

**Question S4W-12838: Liam McArthur, Orkney Islands, Scottish Liberal Democrats, Date Lodged: 04/02/2013**

To ask the Scottish Government what percentage of further education students comprises care leavers and people with (a) autism spectrum disorders, (b) Asperger syndrome, (c) attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, (d) social, emotional behavioural difficulties and (e) learning disabilities.

Answered by Michael Russell (28/02/2013):

The Scottish Funding Council produces statistics for further education students in colleges. The latest detailed data on students in further education is for the academic year 2010-11.

Data on care leavers are not currently available from the SFC. The Scottish Government is working with the SFC and institutions to ensure this information is captured in future years.

The following table shows the number and percentage of further education enrolments split by disability type.

Enrolments in further education (FE) in Scottish colleges by disability type: 2010-11:

Disability Type	Number of FE enrolments	Percentage of all FE enrolments
Blind/partially sighted	1,065	0.3%
<b>Deaf/hearing impairment</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>0.6%</b>
Wheelchair user/mobility difficulties	2,355	0.7%
Personal care support	275	0.1%
Mental health difficulties	4,035	1.2%
Unseen disability not listed elsewhere e.g. diabetes/epilepsy	8,895	2.7%
Multiple disabilities	4,230	1.3%
Dyslexia	9,895	3.0%
A disability not listed above (1)	10,315	3.1%
Not recorded	34,695	10.5%
No known disability	253,840	76.5%
Total FE enrolments	331,650	100.0%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) and Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Notes:

(1) For colleges, students with an autistic spectrum disorder are included in the category 'A disability, impairment or medical condition not listed above' as they are not reported on separately.

Enrolment numbers rounded to the nearest 5.

Some further education courses have a duration of less than one academic year, therefore students can enrol more than once per year. The number of FE enrolments will be higher than the number of students.

Enrolments have been provided in this table to ensure comparability with the HE enrolment numbers provided in the answer to question S4W-12837 on 28 February 2013.

All answers to written parliamentary questions are available on the Parliament's website, the search facility for which can be found at: <http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/parliamentarybusiness/28877.aspx>

**Question S4W-12837: Liam McArthur, Orkney Islands, Scottish Liberal Democrats, Date Lodged: 04/02/2013**

To ask the Scottish Government what percentage of higher education students comprises care leavers and people with (a) autism spectrum disorders, (b) Asperger syndrome, (c) attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, (d) social, emotional behavioural difficulties and (e) learning disabilities.

Answered by Michael Russell (28/02/2013):

The Higher Education Statistics Authority (HESA) produces statistics for higher education students in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). The Scottish Funding Council produces statistics for higher education students in colleges. The latest detailed data on students in higher education is for the academic year 2010-11.

Data on care leavers are not currently available from HESA or the SFC. The Scottish Government is working with HESA, the SFC and institutions to ensure this information is captured in future years.

The table below shows the number and percentage of higher education enrolments split by disability type.

Enrolments in higher education (HE) in Scottish HEIs and colleges by disability type: 2010-11

Disability Type	Number of HE enrolments	Percentage of all HE enrolments
Blind or a serious visual impairment uncorrected by glasses	525	0.2%
<b>Deaf or a serious hearing impairment</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
A physical impairment or mobility issues, such as difficulty using arms or using a wheelchair or crutches	820	0.3%
Personal care support	20	0.0%
A mental health condition, such as depression, schizophrenia or anxiety disorder	2,225	0.8%
A long standing illness or health condition such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease, or epilepsy	3,765	1.3%
Two or more impairments and/or disabling medical conditions	2,100	0.7%
A social/communication impairment such as Aspergers syndrome/other autistic spectrum disorder (1)	340	0.1%
A specific learning difficulty such as dyslexia, dyspraxia or AD(H)D	9,400	3.2%
A disability, impairment or medical condition that is not listed above (1)	3,145	1.1%
Not recorded	3,800	1.3%
No known disability	263,060	90.7%
Total HE enrolments	290,000	100.0%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) and Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Notes:

(1) For colleges, students with an autistic spectrum disorder are included in the category 'A disability, impairment or medical condition not listed above' as they are not reported on separately.

Enrolment numbers rounded to the nearest 5.

The vast majority of higher education courses have a duration of at least one academic year, therefore students generally enrol once per year. The number of HE enrolments is broadly comparable to the number of HE students.

**Question S4W-12834: Liam McArthur, Orkney Islands, Scottish Liberal Democrats, Date Lodged: 04/02/2013**

To ask the Scottish Government how many and what percentage of care leavers and people with (a) autism spectrum disorders, (b) Asperger syndrome, (c) attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, (d) social, emotional behavioural difficulties and (e) learning disabilities are in higher education.

Answered by Michael Russell (28/02/2013):

The Higher Education Statistics Authority (HESA) produces statistics for higher education students in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs). The Scottish Funding Council (SFC) produces statistics for higher education students in colleges. The latest detailed data on students in higher education is for the academic year 2010-11. Data on care leavers is not currently available from HESA or the SFC. The Scottish Government is working with HESA, the SFC and institutions to ensure this information is captured in future years.

The following table shows the number of higher education enrolments split by disability type. Comparable population estimates are not available for these specific categories.

<b>Enrolments in Higher Education (HE) in Scottish HEIs and colleges by disability type: 2010-11</b>	
Disability Type	Number of HE enrolments
Blind or a serious visual impairment uncorrected by glasses	525
<b>Deaf or a serious hearing impairment</b>	<b>800</b>
A physical impairment or mobility issues, such as difficulty using arms or using a wheelchair or crutches	820
Personal care support	20
A mental health condition, such as depression, schizophrenia or anxiety disorder	2,225

A long standing illness or health condition such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease, or epilepsy	3,765
Two or more impairments and/or disabling medical conditions	2,100
A social/communication impairment such as Aspergers syndrome/other autistic spectrum disorder (1)	
340	
A specific learning difficulty such as dyslexia, dyspraxia or AD(H)D	9,400
A disability, impairment or medical condition that is not listed above (1)	3,145
Not recorded	3,800
No known disability	263,060
Total HE enrolments	290,000

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) and Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Notes:

(1) For colleges, students with an autistic spectrum disorder are included in the category 'A disability, impairment or medical condition not listed above' as they are not reported on separately.

Enrolment numbers rounded to the nearest five.

The vast majority of higher education courses have a duration of at least one academic year, therefore students generally enrol once per year. The number of HE enrolments is broadly comparable to the number of HE students.

**Question S4W-12833: Liam McArthur, Orkney Islands, Scottish Liberal Democrats, Date Lodged: 04/02/2013**

To ask the Scottish Government how many and what percentage of care leavers and people with (a) autism spectrum disorders, (b) Asperger syndrome, (c) attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, (d) social, emotional behavioural difficulties and (e) learning disabilities are in further education.

Answered by Michael Russell (28/02/2013):

The Scottish Funding Council (SFC) produces statistics for further education students in colleges. The latest detailed data on students in further education is for the academic year 2010-11.

Data on care leavers is not currently available from the SFC. The Scottish Government is working with the SFC and institutions to ensure this information is captured in future years.

The following table shows the number of further education enrolments split by disability type. Comparable population estimates are not available for these specific categories.

<b>Enrolments in further education (FE) in Scottish colleges by disability type: 2010-11</b>	
<b>Disability Type</b>	<b>Number of FE enrolments</b>
Blind/partially sighted	1,065
Deaf/hearing impairment	2,050
Wheelchair user/mobility difficulties	2,355
Personal care support	275
Mental health difficulties	4,035
Unseen disability not listed elsewhere e.g. diabetes/epilepsy	8,895
Multiple disabilities	4,230
Dyslexia	9,895
A disability not listed above (1)	10,315
Not recorded	34,695
No known disability	253,840
Total FE enrolments	331,650

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) and Scottish Funding Council (SFC).

Notes:

(1) For colleges, students with an autistic spectrum disorder are included in the category 'A disability, impairment or medical condition not listed above' as they are not reported on separately.

Enrolment numbers rounded to the nearest five.

Some further education courses have a duration of less than one academic year, therefore students can enrol more than once per year. The number of FE enrolments will be higher than the number of students.

Enrolments have been provided in this table to ensure comparability with the HE enrolment numbers provided in the answer to question S4W-12837 on 28 February 2013.

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**Question S4W-12947: Richard Simpson, Mid Scotland and Fife, Scottish Labour, Date Lodged: 06/02/2013**

To ask the Scottish Government how many deaf children with mental health problems have been referred to specialist units in England in each year since 2010 and what the cost was.

Current Status: Expected Answer date **06/03/2013**

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**Question S4W-12946: Richard Simpson, Mid Scotland and Fife, Scottish Labour, Date Lodged: 06/02/2013**

To ask the Scottish Government whether it will extend outpatient access to the specialist unit at St John's Hospital to include deaf children with mental health problems.

Current Status: Expected Answer date **06/03/2013**

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**Question S4W-12829: Angus MacDonald, Falkirk East, Scottish National Party, Date Lodged: 04/02/2013**

To ask the Scottish Government whether it plans to provide a Gaelic language version of the independence referendum ballot paper.

Current Status: Expected Answer date **04/03/2013**     *...which MSP will ask the BSL question?*

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**Motion S4M-05528: Christine Grahame, Midlothian South, Tweeddale and Lauderdale, Scottish National Party, Date Lodged: 30/01/2013 Tinnitus Awareness Week 4 to 10 February**

That the Parliament welcomes Tinnitus Awareness Week, which will take place between 4 and 10 February 2013; notes that there are many different causes of tinnitus, including exposure to loud music or noise, ear infections, injury and stress; also notes that new EU standards will mean that all personal music players sold in the EU after February 2013 should have a set volume limit of 85 dB; considers it important to safeguard tinnitus support services and investment in research into new treatments to silence tinnitus; supports the work undertaken by tinnitus and hearing loss support groups and voluntary organisations such as Action on Hearing Loss Scotland, and wishes all those involved in Tinnitus Awareness Week 2013 every success.

Supported by: Nigel Don, John Wilson, Bill Walker, Roderick Campbell, Mary Scanlon, Stewart Stevenson, Annabelle Ewing, Joan McAlpine, Chic Brodie, Nanette Milne, John Mason, Jackie Baillie, Dennis Robertson, Richard Lyle, Mary Fee, Kenneth Gibson, Adam Ingram, Hugh Henry, Kevin Stewart, Bob Doris, Colin Beattie, Hanzala Malik, Mike MacKenzie, Jamie Hepburn, David Torrance, Elaine Murray, Mark Griffin, Maureen Watt, Clare Adamson, Richard Simpson