

Respite Care, Scotland 2013

An Official Statistics Publication for Scotland

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1. Introduction

This Statistics Release presents information on respite care services provided or purchased by Local Authorities in Scotland. Respite Care is a service intended to benefit a carer and the person he or she cares for by providing a short break from caring tasks.

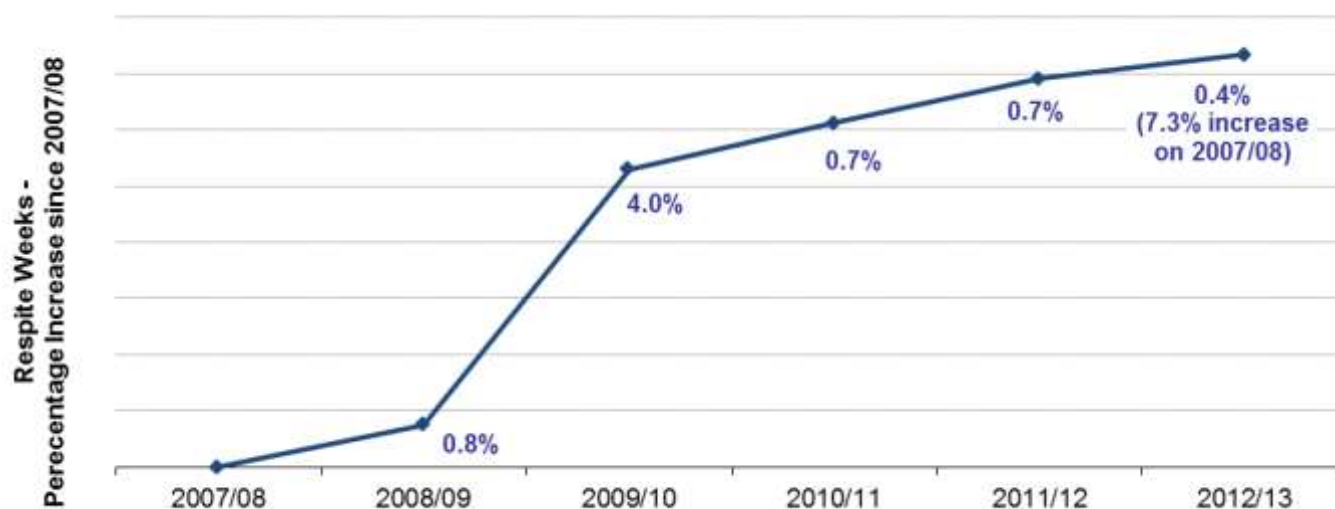
In this publication, the information has been presented and converted into **respite weeks** to allow presentation of an estimate of the **total number of respite weeks** provided each year in Scotland. In order to calculate this, seven respite nights equal one respite week and 52.5 hours equal one respite week.

This release presents the results for the last six years to give a picture of:

- The total number of respite weeks provided by each Local Authority in Scotland
- The amount of daytime and overnight respite provided
- The amount of respite provision by age group

Due to changes in methodology of data collection, figures are not directly comparable across all years. Figure 1 has estimated a trend in overnight and daytime respite weeks in Scotland, which has been scaled to take the changes in methodology into account (this is explained in more detail in Section 4 of this report). There were 205,810 overnight and daytime respite weeks provided in Scotland in 2012/13, which is estimated to be a real terms increase of 12,650 respite weeks (7.3%) on 2007/08. There has also been an increase in respite weeks each year since 2007/08.

Figure 1 : Overnight and Daytime respite weeks, percentage increases since 2007/08



Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13.

2. Main points

This statistics release presents information on the number of respite weeks provided or purchased by Local Authorities in Scotland.

Taking into account changes in methodology of data collection, it is estimated that the number of respite weeks provided in Scotland has increased by 12,650 weeks (7.3%) in real terms between 2007/08 and 2012/13. The increases between individual years are as follows:

- increase of 0.8% (1,300 weeks) between 2007/08 and 2008/09
- Increase of 4.0% (7,860 weeks) between 2008/09 and 2009/10
- increase of 0.7% (1,410 weeks) between 2009/10 and 2010/11
- increase of 0.7% (1,340 weeks) between 2010/11 and 2011/12
- increase of 0.4% (740 weeks) between 2011/12 and 2012/13

There are many different types of respite care. It might involve the cared-for person having a break away from home for a few nights, thus benefitting the carer in that they have time for themselves. Or the carer might have a break away, with services being put in place to support the cared-for person. Some people want to have a break together, with additional support to make this happen. Sometimes the service is provided in the home for the cared-for person, with the carer having time to do something themselves for a couple of hours during the day. This publication looks separately at overnight respite stays and daytime respite care.

For 2012/13 Local Authorities recorded data for short breaks purchased using Direct Payments, measured in monetary terms rather than hours and nights. Note that only 17 out of 32 local authorities were able to provide this data, so any Scotland-level figures regarding direct payments are likely to be lower than the real value.

The majority (68%) of respite provision occurs during the day rather than overnight. This figure was the same in 2010/11 and 2011/12. The number of daytime weeks provided was 139,920, while the number of overnight weeks was 65,890. This has remained around the same value since 2010/11, following a steady increase since 2007/08.

Respite provision to older people (aged 65+) has shown a slight decrease in the proportion of respite being provided during the day (62% in 2012/13 from 63% in 2011/12). This follows a steady increase since 2007/08, where only 59% of respite was provided during the day. When compared with the other age groups older people receive a smaller proportion of their respite during the day.

Adults (aged 18-64) receive 76% of their respite during the day, this has increased from 69% in 2007/08 and this age group, when compared to the other age groups receive a higher proportion of their respite during the day.

The provision of respite to younger people (aged 0-18) has shown less variation since 2007/08, the overall trend is for the percentage of daytime respite provided has increased slightly from 67% to 69%.

3. Summary of 2012/13 Respite Data

This statistical release presents the number of respite weeks provided to all age groups within Scotland. Section 3 contains a summary of the data for 2012/13. Information is provided on Overnight and Daytime weeks, as per previous publications, as well as an estimation of the number of weeks provided from converting Direct Payments expenditure into hours of care. Note that only 17 out of 32 local authorities were able to submit Direct Payments data, so the Scotland figure for the number of weeks provided as a result of direct payments shown here is less than the actual value. As the Direct Payments figures are in development, more information is contained in section 5 of this release.

In total there were 205,810 overnight and daytime respite weeks provided in Scotland, plus 12,640 weeks coming from Direct Payments. Charts 2 and 3 show that older people are provided with the majority of respite weeks, and that daytime weeks make up more cases than overnight and direct payments.

Chart 2: Number of Respite weeks by age

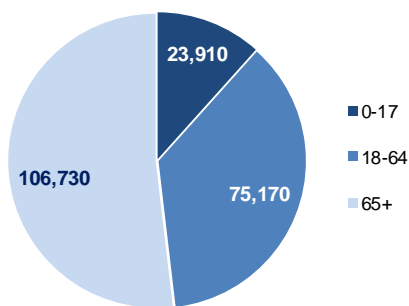
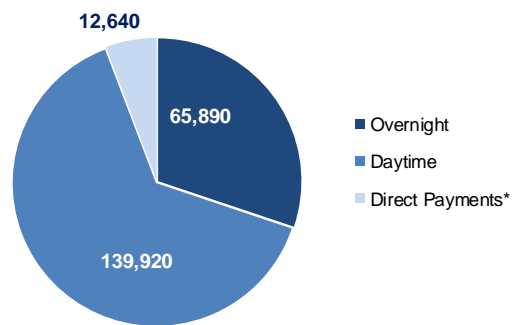


Chart 3: Number of Respite weeks by type of care, including direct payments

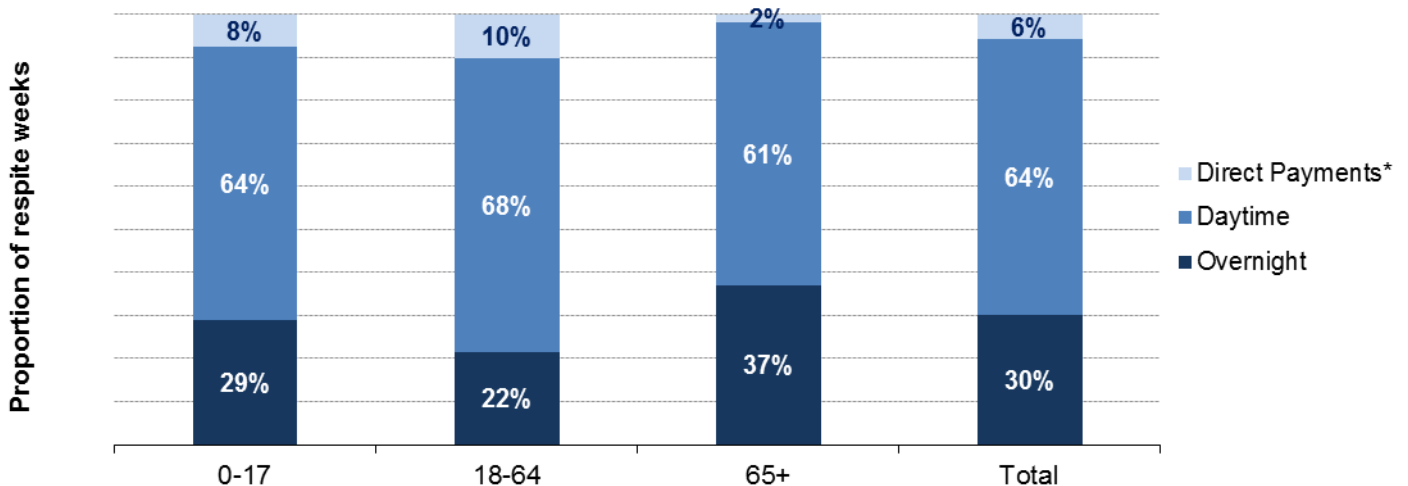


Source: Scottish Government 2012/13

* Direct Payments weeks have been estimated from expenditure, at a rate of £630 per week/£12 per hour.

Chart 4 shows that young adults (aged 18-64) appear to have the highest proportion of respite weeks during the daytime (almost two-thirds of all cases).

Chart 4: Proportion of Respite Weeks, including direct payments



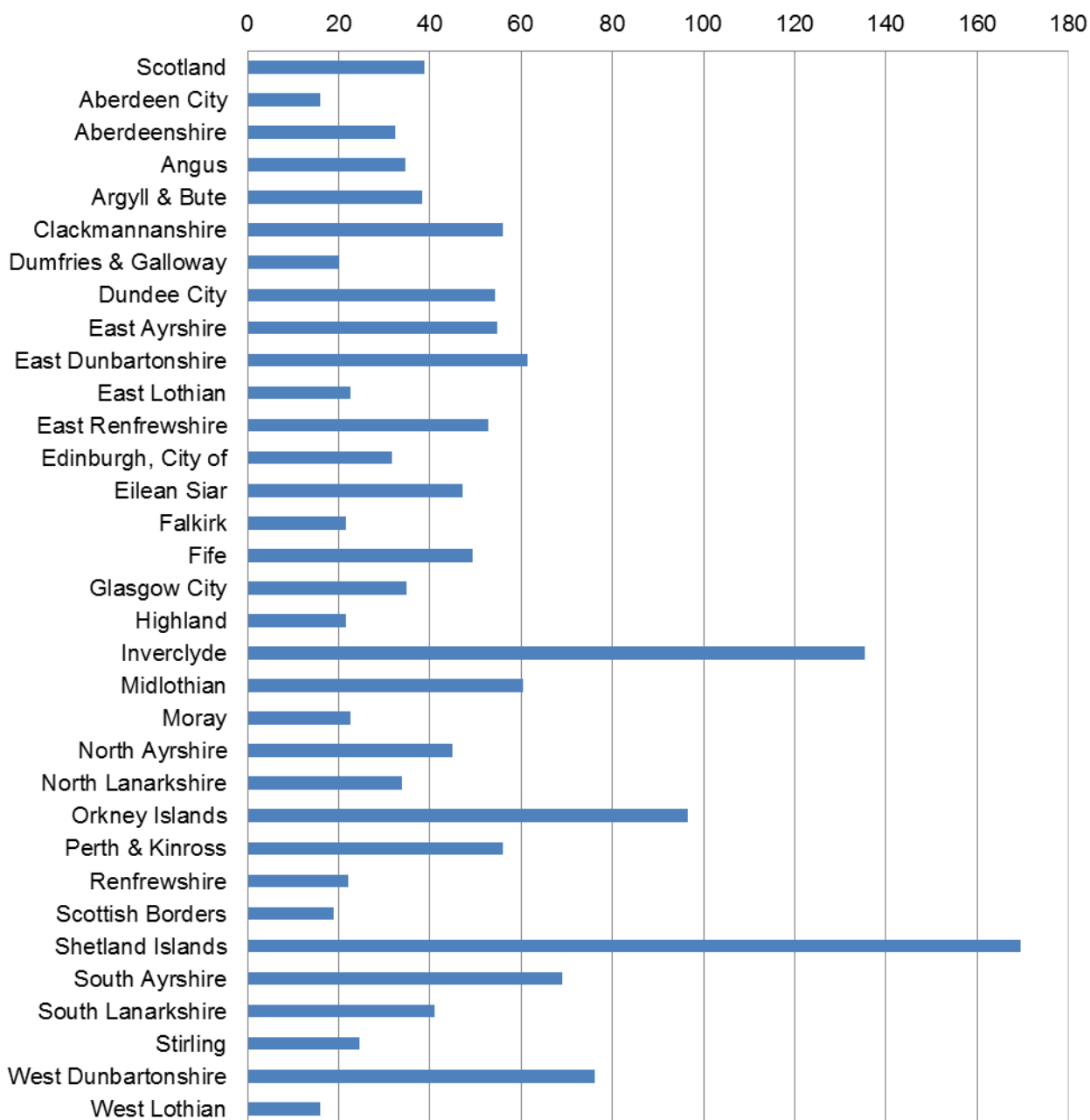
Source: Scottish Government 2012/13

* Direct Payments weeks have been estimated from expenditure, at a rate of £630 per week/£12 per hour.

In early 2013, new guidance on respite weeks was issued to Local Authorities with the aim of getting better comparability between them. From 2013/14, all authorities should have adopted the new guidance and we expect to see more consistency in the rates of respite care. For this year, it should be noted that the different rates seen for each authority will be influenced by the types of respite care they are counting and the methodology they use to calculate hours and nights of respite care.

Chart 5 shows the rates of respite weeks for each local authority in Scotland.

Chart 5: Overnight and daytime respite weeks per 1,000 population in 2012/13, by Local Authority



Source: Scottish Government 2012/13
 Populations: General Register Office for Scotland, mid-year estimate 2012

4. Respite weeks 2007/08 to 2012/13

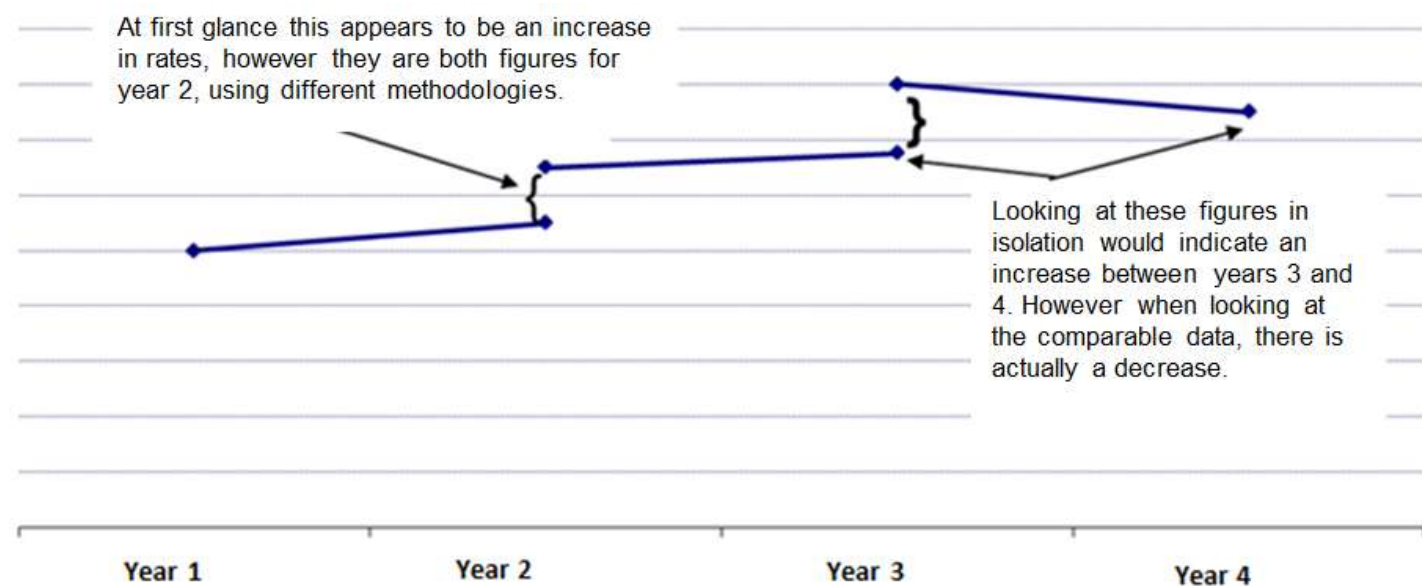
Over the last few years, Local Authorities have been improving and refining their data collection methodologies (see section 4.2.2 for further details). This means that two different figures are presented for each year: 1) a comparable figure based on the same methodology as the previous year; and 2) a figure based on the revised methodology, which is not comparable to previous years but comparable going forward. Using this approach allows Local Authorities to revise their methodologies whilst still allowing for actual changes in respite provision to be identified.

Diagrams 1 and 2 show how the figures will be presented in this release within tables and charts. There are five sets of comparable figures, which can be used to look at the difference in rates year on year. Caution should be used when looking at trends over more than one year.

Diagram 1: Example presentation of respite figures (Table)

	Number of respite weeks provided								
	2007/08 ¹	2008/09 ¹	2008/09 ²	2009/10 ²	2009/10 ³	2010/11 ³	2010/11 ⁴	2011/12 ⁴	2012/13 ⁴
Example weeks	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX	XX,XXX
	Comparable		Comparable		Comparable		Comparable		

Diagram 2: Example presentation of respite figures (Chart)



All figures rounded to the nearest ten.

4.1 Respite weeks provided to all ages

It is estimated that the number of respite weeks provided in Scotland has increased by 12,650 weeks (7.3%) in real terms between 2007/08 and 2012/13, and by 740 weeks (0.4%) between 2011/12 and 2012/13.

The overall number of respite weeks provided in Scotland has increased each year since 2007/08, with a large increase in 2009/10 and smaller increases in recent years. The increase in the number of overnight and daytime respite weeks for each year is:

- increase of 0.8% (1,300 weeks) from 172,730 in 2007/08¹ to 174,030 in 2008/09¹
- Increase of 4.0% (7,860 weeks) from 195,710 in 2008/09² to 203,570 in 2009/10²
- increase of 0.7% (1,410 weeks) from 209,800 in 2009/10³ to 211,210 in 2010/11³
- increase of 0.7% (1,340 weeks) from 203,730 in 2010/11⁴ to 205,070 in 2011/12⁴
- increase of 0.4% (740 weeks) from 205,070 in 2011/12⁴ to 205,810 in 2012/13⁴

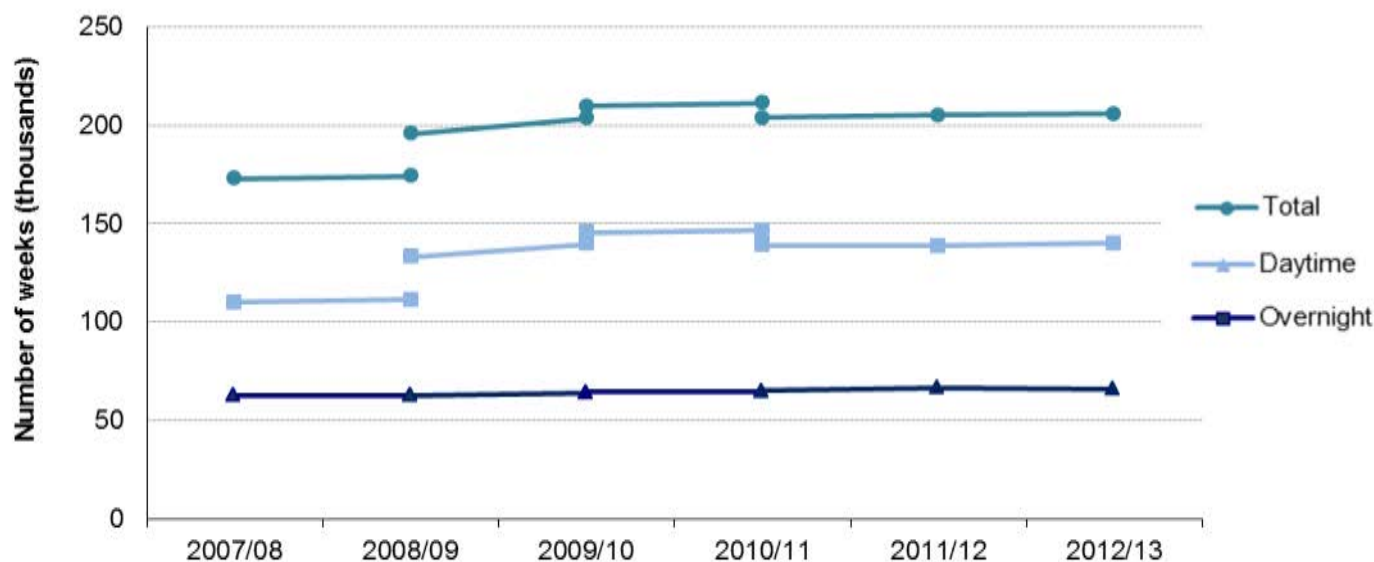
Looking at respite provision over all four of the different sets of comparable figures in Table 1 shows an increase from 172,730 weeks in 2007/08 to 205,810 weeks in 2012/13. This is a total increase of 33,100 weeks over the time period, of which 20,430 weeks is due to improved data recording and/or methodology changes and the remaining 12,650 weeks is due to an actual increase in respite provision.

Table 1: Overnight and Daytime respite weeks provided in Scotland, 2007/08 to 2012/13

	2007/08 ¹	2008/09 ¹	2008/09 ²	2009/10 ²	2009/10 ³	2010/11 ³	2010/11 ⁴	2011/12 ⁴	2012/13 ⁴
Overnight	62,750	62,800	62,730	64,110	64,290	64,650	64,900	66,570	65,890
Daytime	109,980	111,230	132,980	139,460	145,510	146,570	138,820	138,500	139,920
Total	172,730	174,030	195,710	203,570	209,800	211,210	203,730	205,070	205,810

Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

Chart 6: Overnight and Daytime Respite weeks provided in Scotland, 2007/08 to 2012/13



Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

Looking more closely at Table 1 and the type of respite provided it is clear that the majority of respite provided is daytime. In 2007/08 daytime respite accounted for 64% of all respite provided, this increased to 68% in 2012/13. This percentage has been affected by methodology changes as local authorities find it much harder to identify daytime respite.

4.2 Respite weeks provided to young people (Aged 0 to 17)

It is estimated that the number of respite weeks provided in Scotland has increased by 970 weeks (4.1%) in real terms between 2007/08 and 2012/13, and by 940 weeks (4.1%) between 2011/12 and 2012/13.

The overall number of respite weeks provided to young people (aged 0-17) fluctuates from year to year and remains around the same level in 2012/13 as in 2007/08. Table 2 presents four different sets of comparable data which each show the change in respite provision. The change in the total number of respite weeks provided to young people in Scotland in each year is:

- a decrease of 4.7% (1,120 weeks) from 23,950 in 2007/08¹ to 22,830 in 2008/09¹
- an increase of 5.8% (1,310 weeks) from 22,770 in 2008/09² to 24,080 in 2009/10²
- a decrease of 1.2% (300 weeks) from 24,340 in 2009/10³ to 24,040 in 2010/11³
- an increase of 0.6% (140 weeks) from 22,830 in 2010/11⁴ to 22,970 in 2011/12⁴.
- an increase of 4.1% (940 weeks) from 22,970 in 2011/12⁴ to 23,910 in 2012/13⁴.

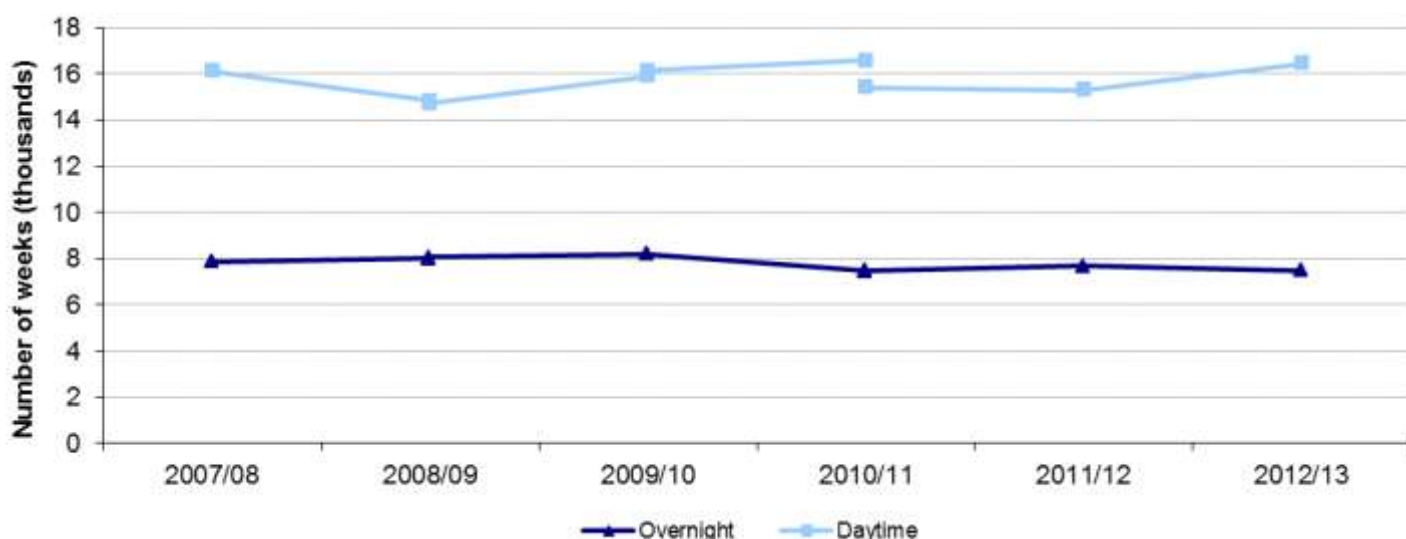
Looking at respite provision over all four of the different sets of comparable figures in Table 2, shows almost no change from 23,950 weeks in 2007/08 to 23,910 weeks in 2012/13. However when taking into account improved data recording and/or methodology changes, there is effectively a 970 increase in respite provision weeks.

Table 2: Overnight and daytime respite weeks provided to young people (Aged 0 to 17) in Scotland, 2007/08 to 2012/13

	2007/08 ¹	2008/09 ¹	2008/09 ²	2009/10 ²	2009/10 ³	2010/11 ³	2010/11 ⁴	2011/12 ⁴	2012/13 ⁴
Overnight	7,850	8,000	8,050	8,200	8,200	7,470	7,450	7,670	7,470
Daytime	16,100	14,830	14,720	15,880	16,140	16,570	15,390	15,300	16,440
Total	23,950	22,830	22,770	24,080	24,340	24,040	22,830	22,970	23,910
% of respite (Daytime)	67%	65%	65%	66%	66%	69%	67%	67%	69%

Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

Chart 7: Overnight and Daytime Respite weeks provided to young people (Aged 0 to 17) in Scotland, 2007/08 to 2012/13



Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

Looking more closely at Table 2 shows that the majority of respite provided is daytime. In 2007/08 daytime respite accounted for 67% of all respite provided, this is now 69% 2012/13. This percentage has been affected by methodology changes as local authorities find it much harder to identify daytime respite.

4.3 Respite weeks provided to adults (Aged 18 to 64)

It is estimated that the number of respite weeks provided in Scotland has increased by 2,350 weeks (4.0%) in real terms between 2007/08 and 2012/13, despite a decrease of 1,540 weeks (2.0%) between 2011/12 and 2012/13.

The overall number of respite weeks provided to adults aged 18-64 has fallen in each of the last two years. This follows a large increase in 2009/10 and a small increase in 2010/11. Table 3 presents four different sets of comparable data which each show the change in respite provision. The change in the total number total number of respite weeks provided to adults aged from 18 to 64 in Scotland in each year is:

- a decrease of 1.0% (590 weeks) from 59,050 in 2007/08¹ to 58,460 in 2008/09¹
- an increase of 6.8% (4,720 weeks) from 69,070 in 2008/09² to 73,090 in 2009/10²
- an increase of 0.9% (690 weeks) from 76,950 in 2009/10³ to 77,640 in 2010/11³
- a decrease of 1.2% (930 weeks) from 77,640 in 2010/11⁴ to 76,710 in 2011/12⁴.
- a decrease of 2.0% (1,540 weeks) from 76,710 in 2011/12⁴ to 75,170 in 2012/13⁴.

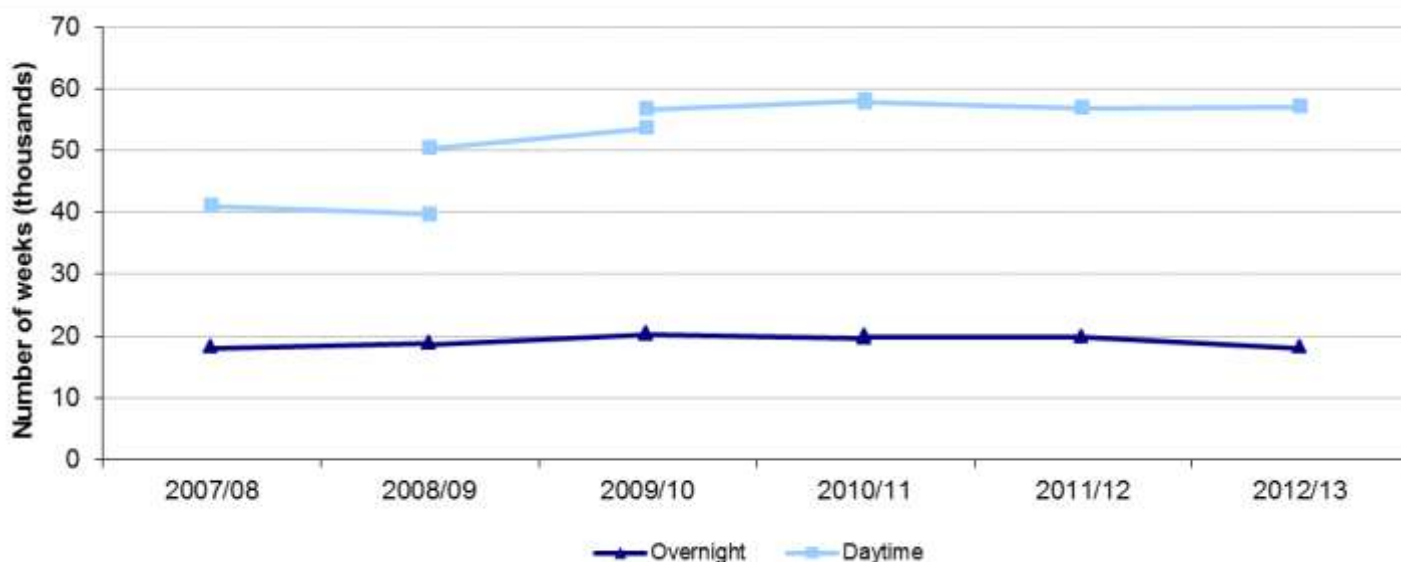
Looking at respite provision over all four of the different sets of comparable figures in Table 3, shows a slight decrease since 2010/11, but an overall increase from 59,050 weeks in 2007/08 to 75,170 weeks in 2012/13. This is a total increase of 16,090 weeks over the time period, of which 13,770 weeks is due to improved data recording and/or methodology changes and the remaining 2,350 weeks is due to an actual increase in respite provision.

Table 3: Overnight and Daytime respite weeks provided to adults (Aged 18 to 64) in Scotland, 2007/08 to 2012/13

	2007/08 ¹	2008/09 ¹	2008/09 ²	2009/10 ²	2009/10 ³	2010/11 ³	2010/11 ⁴	2011/12 ⁴	2012/13 ⁴
Overnight	18,030	18,760	18,690	20,180	20,300	19,550	19,850	19,790	18,090
Daytime	41,020	39,700	50,380	53,620	56,650	58,090	57,790	56,920	57,080
Total	59,050	58,460	69,070	73,790	76,950	77,640	77,640	76,710	75,170
% of respite (Daytime)	69%	68%	73%	73%	74%	75%	74%	74%	76%

Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

Chart 8: Overnight and Daytime Respite weeks provided to adults (Aged 18 to 64) in Scotland, 2007/08 to 2012/13



Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

Table 3 shows that in 2007/08 daytime respite accounted for 69% of all respite provided, rising to 76% in 2012/13, which is the highest percentage for any age group. This percentage has been affected by methodology changes as local authorities find it much harder to identify daytime respite.

4.4 Respite weeks provided to older adults (Aged 65+)

It is estimated that the number of respite weeks provided in Scotland has increased by 9,340 weeks (10.4%) in real terms between 2007/08 and 2012/13, and an increase of 1,340 weeks (1.3%) between 2011/12 and 2012/13.

The number of respite weeks provided by older people has increased steadily each year. Table 4 presents four different sets of comparable data which each show an increase in respite provision. The increase in the total number of respite weeks provided to older adults aged 65 and over in Scotland for each year is:

- increase of 3.4% (3,010 weeks) from 89,730 in 2007/08¹ to 92,740 in 2008/09¹
- increase of 1.8% (1,830 weeks) from 103,870 in 2008/09² to 105,700 in 2009/10²
- increase of 0.9% (1,020 weeks) from 108,510 in 2009/10³ to 109,530 in 2010/11³
- increase of 2.6% (2,140 weeks) from 103,250 in 2010/11⁴ to 105,390 in 2011/12⁴.
- increase of 1.3% (1,340 weeks) from 105,390 in 2011/12⁴ to 106,730 in 2012/13⁴.

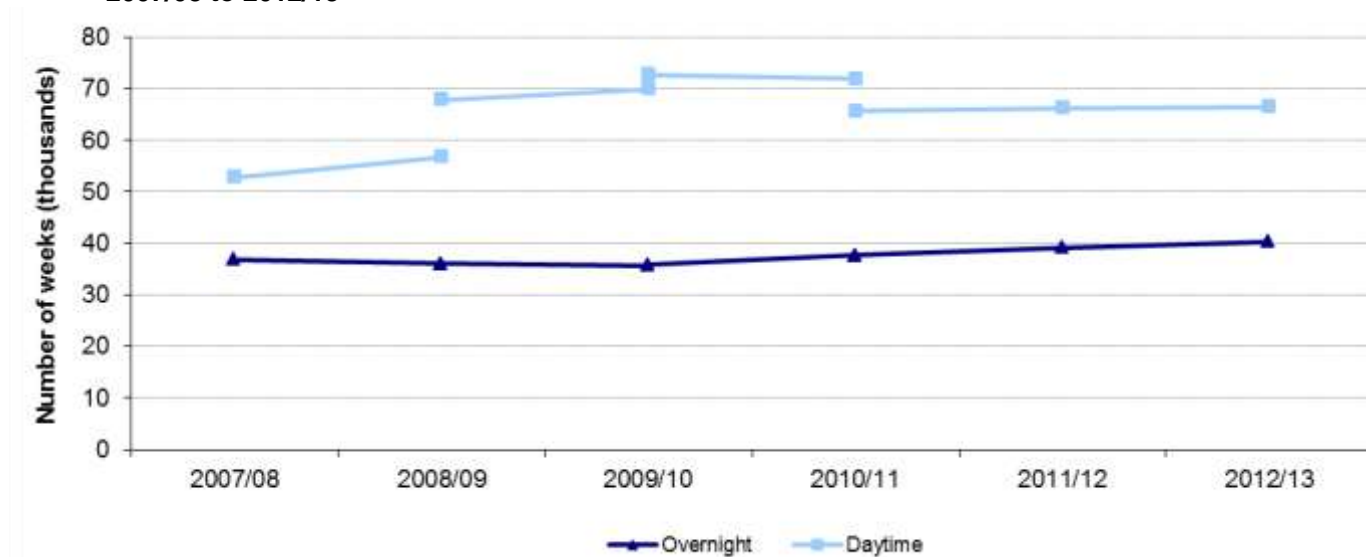
Looking at respite provision over all four of the different sets of comparable figures in Table 4, shows an increased from 89,730 weeks in 2007/08 to 106,730 weeks in 2012/13. This is a total increase of 17,000 weeks over the time period, of which 7,660 weeks is due to improved data recording and/or methodology changes and the remaining 9,340 weeks is due to an actual increase in respite provision.

Table 4: Overnight and Daytime respite weeks provided to older adults (Aged 65+) in Scotland, 2006/07 to 2011/12

	2007/08 ¹	2008/09 ¹	2008/09 ²	2009/10 ²	2009/10 ³	2010/11 ³	2010/11 ⁴	2011/12 ⁴	2012/13 ⁴
Overnight	36,870	36,040	35,990	35,740	35,790	37,620	37,610	39,120	40,330
Daytime	52,860	56,700	67,880	69,960	72,720	71,910	65,640	66,270	66,410
Total	89,730	92,740	103,870	105,700	108,510	109,530	103,250	105,390	106,730
% of respite (Daytime)	59%	61%	65%	66%	67%	66%	64%	63%	62%

Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

Chart 9: Overnight and Daytime Respite weeks provided to older adults (Aged 65+) in Scotland, 2007/08 to 2012/13



Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

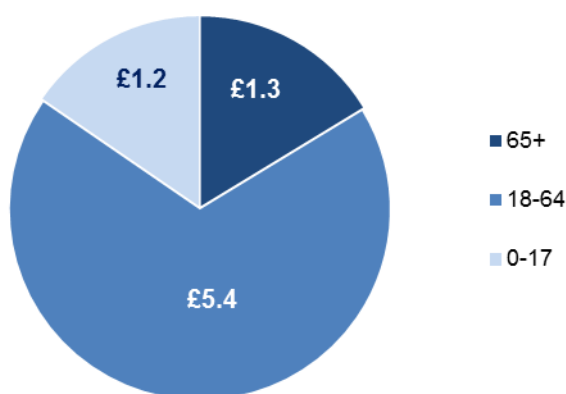
Table 4 shows that the majority of respite provided to older adults is daytime respite. In 2007/08 daytime respite accounted for 59% of all respite provided, this increased to 62% in 2012/13. This percentage has been affected by methodology changes as local authorities find it much harder to identify daytime respite.

5. Clients receiving Direct Payments for Respite Care

Some people choose to receive a cash payment (called a Direct Payment) to buy the care services that they need. By giving people money instead of social care services, they have greater choice and control over their life and are able to make their own decisions about how care is delivered. Prior to 2013, many local authorities were unable to include information on Direct Payments in the Respite survey as they could not easily convert the payments into weeks of respite care. From 2013, we have asked a new question on Direct Payments which asks for the amount of money each person receives for the full financial year. Not all authorities were able to submit this data, so the information provided in this report should be regarded as preliminary.

For the 17 authorities who did record direct payments data, it is estimated that £7,964,000 was spent in Scotland on direct payments for respite care. Most of this was for younger adults, as shown in Chart 10.

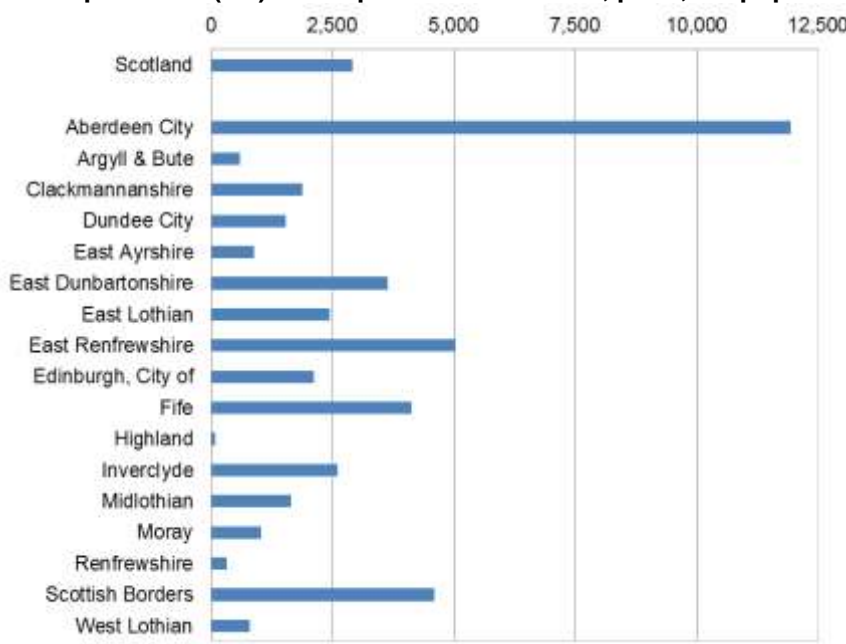
Chart 10: Direct payments for respite care in Scotland (millions), by age group



Source: Audit Scotland SPI data 2007/08-2008/09, Scottish Government 2009/10-2012/13

Chart 11 shows the amount spent on Direct Payments for respite care per head of population, for the authorities who recorded Direct Payments data.

Chart 11: Direct payments expenditure (£M) for respite care in 2012/13, per 1,000 population



Source: Scottish Government 2012/13
Populations: General Register Office for Scotland, mid-year estimate 2012

6. Background information on the collection of the data

6.1 Data Sources

Audit Scotland (2007/07 to 2008/09)

This data was provided to Audit Scotland by all Local Authorities in Scotland as one of the Statutory Performance Indicators (SPIs). The information was collected and published locally by each council in Scotland. Audit Scotland publishes information about the comparative performance of councils across Scotland in a compendium of all the data. These are available from www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/performance/index.php, but please note that all respite figures have been superseded with those presented in this publication.

Scottish Government (2009/10 to 2012/13)

The Scottish Government is now responsible for the collection of respite data. This follows Audit Scotland's decision to discontinue the collection of the SPI data for respite care.

6.2 Understanding the Statistics in this Report.

All information in this Statistics Release is based on a year from 1st April to 31st March.

In order to provide an estimate of total respite provision across Scotland, respite nights and respite hours have been converted into respite weeks. In order to calculate this, seven respite nights equal one respite week and 52.5 hours equal one respite week. This standard method was agreed by CoSLA and the Scottish Government.

In order to convert Direct Payments into respite weeks we have assumed that the cost of one week is £630 and the cost of one hour is £12.

The figures published in this Statistics Release were last published on 30 October 2012.

6.3 Changes to figures for previous years

As part of the collection of the 2011/12 data Local Authorities were given the opportunity to check their respite figures to ensure that they were correct and any large increases or decreases between years were questioned. This validation work has resulted in the following changes to the figures previously published.

Daytime respite

One Local Authority identified an error in the previously published overnight respite data and provided revised figures for the publication. They are

Fife – following a miscalculation of the overnight nights for 18-64 year olds, the 2011/12 figure for Fife has decreased from 12,560 to 10,250 in this publication. This has resulted in a decrease in the Scotland figure from 205,400 to 205,070.

6.4 Data Completeness

While every effort is made to ensure that data is recorded as accurately and as consistently as possible, the following issues should be noted for the 2012/13 figures published in this report:

Orkney: Due to issues with data submission, we are unable to publish 2012/13 data for Orkney. Last year's figures have been used as an estimate.

6.5 Comparability between 2011/12 and 2012/13 data

For 2012/13, Local Authorities were given the two options for submitting data for respite care:

1. Aggregated data. This is the method that has been used in previous years, however for 2012/13 local authorities were asked to give two sets of figures for 2012/13, one that is directly comparable to the data recorded for 2011/12, and another based on new guidance for 2012/13.
2. Individual level data as part of the wider Social Care Survey (the results from which are due to be published on 26 November 2013). This is based on new guidance and so is not directly comparable to 2012/13.

For this publication aggregated data comparable to 2011/12 has been used for 27 out of 32 local authorities. Individual level data based on new guidance has been used for 2 local authorities (Clackmannanshire and Stirling). Scottish Borders and Perth & Kinross submitted aggregated data for children aged under 18, with individual level data for adults. Edinburgh submitted aggregated data, but based on new guidance - figures that had previously converted the value of direct payments services being received into hours of care that had previously been included are now excluded. While this is figure is relatively small, it may be the cause of a slight decrease in respite weeks between 2011/12 and 2012/13 for Edinburgh. **The 2012/13 figures presented in this report can therefore be treated as being broadly comparable to 2011/12, however should be treated with caution.**

It is hoped that going forward, information based on the new guidance for 2012/13 will be published. There were several local authorities who's figures based on the new guidance differed from the old figures. These are detailed below:

Aberdeen City: 3,478 Respite weeks for 2012/13 (figure comparable to 2011/12 is 3,559).
Aberdeenshire: 6,447 Respite weeks for 2012/13 (figure comparable to 2011/12 is 8,309).
East Ayrshire: 5,424 Respite weeks for 2012/13 (figure comparable to 2011/12 is 6,719).
Eilean Siar: 1,162 Respite weeks for 2012/13 (figure comparable to 2011/12 is 1,301).
Midlothian: 5,090 Respite weeks for 2012/13 (figure comparable to 2011/12 is 5,084).
Shetland: 4,171 Respite weeks for 2012/13 (figure comparable to 2011/12 is 3,932).
West Lothian: 3,968 Respite weeks for 2012/13 (figure comparable to 2011/12 is 4,195).

6.6 Methodology used by Local Authorities

Local Authorities were issued with new guidance for Short Breaks (Respite Care) this year following recommendations made by the Short Breaks (Respite) review group. We expect all Local Authorities to implement the new guidance in the 2013/14 survey:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/RespiteCarenew>

The collection of respite data is something that has proved to be very complex for Local Authorities to capture. This means that each Local Authority may use a variety of data collection methods and sources of information to collect the required information as specified in the guidance.

The data is collected from either management/financial information systems, from manual records or direct from private/voluntary respite suppliers and is most commonly a combination of these data sources.

The data will also incorporate a number of different services depending on the services available within a Local Authority, examples of the services included are;

- Day Care
- Home Care
- Short Breaks/Holiday breaks
- Direct payments

6.7 Reasons for large increases/decreases in respite provision

Any large increases or decreases (+/- 10%) in respite provision for overnight and daytime respite weeks were queried with the Local Authorities concerned. Some of the reasons identified for the increase or decreases within Local Authorities are detailed below:

Increases in provision

- Due to more play schemes being in operation.
- Due to a home based respite service for people aged 65 and older coming on stream.
- Due to under-estimating figures in previous years.

Decreases in provision

- Due to budget and staffing pressures within the Councils.
- Due to over-estimating figures in previous years.

6.8 Cost of respondent burden

To calculate the cost of respondent burden to this survey each Local Authority was asked to provide an estimate of the time taken in hours to extract the requested information and complete the survey form. The average time from 8 Local Authorities has then been used within the calculation below to calculate that the total cost of responding to this survey is £42,430.

$$\text{Cost of responding (£)} = \frac{\text{(number of responses)} \times \text{median time it takes to respond in hours} \times \text{hourly rate of typical respondent)}{\text{X}} + \text{any additional costs experienced by data providers}$$

6.9 Further information

Further details and analysis of the data presented in this Statistics Release are available on request from the address given below. The Statistics Release is available on the Internet by accessing the Scottish Governments web site: –

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Health/Publications>

Information at local authority level is shown in the annex to this Statistics Release.

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