UK Initial Report

On the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Annex D: United Nations Convention Indicators
Annex E: Evidence of International Co-operation
The United Nations provided guidance on what the report should include and how long it should be. This report appears longer than the UN guidance recommends because we have produced it in a more accessible format including larger font size. The report the UK sent to the UN was produced to meet the UN’s format and length guidance.
Contents

Annex D

United Nations Convention Indicators 3

Background and general notes 3

Article 5
Equality and non-discrimination 4

Article 8
Awareness-raising 11

Article 9
Accessibility 28

Article 13
Access to justice 41

Articles 14, 15 and 16
Liberty and security of person, freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse 50

Article 17
Protecting the integrity of the person 60

Article 19
Living independently and being included in the community 61

Article 20
Personal mobility 77

Article 21
Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information 83
UK Initial Report: Annex D and E
On the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Article 23
Respect for home and the family 87

Article 24
Education 90

Article 25
Health 100

Article 27
Work and employment 107

Article 28
Adequate standard of living and social protection 118

Article 29
Participation in political and public life 130

Article 30
Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport 142

Annex E
Evidence of International Co-operation 158
Annex D presents indicators related to disability, in accordance with Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Information was provided by UK Government Departments with responsibilities under the Convention.

For consistency, and to provide a baseline for future reporting, data for 2009 are presented where available. In cases where 2009 data is unavailable, the most recent alternative has been provided.

Indicators are reported at the UK level or through the provision of data either from both Great Britain and Northern Ireland or from constituent countries.

Indicators are organised by convention article. In some cases where indicators are relevant to a number of areas they appear under more than one article. Indicators have not been supplied for all of the Convention articles due to lack of available data.

The data source and contributing department is referenced underneath each indicator.

Statistical significance testing results are not supplied, therefore differences in figures, such as between disabled and non-disabled people, may be due to differences in the sample rather than the population.
**Article 5**

**Equality and non-discrimination**

**Indicator 05-01**

**Experience of discrimination (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who were treated unfairly in the past 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 per cent</td>
<td>9 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.

**Source:** Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 05-02

Experience of discrimination at work (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals being treated unfairly compared to others in the workplace, within the last two years, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 per cent</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.


Note: Unfair treatment refers to a respondent being treated unfairly compared to others in the workplace. It also includes experience of unfair treatment with a previous employer in the last two years.

Information supplied by: Business, Innovation and Skills.
Indicator 05-03

Experience of work based discrimination (Northern Ireland)

**Description:** Percentage of disabled individuals who because of a disability have been refused employment, refused a promotion, refused access to training programmes, or had their employment terminated.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work-based discrimination</th>
<th>Disabled individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refused employment</td>
<td>3 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused a promotion</td>
<td>1 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused access to a training programme</td>
<td>1 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had employment terminated</td>
<td>6 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None of these</td>
<td>91 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Northern Ireland Survey of Activity Limitation and Disability, 2006/07.

**Information supplied by:** Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 05-04

Experience of harassment or bullying at work (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals experiencing harassment or bullying at work within the last two years, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14 per cent</td>
<td>6 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.


Note: Figures include those who have experienced harassment or bullying with a previous employer in the last two years.

Information supplied by: Business, Innovation and Skills.
**Indicator 05-05**

**Experience of discrimination by an employer or work colleague due to a health condition, impairment or disability (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Of those individuals who experienced discrimination in relation to a health condition or disability, the percentage who said that they were unfairly treated by an employer or work colleague.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Experienced discrimination due to a health condition, impairment or disability</td>
<td>4 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People identified as responsible for discrimination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>26 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work colleagues</td>
<td>12 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain reporting discrimination due to a health condition, illness, impairment or disability.

**Source:** Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 05-06
Perception of public acceptance of disability discrimination at home, work and in social situations (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think most people would feel fairly or very comfortable if someone said negative things about disabled people in the local shops, with close friends, in front of work colleagues or in front of their boss.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In local shops</td>
<td>21 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With close friends</td>
<td>22 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With work colleagues</td>
<td>19 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In front of boss</td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 05-07

Perception of public acceptance of disability discrimination at home, work and in social situations (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think most people would feel fairly or very comfortable if someone said negative things about disabled people in the local shops, with close friends, in front of work colleagues or in front of their boss.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In local shops</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With close friends</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With work colleagues</td>
<td>10 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In front of boss</td>
<td>10 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Article 8
Awareness-raising

Indicator 08-01
Level of awareness of the Disability Discrimination Act amongst the general population (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals aware of the Disability Discrimination Act without being prompted of its aims and coverage.

Data

| Individuals | 72 per cent |

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.


Note: The Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1995 aimed to protect disabled people and prevent disability discrimination. From 1 October 2010, the Equality Act (EA) replaced the DDA.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-02

Level of awareness of the Disability Discrimination Act amongst the general population (Northern Ireland)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals that had heard of the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 or the Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>69 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Equality Awareness Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 08-03

Public attitudes towards equal rights for disabled people (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think attempts to give equal rights to disabled people have gone too far or not gone far enough.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equal rights for disabled people</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gone too far</td>
<td>4 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About right</td>
<td>42 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not gone far enough</td>
<td>47 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can not choose</td>
<td>8 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-04

Public attitudes towards moves to create disability equality (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think attempts to give equal rights to disabled people have gone too far or not gone far enough, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gone too far</td>
<td>5 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About right</td>
<td>40 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not gone far enough</td>
<td>46 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can't choose</td>
<td>9 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 08-05

Level of importance the public attach to disabled people’s human rights (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who say it is very, fairly or not important that the human rights of disabled people are protected by the government in the same way as other people.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of importance</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very important</td>
<td>56 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairly important</td>
<td>37 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very/ not at all important</td>
<td>2 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can’t choose</td>
<td>4 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.
Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-06

Public comfort with disabled people: as their boss (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if they had a boss with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>54 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>49 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>18 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-07

Public comfort with disabled people: as their boss (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if they had a boss with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>67 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>62 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>31 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 08-08

Public comfort with disabled people: disabled children at school with their children (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable for their child (or the child of a close family member or friend) to share a class with a child with: a physical impairment, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>69 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>68 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>41 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>26 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-09

Public comfort with disabled people: in their club or team (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable attending a quiz team, community group or swimming club with a person with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>69 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>71 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>51 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>42 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-10

Public comfort with disabled people: as their Member of Parliament (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if they had an MP with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>60 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>58 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>11 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
**Indicator 08-11**

**Public comfort with disabled people: marrying and having a family (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable for a close relative to marry and have a family with a person with: a physical impairment, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>55 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>59 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>29 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>20 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.

**Source:** British Social Attitudes Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
**Indicator 08-12**

**Public comfort with disabled people: marrying and having a family (Northern Ireland)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if a close friend or relative married a person with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>63 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>66 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>32 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>39 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 08-13
Public comfort with disabled people: as their neighbour (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if a person moved in next door with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>76 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>76 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>49 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>27 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-14
Perception of public acceptance of disability discrimination at home, work and in social situations (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think most people would feel fairly or very comfortable if someone said negative things about disabled people in the local shops, with close friends, in front of work colleagues or in front of their boss.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In local shops</td>
<td>21 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With close friends</td>
<td>22 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With work colleagues</td>
<td>19 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In front of boss</td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-15

Perception of public acceptance of disability discrimination at home, work and in social situations (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think most people would feel fairly or very comfortable if someone said negative things about disabled people: in their local shops, with close friends, in front of their work colleagues or in front of their boss.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the local shops</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With close friends</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In front of their work colleagues</td>
<td>10 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In front of their boss</td>
<td>10 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
**Indicator 08-16**  
**Public attitudes towards disabled people (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who think of disabled people some or most of the time as: getting in the way, with discomfort and awkwardness, needing to be cared for, as the same as everyone else or not being productive as non-disabled people.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Getting in the way</td>
<td>7 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discomfort and awkwardness</td>
<td>17 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needing to be cared for</td>
<td>76 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same as everyone else</td>
<td>85 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less productive</td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.

**Source:** British Social Attitudes Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 08-17

Public attitudes towards disabled people (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think of disabled people some or most of the time as: getting in the way, with discomfort and awkwardness, needing to be cared for, as the same as everyone else or not being productive as non-disabled people.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Getting in the way</td>
<td>8 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discomfort and awkwardness</td>
<td>14 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needing to be cared for</td>
<td>77 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same as everyone else</td>
<td>90 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less productive</td>
<td>44 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Article 9
Accessibility

Indicator 09-01
Experience of difficulty getting into or out of own home (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals with impairments who have at least one barrier to getting into or out of their own home.

Data

| Individuals with impairments | 7 per cent |

Data Coverage: Individuals with impairments aged 16 and over in Great Britain.

Source: Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 09-02

Experience of difficulty getting around the home (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals with impairments who have at least one barrier to accessing rooms within their own home.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals with impairments aged 16 and over in Great Britain.

Source: Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
**Indicator 09-03**

**Experience of difficulty accessing buildings (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals having at least some difficulty going into, moving about or using facilities in the buildings they need to, by impairment status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29 per cent</td>
<td>7 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.

**Source:** Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

**Note:** Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 09-04
Accessibility of local authority buildings (Wales)

Description: Percentage of local authority buildings open to the public which are suitable for, and accessible to, disabled people.

Data

| Local authority buildings | 27 per cent |

Data Coverage: Local authority buildings in Wales which are open to the public.

Source: Data Unit, Wales, 2004/05.

Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
Indicator 09-05

Experience of difficulty accessing public services (Great Britain)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals experiencing difficulties accessing public services, by impairment status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36 per cent</td>
<td>22 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.

**Source:** Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

**Note:** Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 09-06

Experience of difficulty accessing transport (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who did not use at least one mode of transport at all or as much as they would like because of experiencing at least one barrier, by impairment status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74 per cent</td>
<td>58 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.

Source: Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 09-07

Experience of difficulties in using transport, related to a health problem or disability (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of disabled individuals who because of a health problem or disability have had difficulties in using transport in the last 12 months.

Data

| Disabled individuals | 23 per cent |

Data Coverage: Disabled individuals aged 16 and over in private households in Great Britain.


Note: Difficulties include getting to and from transport hubs, getting on or off vehicles, changing modes of transports, travelling by minicab or taxi, booking tickets, ensuring assistance is available, difficulties in crossing roads, using pavements, using pedestrian areas or any other difficulties when travelling.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 09-08

Accessibility of full size buses (Great Britain)

**Description:** Percentage of full size buses which meet Public Sector Vehicle Accessibility Requirements (PSVAR) or that do not meet PSVAR but which have low floor designs suitable for wheelchair access.

**Data**

| Buses          | 89 per cent |

**Data Coverage:** Buses in Great Britain.

**Source:** Department for Transport’s annual sample survey of PSV bus operators, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Department for Transport.
**Indicator 09-09**

**Accessibility of full size buses (Northern Ireland)**

**Description:** Percentage of full size buses which meet Public Sector Vehicle Accessibility Requirements (PSVAR) or that do not meet PSVAR but which have low floor designs suitable for wheelchair access.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buses</th>
<th>72 per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Buses in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Translink, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 09-10

Accessibility of information and communications (Great Britain)

**Description:** Of those individuals who experienced a barrier to at least one life area, the percentage who had difficulty with the accessibility of information or communications, by impairment status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 per cent</td>
<td>18 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain who experienced a barrier to at least one life area.

**Source:** Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

**Note:** Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 09-11

Accessibility of broadcaster services (United Kingdom)

Description: Percentage of broadcaster services with obligations to provide access services provision.

Data

| Broadcaster services | 90 per cent |

Data Coverage: Television services in the United Kingdom.


Note: There were eighty channels in the UK with obligations to provide some level of access services provision in 2009. These channels accounted for 90 per cent of UK viewing. Access services include subtitling, signing and audio description.

Information supplied by: Ofcom.
Indicator 09-12

Accessibility of public transport rail vehicles (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of rail vehicles in public transport that meet the requirements of Rail Vehicle Accessibility Regulations (RVAR).

Data

| Rail vehicles | 31 per cent |


Information supplied by: Department for Transport.
**Indicator 09-13**

**Difficulties in accessing goods and services (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Percentage of disabled individuals having difficulties, related to an impairment or disability, in accessing goods and services.

**Data**

| Disabled individuals | 34 per cent |

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in private households in Great Britain.

**Source:** ONS Opinions Survey, 2009.

**Note:** The above figure covers disabled respondents who say they have had problems in the last 12 months related to their health problem or disability in accessing any leisure, commercial or public good or service.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Article 13
Access to justice

Indicator 13-01
Public confidence in the fairness of the criminal justice system (England and Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals confident that the criminal justice system is fair, by age and disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 to 34</td>
<td>49 per cent</td>
<td>65 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 54</td>
<td>49 per cent</td>
<td>58 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 64</td>
<td>49 per cent</td>
<td>55 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>57 per cent</td>
<td>61 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>53 per cent</td>
<td>61 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England and Wales.


Information supplied by: Ministry of Justice.
Indicator 13-02

Public confidence in the effectiveness of the criminal justice system (England and Wales)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals confident that the criminal justice system is effective, by age and disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 to 34</td>
<td>39 per cent</td>
<td>50 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 54</td>
<td>33 per cent</td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 64</td>
<td>30 per cent</td>
<td>34 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>37 per cent</td>
<td>39 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Ages</td>
<td>35 per cent</td>
<td>42 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in England and Wales.

**Source:** British Crime Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Ministry of Justice.
Indicator 13-03
Effectiveness of the criminal justice system (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who feel the Criminal Justice System is effective in bringing people who commit crimes to justice, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48 per cent</td>
<td>54 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 13-04

Public confidence in the fairness and effectiveness of the criminal justice system (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think that the criminal justice system is fair and effective, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Confidence that the criminal justice system is</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>53 per cent</td>
<td>58 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective</td>
<td>32 per cent</td>
<td>39 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 13-05
Public confidence in the local police (England and Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals who say that the police in their local area do a good or excellent job, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>54 per cent</td>
<td>57 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England and Wales.


Note: Disabled people are defined as respondents who report a disability or limiting long-term illness; non-disabled people are those who do not report a disability or long-term illness, as well as those who report a non-limiting disability or long-term illness.

Information supplied by: Home Office.
Indicator 13-06

Public confidence in the police (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who think the police do a very or fairly good job in Northern Ireland as a whole, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67 per cent</td>
<td>68 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister.
Indicator 13-07

Experience of difficulty accessing justice services (Great Britain)

Description: Of those people who have used justice services in the last 12 months, the percentage who experienced at least one barrier accessing them, by impairment status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 per cent</td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain who have used justice services in the past 12 months.

Source: Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
**Indicator 13-08**

**Prosecutions and convictions for hate crime (England and Wales)**

**Description:** The number of hate crimes prosecuted and percentage resulting in convictions.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of prosecutions for hate crime</th>
<th>Percentage which resulted in a conviction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13,921</td>
<td>82 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Defendants prosecuted for hate crime in 2009/10 in England and Wales.

**Source:** Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) administrative data, 2009/10.

**Note:** This data are drawn from the CPS’s administrative IT system, and is used for internal performance management. Therefore, this data should not be considered as official Government statistics. As in common with any large scale recording system, inaccuracies can occur as a result of errors in the data entry and processing. The figures are provisional and subject to change as more information is recorded by the CPS.

Hate crime includes racist and religious crime, homophobic and transphobic crime and disability hate crime.

Convictions comprise guilty pleas, convictions after trial and cases proved in the absence of the defendant.

**Information supplied by:** Crown Prosecution Service.
Indicator 13-09

Prosecutions and convictions for disability hate crime (England and Wales)

Description: The number of disability hate crimes prosecuted and percentage resulting in convictions.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of prosecutions for disability hate crime</th>
<th>Percentage which resulted in a conviction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>638</td>
<td>76 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Defendants prosecuted for disability hate crime in 2009/10 in England and Wales.


Note: This data are drawn from the CPS’s administrative IT system, and is used for internal performance management. Therefore, this data should not be considered as official Government statistics. As in common with any large scale recording system, inaccuracies can occur as a result of errors in the data entry and processing. The figures are provisional and subject to change as more information is recorded by the CPS.

Disability hate crime is defined as any incident which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice towards a person because of their disability or perceived disability.

Convictions comprise guilty pleas, convictions after trial and cases proved in the absence of the defendant.

Information supplied by: Crown Prosecution Service.
Articles 14, 15 and 16
Liberty and security of person, freedom from torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse

Indicator 14-01
Risk of being a victim of crime (England and Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals who have been a victim of British Crime Survey reported crime in the previous 12 months, by age and disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 to 34</td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
<td>30 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 54</td>
<td>29 per cent</td>
<td>22 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 64</td>
<td>20 per cent</td>
<td>15 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>10 per cent</td>
<td>9 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England and Wales.


Note: The British Crime Survey (BCS) does not aim to provide an absolute count of crime in England and Wales, but to produce estimates of crimes experienced by individuals aged 16 and over resident in households. For the crime types and population groups it covers, the BCS provides a more reliable measure of trends in crime than police recorded crime as it has a consistent methodology and is unaffected by changes in levels of reporting to the police, recording practice or police activity.

Information supplied by: Home Office.
**Indicator 14-02**  
**Risk of being a victim of violent crime (Scotland)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who report that they were the victim of a violent crime in the past 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 per cent</td>
<td>4 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Crime and Justice Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
Indicator 14-03
Risk of being a victim of violent crime (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals thinking it is likely they will be a victim of violent crime in the next year, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 per cent</td>
<td>11 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister.
Indicator 14-04
Risk of being a victim of sexual assault (England and Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals who have been a victim of sexual assault in the previous 12 months, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 per cent</td>
<td>1 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 to 59 in England and Wales.


Information supplied by: Home Office.
Indicator 14-05
Risk of being a victim of serious sexual assault (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who have ever been a victim of serious sexual assault, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 per cent</td>
<td>2 per cent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 14-06

Perception of anti-social behaviour in local area (England and Wales)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who perceive a high level of anti-social behaviour in their local area, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 per cent</td>
<td>14 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in England and Wales.

**Source:** British Crime Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Home Office.
Indicator 14-07

Perception of anti-social behaviour in local area (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals saying anti-social behaviour is a very or fairly big problem, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 per cent</td>
<td>14 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister.
Indicator 14-08

Perception of anti-social behaviour as a problem (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who perceive anti-social behaviour to be a ‘big problem’ or a ‘bit of a problem’, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>91 per cent</td>
<td>92 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 14-09

Perception of crime rate in local area since two years ago (Scotland)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who perceive that the local crime rate has either decreased or stayed the same in the preceding two years, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65 per cent</td>
<td>73 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Crime and Justice Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
**Indicator 14-10**

**Percentage of individuals who feel safe walking alone in local area after dark (Scotland)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who report feeling ‘fairly safe’ or ‘very safe’ when walking alone in their local area after dark, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>54 per cent</td>
<td>72 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Crime and Justice Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
Article 17
Protecting the integrity of the person

Indicator 17-01
Patient treatment with dignity and respect (England)

Description: NHS Trust patients’ average dignity and respect score, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: NHS Trust Patients in England. Services/settings covered include: inpatients, outpatients, emergency care, maternity care, mental health services, primary care services and ambulance services.


Note: NHS Trust patients were asked if they had been treated with dignity and respect. Responses were given a score - 100 for ‘yes all the time’, 50 for ‘some of the time’ and zero for ‘no’. Results are then averaged to give a mean national score.

Information supplied by: Department of Health.
Article 19
Living independently and being included in the community

Indicator 19-01
Disabled people’s perceptions of choice and control in their lives (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of disabled individuals who believe that they do not frequently have choice and control over their lives.

Data

| Disabled individuals | 22 per cent |

Data Coverage: Disabled individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 19-02

People with long-term conditions supported to be independent and in control of their condition (England)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who had enough support from local services or organisations to help to manage their long-term health conditions.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with long term conditions</th>
<th>81 per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals with one or more long-term conditions in England.

**Source:** GP Patient Survey, 2009/10.

**Note:** Respondents with long term conditions were those who defined themselves as having one or more of the following conditions: deafness or severe hearing impairment, blindness or partially sighted, a long-standing physical condition, a learning disability, a mental health condition, a long-standing illness, such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease or epilepsy.

**Information supplied by:** Department of Health.
Indicator 19-03

Whether people with impairments have a say over who provides them with support and assistance (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals with impairments who do not regularly have a say over the assistance they need.

Data

| Individuals with impairments | 19 per cent |

Data Coverage: Individuals with impairments aged 16 and over in Great Britain who required assistance completing everyday activities.

Source: Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 19-04

Suitability of accommodation for disabled people requiring adaptations to their home (England)

Description: Of those households with a disabled member whose accommodation requires adaptations, the percentage whose accommodation is suitable for their needs.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Households in England identified as having a disabled member and whose accommodation requires special adaptations.

Source: Survey of English Housing, 2007/08.

Information supplied by: Department of Communities and Local Government.
Indicator 19-05

Suitability of accommodation for disabled people requiring adaptations to their home (Scotland)

Description: Of those households with a disabled member whose accommodation requires adaptations, the percentage whose accommodation is suitable for their needs.

Data

| Households | 81 per cent |

Data Coverage: Households in Scotland identified as having a disabled member whose home needs adaptations to make it easier for the disabled/long term ill resident to go about daily activities.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 19-06

Satisfaction with the local area (England)

Description: Percentage of individuals either very or fairly satisfied with their area as a place to live, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87 per cent</td>
<td>89 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England.


Information supplied by: Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Indicator 19-07

Involvement with groups, clubs and organisations (England)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who have been involved in groups, clubs or organisations in the last 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42 per cent</td>
<td>46 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in England.

**Source:** Taking Part Survey, 2008/09.

**Information supplied by:** Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Indicator 19-08

Participation in the running of local health services (Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals who participate in making decisions about the running of local health services, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 per cent</td>
<td>2 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Wales.


Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
Indicator 19-09

Wish for opportunity to participate in the running of local health services (Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals who would like the opportunity to participate in making decisions about the running of local health services, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
<td>17 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Wales.


Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
Indicator 19-10

Participation in the running of local authority services (Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals who participate in making decisions about the running of local authority services, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 per cent</td>
<td>3 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Wales.


Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
Indicator 19-11

Wish for opportunity to participate in the running of local authority services (Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals who would like the opportunity to participate in making decisions about the running of local authority services, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th></th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Wales.


Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
Indicator 19-12

Local Council consultation (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who feel local council is good at listening to local people’s views before it takes decisions, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 per cent</td>
<td>22 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 19-13
Local Council service design (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who feel local council designs its services around the needs of the people who use them, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 per cent</td>
<td>37 per cent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 19-14

Perception of influence in local area (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 per cent</td>
<td>23 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 19-15

Wish for opportunity to be more involved in decisions affecting local area (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who feel they want to be more involved in decisions affecting their local area, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wish</td>
<td>30 per cent</td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 19-16

Help from friends or relatives in neighbourhood (Scotland)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who feel they could rely on friends/relatives in their neighbourhood to help them, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>90 per cent</td>
<td>91 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Household Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
Article 20
Personal mobility

Indicator 20-01
Experience of difficulties in using transport, related to a health problem or disability (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of disabled individuals who because of a health problem or disability have had difficulties in using transport in the last 12 months.

Data

| Disabled individuals | 23 per cent |

Data Coverage: Disabled individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.


Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 20-02
Accessibility of full size buses (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of full size buses which meet Public Sector Vehicle Accessibility Requirements (PSVAR) or that do not meet PSVAR but which have low floor designs suitable for wheelchair access.

Data

| Buses | 89 per cent |

Data Coverage: Buses in Great Britain.

Source: Department for Transport’s annual sample survey of PSV bus operators, 2009.

Information supplied by: Department for Transport.
Indicator 20-03

Accessibility of full size buses (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of full size buses which meet Public Sector Vehicle Accessibility Requirements (PSVAR) or that do not meet PSVAR but which have low floor designs suitable for wheelchair access.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buses</th>
<th>72 per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Data Coverage: Buses in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 20-04

Difficulties in using a bus (Scotland)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals with a long term illness, health problem or disability who would normally find it difficult to manage using a bus on their own.

**Data**

| Disabled individuals | 19 per cent |

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland who have any long-standing illness, health problem or disability that limits their daily activity or the kind of work they can do.

**Source:** Scottish Household Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
Indicator 20-05
Difficulties in using a train (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals with a long term illness, health problem or disability who would normally find it difficult to manage using a train on their own.

Data

| Disabled individuals | 13 per cent |

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland who have any long-standing illness, health problem or disability that limits their daily activity or the kind of work they can do.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 20-06

Difficulties in using a car (Scotland)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals with a long term illness, health problem or disability who would normally find it difficult to manage using a car on their own.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled individuals</th>
<th>7 per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland who have any long-standing illness, health problem or disability that limits their daily activity or the kind of work they can do.

**Source:** Scottish Household Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
Article 21
Freedom of expression and opinion, and access to information

Indicator 21-01
Access to the internet (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals in households with internet access, by age and disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 64</td>
<td>69 per cent</td>
<td>89 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>33 per cent</td>
<td>49 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All ages</td>
<td>55 per cent</td>
<td>82 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.

Source: British Social Attitudes Survey 2009.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 21-02
Access to the internet (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of households with internet access, by disability status of household members.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households containing at least one disabled adult</th>
<th>Households with no recorded disabled adults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48 per cent</td>
<td>64 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data coverage: Households in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 21-03

Difficulties with accessing information and communications (Great Britain)

Description: Of those individuals who experienced a barrier to at least one life area, the percentage who had difficulty with the accessibility of information or communications, by impairment status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 per cent</td>
<td>18 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain who reported a barrier to at least one life area.

Source: Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 21-04

Accessibility of broadcaster services (United Kingdom)

**Description:** Percentage of broadcaster services with obligations to provide access services provision.

**Data**

| Broadcaster services | 90 per cent |

**Data Coverage:** Television services in the United Kingdom.

**Source:** Television Access Service Report, 2009.

**Note:** There were eighty channels in the UK with obligations to provide some level of access services provision in 2009. These channels accounted for 90 per cent of UK viewing. Access services include subtitling, signing and audio description.

**Information supplied by:** Ofcom.
Article 23
Respect for home and the family

Indicator 23-01
People who have a barrier to spending time with family (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who have experienced a barrier to visiting family, by impairment status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39 per cent</td>
<td>33 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.


Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
**Indicator 23-02**

**Public comfort with disabled people: marrying and having a family (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable for a close relative to marry and have a family with a person with: a physical impairment, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>55 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>59 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>29 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>20 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.

**Source:** British Social Attitudes Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 23-03

Public comfort with disabled people: marrying and having a family (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if a close friend or relative married a person with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>63 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>66 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>32 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>39 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: The data covers individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Article 24
Education

Indicator 24-01
Barriers to learning opportunities (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who reported that they did not have access to all of the learning opportunities that they currently wanted, by impairment status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 per cent</td>
<td>9 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: All employed individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.

Source: Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

Note: Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 24-02

Education – Key Stage 2 (England)

**Description:** Percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected level (Level 4) in Key Stage 2 tests, by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>No SEN</th>
<th>SEN with statement</th>
<th>SEN without statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>93 per cent</td>
<td>17 per cent</td>
<td>48 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maths</td>
<td>91 per cent</td>
<td>20 per cent</td>
<td>53 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Maintained schools in England only, including academies and City Technology Colleges and excluding independent schools, independent special schools, pupil referral units and non-maintained special schools.

In 2010, around 26 per cent of the 15,518 maintained schools that were expected to administer the Key Stage 2 tests did not do so. The schools that did administer the test in 2010 are broadly representative of all schools at national level.

**Source:** National Pupil Database, 2009/10 (provisional).

**Note:** Data are supplied by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status, not disability status. The assessment of a child’s special educational needs by their local authority determines whether the local authority issues a statement of the child’s needs or not.

Expected level of achievement at Key Stage 2 is Level 4. Key Stage 2 is the legal term for the four years of schooling in England and Wales in maintained schools normally known as Year 3, Year 4, Year 5 and Year 6. Attainment in National Curriculum tests at the end of the Key Stage (Year 6) is the data presented here.

**Information supplied by:** Department for Education.
Indicator 24-03

Education – Key Stage 2 (Wales)

**Description:** Percentage of pupils achieving at least the expected level (Level 4) in teacher assessments, by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>On SEN register</th>
<th>No SEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>42 per cent</td>
<td>95 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maths</td>
<td>49 per cent</td>
<td>94 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>58 per cent</td>
<td>96 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** All Key Stage 2 pupils aged 7 to 11 in Wales.

**Source:** Welsh Assembly Government, 2009.

**Note:** Data are supplied by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status, not disability status. The assessment of child’s special educational needs by local authorities determines whether the local authority issues a statement of the child’s needs or not. Data exclude pupils in independent schools and pupil referral units and pupils who leave or join the education system in Wales between the Pupil Level Annual School Census day and the time of assessments.

**Information supplied by:** Welsh Government.
Indicator 24-04

Education – Key Stage 4 (England)

Description: Percentage of pupils achieving 5+ A* to C grades including English & Maths GCSEs at Key Stage 4 by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEN with statement</th>
<th>SEN without statement</th>
<th>No SEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 per cent</td>
<td>23 per cent</td>
<td>66 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Maintained schools in England only, including academies and City Technology Colleges and excluding independent schools, pupil referral units, independent special schools, and non-maintained special schools and, for post-16, any pupils in sixth forms centres and further education sector colleges.

Source: National Pupil Database, 2009/10 (provisional)

Note: Data are supplied by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status, not disability status, which will be collected from schools on an optional basis from 2011. The assessment of a child’s special educational needs by their local authority determines whether the local authority issues a statement of the child’s needs or not.

Information supplied by: Department for Education
Indicator 24-05

Education – Key Stage 4 (Wales)

Description: Percentage of pupils aged 15 at the start of the academic year achieving Level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh First Language and Mathematics, by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On SEN register</th>
<th>No SEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 per cent</td>
<td>55 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Pupils aged 15 at start of academic year in Wales.


Note: Data are supplied by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status, not disability status. The assessment of child’s special educational needs by local authorities determines whether the local authority issues a statement of the child’s needs or not. Data exclude pupils in independent schools and pupil referral units and pupils who leave or join the education system in Wales between the Pupil Level Annual School Census day and the time of assessments.

Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
Indicator 24-06

Education – Key Stage 4 (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs, including English & Maths at Key Stage 4, by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEN with statement</th>
<th>All other pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13 per cent</td>
<td>60 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data coverage: Pupils in schools in Northern Ireland. Data excludes special and independent schools.


Note: Data are supplied by Special Educational Needs (SEN) status, not disability status. The assessment of child’s special educational needs by local authorities determines whether the local authority issues a statement of the child’s needs or not.

Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 24-07

Achievement in last compulsory year of education (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of pupils in their last compulsory year of education achieving 5 or more passes at GCSE A*-C or equivalent (Standard Grades awards at levels 1-3, Intermediate 2 at grades A-C and Intermediate 1 at A), by support need status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pupils with additional support needs</th>
<th>All other pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 per cent</td>
<td>61 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Pupils in their last compulsory year of education from publicly funded secondary schools in Scotland.


Note: A pupil is considered to have an Additional Support Need if he/she has any of the following: a Co-ordinated Support Plan, a Record of Need, or an Individualised Educational Programme.

Reasons for Additional Support Need include: Learning Disability, Dyslexia, Other specific learning difficulty, Other moderate learning difficulty, Visual impairment, Hearing impairment, Deafblind, Physical or motor impairment, Language or speech disorder, Autistic spectrum disorder, Social, emotional and behavioural difficulty, Physical health problem, Mental health problem, Interrupted learning, English as an additional language, Looked after, More able pupil or Other.

Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 24-08

Education – Degree Level (United Kingdom)

**Description:** Percentage of first degree qualifiers attaining a first or upper second class degree, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>59 per cent</td>
<td>63 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Students completing their first degree in the United Kingdom.

**Source:** Higher Education Statistics Agency, 2009/10.

**Note:** Disability is identified by students on the basis of their own self-assessment. For continuing students, where the information is not already known, institutions have the option of recording the student’s disability as not sought. As a result, some institutions have not returned disability data for some of their students. In addition, students are not obliged to report a disability. The data above only include those students whose disability status is known.

**Information supplied by:** Business, Innovation and Skills.
Indicator 24-09

Education – leaving higher education after first year of study (United Kingdom)

Description: Percentage of students who do not continue in higher education after their first year of study, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young Students</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disabled students not in receipt of</td>
<td>8 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled Students Allowances (DSA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled students in receipt of DSA</td>
<td>5 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non disabled students</td>
<td>7 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mature Students</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disabled students not in receipt of</td>
<td>15 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled Students Allowances (DSA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabled students in receipt of DSA</td>
<td>10 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non disabled students</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Students in the United Kingdom.


Note: Young students are those under 21 on 31st August in the year they enter higher education. Mature students are those aged 21 or over on 31st August in the year they enter higher education.

Disabled Students Allowances (DSA) provide extra financial help for people who want to study a higher education course and have a disability, ongoing health condition, mental health condition or specific learning difficulty like dyslexia.

Information supplied by: Business, Innovation and Skills.
Indicator 24-10

Respect at work, school or college (England and Wales)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who said they were treated with respect at work, school or college all or most of the time, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89 per cent</td>
<td>93 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in England and Wales.

**Source:** Citizenship Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Department of Communities and Local Government.
Article 25
Health

Indicator 25-01
Experience of discrimination by health staff due to a health condition, impairment or disability (Great Britain)

Description: Of those individuals who experienced discrimination in relation to a health condition or disability, the percentage who said they were unfairly treated by health staff.

Data

| Experience of discrimination due to a health condition, impairment or disability | 4 per cent |
| People identified as responsible for discrimination | |
| Health Staff | 30 per cent |

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain reporting discrimination due to a health condition, illness, impairment or disability.

Source: Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 25-02

Experience of difficulty accessing health services (Great Britain)

**Description:** Of those individuals who have used health services in the previous 12 months, the percentage who experienced at least one barrier accessing them, by impairment status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 per cent</td>
<td>17 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain who have used health services in the past 12 months.

**Source:** Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

**Note:** Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
**Indicator 25-03**

**Ease of getting appointment at GP surgery (Wales)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who found it very or fairly easy getting an appointment with a health care professional at a GP surgery at a time that was convenient to them, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72 per cent</td>
<td>72 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** People who had used GP services during previous 12 months in Wales.

**Source:** Living in Wales, 2008.

**Information supplied by:** Welsh Government.
Indicator 25-04
Ease of getting to and from GP surgery (Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals who found it very or fairly easy getting to and from GP surgery (without a car), by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>52 per cent</td>
<td>71 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals who had used GP services during previous 12 months in Wales.


Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
**Indicator 25-05**

**Ease of getting to and from hospital (Wales)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who found it very or fairly easy getting to and from hospital in which received treatment (without a car or private transport), by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 per cent</td>
<td>44 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** People who had used hospital services during previous 12 months in Wales.

**Source:** National Survey for Wales, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Welsh Government.
Indicator 25-06

Patient treatment with dignity and respect (England)

Description: NHS Trust patients’ average dignity and respect score, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: NHS Trust Patients in England. Services/settings covered include: inpatients, outpatients, emergency care, maternity care, mental health services, primary care services and ambulance services.


Note: NHS Trust patients were asked if they had been treated with dignity and respect. Responses were given a score - 100 for ‘yes all the time’, 50 for ‘some of the time’ and zero for ‘no’. Results are then averaged to give a mean national score.

Information supplied by: Department of Health.
**Indicator 25-07**

**People with long-term conditions supported to be independent and in control of their condition (England)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who had enough support from local services or organisations to help to manage their long-term health conditions.

**Data**

| Individuals with long term conditions | 81 per cent |

**Data Coverage:** Individuals with one or more long-term conditions in England.

**Source:** GP Patient Survey, 2009/10.

**Note:** Respondents with long term conditions were those who defined themselves as having one or more of the following conditions: deafness or severe hearing impairment, blindness or partially sighted, a long-standing physical condition, a learning disability, a mental health condition, a long-standing illness, such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease or epilepsy.

**Information supplied by:** Department of Health.
Article 27
Work and employment

Indicator 27-01
Economic Activity (Great Britain)

Description: Employment status of working-age individuals, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment status</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>48 per cent</td>
<td>78 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO Unemployed</td>
<td>10 per cent</td>
<td>8 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>47 per cent</td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Working-age individuals (males aged 16 to 64, females aged 16 to 59) in Great Britain.


Note: In accordance with the Office for National Statistics (ONS) definition of unemployment, the ‘ILO unemployed’ category represents the following people as a percentage of the economically active working-age population: out of work, want a job, have actively sought work in the last four weeks and are available to start work in the next two weeks; or currently out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks. As a result, the sum of all of the categories maybe greater than 100 per cent. The Employed category includes those who are self-employed.

Information supplied by: Department for Work and Pensions.
Indicator 27-02

Economic Activity (Northern Ireland)

Description: Economic activity rates, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic status</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>29 per cent</td>
<td>74 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>4 per cent</td>
<td>5 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economically inactive</td>
<td>67 per cent</td>
<td>21 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Working-age individuals (aged 16 to 64) in Northern Ireland.


Note: The Employed category includes those who are self-employed.

Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
**Indicator 27-03**

**Full and part time employment rates (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Percentage of working-age individuals in full or part time employment, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment status</th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full time employment</td>
<td>33 per cent</td>
<td>60 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part time employment</td>
<td>14 per cent</td>
<td>18 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** All working-age individuals in Great Britain (males aged 16 to 64, females aged 16 to 59).

**Source:** Labour Force Survey, 2009.

**Note:** Employment includes self-employment.

**Information supplied by:** Department for Work and Pensions.
Indicator 27-04

Individuals in high-level employment (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of working-age individuals in high level employment, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 per cent</td>
<td>56 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Working-age individuals (males aged 16 to 64, females aged 16 to 59) in employment in Great Britain.


Note: High-level employment is considered to include those who report to be managers or senior officials, in professional occupations, are associate professionals or technical professionals, or work in skilled trade occupations.

Information supplied by: Department for Work and Pensions.
**Indicator 27-05**

**Individuals in high-level employment (Northern Ireland)**

**Description:** Percentage of working-age individuals in high level employment, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43 per cent</td>
<td>53 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Working-age individuals (aged 16 to 64) in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Labour Force Survey, 2009.

**Note:** High-level employment is considered to include those who report to be managers or senior officials, in professional occupations, are associate professionals or technical professionals, or work in skilled trade occupations.

**Information supplied by:** Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
**Indicator 27-06**

**Hourly average wage rates (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Mean hourly wage rate (Great British Pound), by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£11.46</td>
<td>£12.47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Working-age individuals (males aged 16 to 64, females aged 16 to 59) in Great Britain who report they are in employment and their wage rate.

**Source:** Labour Force Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Department for Work and Pensions.
Indicator 27-07

Unfair treatment at work (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals treated unfairly at work compared to others in the workplace in the last two years, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 per cent</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in employment in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Business, Innovation and Skills.
Indicator 27-08

Enablers to employment (Great Britain)

**Description:** Of those individuals in employment, the percentage who say an employment enabler at work has helped them to work, by impairment status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals with impairments</th>
<th>Individuals without impairments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41 per cent</td>
<td>28 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Employed individuals aged 16 and over in Great Britain.

**Source:** Life Opportunities Survey Interim Results, 2009/10.

**Note:** Data are presented by impairment status. Impairments are long-term characteristics of an individual that affect their functioning and/or appearance.

Enablers are forms of support or adjustments which take into account an individual’s accessibility requirements and enable him/her to participate in different life areas. Employment enablers include: modified hours or days or reduced work hours, modified duties, a job coach or personal assistant, changes to work area or work equipment, equipment to help with a health condition or disability, building modifications, tax credits or any other equipment or services.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
**Indicator 27-09**

**Public comfort with disabled people: as their boss (Great Britain)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if they had a boss with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>54 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>49 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>18 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.

**Source:** British Social Attitudes Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 27-10

Public comfort with disabled people: as their boss (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if they had a boss with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>67 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>62 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>31 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 27-11

People helped through Access to Work (Great Britain)

**Description:** The number of individuals helped annually through Access to Work.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of individuals helped by Access to Work programme in 2009/10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37,290</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Number of individuals helped each financial year in Great Britain, by whether customer is part of existing helped stock or a new customer.

**Source:** Department for Work and Pensions administrative data, 2009/10.

**Note:** Access to Work is an ongoing service that supports people in work, so the vast majority of people on the programme are in work.

**Information supplied by:** Department for Work and Pensions.
Article 28
Adequate standard of living and social protection

Indicator 28-01
Children living in income poverty (Before Housing Costs) (United Kingdom)

Description: Percentage of children living in income poverty (below 60 per cent of median equivalised household income, Before Housing Costs), by disability status of family.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability status of family</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In families where at least one member is disabled</td>
<td>25 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In families with disabled children regardless of adult disability</td>
<td>19 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In families where no one is disabled</td>
<td>18 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Families containing dependent children in the United Kingdom.


Note: A dependent child is defined as an individual aged 16 or under. An individual will also be defined as a child if they are 16 to 19 years old and they are:
- Not married nor in a civil partnership nor living with a partner, and
- Living with parents, and
- In full time non-advanced education or in unwaged government training.

Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 28-02

Children living in low income and material deprivation (United Kingdom)

Description: Percentage of children living in low income and material deprivation, by disability status of family.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability status of family</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In families where at least one member is disabled</td>
<td>24 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In families with disabled children regardless of adult disability</td>
<td>20 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In families where no one is disabled</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Families containing dependent children in the United Kingdom.


Note: A child is considered to be living in low income and material deprivation if he/she lives in a family that has a material deprivation score of 25 or more and a household income below 70 per cent contemporary median income, Before Housing Costs.

The material deprivation score is calculated from responses to questions in the Family Resources Survey asking whether families have – or would wish to have if they could afford them – 21 common goods and services. For each item a score of 1 indicates where an item is lacked because it cannot be afforded. If a family has the item, the item is not needed or wanted, or the question does not apply, then a score of 0 is given. This score is multiplied by a prevalence weight. The scores on each item are then summed, divided by the total maximum score and multiplied by 100. This results in final scores which range between 0 and 100. Families that score over 25 are considered to be materially deprived.
A dependent child is defined as an individual aged 16 or under. An individual will also be defined as a child if they are 16 to 19 years old and they are:

- Not married nor in a civil partnership nor living with a partner, and
- Living with parents, and
- In full time non-advanced education or in unwaged government training.

**Information supplied by:** Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 28-03

Individuals living in income poverty (Before Housing Costs) (United Kingdom)

Description: Percentage of individuals living in income poverty (below 60 per cent of median equivalised household income, Before Housing Costs), by disability status of family.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disability status of family</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In families with at least one disabled member</td>
<td>21 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In families where no one is disabled</td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Families in the United Kingdom.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 28-04

Households living in fuel poverty (England)

**Description:** Percentage of households living in fuel poverty (needing to spend more than 10 per cent of household income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime), by household disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households containing at least one disabled individual</th>
<th>Households containing no disabled individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 per cent</td>
<td>16 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Households in England.

**Source:** Department of Energy and Climate Change fuel poverty data and English House Condition Survey, 2009.

**Note:** A household is defined as fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10 per cent of household income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime (usually 21°C for the main living area and 18°C for other occupied rooms).

**Information supplied by:** Department of Communities and Local Government.
Indicator 28-05

Households living in fuel poverty (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of households living in fuel poverty (needing to spend more than 10 per cent of household income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime), by household disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households containing at least one disabled individual</th>
<th>Households containing no disabled individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41 per cent</td>
<td>28 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Households in Scotland.


Note: A household is defined as fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10 per cent of household income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime (usually 21°C for the main living area and 18°C for other occupied rooms).

Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
**Indicator 28-06**

**Households living in fuel poverty (Northern Ireland)**

**Description:** Percentage of households living in fuel poverty (needing to spend more than 10 per cent of household income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime), by household disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households containing at least one disabled individual</th>
<th>Households containing no disabled individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55 per cent</td>
<td>37 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Households in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Northern Ireland House Condition Survey 2009.

**Note:** A household is defined as fuel poor if it needs to spend more than 10 per cent of household income on fuel to maintain a satisfactory heating regime (usually 21°C for the main living area and 18°C for other occupied rooms).

**Information supplied by:** Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 28-07

Non-decent accommodation (England)

**Description:** Percentage of households living in non-decent accommodation, by household disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households containing at least one disabled individual</th>
<th>Households containing no disabled individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 per cent</td>
<td>29 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Households in England.

**Source:** English Housing Survey, 2009.

**Note:** The definition of decent housing was published by the Department of Communities and Local Government in 2006.

**Information supplied by:** Department of Communities and Local Government.
**Indicator 28-08**

**Fitness status of property (Wales)**

**Description:** Percentage of households living in “unfit” or “defective” property, by household disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households containing at least one disabled individual</td>
<td>27 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households containing no disabled individuals</td>
<td>26 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Households in Wales.

**Source:** Living in Wales Survey, 2004.

**Information supplied by:** Welsh Government.
**Indicator 28-09**

**Households living in non decent accommodation (Northern Ireland)**

**Description:** Percentage of households living in non-decent accommodation, by household disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households containing at least one disabled individual</th>
<th>Households containing no disabled individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17 per cent</td>
<td>12 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Households in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Northern Ireland House Condition Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Office for the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Northern Ireland.
Indicator 28-10

Suitability of accommodation for disabled people requiring adaptations to their home (England)

Description: Of those households with a disabled member whose accommodation requires adaptations, the percentage whose accommodation is suitable for their needs.

Data

| Households | 80 percent |

Data Coverage: Households in England identified as having a disabled member whose medical condition/disability meant their accommodation required special adaptations.


Note: The definition of decent housing was published by Communities and Local Government in 2006. Homes posing a Category 1 hazard under the ‘Housing Health and Safety Rating System’ are considered non-decent from April 2006.

Information supplied by: Department of Communities and Local Government.
Indicator 28-11

Suitability of accommodation for disabled people requiring adaptations to their home (Scotland)

Description: Of those households with a disabled member whose accommodation requires adaptations, the percentage whose accommodation is suitable for their needs.

Data

| Households | 81 per cent |

Data Coverage: Households in Scotland identified as having a disabled member whose home needs adaptations to make it easier for the disabled/long term ill resident to go about daily activities.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Article 29
Participation in political and public life

Indicator 29-01
Perception of influence in the local area (England)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they felt able to influence decisions in their local area, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32 per cent</td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England.


Information supplied by: Department of Communities and Local Government.
**Indicator 29-02**

**Perception of influence in the local area (Scotland)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 per cent</td>
<td>23 per cent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Household Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
Indicator 29-03

Wish for opportunity to be more involved in decisions affecting local area (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who would like to be more involved in decisions affecting their local area, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 per cent</td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Indicator 29-04

Public comfort with disabled people: as their Member of Parliament (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable if they had an MP with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>60 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>58 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>13 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>11 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Indicator 29-05

Civic involvement (England)

Description: Percentage of individuals who undertook at least one activity of civic involvement in the last 12 months, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Coverage</td>
<td>Individuals aged 16 and over in England.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>Civic involvement is defined by an individual reporting that they had undertaken at least one of the activities below in the past 12 months:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Civic participation – contacting a local politician or official, attending a public meeting or rally, taking part in a public demonstration or protest, signing a petition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Civic consultation – taking part in consultation by completing a questionnaire, attending a public meeting or being involved in a group to discuss local services.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Civic activism – being a local councillor, school governor, a volunteer Special Constable or a Magistrate; being a member of a decision making group about local services e.g. local health services.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Formal volunteering – unpaid help to groups, clubs or organisations.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information supplied by: Department of Communities and Local Government.
Indicator 29-06

Participation in voluntary work (England)

Description: Percentage of individuals who have participated in voluntary work in the previous 12 months, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 per cent</td>
<td>25 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England.


Information supplied by: Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Indicator 29-07

Formal and Informal volunteering (England)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals engaging in volunteering at least once a month, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular formal</td>
<td>22 per cent</td>
<td>26 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volunteering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular informal</td>
<td>28 per cent</td>
<td>30 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>volunteering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in England.

**Source:** Citizenship Survey, 2009/10.

**Note:** Informal volunteering is defined as giving help or support to someone who is not a relative and formal volunteering is defined as giving unpaid help to groups, clubs or organisations.

**Information supplied by:** Department of Communities and Local Government.
**Indicator 29-08**

**Participation in voluntary work (Wales)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who had volunteered for either a group, organisation, friend, neighbour or other member of the community in the last 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>45 per cent</td>
<td>53 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Wales.

**Source:** National Survey for Wales, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Welsh Government.
Indicator 29-09

Participation in voluntary work (Scotland)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who have volunteered in the previous 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>22 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-disabled</td>
<td>30 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Household Survey, 2009.

**Note:** Volunteering includes giving up any time to help any clubs, charities, campaigns or organisations, in any unpaid capacity.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
**Indicator 29-10**

**Local councillors who are disabled (England)**

**Description:** Percentage of councillors that have a long-term illness, health problem or disability that limited the daily activities or work they could do.

**Data**

| Local councillors | 13 per cent |

**Data Coverage:** All local councillors in England.

**Source:** National Census of Local Authority Councillors, 2008.

**Information supplied by:** Department of Communities and Local Government.
Indicator 29-11

Local councillors with a long term illness (Wales)

Description: Percentage of councillors with a long term illness.

Data

| Local councillors | 19 per cent |

Data Coverage: All councillors in Wales (excluding data from two local authority areas).

Source: Census of Councillors, 2008.

Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
Indicator 29-12

Local councillors with a long term illness (Scotland)

Description: Percentage of successful/unsuccessful candidates for local authority councillor that have long term illness.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local councillors</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Successful candidates</td>
<td>6 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuccessful candidates</td>
<td>14 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Successful and unsuccessful candidates for local authority councillor in Scotland.


Information supplied by: Scottish Government.
Article 30
Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport

Indicator 30-01
Engagement with the arts (England)

Description: Percentage of individuals either attending or participating in arts events at least once in the past 12 months, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>69 per cent</td>
<td>78 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England.
Information supplied by: Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
**Indicator 30-02**

**Arts attendance (Northern Ireland)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who attended an Arts event in the past 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55 per cent</td>
<td>78 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Continuous Household Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** DCAL Research & Statistics Branch.
Indicator 30-03

Participation in moderate-intensity level sport (England)

Description: Percentage of individuals participating in at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity level sport at least once in the past 4 weeks, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34 per cent</td>
<td>61 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England.


Information supplied by: Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Indicator 30-04

Participation in sport (Scotland)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals participating in sport at least once in the past 4 weeks, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>47 per cent</td>
<td>79 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Household Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
Indicator 30-05

Access to local sport and leisure facilities (Wales)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals finding it very or fairly easy getting to and from local sports and leisure facilities, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>38 per cent</td>
<td>60 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Wales who used local sport and leisure facilities in the last 12 months.

**Source:** National Survey for Wales, 2009/10

**Information supplied by:** Welsh Government.
**Indicator 30-06**

**Participation in sports (Northern Ireland)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals who participated in sport in the past 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 per cent</td>
<td>54 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.

**Source:** Continuous Household Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** DCAL Research & Statistics Branch.
Indicator 30-07

Cinema attendance (England)

Description: Percentage of individuals going to the cinema at least once in the past 12 months, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>35 per cent</td>
<td>58 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England.


Information supplied by: Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
**Indicator 30-08**

**Library attendance (England)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals going to the library at least once in the past 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37 per cent</td>
<td>40 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in England.

**Source:** Taking Part Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Indicator 30-09
Access to libraries (Wales)

Description: Percentage of individuals finding it very or fairly easy getting to and from nearest library, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51 per cent</td>
<td>69 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Wales who used library services in the last 12 months.


Information supplied by: Welsh Government.
Indicator 30-10

Library attendance (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who attended a library at least once in the past 12 months, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25 per cent</td>
<td>30 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: DCAL Research & Statistics Branch.
**Indicator 30-11**

**Historic environment site attendance (England)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals visiting a historic environment site at least once in the past 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>62 per cent</td>
<td>73 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over in England.

**Source:** Taking Part Survey, 2009/10.

**Information supplied by:** Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Indicator 30-12

Museum and gallery attendance (England)

Description: Percentage of individuals visiting a museum or gallery at least once in the past 12 months, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39 per cent</td>
<td>50 per cent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in England.


Information supplied by: Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Indicator 30-13

Museum attendance (Northern Ireland)

Description: Percentage of individuals who visited a museum in the past 12 months, by disability status.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 per cent</td>
<td>34 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data coverage: Individuals aged 16 and over in Northern Ireland.


Information supplied by: DCAL Research & Statistics Branch.
Indicator 30-14

Attendance at cultural events and facilities (Scotland)

**Description:** Percentage of individuals attending cultural events and facilities at least once in the past 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55 per cent</td>
<td>80 per cent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Household Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
**Indicator 30-15**

**Participation in cultural activities (Scotland)**

**Description:** Percentage of individuals participating in cultural activities at least once in the past 12 months, by disability status.

**Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disabled</th>
<th>Non-disabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66 per cent</td>
<td>76 per cent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Data Coverage:** Individuals aged 16 and over living in private households in Scotland.

**Source:** Scottish Household Survey, 2009.

**Information supplied by:** Scottish Government.
Indicator 30-16

Public acceptance of disabled people’s right to participate in recreational activities (Great Britain)

Description: Percentage of individuals who said they would be very comfortable attending a quiz team, community group or swimming club with a person with: a physical disability, sensory impairment, learning disability, mental health condition.

Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impairment type</th>
<th>All individuals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical disability</td>
<td>69 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensory impairment</td>
<td>71 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning disability</td>
<td>51 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental health condition</td>
<td>42 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data Coverage: Individuals aged 18 and over in Great Britain.


Information supplied by: Office for Disability Issues.
Annex E
Evidence of International Co-operation

The Department for International Development (DFID) country offices provide direct funding for projects which tackle the issues facing people with disabilities. Indicators of progress against article 32 include:

- In Rwanda, DFID has supported the VSO disability empowerment programme (2006 – 2009) to build the capacity of organisations to represent people with disabilities at local and national level and reduce the stigma associated with disability. DFID is providing £20 million over 4 years to the Government of Rwanda’s national social protection programme Vision 2020 Umurenge (2009 – 2013) in the first year an estimated 3,604 households heads with a disability received monthly cash payments.

- In Vietnam, DFID has provided £26 million for the World Bank led Primary Education for Disadvantaged Children Programme (2003 – 2009). One of the main objectives of the programme was to support children with disabilities, through piloting the Exemplary Inclusive Education Services (EIES) model and relevant staff training. In three pilot programme provinces only, 153 support teachers and 456 classroom teachers have been trained to work with disabled children. The model has been proved successful and is being expanded to a number of other programme provinces.
• In India, DFID has provided £320 million to the Government of India’s Education for All Programme since 2003, which has increased the number of children with disabilities who attend school. A total of 3.04 million children have been identified with special needs. Over 90 per cent of them are in school now. And home-based education is being provided for children with severe disabilities.

• In Zimbabwe, DFID’s Protracted Relief Programme – PRP (2008 – 2012) is supporting the capacity development of Disabled Peoples’ Organisations to provide people living with disabilities with livelihood skills as well as information management for them. A team of Disability Advisers, from the 4 major provinces of the country have been recruited to assist PRP partners in strengthening responses to issues of disability. Between January and June 2010, 179 awareness raising sessions on mainstreaming disability were held across 8 partners in their districts. One session attracted more than 2,500 people, indicating an acceptance of disability issues into the programme. In 2010/11 1,067,668 people in 344,662 households benefited from PRP.

• In Nigeria, DFID has supported the umbrella body of Disabled Peoples’ Organisations (2006 – 2011) to increase the participation of people with disabilities in the constitutional reform processes and to influence legislation on protecting the rights of persons living with disabilities. Through this programme a bill on disability has been passed by the National assembly (Dec 2010) which is presently waiting Presidential approval and a disability handbook has been developed and published (July 2011). A separate programme SAVI (2008 – 2014) is working with people with disabilities to advocate for inclusive legislation and implementation budgets.

• In Malawi, Through DFID support, 4,200 classrooms have been constructed, and 70 per cent of these have ramp access (2001 – 2011).
The **Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO)** supports a number of projects on disability rights. Last year 15 per cent of the Human Rights and Democracy Programme Fund was allocated to equality projects, which includes work on disability issues. Projects include:

- In Malawi the British High Commission is funding the Malawi National Association of the Deaf (MANAD) in a project to raise awareness, provide basic sign language training and to train deaf people in human rights concepts.

- In India, the UK is funding a project which promotes CRPD implementation through integration into thinking on health, employment, information communication technologies and rural development projects.

- In Poland, the UK funded a workshop to assist disability NGOs in drawing up new disability legislation.

- In Azerbaijan, the UK has funded a World Vision (WV) project, in partnership with a local NGO, Azerbaijan Volunteers’ Public Union (AVPU), to advocate for the rights of people with disabilities through a series of public campaign and lobbying activities designed to inform the public, stakeholders and decision-makers about the rights afforded under the CRPD.

- In Jordan, the FCO has funded a project to enhance the capacity of the Higher Council for the Affairs of Persons with Disabilities (HCAPWD) to set and maintain professional standards for disability services in Jordan.

The **Disability Rights Fund (DRF)** which has been supported by the UK since 2008, is having a positive impact to support disabled people’s rights and improve the capacity of Disabled People’s Organisations (DPOs), including:

- Support of the ratification of the Convention in target developing countries by the enhanced participation of the disability movement. DRF countries include Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and Ghana who are poised to ratify by the end of 2011.
Numbers of grants awarded to organisations representing marginalized groups in target countries increased: of 253 grants awarded 116 (46 per cent) were awarded to organisations representing marginalized groups which exceeded the target milestone of 88 grants in early 2011.

Knowledge of CRPD increased among grantees – 58 per cent of respondents strongly agreed their knowledge had increased, and an additional 38 per cent ‘agreed’ their knowledge had increased.

A number of active Civil Society Challenge Fund projects have mainstreamed action towards people with disabilities. For example:

- The Leprosy Mission England & Wales is working in India to empower communities affected by leprosy and other disabilities (2005 to 2011).
- The Cambodia Trust is working to ensure that disabled people in Asia can gain access to appropriate rehabilitation services (2006 to 2011).
- International Deaf Children’s Society is raising awareness of the issues surrounding childhood deafness and empowering deaf children and their parents in India to access their rights (2007 to 2012).
- Sightsavers International is promoting inclusive development in Pakistan through mainstreaming people with disabilities in social mobilisation (2008 to 2012).
- Leonard Cheshire is promoting rights and access to education for children with disabilities in Bangladesh (2008 to 2011).
- Disability and Development Partners is working in Nepal to scale up the capacity of Disabled People’s Organisations (DPOs) to participate in policy-making and advocate for change (2009 to 2015).
- Scottish Catholic International Aid Fund is supporting community-based rehabilitation services for people with disabilities in Sudan, and training disabled people in income generation (2009 to 2014).
Examples of 2008 to 2011 **Partnership Programme Agreements (PPAs)** that have mainstreamed action towards disabled people include:

- **World Vision**: One of the objectives of the PPA is to strengthen the inclusion and empowerment of disabled people in poverty reduction at local, national and international level. To date:
  - 5,680 disabled children and individuals in Ethiopia have benefited from accessible water and sanitation facilities.
  - In Armenia, 4 schools have been formally recognised as inclusive education providers by the Ministry of Education and, since September 2010, will be funded by that Government.
  - In Senegal and Sierra Leone, community-based projects in partnership with local Disabled Peoples’ Organisations have shown improved access by 5,200 disabled people to services.
  - World Vision advocated for and delivered training on disability inclusion to the Disasters Emergencies Committee Trustees meeting in order to ensure that the inclusion of disabled people in humanitarian work was acknowledged.
  - World Vision, in conjunction with Action on Disability in Development (ADD), has designed a disability awareness training course which has been rolled out across their programmes in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Senegal, Kenya, Niger, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe. It will soon be freely available online.

- **Action on Disability in Development (ADD)**: This partnership supports organisations of disabled people in Africa and Asia. The programme aims to lobby for the signing and/or ratification of the CRPD in 8 of the 12 countries where ADD works, and the implementation of the provisions of the Convention. This has contributed to: disability legislation being passed in Ghana, Sudan and Uganda; announcement by the Sudanese Government that all children with disabilities are entitled to free education; and ongoing support to women with disabilities who are victims of violence.
• HelpAge International: This partnership works to enable older people, including those with disabilities, to participate in and benefit from public service delivery and economic growth. In a DFID funded consortium project in Myanmar with Action Aid, The Leprosy Mission International and the Ever Green Group, people with disabilities were included in livelihood (cash grant) and shelter projects alongside support to other vulnerable groups such as women headed households, landless and older persons.

• Save the Children: Through this partnership, during 2009, over 15,299 conflict-affected, marginalised and disabled children in Sri Lanka gained access to early childhood care and development centres (ECCD) and schools. As part of CLADE (Latin American Campaign for the Right to Education), Save the Children have also supported a publication on inclusive education for disabled children across the region, including Brazil, Peru and Colombia. This was presented to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

• International Service: Through this partnership:
  - International Service engaged the Brazilian Government and Disabled Peoples’ Organisations (DPOs), leading to the first official Policy Document on HIV/AIDS and Disability: “Disabled People: Sexual and Reproductive Rights in the Integrality of Healthcare”.
  - In Bolivia, 3 national ministries (Education, Labour and Justice) and 2 municipalities were supported to create departments focused specifically on disabled people, and
  - In Burkina Faso, Ministers for Social Welfare, Human Rights, Education and Health all made commitments to promote the Rights of People with Disabilities; and a new programme for people with disabilities (PWDs) was built into the annual budget of the Regional Social Welfare office in Fada.
UK Initial Report: Annex D and E
On the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

Key documents
Disability Rights Fund: www.disabilityrightsfund.org/grant.html
Civil Society Challenge Fund: www.dfid.gov.uk/Working-with-DFID/Funding-opportunities/Not-for-profit-organisations/CSCF/
Partnership Programme Arrangements: www.dfid.gov.uk/Working-with-DFID/Funding-opportunities/Not-for-profit-organisations/PPAs/
Information supplied by: Department for International Development.