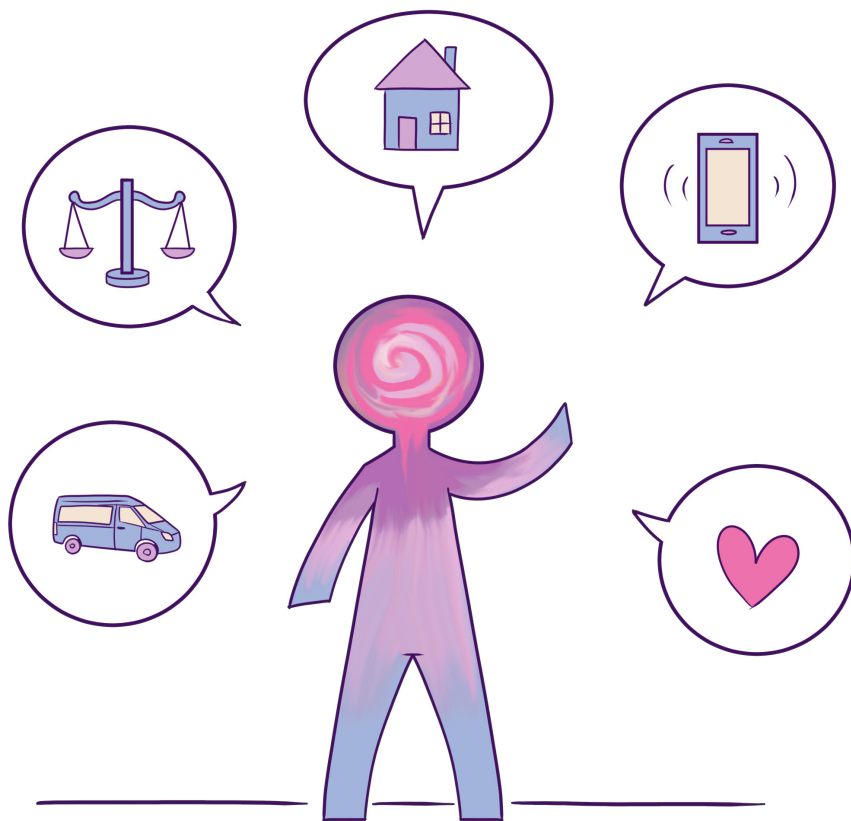


# Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence Bill: **Data**



# Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence (LDAN) Bill

## Data



### Easy Read



The Scottish Government want to have better **data** about neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



**Data** is information.

Sometimes data is numbers. For example the number of people with learning disabilities that live in Scotland is **data**.



Data is important because it helps people to plan well and make better decisions.

## What did the Lived Experience Advisory Panel (LEAP) think?



The **Lived Experience Advisory Panel (LEAP)** is a group made up of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities to help advise the Scottish Government on this Consultation.



LEAP members said there is not enough good data about neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



LEAP said that there should be a public body that collects and does the **analysis** of data on the lives of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

**Analysis** means to look at something in more detail to find out new information.



LEAP said that the data we already have should be shared with lots of organisations and used more.



People with lived experience should be involved in data collection and analysis where possible.



All groups and identities should be included in any data collected. For example, people coming out of long-term care or prisoners.



Some LEAP members were worried that data might not be used safely.



Overall LEAP thought it was important to make sure there was data about all areas of life of neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

## Where do the Scottish Government want to get to?



As much data as possible should say if people are neurodivergent or have learning disabilities.



This data will show if there are differences between neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities and everyone else.

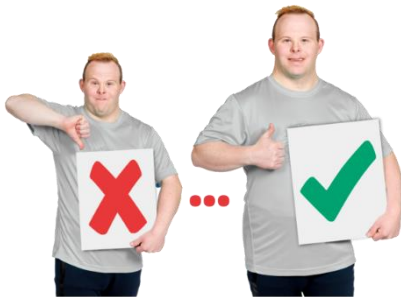


For example, you could see how many neurodivergent people are in work and how many people with learning disabilities are in work and how many other people are in work.



We need a new way to collect this good data in every area in Scotland.

## What happens now?



There is some good data about neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

But we need better data.



The data on other groups of people needs to be better as well.

The Scottish Government has started working to collect better data on these other groups.





**Learning Disability Statistics Scotland** is a collection of data about people with learning disabilities all over Scotland.

Local areas send in their data and someone pulls it all together.



This has not happened for a few years but the Scottish Government want it to start again.



In England, universities collect data about the lives and deaths of people with learning disabilities all across England.

This is very good data. They write a report about it called [LeDeR](#).



## What can the Scottish Government do about it?



The Scottish Government Learning Disability and Autism team have a data action plan.



The team is looking at improving the language used in Scottish Government data for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.



There are also some groups that work to improve data for groups of people and in health and social care.



The Scottish Government funds organisations to do research about autistic people and people with learning disabilities.



The Scottish Government are starting to offer Annual Health Checks for people with learning disabilities.



The Annual Health Checks will give us data about the health of people with learning disabilities.

## What can the Learning Disabilities, Autism and Neurodivergence (LDAN) Bill do about it?



The Bill could create a **commissioner** to collect and look at data on neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

A **Commissioner** is one person who speaks for a certain group.



A commissioner could make **recommendations** about how data could be better for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

**Recommendations** are ideas of how to make something better.



The Scottish Government could make its own programme to learn from the lives and deaths of people with a learning disability and autistic people.



The Bill could make new laws about data and sharing data for neurodivergent people and people with learning disabilities.

## What do you think?

**Questions**

1. What do you think about it?

Good

Bad

Not sure

1. Which of these proposals do you agree with? Please tell us why.



2. Which of these proposals do you not agree with? Please tell us why.



3. Is there anything else that we should consider which is relevant to this topic?

