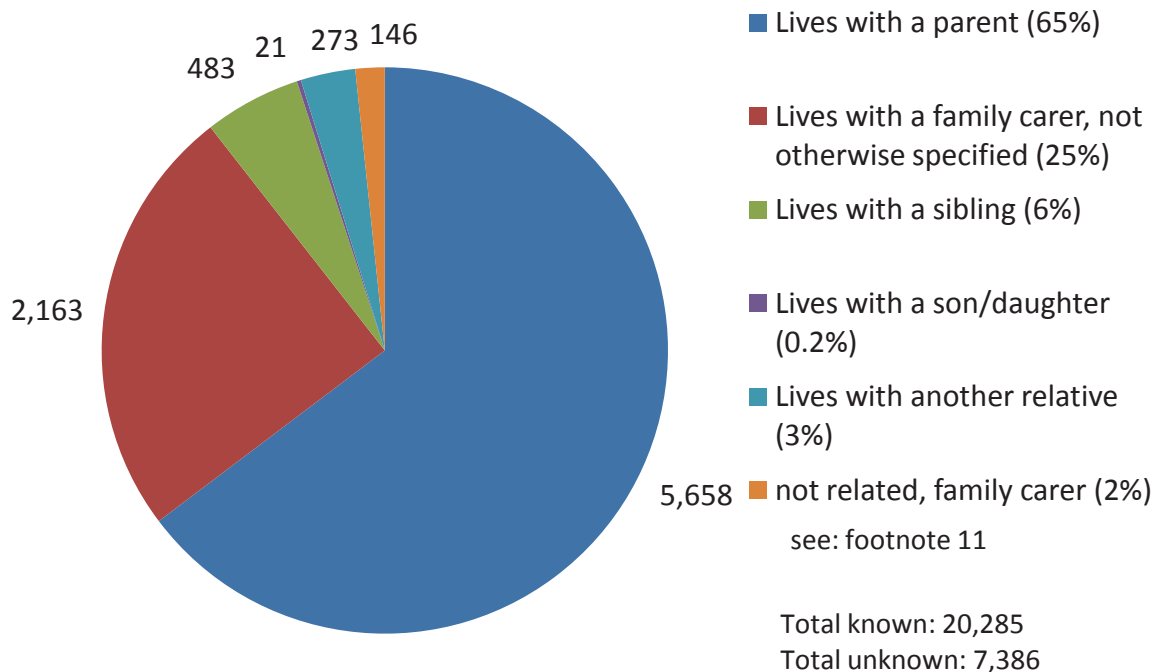
All local authorities in 2009 were able to provide information on whether adults with a learning disability lived with a family carer. This contributed to a 25% increase in the number of adults (4,104 people) for whom this information is known.

There was a 12% recorded increase in the number of adults **who live** with a family carer (951 people) and a reported increase (38%) in the number of adults with a learning disability **who do not live** with a family carer (3,153 people).

Overall, 8,744 people were reported as living with a family carer in 2009. This represents 43% of the adults for which this information was known in Scotland.

- 5,658 adults live with a parent (65%);
- 2,163 live with a family carer that was not specified (25%);
- 483 live with a sibling (6%);
- 273 live with another relative (3%);
- 146 live with a family carer they were not related to (2%);<sup>13</sup> and
- 21 live with a son/ daughter (0.2%).

Chart 3: The relationship of family carers to adults with learning disabilities (2009)



Source: eSAY 2010

5,658 adults living with a parent carer is an underestimate as there are a further 2,163 adults for whom the family carer was not specified. Of the 6,435 adults living with a family carer (for whom the status of the family carer was known) 88% were parents.

<sup>13</sup> The 'family carer not related' sub code refers to people that have support to live with a family which is not their own.

## **Section 4: Number of people with learning disabilities in the same accommodation**

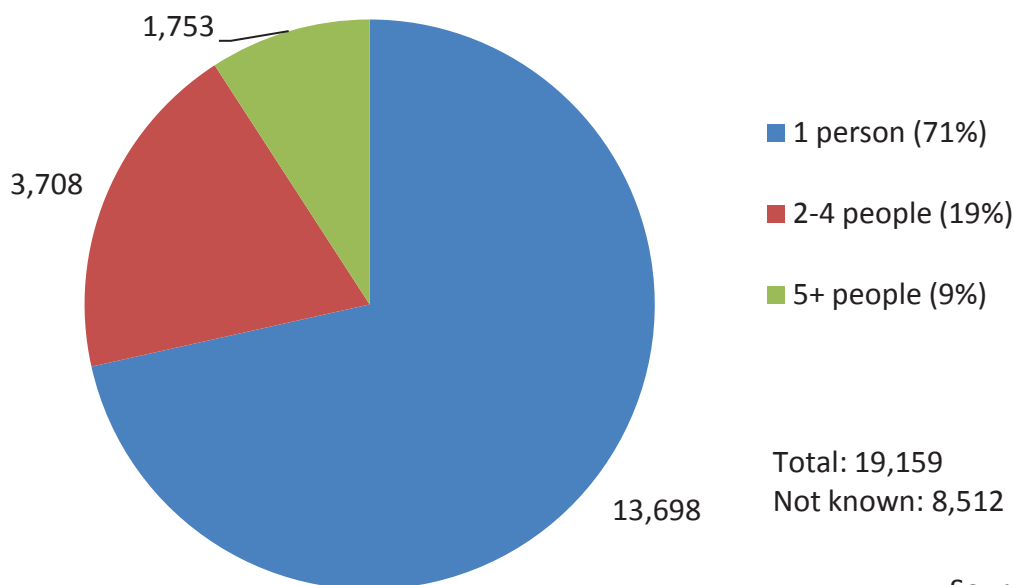
Local authorities were asked to provide information on how many people with a learning disability were living in the same household. Local authorities were asked to include the person who was the subject of the assessment (i.e. “1 person” accommodation would be returned by local authorities where a person with a learning disability is the only person with a learning disability living in the household).

Local authorities were able to provide information on 19,159 adults in 2009 which represents a reported increase of 4,569 people (31%) from 2008.

The most striking adjustment since 2008 has been the recorded increase in the number of adults with a learning disability who are the only person with a learning disability living in their household (35% increase, representing 3,526 people,). The breakdown of the number of adults with a learning disability living in the same accommodation is as follows:

- 13,698 adults are the only person with a learning disability living in their accommodation (71%);
- 3,708 adults live in accommodation with 2-4 people with a learning disability (19%);
- 1,753 adults live with at least 4 other people with learning disabilities (9%).

**Chart 4: Number of adults with a learning disability living in the same accommodation (2009)**



Source: eSAY 2010

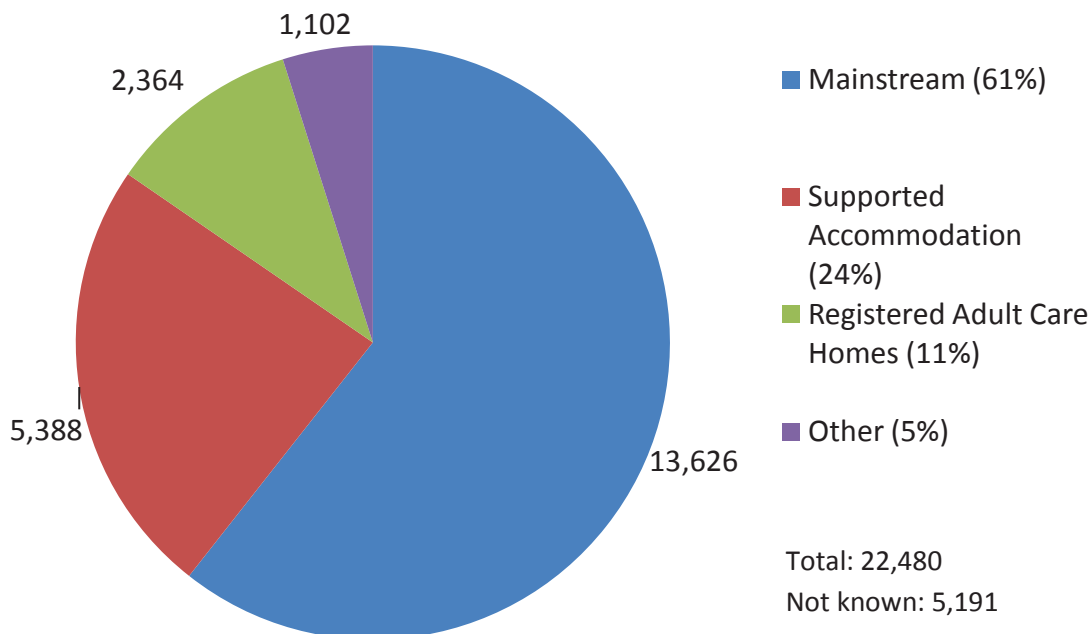
## Section 5: Accommodation type

Information was collected on accommodation type for the first time in 2009. Accommodation type replaces the tenure type item as it was felt accommodation type would provide more useful information and would also correspond with the ways many local authorities record information.

Accommodation type is known for 81% of adults with a learning disability. Almost two-thirds (13,626 people, 61%) of adults with a learning disability stay in mainstream accommodation<sup>14</sup> while almost a quarter (5,388 people, 24%) live in supported accommodation.<sup>15</sup> Just over a tenth (2,365 people, 11%) live in registered adult care homes.<sup>16</sup>

Chart 5 shows the type of accommodation people with learning disabilities live in.

**Chart 5: Accommodation type (2009)**



<sup>14</sup> Mainstream accommodation is a home which has not been adapted for the individuals needs in any way. This may, but not always, include the family home.

<sup>15</sup> Supported accommodation is a home in which external support has been put in place to help the individual live independently.

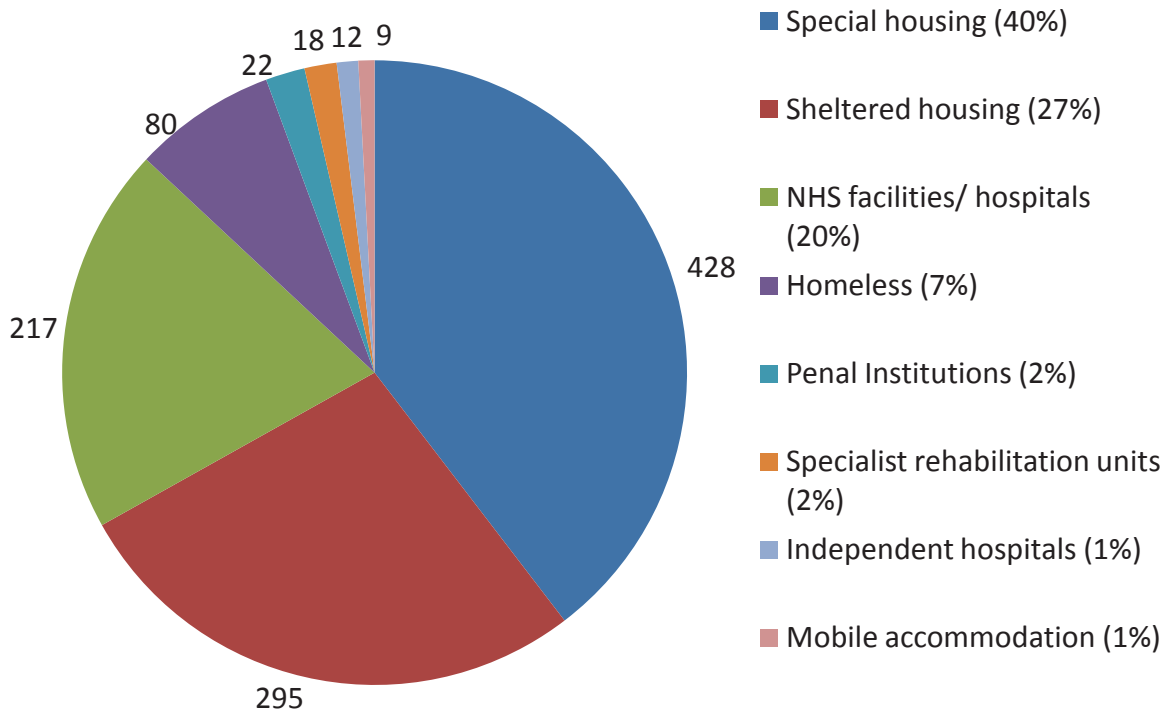
<sup>16</sup> A registered adult care home refers to a residential care home where a number of other adults may live. The accommodation is usually in single rooms and residents have access to on-site care services.

**‘Other’ accommodation**

1,102 adults with a learning disability live in an “Other” type of accommodation which is made up of:

- 428 adults in special housing (40%);
- 295 adults in sheltered housing (27%);
- 217 adults in NHS facilities/ hospitals (20%);
- 80 adults are homeless (7%);
- 22 adults in penal institutions (2%);
- 18 adults in specialist rehabilitation units (2%);
- 12 adults in independent hospitals (1%); and
- 9 adults in mobile accommodation (1%).<sup>17</sup>

**Chart 6: ‘Other’ accommodation type (2009)**



Source: eSAY 2010

## Section 6: Local Area Co-ordination

One of the recommendations of ‘The same as you?’ was that local authorities and health boards should put in place Local Area Co-ordinators (LACs) to get to know people with learning disabilities and their families, assist them to identify their needs and support them get their needs met.

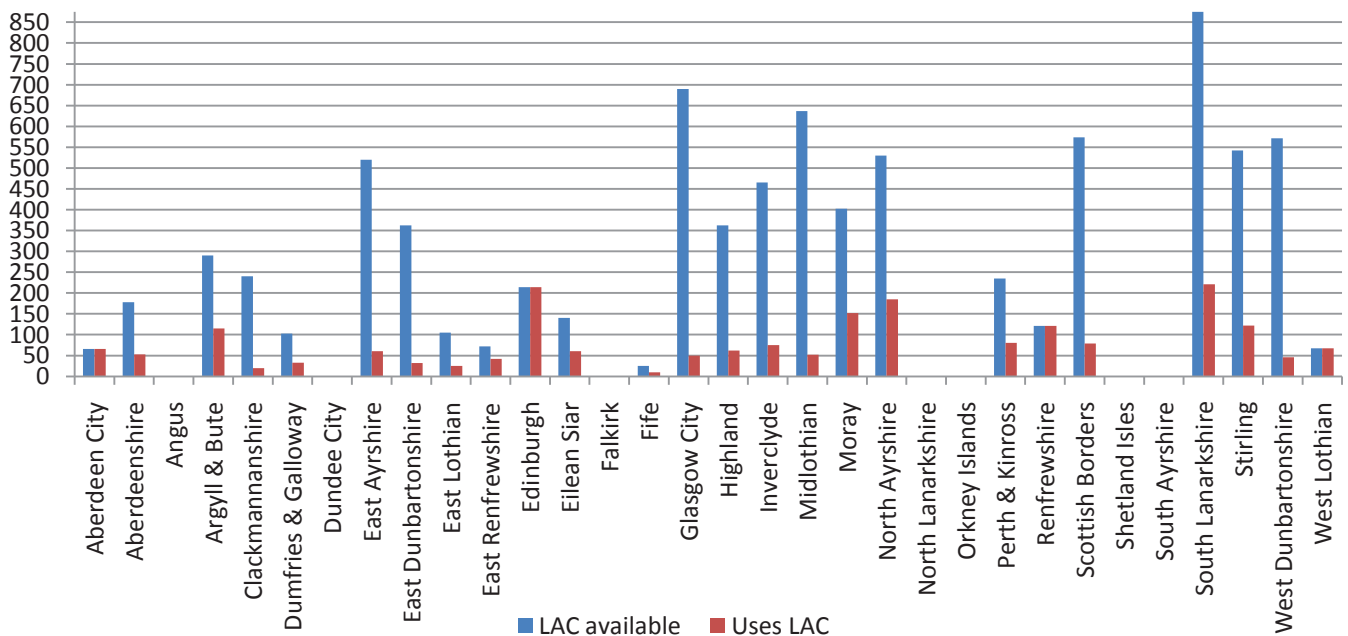
Local area co-ordinators work in a person centred way with individuals, families and communities to assist people to achieve the outcomes they wish in their lives and in particular to enable them to be included as citizens in the communities in which they live.<sup>18</sup>

There was a 38% recorded increase in the number of people for which LAC information is known compared to 2008. Information on LAC services is now known for 15,798 adults with a learning disability. An estimated 8,514 adults now have a LAC service (or one regarded as equivalent by the local authority) available to them.

### LAC use and availability

Data was collected for the first time in 2008 on both availability and use<sup>19</sup> of local area co-ordinators within local authority areas. In 2009 2,042 people used LAC services, while a further 6,472 adults had a LAC service available to them. Nationally 24% of adults with a learning disability who have access to a LAC used LAC services during 2009. This is 2% less than in 2008. Chart 7 shows LAC availability and use by local authority area. More detailed information is available in Annex B, Table B6.

Chart 7: Use of Local Area Co-ordination services (2009)<sup>20</sup>



<sup>18</sup> <http://www.sclcd.org.uk/local-area-co-ordination/consultation-local-area-co-ordination-framework/consultation-local-area-co-ordination/>

<sup>19</sup> Coded categories of availability and use include: no LAC service available; individual does have a LAC in their area and does use service; individual does have a LAC in their area and does not use service; service availability is constrained; individual has indicated they do not want to use this service.

<sup>20</sup> Angus; Dundee; Falkirk; North Lanarkshire and the Orkney Islands did not have a LAC service in 2009 (Source: SCLD LAC Team 2010)

## **Section 7: Personal Life Plans/Person Centred Plans**

A Personal Life Plan (PLP) is a process for continual listening and learning which, in alliance with a person's family and friends, focuses and acts upon what is important to someone now and in the future. 'The same as you?' recommends that everyone with a learning disability who wants a PLP should be able to have one.<sup>21</sup>

There was a recorded increase in the number of adults for whom PLP information was known (19% increase, 2,195 people) and a reported increase in the number of adults with a learning disability that have a PLP (42% increase, 2,489 people). There was also a slight decrease in the number of people that do not have a PLP (-5%, 296 people).

Almost two-thirds (61%) of eligible adults (8,480 people) with a learning disability (for which PLP information is known) now have a PLP. This represents a 10% recorded increase since 2008.

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<sup>21</sup> Some local authorities have expressed uncertainty regarding what constitutes a PLP or PLP equivalent. This will be addressed for the 2010 collection process.

## Section 8: Advocacy

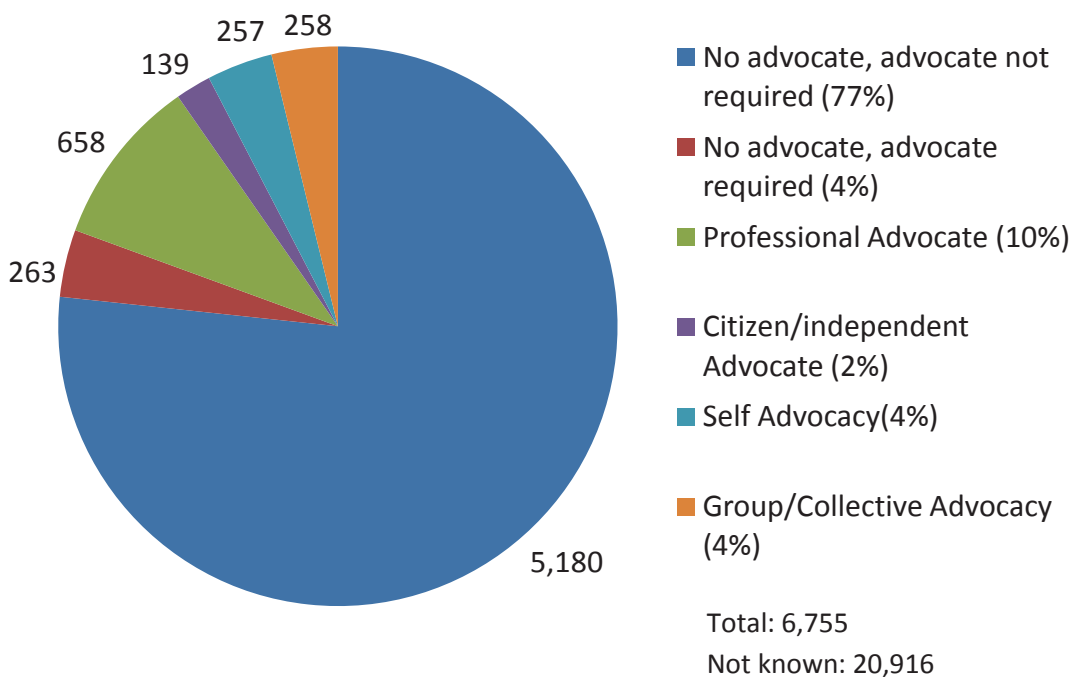
Advocacy services allow people to have a greater say in decisions which affect their lives.<sup>22</sup> Advocacy services play a key role in allowing people with a learning disability to play an active role in their community and help shape future services. Improving access to advocacy services is a key recommendation of the ‘The same as you?’ and the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003.<sup>23</sup>

There was a 57% reported increase in the number of people for whom advocacy information is known (2,442 people). There was also a recorded increase in the number of people who **did not** have an advocate and were considered **not to require** one (110%, 2,718 people).

Advocacy information is now known for 6,755 adults<sup>24</sup> which is broken down as follows:

- 5,180 adults do not have an advocate and do not require one (77%);
- 263 do not have an advocate but require one (4%);
- 658 have a professional advocate (10%);
- 258 have group/ collective advocacy (4%);
- 257 exercise self advocacy (4%); and
- 139 have a citizen/ independent advocate (2%).

Chart 8: Advocacy (2009)



Source: eSAY 2010

<sup>22</sup> Source: The same as you? Page 35. Paragraph 20.

<sup>23</sup> [http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/asp\\_20030013\\_en\\_1](http://www.opsi.gov.uk/legislation/scotland/acts2003/asp_20030013_en_1)

<sup>24</sup> Local authorities primarily aimed to return individual advocacy information and aggregated advocacy information when individual information was unknown. The advocacy information in this section refers to individual level advocacy data returned by 17 local authorities (Annex B, Table B8). 18 Local authorities also returned aggregate level advocacy data (Annex B, Table B9).



## **Section 9: Employment opportunities**

One of the recommendations of 'The same as you?' was that greater priority should be given to developing a range of employment opportunities for people with learning disabilities. This is seen as being important in helping people to be included in society.

Definitions of open and non-open employment were broadly consistent with the definitions used pre 2008.

### ***All employment opportunities***

Employment information is now known for 14,577 adults. This represents a 29% reported increase in the number of people for which employment information was known (3,237 people). Despite this increase employment information is still only known for 53% of adults with a learning disability.

14% of **all adults** (3,802 people<sup>25</sup>) with a learning disability were in employment or training for employment in 2009 which is 6% higher than in 2008. The proportion of adults with a learning disability that were in employment, for which employment information is **known** also increased from 18% in 2008 to 26% in 2009. Despite this positive progress there was also a reported increase in the number of adults that were not currently in employment or training for employment (16%, 1,494 people).

### ***Hours worked***

Information was also collected on the number of hours people with a learning disability work:

- 1,072 adults with a learning disability now work **less than 16 hours** per week – a reported decrease of 254 people (-19%) since 2008;
- 797 adults with a learning disability work **16 hours per week or more**—which is a slight recorded increase from 2008 (9%, 64 people).
- A further 1,933 adults are in employment but the number of hours worked is unknown.<sup>26</sup>

Chart 9 (overleaf) shows the number of adults known to be in employment or training for employment for each local authority (Annex B, Table B10).

### ***Open and non-open employment opportunities***

The definitions of open and non-open employment are:

- **Open employment**- 'real' jobs, inclusive employment, in a workplace that is not specifically set up for people with learning disabilities. People with a learning disability get the going rate for the job.
- **Non-open employment** – the workplace is specifically set up for people with a learning disability. Non-open posts probably could not be advertised.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>25</sup> 3,802 people in employment or training for employment consist of 1,072 adults working less than 16 hours; 797 adults working 16 hours or more; and 1,933 adults that are in employment or training for employment but hours worked is unknown.

<sup>26</sup> A code for 'employed but hours unknown' was not available in 2008. This change in reporting may have contributed to the decrease in the reporting of hours worked per week in 2009.

Information on open and non-open employment has improved. Information on the type of employment opportunities that are being taken up by adults with learning disabilities is now known for 2,143 adults (an extra 484 people, 29% recorded increase).<sup>28</sup>

There has been a recorded increase in adults in open employment (88% increase, 555 people) and a slight decrease in adults in non-open employment (-7%, 71 people).

Of those in employment just over half (55%, 1,188 people) were recorded to be in open employment (45%, 955 people were in non-open employment). This represents a considerable shift since 2008 when around a third of adults (38%, 633 people) with a learning disability were recorded as working in open employment.

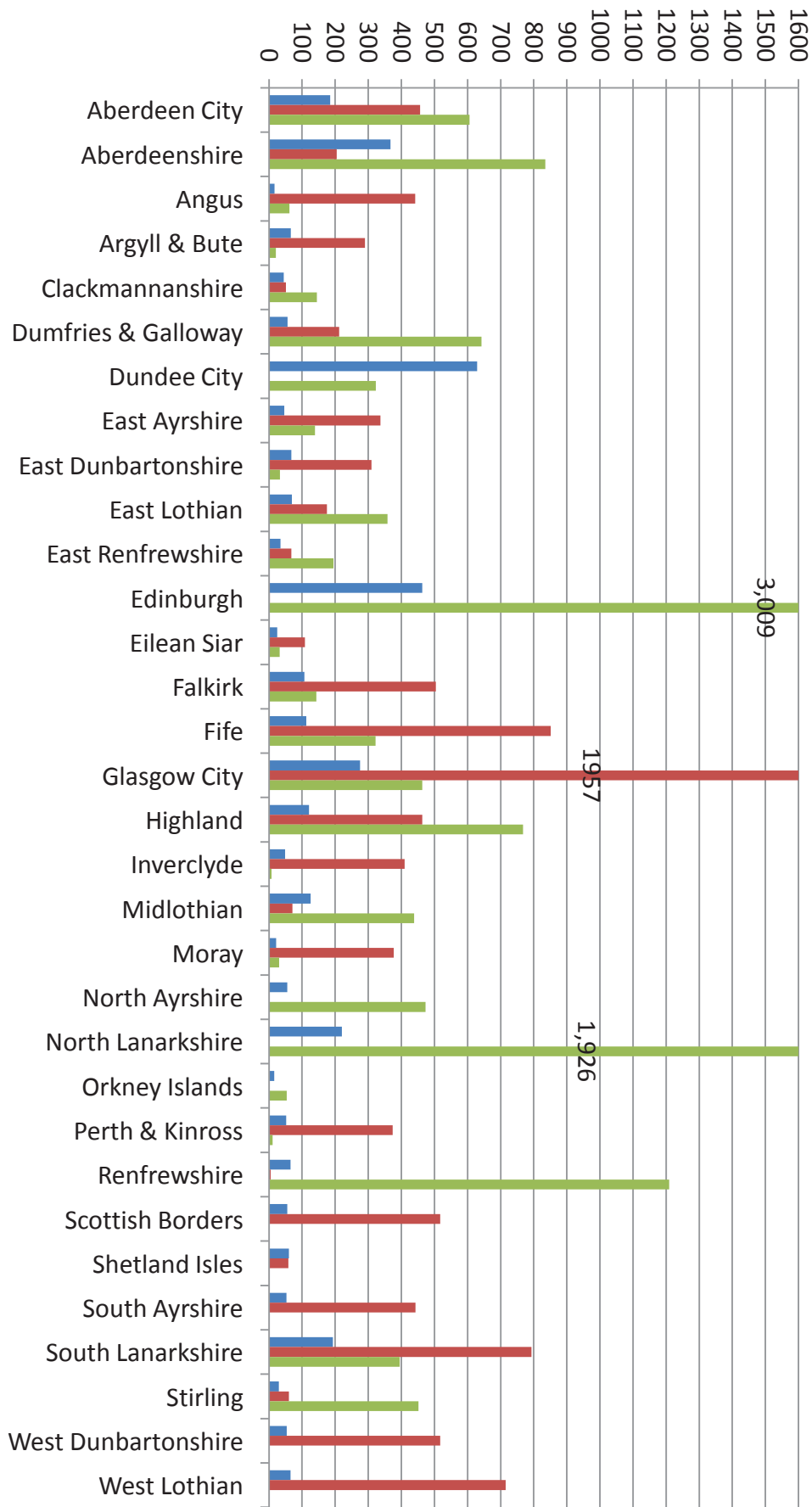
Chart 10 shows the number of adults in open and non open employment (Annex B, Table B11).

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<sup>27</sup> More information on the definition of open and non-open employment can be found in the eSAY Data Collection 2009 Guidance notes.

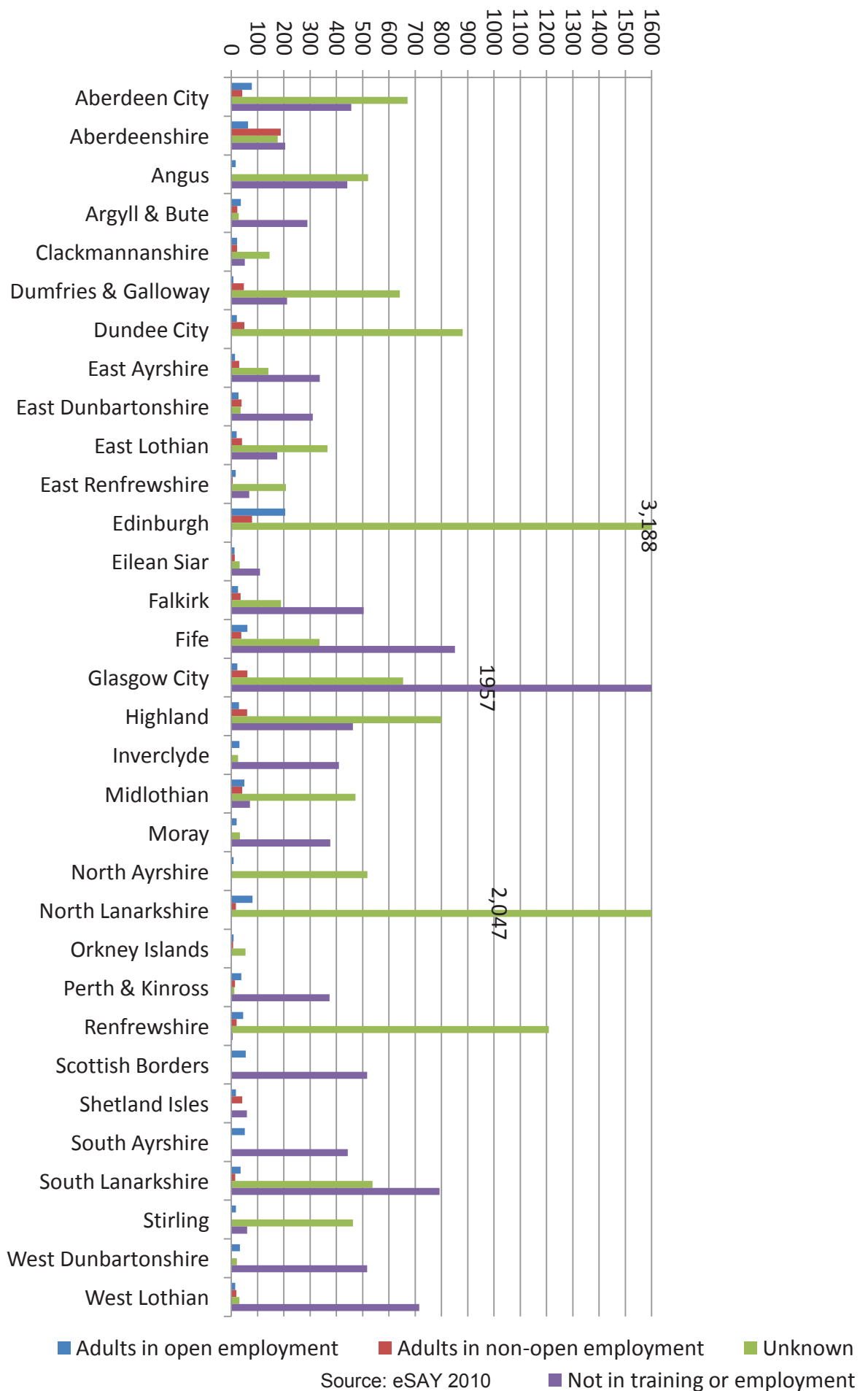
<sup>28</sup> Edinburgh alone recorded an additional 205 adults in open employment in 2009.

Chart 9: Number of adults in employment or training for employment (2009)



■ Adults in employment or training for employment ■ Adults not in employment or training for employment ■ Unknown Source: eSAY 2009

Chart 10: Number of adults in open and non-open employment (2009)



Source: eSAY 2010

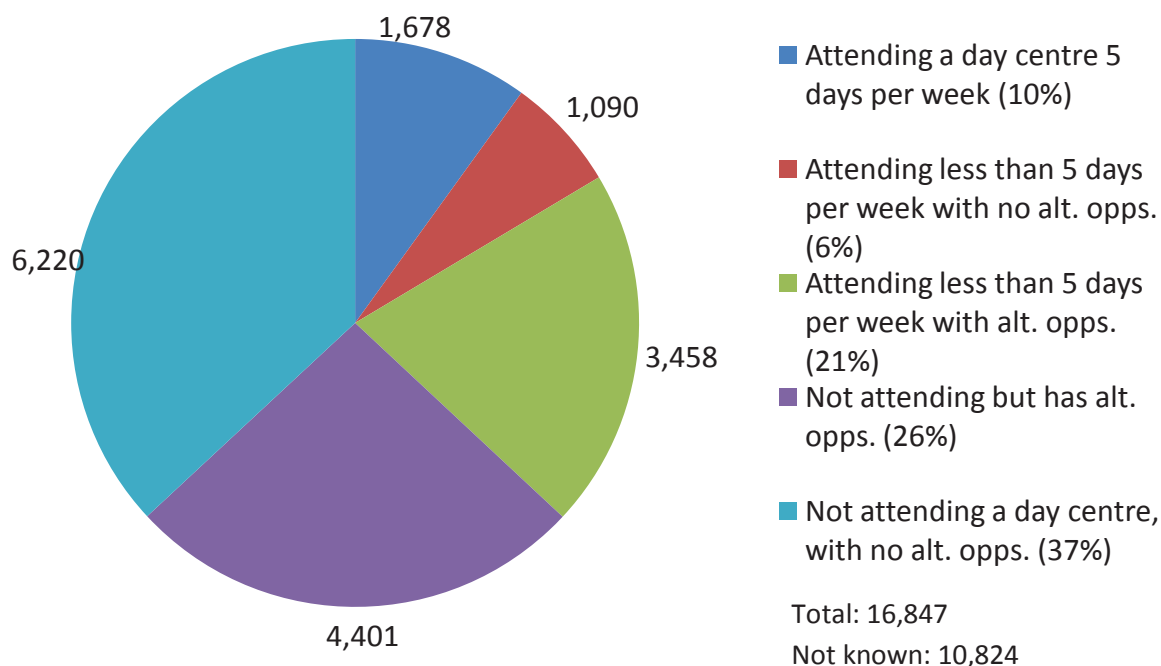
## **Section 10: Day centres and day opportunities**

There was a reported increase in the number of adults for which day centre and day opportunities information is known (20% increase, 2,840 additional people). Information is now known for 16,847 adults.<sup>29</sup>

Over a third of adults with a learning disability do not attend a day centre and do not have alternative opportunities. A further quarter of adults do not attend a day centre but have alternative opportunities. 7,857 adults had alternative opportunities in 2009 compared to 5,053 in 2008 (56% increase). The full breakdown of adults attending day centres is:

- 1,678 attend a day centre 5 days a week (10%);
- 1,090 attend a day centre less than 5 days a week and have no alternative opportunities (6%);
- 3,458 attend a day centre less than 5 days a week and have alternative opportunities (21%);
- 4,401 do not attend a day centre but have alternative opportunities (26%); and
- 6,220 do not attend a day centre (37%).

**Chart 11: Number of adults attending day centres and receiving alternative opportunities (2009)**



Source: eSAY 2010

<sup>29</sup> Feedback from data providers and some local authorities indicates that further clarification is required regarding what constitutes a day centre/ day opportunity. This issue will be reviewed in more detail prior to the 2010 guidance being issued.

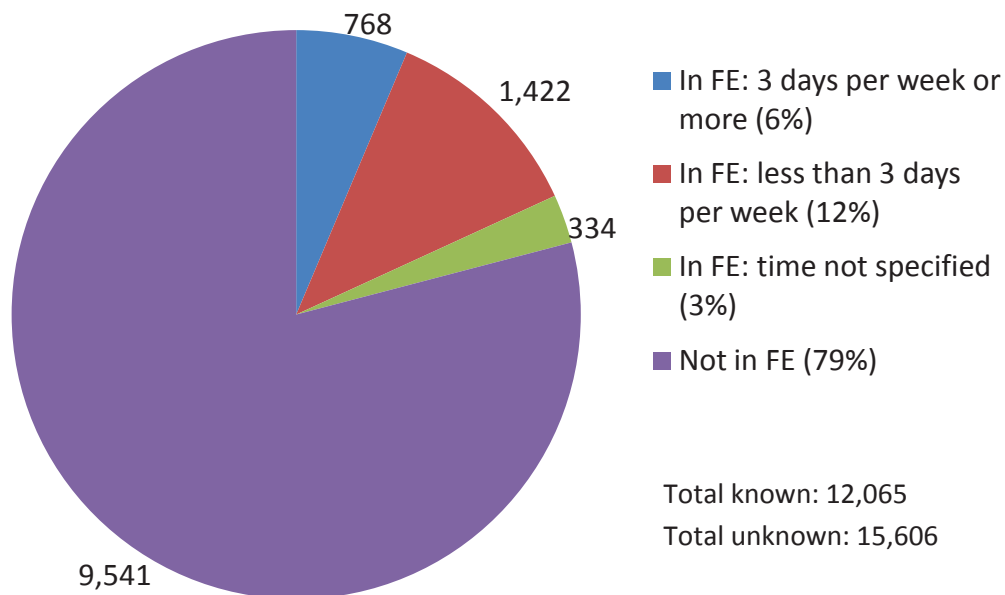
### **Section 11: Further education**

The Scottish Government collected further education data from 2003-2007 on an aggregate level basis. In 2009 the eSAY team continued the collection of further education data but on an individual level basis. Information on further education is now known for around half of all adults with a learning disability (44%, 12,065 people).

9% of **all** adults with a learning disability were enrolled in further education in 2009. The breakdown is as follows:

- 768 attended 3 days per week or more (6%);
- 1,422 attended less than 3 days per week (12%);
- 334 attended however the time was not specified (3%);
- the remaining 9,541 were not involved in further education in 2009 (79%).

**Chart 12: Further education (2009)**



Source: eSAY 2010

### **Section 12: Further analysis**

The eSAY team will provide more detailed analysis of the data items in subsequent studies. Initial studies will focus on ASD; employment and education.

### **Section 13: Data completeness**

This publication is a result of '[The same as you?](#)' (SAY) review of services for people with learning disabilities, published in May 2000. SAY's 29 recommendations for developing learning disability services set out a programme for change over 10 years.<sup>30</sup>

Before 2008 the information on which this series of Statistics Releases was based was derived from an annual return in which aggregate numbers were required separately for each item. From 2008 Local Authorities were asked to use the eSAY dataset as a vehicle for supplying information. This meant that anonymised individual records were required for each adult known to the local authority and that definitions used corresponded to those in the [National Learning Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder Dataset Version 4.1](#).<sup>31</sup> For both these reasons, comparison between 2009 and 2008, and previous years should be made with caution.

Table 1 shows the main changes in the data items that were requested between 2007-2009.

Table 2 shows the completeness of data reporting for each item. Reporting at a national level has increased for each item, however reporting on items such as employment; ASD; local area co-ordination and education still remains below 60%. The eSAY development item projects should deliver advice on new methods and improved processes that will increase the completeness of each of these items in future years.

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<sup>30</sup> 'The same as you?' can be found at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2000/05/12778/File-1>

<sup>31</sup> Available at: <http://www.sclid.org.uk/sclid-projects/esay/publications-and-resources>

**Table 1: Changes to reporting items for adults with learning disabilities  
Statistics Releases (2007-2009)**

Item	2009	2008	2007
Learning Disability	√	√	√
Autism Spectrum Disorder	√	√	-
Gender	√	√	Aggregate numbers
Age	Year of Birth	Year of Birth	Age group, aggregate
Ethnic group	√	√	-
Area code	√	√	√
Health Board Code	√	√	-
Lives with family carer	√	√	-
Number of people with learning disability living in the same accommodation	√	√	-
Tenure type	-	√	-
Accommodation type	√	-	√
Local Area Co-ordination	√	√	√
Personal Life Plan	√	√	Independent Advocacy
Advocacy	√	√	√
		Excluding Voluntary Details of hours worked	Including Voluntary
Employment opportunities	√		
Day opportunities	√	√	√
Further education	√	-	√
Training	-	-	√
Community short breaks	-	-	√
Adults living in their own tenancies	-	-	√

Source: eSAY 2010



Table 2: Completeness of data reporting (2009)

Item	No. of Reporting Local Authorities	Total Adults for which Item Reported	Total Missing Values	% Adults in Reporting Authorities for which Item known (2008 value) <sup>32</sup>	% of All Adults in Scotland for which Item known (2008 value) <sup>33</sup>
Gender	32	27,630	41	100% (99%)	100% (100%)
Year of birth	32	27,410	261	99% (99%)	99% (99%)
Learning Disability	32	27,298	373	99% (99%)	99% (93%)
Number in same accommodation	31	19,159	8,512	70% (74%)	69% (58%)
Ethnic group	32	21,841	5,830	79% (72%)	79% (68%)
Lives with family carer	31	20,285	7,386	79% (70%)	73% (64%)
Day opportunities	32	16,847	10,824	61% (69%)	61% (55%)
Autism Spectrum Disorder	32	15,817	11,854	57% (68%)	57% (53%)
Accommodation type	31	22,480	5,191	81% (61% <sup>34</sup> )	81% (47%)
Personal Life Plan	31	15,165	12,506	56% (55%)	55% (49%)
Employment opportunities	32	14,577	13,094	53% (52%)	53% (45%)
Local Area Co-ordination	30	15,798	11,873	60% (51%)	57% (45%)
Further education	28	12,065	15,606	58% (NA)	44% (NA)

Source: eSAY 2010

<sup>32</sup> Represents the percentage of the learning disability population in reporting authorities (please see first column in table)

<sup>33</sup> Represents the percentage of the learning disability population in Scotland (27,671)

<sup>34</sup> Note previously named 'tenure'.

## **Section 14: Further Information**

The Statistics Release is available on the Internet by accessing the eSAY page on the SCLD website: <http://www.sclد.org.uk/sclد-projects/esay>

Further information on adults with learning disabilities is available from the Scottish Consortium for Learning Disability website: [www.sclد.org.uk](http://www.sclد.org.uk)

Further details and analysis of the data presented in this Statistics Release are available on request from the address given below.

*Scottish Consortium for Learning Disability*

*Room 16, Adelphi Centre*

*12 Commercial Road*

*Glasgow*

*G5 0PQ*

Contact: Raymond MacIntyre; Claire Stewart or Stewart Smith

Tel: 0141 418 5420

Email: [eSAY@sclد.co.uk](mailto:eSAY@sclد.co.uk)

Independent Government Statisticians were involved in the quality assurance of this release.

This statistics release was published on 31st August 2010.

Previous Statistics Releases are available at::

[www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/Publications](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/Publications)

Further details on the data presented from previous Statistics Releases are available on request from the address given below:

*Community Care Statistics*

*Basement Rear*

*St Andrew's House*

*Edinburgh*

*EH1 3DG*

Contact: Steven Gillespie

Tel: 0131 244 3777

Email: [SWStat@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:SWStat@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

## **Annex A: National Level Statistics**

### **National Tables:**

- Table A1: Adults with learning disabilities known to Local Authorities (2009)
- Table A2: Age and gender of adults with learning disabilities known to local authorities (2003-2009)
- Table A3: Ethnic group of adults with learning disabilities (2009)
- Table A4: Adults of Asian, Asian Scottish and Asian British ethnic group (2009)
- Table A5: Ethnic group of adults with learning disabilities by age (2009)
- Table A6: Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder (2009)
- Table A7: Age and gender of adults with an Autism Spectrum Disorder diagnosis (2009)
- Table A8: Age of adults living with a family carer (2009)
- Table A9: Adults who live with a family carer by age and gender (2009)
- Table A10: Number of adults with learning disabilities living in the same accommodation by age and gender (2009)
- Table A11: Ethnic group of adults living with a family carer (2009)
- Table A12: Adults with learning disabilities in the same accommodation and living with a family carer (2009)
- Table A13: Personal Life Plan by age and gender (2003- 2009)
- Table A14: Numbers of adults with employment opportunities by age and gender (2009)
- Table A15: Adults who are in employment by age and gender (2009)
- Table A16: Adults who are in further education by age and gender (2009)

Table A1: Adults with learning disabilities known to local authorities (2009)

	Male	Female	Gender unknown	Total for whom this information is known	% of total for whom this information is known	Rate per 1,000 pop'n*	Rate in 2008
<b>16-17 &amp; not at school</b>	576	282	0	858	3%	6.6	5.3
<b>18-20</b>	1,516	798	1	2,315	8%	11.4	9.9
<b>21-34</b>	4,685	3,186	0	7,871	28%	8.4	7.7
<b>35-49</b>	4,364	3,358	3	7,725	28%	6.8	6.4
<b>50-64</b>	3,191	2,590	1	5,782	21%	5.8	5.4
<b>65 and over</b>	1,367	1,490	2	2,859	10%	3.3	2.8
<b>Total for whom age known</b>	15,699	11,704	7	27,410	99%	-	-
<b>Unknown</b>	149	78	34	261	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,848</b>	<b>11,782</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27,671</b>		<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>

Source: eSAY 2009, \*Calculated using Mid-2009 Population Estimates Scotland (General Register Office for Scotland)

## Notes

1. This table shows the number of adults aged 16 and over reported by each local authority.
2. Age in 2009 is calculated from year of birth. Date of birth is not collected to maintain confidentiality.
3. The adults known per 1,000 are based on the total adults known to the local authority aged 16 or over. The change in rate since 2008 is also given. Totals for 2008 can be found in the [2008 Statistics Release](#).
4. Since no identifiers are provided for individuals it is not possible to eliminate any duplication of adults recorded by more than one local authority. This may occur when a person is funded by one authority but lives and/or receives services in another.

**Table A2: Age and gender of adults with learning disabilities known to local authorities (2003-2009)**

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Male</b>	<b>16-20</b>	965	1,433	1,421	1,468	1,622	1,761	2,092
	<b>21-64</b>	8,142	9,620	10,061	10,413	10,423	11,437	12,240
	<b>65 and over</b>	895	1,142	1,086	1,063	1,004	1,161	1,367
	<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	157	149
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,002</b>	<b>12,195</b>	<b>12,568</b>	<b>12,944</b>	<b>13,049</b>	<b>14,516</b>	<b>15,848</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>16-20</b>	603	929	845	868	970	939	1,080
	<b>21-64</b>	6,579	7,885	7,961	7,950	7,798	8,441	9,134
	<b>65 and over</b>	882	1,115	1,099	1,097	1,058	1,245	1,490
	<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	86	78
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,064</b>	<b>9,929</b>	<b>9,905</b>	<b>9,915</b>	<b>9,826</b>	<b>10,711</b>	<b>11,782</b>
<b>Gender unknown</b>	<b>16-20</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	<b>21-64</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	<b>65 and over</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	<b>Other ages coded</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>41</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16-20</b>	1,568	2,362	2,266	2,336	2,592	2,700	3,173
	<b>21-64</b>	14,721	17,505	18,022	18,363	18,221	19,878	21,378
	<b>65 and over</b>	1,777	2,257	2,185	2,160	2,062	2,406	2,859
	<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	268	261
<b>Total</b>		<b>18,066</b>	<b>22,124</b>	<b>22,473</b>	<b>22,859</b>	<b>22,875</b>	<b>25,252</b>	<b>27,671</b>

Source: Same as you? Annual Surveys 2003-07, eSAY 2008-09

**Table A3: Ethnic group of adults with learning disabilities (2009)**

	Male	Female	Gender unknown	Total for whom this information is known	% of Total for whom this information is known
White	12,086	8,858	6	20,950	98.3%
Mixed	27	13	0	40	0.2%
Asian, Asian Scottish	128	108	1	237	1.1%
Black, Black Scottish	16	8	0	24	0.1%
Other	28	26	0	54	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,285</b>	<b>9,013</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21,305</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Not disclosed = 536, not known = 5,830

**Table A4: Adults of Asian, Asian Scottish and Asian British ethnic group (2009)**

	<b>No. adults</b>	<b>% Total</b>
Indian	35	15%
Pakistani	113	48%
Bangladeshi	10	4%
Other Asian	14	6%
Chinese	33	14%
Total	205	86%
Unknown	32	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

**Table A5: Ethnic group of adults with learning disabilities by age (2009)**

	White	Other	Total	White as % of Total	Other as % of Total
<b>16-20</b>	2,134	65	2,199	97%	3%
<b>21-64</b>	16,808	282	17,090	98%	2%
<b>65 and over</b>	1,970	8	1,978	100%	0%
<b>Total for whom age is known</b>	20,912	355	21,267	98%	2%
<b>Age Unknown</b>	38	0	38	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,950</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>21,305</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>2%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Not disclosed = 536, not known = 5,830



Table A6: Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder (2009)

	No ASD diagnosis	Diagnosis of ASD				Total
		Classic Autism	Asperger's Syndrome	Other Autism	Total with ASD	
Person has a learning disability	13,357	1,002	343	451	1,796	15,153
Person does not have a learning disability	134	162	111	13	286	420
Total for whom this information is known	13,491	1,164	454	464	2,082	15,573
Unknown	56	19	32	137	188	244
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,547</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>15,817</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Missing = 11,854

## Notes:

- 420 individuals have been recorded as not having a learning disability. In accordance with the guidance, they have been included in the statistics release as they receive a learning disability service from a local authority.

**Table A7: Age and gender of adults with an Autism Spectrum Disorder diagnosis (2009)**

	16-20	21-64	65 and over	Total	Age unknown	Gender unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>	484	1,156	27	1,667	59	-	1,726
<b>Female</b>	108	394	22	524	18	-	542
<b>Total</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,270</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Table A8: Age of adults living with a family carer (2009)

Age of adult	Lives with family carer, not specified	Lives with parent carer	Lives with other family carer	All adults who live with family carer
16-17	138	216	15	369
18-20	268	963	51	1,282
21-34	942	2,585	162	3,689
35-49	435	1,435	297	2,167
50-64	228	400	304	932
65 and over	150	42	94	286
Total for whom age known	2,161	5,641	923	8,725
Age Unknown	2	17	0	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>5,658</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>8,744</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Does not live with family carer = 11,541, not known = 7,386

## Notes:

1. 'Lives with family carer, not specified' refers to individuals who are known to live with a family carer but the exact nature of their relationship is unknown.
2. The 'other' family carer category consists of lives with sibling carer, lives with son/daughter carer, lives with other relative carer and lives with family carer where the carer is not related. The 'family carer not related' sub code refers to people that have support to live with a family which is not their own.

Table A9: Adults who live with a family carer by age and gender (2009)

	Male			Female			Total	Age and/or gender unknown	Total
	16-20	21-64	65 and over	16-20	21-64	65 and over			
Person lives with a family carer	1090	3,933	149	561	2,855	137	8,725	19	8,744
Person does not live with a family carer	371	5,325	832	169	4,029	794	11,520	21	11,541
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>9,258</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>6,884</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>20,245</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>20,285</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Person lives with family carer not known = 7,386

**Table A10: Number of adults with learning disabilities living in the same accommodation by age and gender (2009)**

Number of adults with learning disabilities in same accommodation	Male			Female			Total Adults for whom information known	Unknown	Total
	16 - 20	21 - 64	65 and over	16 - 20	21 - 64	65 and over			
1	1103	6,372	512	572	4,627	485	13,671	27	13,698
2-4	136	1,670	250	72	1,324	252	3,704	4	3,708
5 +	45	777	146	11	598	175	1,752	1	1,753
<b>Total for whom information is known</b>	<b>1284</b>	<b>8819</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>6549</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>19127</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19,159</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Number of adults with learning disabilities living in the same accommodation unknown = 8,512

Notes:

1. This data includes the person who is the subject of the assessment. Therefore where a person is the only person with a learning disability living in the accommodation, the number of adults with learning disabilities living in same accommodation has been recorded as 1.

**Table A11: Ethnic group of adults living with a family carer (2009)**

	White	White as % of total	Other ethnic background	Other ethnic background as % of total	Total adults for whom this information is known	Total adults for whom this information is known as % of total
<b>Does not live with family carer</b>	9,557	57%	107	33%	9,664	57%
<b>Lives with family carer</b>	7,114	43%	216	67%	7,330	43%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,671</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,994</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Not disclosed = 536, Information not known/ not provided = 5,830

**Table A12: Adults with learning disabilities in the same accommodation and living with a family carer (2009)**

Number of adults with learning disabilities in same accommodation	Adults not living with family carer		Adults living with family carer		Total adults for which family carer status known	Family carer status unknown	Total
	No. adults	% Total	No. adults	% Total			
1	5,344	56%	7,032	89%	12,376	1,322	13,698
2-4	2,681	28%	800	10%	3,481	227	3,708
5+	1,567	16%	36	0.5%	1,603	150	1,753
<b>Total for whom information is known</b>	<b>9,592</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,868</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>17,460</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>19,159</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Number of adults with learning disabilities living in the same accommodation unknown = 8,512

Notes:

1. This data includes the person who is the subject of the assessment. Therefore where a person is the only person with a learning disability living in the accommodation, the number of adults with learning disabilities living in same accommodation has been recorded as 1.

Table A13: Personal Life Plan by age and gender (2003- 2009)

		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Male</b>	<b>16-20</b>	119	246	236	267	284	328	388
	<b>21-64</b>	1970	2492	2714	3205	3443	2766	4018
	<b>65+</b>	128	180	202	270	282	279	417
	<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	<b>Total</b>	2217	2918	3152	3742	4009	3376	<b>4,826</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>16-20</b>	69	134	142	139	176	205	198
	<b>21-64</b>	1582	2122	2169	2604	2940	2143	3069
	<b>65+</b>	119	193	199	238	277	262	384
	<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
	<b>Total</b>	1770	2449	2510	2981	3393	2614	<b>3,652</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16-20</b>	188	380	378	406	460	533	586
	<b>21-64</b>	3552	4614	4883	5809	6383	4909	7087
	<b>65+</b>	247	373	401	508	559	541	801
	<b>Unknown</b>	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3987</b>	<b>5367</b>	<b>5662</b>	<b>6723</b>	<b>7402</b>	<b>5985</b>	<b>8,480</b>

Source: Same as you? Annual Surveys 2003-07, eSAY 2008-09

## Notes:

1. A Personal Life Plan (PLP) is a process for continual listening and learning which, in alliance with a person's family and friends, focuses and acts upon what is important to someone now and in the future 'The same as you?' recommends that everyone with a learning disability who wants a PLP should be able to have one.
2. Some local authorities have expressed uncertainty regarding what constitutes a PLP or PLP equivalent. This will be addressed for the 2010 collection process.



**Table A14: Numbers of adults with employment opportunities by age and gender (2009)**

Age of adult	Male	Female	Total	All adults for whom employment status is known	Total as % for whom this information is known
16 – 20	274	160	434	1,345	32%
21 – 64	1,940	1,264	3,204	11,887	27%
65 and over	88	58	146	1,295	11%
<b>Total for whom age known</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>14,527</b>	<b>26%</b>
Age unknown	12	5	17	43	40%
Gender unknown	-	-	1	7	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>14,577</b>	<b>30%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Not known = 13,094

## Notes:

1. Employment opportunities include the following; person in employment where open/non-open has not been specified, open employment opportunity, non-open employment opportunity, not currently in employment but in training for employment and self-employed.

Table A15: Adults who are in employment by age and gender (2009)

	Males			Females			Total	Age and/or gender unknown	Total
	16 - 20	21 - 64	65 and over	16 - 20	21 - 64	65 and over			
Not in employment	612	4,832	552	299	3,851	597	10,743	32	10,775
In employment	274	1,940	88	160	1,264	58	3,784	18	3,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>6,772</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>5,115</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>14,527</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>14,577</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Not known = 13,094

Table A16: Adults who are in further education by age and gender (2009)

	Males			Females			Total	Age and/or gender unknown	Total
	16 - 20	21 - 64	65 and over	16 - 20	21 - 64	65 and over			
Not in further education	439	4,465	499	203	3,340	561	9,507	34	9,541
In further education	466	892	41	270	763	22	2,454	70	2,524
<b>Total</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>5357</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>4103</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>11,961</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>12,065</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Not known = 15,606

## **Annex B: Local Authority Level Statistics**

All of the local authorities and their NHS and independent sector partners are making progress implementing *The same as you?* Any comparisons between authorities should take account of local prioritisation and varying baseline levels of service.

### **Local Authority Tables:**

- Table B3: Adults with learning disabilities known to local authorities (2009)
- Table B2: Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder (2009)
- Table B3: Lives with a family carer (2009)
- Table B4: Number of adults with learning disabilities living in same accommodation (2009)
- Table B5: Accommodation type (2009)
- Table B6: Local Area Co-ordination (2009)
- Table B7: Personal Life Plan (2009)
- Table B8: Advocacy; Individual level data (2009)
- Table B9: Advocacy; Aggregate level data (2009)
- Table B10: Employment opportunities (2009)
- Table B11: Number of adults in open and non-open employment (2009)
- Table B12: Day centres and day opportunities (2009)
- Table B13: Further education (2009)

## **Disclosure Control**

Disclosure control has been applied to some of the tables in this annex to prevent the release of sensitive information. Where disclosure control has been applied it has been explained in a footnote. Two methods of disclosure control have been used in the annexes;

**Suppression** of possibly disclosive cells (e.g., where the value is small) which means that the value for that cell in the table is not given and secondary suppression of cells which means at least one other value in the row or column is also not given to ensure that disclosive cells cannot be deduced through subtraction.

**Rounding** of cells to a multiple of a set base such as 5 where for example a true value of 3,4, 6 or 7 would be shown as 5. This adds uncertainty to the true values of small cells.<sup>35</sup>

Please note that while disclosure control has been applied to some local authority values, national totals have remained unchanged. Therefore the sum of local authority values may not add up to national totals.

For further information on controlled rounding please contact:

Steven Gillespie  
Community Care Statistics  
Basement Rear  
St Andrew's House  
Edinburgh  
EH1 3DG  
Tel: 0131 244 3777  
Email: [SWStat@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:SWStat@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

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<sup>35</sup> Source: [Scottish Government Statistical Disclosure Methodology Glossary](#).

**Table B1: Adults with learning disabilities known to local authorities (2009)**

Local authority	MALES				FEMALES				Total	Adults known per 1,000 pop'n*	Change in rate from 2008
	16-20	21-64	65 and over	Total	16-20	21-64	65 and over	Total			
Aberdeen City	57	620	72	749	46	380	73	499	1,248	6.9	-0.8
Aberdeenshire	71	533	128	732	41	443	191	675	1,407	7.1	-2.7
Angus	29	191	18	238	16	176	31	223	521	5.8	0.2
Argyll & Bute	28	162	13	203	10	139	24	173	377	5.0	0.1
Clackmannanshire	28	116	6	150	12	68	11	91	241	5.9	0.1
Dumfries & Galloway	28	448	39	515	22	327	46	395	910	7.4	2.3
Dundee City	83	368	77	528	57	287	70	414	952	8.0	1.2
East Ayrshire	26	252	17	295	13	197	17	227	522	5.3	0.1
East Dunbartonshire	25	187	22	234	17	130	30	177	411	4.8	0.2
East Lothian	50	265	32	347	33	204	18	255	602	7.7	2.6
East Renfrewshire	18	134	9	161	5	103	19	127	298	4.2	-0.8
Edinburgh	421	1,475	189	2,085	208	1,007	175	1,390	3,475	8.6	1.0
Eilean Siar	*	58	*	79	*	53	*	61	166	7.7	1.1
Falkirk	40	323	62	425	26	230	43	299	754	6.1	0.8
Fife	95	568	45	708	47	507	24	578	1,286	4.3	0.6
Glasgow City	113	1,293	155	1,561	58	968	106	1,132	2,695	5.5	0.0
Highland	132	608	57	797	51	432	71	554	1,352	7.5	0.8
Inverclyde	19	226	20	265	10	161	31	202	467	7.1	0.4
Midlothian	65	255	32	352	22	213	41	276	636	9.7	-0.7
Moray	30	203	14	247	15	151	17	183	430	6.0	-0.3
North Ayrshire	21	268	15	304	11	201	12	224	528	4.8	0.3
North Lanarkshire	185	882	101	1,168	104	717	145	966	2,146	8.2	2.9
Orkney Islands	*	31	*	42	*	22	*	28	70	4.2	0.2
Perth & Kinross	42	201	19	262	15	148	12	175	437	3.6	1.6
Renfrewshire	63	583	48	694	27	406	53	486	1,279	9.2	0.3
Scottish Borders	36	260	25	321	24	178	40	242	572	6.2	0.2
Shetland Isles	*	58	*	76	*	33	*	43	119	6.6	-0.4
South Ayrshire	26	235	22	283	10	181	22	213	496	5.3	-0.1
South Lanarkshire	181	581	41	803	102	424	52	578	1,381	5.4	1.0
Stirling	46	229	34	309	23	175	35	233	542	7.5	0.3
West Dunbartonshire	48	264	19	331	19	193	28	240	571	7.7	1.0
West Lothian	45	363	27	435	24	280	41	345	780	5.7	0.3
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>12,240</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>15,699</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>9,134</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>11,704</b>	<b>27,671</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>

Source: eSAY 2009, \* Calculated using Mid-2009 Population Estimates Scotland (General Register Office for Scotland)

Notes

5. This table shows the number of adults aged 16 and over reported by each local authority. Note that the totals for males, females and total adults known include some adults for whom age and/or gender was not known and therefore the numbers in age-gender groups may not add to the totals shown.
6. Age in 2009 is calculated from year of birth. Date of birth is not collected to maintain confidentiality.
7. Some figures have not been displayed (\*) for individual local authorities to maintain confidentiality.
8. The adults known per 1,000 are based on the total adults known to the local authority aged 16 or over. The change in rate since 2008 is also given. Totals for 2008 can be found in the **2008 Statistics Release**.
9. Since no identifiers are provided for individuals it is not possible to eliminate any duplication of adults recorded by more than one local authority. This may occur when a person is funded by one authority but lives and/or receives services in another.

Table B2: Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder (2009)

Local authority	No ASD Diagnosis	ASD Diagnosis*	Total for whom information is known	ASD diagnosis as % of all adults	All adults
Aberdeen City	1,096	81	1,177	6%	1,248
Aberdeenshire	579	146	725	10%	1,407
Angus	412	55	467	11%	521
Argyll & Bute	282	41	323	11%	377
Clackmannanshire	221	18	239	7%	241
Dumfries & Galloway	56	35	91	4%	910
Dundee City	432	65	497	7%	952
East Ayrshire	368	39	407	7%	522
East Dunbartonshire	343	68	411	17%	411
East Lothian	80	19	99	3%	602
East Renfrewshire	187	64	251	21%	298
Edinburgh	0	91	91	3%	3,475
Eilean Siar	153	12	165	7%	166
Falkirk	571	85	656	11%	754
Fife	754	187	941	15%	1,286
Glasgow City	2,328	272	2,600	10%	2,695
Highland	50	156	206	12%	1,352
Inverclyde	410	16	426	3%	467
Midlothian	19	44	63	7%	636
Moray	386	44	430	10%	430
North Ayrshire	445	51	496	10%	528
North Lanarkshire	0	57	57	3%	2,146
Orkney Islands	36	18	54	26%	70
Perth & Kinross	369	67	436	15%	437
Renfrewshire	1,185	94	1,279	7%	1,279
Scottish Borders	500	72	572	13%	572
Shetland Isles	0	17	17	14%	119
South Ayrshire	460	36	496	7%	496
South Lanarkshire	835	156	991	11%	1,381
Stirling	472	70	542	13%	542
West Dunbartonshire	518	53	571	9%	571
West Lothian	0	41	41	5%	780
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>13,547</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>15,817</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>27,671</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

**Table B3: Lives with a family carer (2009)**

Local authority	Adults who do not live with a family carer	Adults who live with a family carer	Total adults for whom information is known	Lives with family carer as % of whom this is known	Adults for whom information not known	All adults	Lives with family carer as % of all adults
Aberdeen City	463	240	703	34%	545	1,248	19%
Aberdeenshire	420	241	661	36%	746	1,407	17%
Angus	248	213	461	46%	60	521	41%
Argyll & Bute	199	160	359	45%	18	377	42%
Clackmannanshire	106	126	232	54%	9	241	52%
Dumfries & Galloway	169	128	297	43%	613	910	14%
Dundee City	450	278	728	38%	224	952	29%
East Ayrshire	235	228	463	49%	59	522	44%
East Dunbartonshire	206	205	411	50%	0	411	50%
East Lothian	230	134	364	37%	238	602	22%
East Renfrewshire	172	117	289	40%	9	298	39%
Edinburgh	1,851	1,624	3,475	47%	0	3,475	47%
Eilean Siar	59	95	154	62%	12	166	57%
Falkirk	410	254	664	38%	90	754	34%
Fife	561	338	899	38%	387	1,286	26%
Glasgow City	1,462	1,189	2,651	45%	44	2,695	44%
Highland	314	177	491	36%	861	1,352	13%
Inverclyde	254	205	459	45%	8	467	44%
Midlothian	305	214	519	41%	117	636	34%
Moray	263	136	399	34%	31	430	32%
North Ayrshire	263	233	496	47%	32	528	44%
North Lanarkshire	0	0	0	0%	2,146	2,146	0%
Orkney Islands	30	35	65	54%	5	70	50%
Perth & Kinross	261	172	433	40%	4	437	39%
Renfrewshire	751	320	1,071	30%	208	1,279	25%
Scottish Borders	345	188	533	35%	39	572	33%
Shetland Isles	59	43	102	42%	17	119	36%
South Ayrshire	303	182	485	38%	11	496	37%
South Lanarkshire	487	588	1,075	55%	306	1,381	43%
Stirling	238	135	373	36%	169	542	25%
West Dunbartonshire	277	253	530	48%	41	571	44%
West Lothian	150	293	443	66%	337	780	38%
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>11,541</b>	<b>8,744</b>	<b>20,285</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>7,386</b>	<b>27,671</b>	<b>32%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009



**Table B4: Number of adults with learning disabilities living in same accommodation (2009)**

Local authority	1	2 to 4	5 +	Total for whom information is known	Adults for whom information is not known	All adults
Aberdeen City	812	204	203	1,219	29	1,248
Aberdeenshire	407	172	66	645	762	1,407
Angus	298	38	84	420	101	521
Argyll & Bute	243	59	39	341	36	377
Clackmannanshire	164	44	11	219	22	241
Dumfries & Galloway	164	62	41	267	643	910
Dundee City	340	125	155	620	332	952
East Ayrshire	362	61	28	451	71	522
East Dunbartonshire	274	93	41	408	3	411
East Lothian	466	111	13	590	12	602
East Renfrewshire	191	76	26	293	5	298
Edinburgh	2,124	652	193	2,969	506	3,475
Eilean Siar	112	*	*	138	28	166
Falkirk	372	90	93	555	199	754
Fife	601	176	75	852	434	1,286
Glasgow City	1,786	529	116	2,431	264	2,695
Highland	252	99	98	449	903	1,352
Inverclyde	348	48	51	447	20	467
Midlothian	462	120	51	633	3	636
Moray	0	0	0	0	430	430
North Ayrshire	404	55	39	498	30	528
North Lanarkshire	0	0	0	0	2,146	2,146
Orkney Islands	43	*	*	59	11	70
Perth & Kinross	235	78	89	402	35	437
Renfrewshire	98	98	28	224	1,055	1,279
Scottish Borders	341	137	51	529	43	572
Shetland Isles	80	29	0	109	10	119
South Ayrshire	429	49	13	491	5	496
South Lanarkshire	817	169	43	1,029	352	1,381
Stirling	341	122	57	520	22	542
West Dunbartonshire	508	57	6	571	0	571
West Lothian	624	117	39	780	0	780
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>13,698</b>	<b>3,708</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>19,159</b>	<b>8,512</b>	<b>27,671</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Notes:

- Some figures have not been displayed (\*) for individual local authorities to maintain confidentiality.
- This data includes the person who is the subject of the assessment. Therefore where a person is the only person with a learning disability living in the accommodation, the number of adults with learning disabilities living in same accommodation has been recorded as 1.

**Table B5: Accommodation type (2009)**

Local authority	Mainstream	Supported accommodation	Registered adult care homes*	Other*	Total adults for whom this information is known	Adults for whom this information is not known	All adults
Aberdeen City	260	174	175	100	710	538	1,248
Aberdeenshire	314	193	110	60	677	730	1,407
Angus	239	65	120	40	461	60	521
Argyll & Bute	240	34	55	20	349	28	377
Clackmannanshire	150	32	25	25	230	11	241
Dumfries & Galloway	273	107	25	40	442	468	910
Dundee City	461	178	115	40	792	160	952
East Ayrshire	122	16	30	0	166	356	522
East Dunbartonshire	281	97	25	5	411	0	411
East Lothian	432	151	10	10	602	0	602
East Renfrewshire	129	115	30	10	284	14	298
Edinburgh	1,658	849	385	75	2,966	509	3,475
Eilean Siar	94	14	30	15	150	16	166
Falkirk	349	145	120	45	657	97	754
Fife	428	328	85	75	914	372	1,286
Glasgow City	1,591	751	105	120	2,564	131	2,695
Highland	359	84	110	25	575	777	1,352
Inverclyde	226	160	65	10	459	8	467
Midlothian	196	192	20	80	491	145	636
Moray	273	83	40	5	402	28	430
North Ayrshire	416	73	25	10	524	4	528
North Lanarkshire	1,726	391	25	0	2,146	0	2,146
Orkney Islands	39	13	0	5	60	10	70
Perth & Kinross	197	106	120	10	433	4	437
Renfrewshire	773	233	95	40	1,141	138	1,279
Scottish Borders	179	325	60	5	572	0	572
Shetland Isles	74	34	5	0	115	4	119
South Ayrshire	196	93	45	145	480	16	496
South Lanarkshire	829	100	105	50	1,085	296	1,381
Stirling	172	126	65	10	373	169	542
West Dunbartonshire	383	126	25	20	552	19	571
West Lothian	567	0	120	10	697	83	780
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>13,626</b>	<b>5,388</b>	<b>2,364</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>22,480</b>	<b>5,191</b>	<b>27,671</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Notes:

- \*Disclosure control has been applied (controlled rounding). Published zeros may/may not be true zeros.
- The 'Other' category includes Homeless, Special Housing, Sheltered Housing, Specialist Rehabilitation Units, Registered Child Care Accommodation, NHS Facilities/Hospitals, Penal Institutions, Independent Hospitals, Independent Hospices and Mobile Accommodation.
- Mainstream accommodation is a home which has not been adapted for the individuals needs in any way. This may, but not always, include the family home.
- Supported accommodation is a home in which external support has been put in place to help the individual live independently.
- A registered adult care home refers to a residential care home where a number of other adults may live. The accommodation is usually in single rooms and residents have access to on-site care services.

Table B6: Local Area Co-ordination (2009)

Local authority	No LAC service available	LAC available		Uses LAC as % of service available	Uses LAC as a % of whom this information is available	Total adults for whom this information is known	Total adults for whom this information is not known	All adults
		Does not use LAC*	Uses LAC*					
Aberdeen City	101	0	65	1	0	167	1,081	1,248
Aberdeenshire	411	125	55	0	0	590	817	1,407
Angus	520	0	0	0	0	520	1	521
Argyll & Bute	46	175	115	0	0	338	39	377
Clackmannanshire	0	220	20	0	0	241	0	241
Dumfries & Galloway	133	70	35	0	0	237	673	910
Dundee City	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	952	952
East Ayrshire	0	460	60	0	0	522	0	522
East Dunbartonshire	15	330	30	0	0	378	33	411
East Lothian	496	80	25	0	0	602	0	602
East Renfrewshire	0	30	40	1	1	72	226	298
Edinburgh	0	0	215	1	1	214	3,261	3,475
Eilean Siar	0	80	60	0	0	139	27	166
Falkirk	754	0	0	0	0	754	0	754
Fife	464	15	10	0	0	489	797	1,286
Glasgow City	1,976	640	50	0	0	2,666	29	2,695
Highland	17	300	60	0	0	377	975	1,352
Inverclyde	0	390	75	0	0	467	0	467
Midlothian	0	585	50	0	0	636	0	636
Moray	0	250	150	0	0	400	30	430
North Ayrshire	0	345	185	0	0	528	0	528
North Lanarkshire	2,146	0	0	0	0	2,146	0	2,146
Orkney Islands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70	70
Perth & Kinross	40	155	80	0	0	276	161	437
Renfrewshire	0	0	120	1	1	123	1,156	1,279
Scottish Borders	0	495	80	0	0	572	0	572
Shetland Isles	119	0	0	0	0	119	0	119
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	496	496
South Lanarkshire	46	780	220	0	0	1,045	336	1,381
Stirling	0	420	120	0	0	542	0	542
West Dunbartonshire	0	525	45	0	0	571	0	571
West Lothian	0	0	65	1	1	67	713	780
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>7,284</b>	<b>6,472</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,798</b>	<b>11,873</b>	<b>27,671</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Notes:

1. \*Disclosure control has been applied (controlled rounding). Published zeros may/may not be true zeros.
2. Local area co-ordinators work in a person centred way with individuals, families and communities to assist people to achieve the outcomes they wish in their lives and in particular to enable them to be included as citizens in the communities in which they live.

**Table B7: Personal Life Plan (2009)**

Local authority	Yes*	No*	Total eligible adults for whom this information is known	Has PLP as % of eligible adults for whom this information is known	Not applicable*	Adults for whom this information is not known	All adults	Has PLP as % for all adults
Aberdeen City	455	60	515	88%	125	608	1,248	36%
Aberdeenshire	280	75	359	79%	70	979	1,407	20%
Angus	180	260	440	40%	10	71	521	34%
Argyll & Bute	180	160	343	53%	0	32	377	48%
Clackmannanshire	0	120	122	0%	120	0	241	0%
Dumfries & Galloway	140	75	214	66%	40	655	910	15%
Dundee City	450	60	509	89%	165	279	952	47%
East Ayrshire	200	165	369	55%	30	124	522	39%
East Dunbartonshire	280	135	411	68%	0	0	411	68%
East Lothian	45	55	100	44%	5	499	602	7%
East Renfrewshire	60	10	69	88%	0	229	298	20%
Edinburgh	845	0	847	100%	0	2,628	3,475	24%
Eilean Siar	0	145	144	0%	0	21	166	0%
Falkirk	350	195	542	64%	5	208	754	46%
Fife	190	255	447	43%	225	614	1,286	15%
Glasgow City	2,630	50	2,680	98%	5	12	2,695	98%
Highland	25	475	500	5%	15	835	1,352	2%
Inverclyde	275	195	467	58%	0	0	467	58%
Midlothian	185	10	194	96%	0	442	636	29%
Moray	0	0	0	-	0	430	430	0%
North Ayrshire	130	400	528	24%	0	0	528	24%
North Lanarkshire	75	0	73	100%	0	2,073	2,146	3%
Orkney Islands	5	35	40	15%	20	8	70	9%
Perth & Kinross	115	305	420	27%	0	17	437	26%
Renfrewshire	60	5	62	94%	0	1,217	1,279	5%
Scottish Borders	185	0	183	100%	390	0	572	32%
Shetland Isles	0	120	119	0%	0	0	119	0%
South Ayrshire	195	270	464	42%	25	7	496	39%
South Lanarkshire	370	490	863	43%	0	518	1,381	27%
Stirling	190	350	542	35%	0	0	542	35%
West Dunbartonshire	245	325	571	43%	0	0	571	43%
West Lothian	140	640	780	18%	0	0	780	18%
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>8,480</b>	<b>5,437</b>	<b>13,917</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>12,506</b>	<b>27,671</b>	<b>31%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Notes:

3. \*Disclosure control has been applied (controlled rounding). Published zeros may/may not be true zeros.
4. A Personal Life Plan (PLP) is a process for continual listening and learning which, in alliance with a person's family and friends, focuses and acts upon what is important to someone now and in the future. 'The same as you?' recommends that everyone with a learning disability who wants a PLP should be able to have one.
5. Some local authorities have expressed uncertainty regarding what constitutes a PLP or PLP equivalent. This will be addressed for the 2010 collection process.

Table B8: Advocacy: Individual level data (2009)

Local authority	No advocate, advocate not required*	No advocate, advocate required*	Professional advocate*	Citizen/independent advocate*	Self advocacy*	Group/Collective advocacy*	Total for whom this information is known*
Aberdeen City							
Aberdeenshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Angus							
Argyll & Bute	295	10	30	0	0	0	335
Clackmannanshire							
Dumfries & Galloway	140	15	25	15	15	0	210
Dundee City	260	25	45	25	85	25	470
East Ayrshire	195	10	65	0	20	45	335
East Dunbartonshire							
East Lothian	45	0	5	0	0	10	60
East Renfrewshire							
Edinburgh							
Eilean Siar	70	0	45	0	0	15	130
Falkirk	360	30	155	5	60	25	630
Fife							
Glasgow City	2,030	135	90	65	50	10	2,380
Highland	445	10	15	10	15	5	505
Inverclyde	465	0	0	0	0	0	465
Midlothian	15	5	20	20	0	0	60
Moray							
North Ayrshire	0	0	45	0	0	15	60
North Lanarkshire							
Orkney Islands							
Perth & Kinross	265	10	15	0	5	75	370
Renfrewshire	5	0	45	0	0	0	45
Scottish Borders	470	10	55	0	0	30	570
Shetland Isles	110	0	0	0	0	10	120
South Ayrshire							
South Lanarkshire							
Stirling							
West Dunbartonshire							
West Lothian							
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>6,755</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Notes:

1. This data has been collected on an individual basis. Therefore a record has been returned for each individual person detailed in the statistics release.
2. \*Disclosure control has been applied (controlled rounding). Published zeros may/may not be true zeros.
3. Professional Advocate, Professional Advocate Long Term Support and Professional Advocate Short Term Support are all grouped under the column "Professional Advocate".

**Table B9: Advocacy, aggregate data (2009)**

Local authority	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Total adults	Estimate of adults as % known	Total adults	Estimate of adults as % known	Total adults	Estimate of adults as % known	Total adults	Estimate of adults as % known	Total adults	Estimate of adults as % known	Total adults	Estimate of adults as % known
Aberdeen City	53	9%	62	8%	60	7%	60	9%	132	10%	148	12%
Aberdeenshire	97	6%	127	8%	135	8%	157	9%	127	7%	139	10%
Angus	53	11%	77	16%	64	14%	64	14%	84	16%	79	15%
Argyll and Bute	47	15%	14	4	18	5	18	5				
Clackmannanshire	25	19%	33	25%	42	26%	87	49%	44	19%	96	40%
Galloway	77	11	89	12	104	13	96	12				
Dundee City	60	6	44	4	51	5	107	11				
East Ayrshire	193	34%	248	38%	289	60%	311	60%				
East Dunbartonshire	16	5%	14	4%	*	*	31	8%	32	8%	36	9%
East Lothian	*	*	*	*	44	13%	33	9%	48	13%	90	15%
East Renfrewshire	38	10%	16	4%	14	4%	38	9%			11	4%
Edinburgh	185	9	150	9	164	9	170	8				
Eilean Sar	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
Falkirk	32	6	59	6	98	16	136	21			181	24%
Fife	113	12%	112	11%	42	4%	26	3%			105	8%
Glasgow City	171	6	259	9	280	11	74	3				
Highland	70	9	89	14	94	11	167	20				
Inverclyde	90	23	90	21	70	19	63	14			31	7%
Midlothian	13	3	13	3	15	3	19	3				
Moray	42	11%	10	3%	16	4%	12	3%	32	7%	23	5%
North Ayrshire	58	10%	107	19%	89	17%	126	24%	206	41%		
North Lanarkshire	130	6	121	6	61	3	156	11				
Orkney	9	10	16	20	14	23	16	20			21	30%
Perth and Kinross	125	31	72	12	85	22	85	22				
Renfrewshire	77	8	82	9	56	7	55	6				
Scottish Borders	17	5	33	7	51	10	83	15				
Shetland Islands	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			9	8%
South Ayrshire	31	9%	69	15%	34	8%	40	8%	35	7%	45	9%
South Lanarkshire	140	14%	288	28%	224	23%	228	24%	287	26%	331	24%
Stirling	14	4%	11	4%	17	5%	16	3%	22	4%	42	8%
West Dunbartonshire	46	11%	99	23%	119	27%	116	25%	125	25%	139	24%
West Lothian	67	12%	108	15%	103	16%	165	21%	98	14%	111	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2092</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>2513</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>2467</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>2756</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1272</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>1637</b>	<b>14%</b>

Source: Same as you? Annual Surveys 2004-07, eSAY 2008-09

Notes:

1. This data has been collected on an aggregate basis. Therefore the local authorities were unable to provide data for each individual person detailed in the statistics release but could state how many people with a learning disability had advocacy support overall.
2. Some figures have not been displayed (\*) for individual local authorities to maintain confidentiality.
3. This table shows those local authorities whose data was returned by aggregate only in black text.
4. Direct comparison can only be made with those tables which have a total and percentage in the 2009 column. Those authorities who appear in grey provided data on an individual level basis and therefore cannot be compared to previous aggregate totals.

Table B10: Employment opportunities (2009)

Local authority	Not currently in employment/training*	Less than 16 hours per week*	16 hours or more per week*	Total adults for whom employment/training hours known*	In employment/training but hours unknown	Total adults for whom employment information is known*	Adults for whom this information is not known	All adults	Total in employment as % of total adults
Aberdeen City	455	60	60	115	70	185	606	1,248	15%
Aberdeenshire	205	165	65	230	140	367	835	1,407	26%
Angus	440	10	5	15	0	0	504	521	3%
Argyll & Bute	290	60	0	60	5	66	21	377	18%
Clackmannanshire	50	30	15	45	0	45	136	241	19%
Dumfries & Galloway	210	30	25	55	0	56	642	910	6%
Dundee City	0	60	5	65	565	629	323	952	66%
East Ayrshire	335	5	5	10	35	46	138	522	9%
East Dunbartonshire	310	30	35	65	0	68	33	411	17%
East Lothian	175	15	50	65	5	69	358	602	11%
East Renfrewshire	70	20	10	30	5	35	195	298	12%
Edinburgh	5	200	135	335	125	463	3,008	3,475	13%
Eilean Siar	110	0	5	10	15	25	32	166	15%
Falkirk	505	30	35	60	45	107	142	754	14%
Fife	850	40	70	115	0	113	218	1,286	9%
Glasgow City	1,955	35	45	80	195	275	457	2,695	10%
Highland	465	10	35	45	75	121	768	1,352	9%
Inverclyde	410	25	10	30	15	49	8	467	10%
Midlothian	70	0	5	5	120	126	439	636	20%
Moray	375	15	5	20	0	22	31	430	5%
North Ayrshire	0	5	5	10	45	55	473	528	10%
North Lanarkshire	0	0	0	0	220	220	1,926	2,146	10%
Orkney Islands	0	5	5	15	5	16	54	70	23%
Perth & Kinross	375	35	5	45	10	52	11	437	12%
Renfrewshire	5	25	25	50	15	65	1,209	1,279	5%
Scottish Borders	515	40	15	55	0	55	462	572	10%
Shetland Isles	60	20	40	60	0	60	0	119	50%
South Ayrshire	445	30	20	55	0	53	0	496	11%
South Lanarkshire	795	15	30	45	150	193	382	1,381	14%
Stirling	60	5	15	20	10	30	452	542	6%
West Dunbartonshire	515	25	5	35	20	54	0	571	9%
West Lothian	715	25	10	35	30	65	0	780	8%
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>14,577</b>	<b>13,094</b>	<b>27,671</b>	<b>14%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Notes:

- \*Disclosure control has been applied (controlled rounding). Published zeros may/may not be true zeros.
- Employment opportunities include the following; person in employment where open/non-open has not been specified, open employment opportunity, non-open employment opportunity, not currently in employment but in training for employment and self-employed.



Table B11: Number of adults in open and non-open employment (2009)

Local authority	Adults in open employment*	Adults in non-open employment*	Total adults for whom this information is known	Total adults for whom this information is not known	Not currently in employment*	All adults
Aberdeen City	80	40	120	671	455	1,248
Aberdeenshire	65	190	252	950	205	1,407
Angus	15	0	0	521	440	521
Argyll & Bute	35	25	59	28	290	377
Clackmannanshire	20	20	44	146	50	241
Dumfries & Galloway	10	50	56	642	210	910
Dundee City	20	50	71	881	0	952
East Ayrshire	15	30	44	141	335	522
East Dunbartonshire	25	40	66	35	310	411
East Lothian	20	40	61	366	175	602
East Renfrewshire	15	5	22	208	70	298
Edinburgh	205	80	284	3,188	5	3,475
Eilean Siar	10	15	25	32	110	166
Falkirk	25	35	61	189	505	754
Fife	60	40	99	345	850	1,286
Glasgow City	25	60	84	654	1,955	2,695
Highland	30	60	89	800	465	1,352
Inverclyde	30	0	31	26	410	467
Midlothian	50	40	92	473	70	636
Moray	20	0	20	33	375	430
North Ayrshire	10	0	10	518	0	528
North Lanarkshire	80	20	99	2,047	0	2,146
Orkney Islands	10	5	16	54	0	70
Perth & Kinross	40	15	52	11	375	437
Renfrewshire	45	20	65	1,209	5	1,279
Scottish Borders	55	0	55	517	515	572
Shetland Isles	20	40	60	0	60	119
South Ayrshire	50	0	53	0	445	496
South Lanarkshire	35	15	50	538	795	1,381
Stirling	20	0	19	463	60	542
West Dunbartonshire	35	0	33	21	515	571
West Lothian	15	20	34	31	715	780
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>14,439</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>27,671</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

## Notes:

1. \*Disclosure control has been applied (controlled rounding). Published zeros may/may not be true zeros.
2. Open employment- 'real' jobs, inclusive employment, in a workplace that is not specifically set up for people with learning disabilities. People with a learning disability get the going rate for the job.
3. Non-open employment – the workplace is specifically set up for people with a learning disability. Non-open posts probably could not be advertised.



Table B12: Day centres and day opportunities (2009)

Local authority	Not attending*	Attending 5 days per week with no alt opps*	Attending less than 5 days per week with alt opps*	Attending less than 5 days per week with no alt opps*	Not attending but has alt opps*	Total adults for whom this info is known	All adults	Adults who have access to alt opps as % of total for whom this info is known	Adults who are attending a day centre as % of total for whom this is known
Aberdeen City	125	0	285	145	70	625	1,248	71%	68%
Aberdeenshire	130	45	215	170	120	676	1,407	61%	63%
Angus	250	15	115	10	70	459	521	88%	31%
Argyll & Bute	95	10	10	10	235	359	377	93%	8%
Clackmannanshire	0	15	40	10	25	89	241	72%	73%
Dumfries & Galloway	135	35	55	25	0	250	910	50%	45%
Dundee City	270	50	150	40	275	786	952	82%	31%
East Ayrshire	120	45	110	10	70	357	522	76%	47%
East Dunbartonshire	165	50	35	40	85	377	411	56%	34%
East Lothian	425	40	125	0	10	602	602	75%	28%
East Renfrewshire	35	35	25	20	20	143	298	45%	59%
Edinburgh	0	70	360	0	295	730	3,475	90%	59%
Eilean Siar	15	20	20	0	55	112	166	80%	37%
Falkirk	155	70	115	30	235	602	754	78%	35%
Fife	360	85	245	0	45	733	1,286	77%	45%
Glasgow City	890	460	335	110	735	2,528	2,695	65%	36%
Highland	155	55	105	10	255	577	1,352	85%	30%
Inverclyde	275	0	110	0	85	467	467	99%	24%
Midlothian	20	15	145	0	5	184	636	91%	87%
Moray	190	10	25	35	135	399	430	78%	18%
North Ayrshire	290	55	40	55	90	528	528	55%	28%
North Lanarkshire	0	0	0	0	240	238	2,146	100%	0%
Orkney Islands	5	5	30	5	0	45	70	82%	80%
Perth & Kinross	205	70	100	0	60	433	437	70%	39%
Renfrewshire	0	225	195	5	0	424	1,279	46%	100%
Scottish Borders	295	50	165	20	40	572	572	75%	41%
Shetland Isles	30	0	35	10	45	119	119	88%	38%
South Ayrshire	50	25	80	5	315	477	496	93%	24%
South Lanarkshire	235	0	160	175	495	1,063	1,381	79%	32%
Stirling	405	20	0	35	85	542	542	63%	10%
West Dunbartonshire	400	25	20	30	100	571	571	68%	13%
West Lothian	505	75	0	85	115	780	780	42%	21%
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>1,678</b>	<b>3,458</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>4,401</b>	<b>16,847</b>	<b>27,671</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>37%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

## Notes:

- \*Disclosure control has been applied (controlled rounding). Published zeros may/may not be true zeros.

**Table B13: Further education (2009)**

Local authority	Not currently in education	In education, time not specified*	Less than 3 days per week*	3 or more days per week*	Total adults for whom this information is known	Adults for whom this information is not known	All adults	Total in education as % of total adults
Aberdeen City	528	0	60	25	613	635	1,248	7%
Aberdeenshire	472	5	75	10	566	841	1,407	6%
Angus	296	5	150	50	496	25	521	39%
Argyll & Bute	282	0	25	20	330	47	377	12%
Clackmannanshire	193	0	35	10	241	0	241	19%
Dumfries & Galloway	0	0	0	0	0	910	910	0%
Dundee City	324	5	55	105	486	466	952	17%
East Ayrshire	129	0	10	20	160	362	522	6%
East Dunbartonshire	296	0	50	30	378	33	411	19%
East Lothian	117	40	10	0	163	439	602	8%
East Renfrewshire	69	5	30	15	121	177	298	17%
Edinburgh	0	90	0	0	88	3,387	3,475	3%
Eilean Siar	129	0	5	10	141	25	166	9%
Falkirk	526	10	65	40	642	112	754	15%
Fife	677	10	70	35	794	492	1,286	9%
Glasgow City	0	0	0	0	0	2,695	2,695	0%
Highland	448	15	45	15	522	830	1,352	6%
Inverclyde	324	45	45	45	459	8	467	29%
Midlothian	86	25	0	0	111	525	636	4%
Moray	393	5	0	0	399	31	430	1%
North Ayrshire	410	45	55	15	521	7	528	22%
North Lanarkshire	0	0	0	0	0	2,146	2,146	0%
Orkney Islands	30	0	15	5	51	19	70	29%
Perth & Kinross	357	5	30	35	428	9	437	16%
Renfrewshire	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	1,279	0%
Scottish Borders	541	0	25	10	572	0	572	6%
Shetland Isles	80	20	15	0	119	0	119	29%
South Ayrshire	358	0	105	35	496	0	496	28%
South Lanarkshire	771	5	320	175	1,275	106	1,381	36%
Stirling	481	0	45	15	542	0	542	11%
West Dunbartonshire	488	0	50	30	571	0	571	14%
West Lothian	736	0	25	20	780	0	780	6%
<b>SCOTLAND</b>	<b>9,541</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>12,065</b>	<b>15,606</b>	<b>27,671</b>	<b>9%</b>

Source: eSAY 2009

Notes:

- \*Disclosure control has been applied (controlled rounding). Published zeros may/may not be true zeros.





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