21 June 2012

### **Employment of Persons with Disabilities \* (EPD)**

#### Expanding the information in the Press Release from 19/12/2011

Use of the Economically Active Population Survey and the State Database of Persons with Disabilities.

Years 2010, 2009 and 2008, Final data

#### Main results

- 423,700 of the 1,171,900 persons with certified disabilities in 2010, aged between 16 and 64 years old and resident in households, are economically active.
- 76.7% of these active persons are employed. The salary rate is 89.3%.
- 25.3% of employed persons with disabilities who work in ordinary centres receive some reduction in their Social Security contributions. 25.6% of wage-earners with disabilities who work at ordinary centres do so with a specific disability contract.
- 15.1% of wage-earners with disabilities perform their work activities at special employment centres.
- 2.1% of employees of companies with more than 50 workers have a recognised disability.
   This percentage stands at 1.8% for the private sector.
- 56.6% (663,800) of persons with disabilities of working age receive some benefit, with 18.3% (121,500) economically active.
- The number of persons with disabilities and recognised dependency reaches 188,700, with 14,400 of these persons (7.6%) economically active.

Today the INE is publishing an extension of the statistics, on "Employment of Persons with Disabilities (EPD)", whose first results were published on 28 December 2011. Now data is being incorporated, for the first time, regarding measures to encourage ordinary work, regarding protected employment, receipt of public social benefits, and regarding recognised dependency situations.

With this added information, the EPD is established as an ongoing statistical operation published annually, and the data referring to the 2008, 2009 and 2010 periods (regarded as final) may be viewed at:

http://www.ine.es/en/inebmenu/mnu\_mercalab\_en.htm

<sup>\*</sup> These are persons with certified disabilities, and who have a degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009

### Disability and labour market

In 2010, there was a total of 1,171,900 persons of working age (from 16 to 64 years old) with a certified disability, accounting for 3.8% of the total population of working age.

From a labour perspective, the most significant aspect for this group was their low degree of participation, with an activity rate of 36.2%, almost 40 points lower than that of the population without disabilities.

27.7% of persons with certified disabilities were employed. 38.2% of them were women.

Aside from by gender, participation in the labour market was particularly determined by the type and intensity of the disability.

Thus, persons with auditory impairments presented the highest activity rates (58.2%). At the opposite end of the spectrum, impairment due to a *mental disorder* registered the lowest activity rates (24.9%).

In turn, the rate of activity associated with the lowest intensity of degree of disability (degree of disability lower than 45%) stood at around 55%. As the intensity of the disability increased (up to a degree greater than or equal to 75%), the activity rate decreased to 14.3%.

#### Rate Women Men 83,6 68,1 Activity 31,0 40,4 54,1 67,1 23,3 **Employment** 31,4 19,8 20,5 Unemployment 24.9 22,3 0 0 20 40 80 4∩ 20 Population without disabilities Population with disabilities

### Activity, employment and unemployment rates

#### Measures encouraging participation in the ordinary labour market

One way of offsetting the group's negative trends in activity situations were policies aimed at encouraging inclusion in ordinary employment. Significant among these were reductions and discounts in contributions, both for wage-earning workers and for self-employed workers.

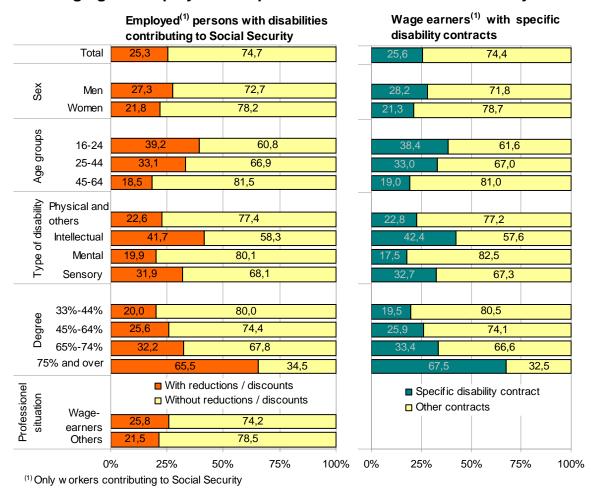
In 2010, **25.3% of employed persons with disabilities** contributing to Social Security **received some type of reduction in their contributions**. Hiring working for others was the

most favoured, since these reductions benefited wage-earning workers (25.8% received them) more than freelance and other workers (21.4%).

In the case of wage-earning workers, another measure encouraging ordinary employment was the modality of specifically hiring workers with disabilities, since, aside from entailing discounts in Social Security contributions, it involved specific subsidies.

In the year 2010, 25.6% of wage earners with a disability were hired under the modality of a specific disability contract.

#### Encouraging the employment of persons with disabilities in ordinary centres



Discounts or incentives in contributions benefited, above all, the population under 25 years of age. Specific disability contracts also favoured the population under 45 years of age (three out of 10 wage earners with disabilities in this age bracket).

Disability associated with intellectual impairment and that of a greater intensity were the ones that benefited the most, both in terms of reductions due to disability, and in terms of specific disability contracts.

Data showed that 4.2 out of 10 persons with intellectual disabilities, and 6.5 in 10 persons with a degree of disability greater than or equal to 75%, had their contributions reduced.

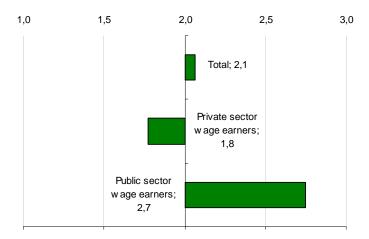
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Moreover, 4.2 out of 10 contracts for persons with intellectual disabilities, and 6.8 out of 10 contracts for persons with a degree of disability greater than 75%, were under the disability contract modality.

2.1% of wage earners working in ordinary companies with 50 or more workers had a recognised disability. This percentage stood at  $1.8\%^{(1)}$  in the case of the private sector, below the legally established 2.0% reservation quota.

In the public sector, bearing in mind that the data excluded civil servants contributing to mutual provident societies, and that part of the reserved positions were not filled, the percentage of persons with disabilities reached 2.7%, higher than the reservation quota of companies, but lower than the legal reservation of 5% of convocations for Public Administration positions.

Percentage of wage earners with disabilities, as compared with the total number of wage earners in companies with more than 50 workers<sup>(1)</sup>



#### (Restricted to:

- Wage earners contributing to Social Security
- Ordinary companies, excluding Special Employment Centres (SEC)
- Civil servants contributing to state mutual provident societies are not taken into account

#### **Protected employment**

Protected employment is that performed at Special Employment Centres (SEC). Its main objective is to ensure paid employment associated with the performing of a productive job, and to serve as a means for integration of the greatest possible number of persons with disabilities into unprotected work.

In 2010, **15.1% of wage earners with disabilities worked at an SEC**. This percentage varied in terms of gender, age, type and intensity of the disability, its greatest occurrence in groups needing more support entering the workplace being of significance.

Thus, the percentage of wage-earning women with disabilities who worked in an SEC reached 14.2%, as compared with 15.6% of men. This difference was more noticeable in the

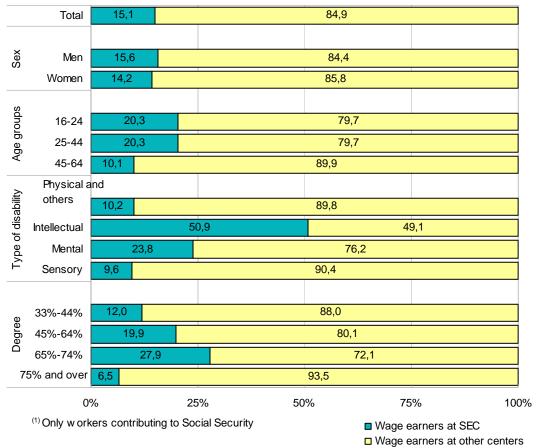
group of persons with disabilities under 45 years of age, where two out of 10 worked at an SEC, a figure that dropped to one in 10 for those over 45 years of age.

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<sup>(1)</sup> If we excluded workers hired by the ONCE, this percentage would drop to 1.4%.

#### **Employment of persons with disabilities at Special Employment Centres**





In terms of disability, 50.9% of persons with intellectual impairment, and 27.9% of persons with a degree of disability between 65% and 74% who worked, did so at an SEC.

#### **Receipt of Public Social Benefits**

Public Social Benefits are pensions and subsidies paid out of public funds, and whose purpose is to cover situations such as incapacity, retirement, death and survival, family protection, unemployment for persons over 52 years of age, and other regulatory improvements and supplementary benefits. Therefore, they represent an important support tool for disability situations.

Nine out of 100 persons of working age received a benefit in 2010. In the case of persons with disabilities, the public benefits system assisted almost 60 out of 100 (663,800 persons). Moreover, 28.7% of these persons (121,500) were identified as remaining economically active.

Among persons with disabilities receiving benefits, 82% (544,400) received the benefit due to incapacity. In turn, 3.2% (21,200) of persons with disabilities who received some benefit did so exclusively in non-contributory terms, that is, without having previously contributed to those benefits.

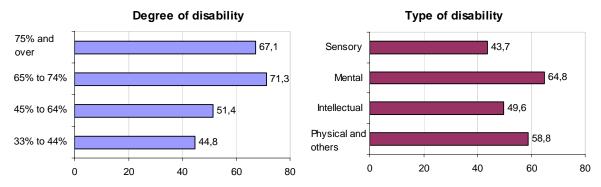
### Persons with disabilities of working age who.....

	Absolute figures in	Absolute figures in thousands		
	Yes	No	Yes	No
receive some benefit	663,8	508,1	56,6	43,4
receive some benefit and are economically				
active persons	121,5	542,4	28,7	71,3
receive some benefit derived from incapacity	544,4	119,4	82,0	18,0
only receive non-contributory benefits	21,2	642,6	3,2	96,8

Depending on type, more than half of the persons with disabilities associated with mental impairment (64.8%) or physical impairment and others (58.8%) received some benefit.

Considering the intensity of the disability, seven out of 10 persons with a degree of disability greater than 65% received some pension during 2010.

### Percentage of persons with disabilities aged 16 to 64 years of old, who received some benefit



### **Dependency**

Dependency is taken to mean the permanent status of persons who, for reasons deriving from age, illness or disability, and associated with the lack or loss of physical, mental, intellectual or sensory autonomy, require care from (an)other person(s), or significant assistance performing simple, everyday activities or, in the case of persons with learning difficulties or mental illness, other support for their personal autonomy.

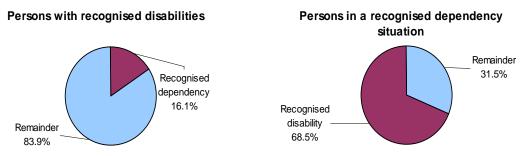
As established by the endorsement of Law 39/2006 of 14 December, on Promoting Personal Autonomy and Assistance for persons in a dependency situation, a procedure was set out for assessing the dependency situation for persons voluntarily requiring it.

In 2010, 16.1% of persons with disabilities had also been officially recognised as being in a dependency situation, highlighting the fact that not all persons with disabilities are persons in a dependency situation.

On the other hand, the percentage of persons in a dependency situation who were certified as disabled stood at 68.5%, in view of the fact that that official assessment and recognition procedures for both situations are independent.



### Disability and dependency for persons of working age

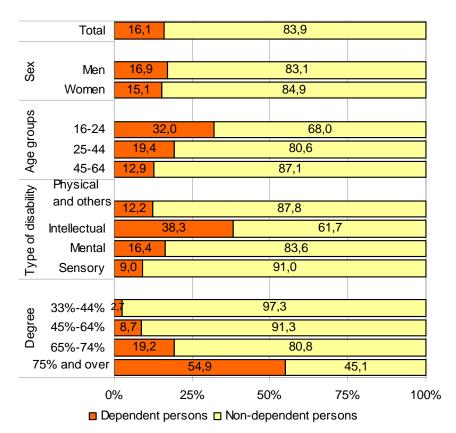


It was worth noting the presence in the labour market of persons in a disability and dependency situation. 3.4% of persons economically active and disabled were persons in a dependency situation in 2010. 7.6% of persons with disabilities and in a dependency situation were active.

Although the number of persons with disabilities and in a dependency situation increased with age, dependency was more prevalent in the young population (32.0% for the group aged 16 to 24 years old, as compared with 12.9% for those over 45 years of age).

Considering the group of persons with disabilities, dependency had more weight both in the case of persons with intellectual impairment (38.34%), and in the case of those with a higher degree of disability (54.9%).

### Persons with recognised disabilities in a recognised dependency situation



### Methodological note

The Employment of Persons with Disabilities (EPD) statistics have been compiled using the INE Economically Active Population Survey (EAPS) and the State Database of Persons with Disabilities (SDPD) of the Institute for the Elderly and Social Services (IMSERSO). Its creation was made possible by the initiative of these two bodies and of the General Directorate of Disability Support Policies, of the Spanish Committee of Representatives of Persons with Disabilities (CERMI) and of the ONCE Foundation. It has been partially financed by the ONCE Foundation, within the framework of Operational Programme for Fighting Discrimination 2007-2013, and of the Talent Programme, jointly financed by the European Social Fund.

The project came into being as a pilot in 2010 with data referring to the year 2008. In 2011, provisional results were obtained for reference periods 2009 and 2010.

In 2012, the statistics were expanded with the incorporation, for the first time, of data regarding measures encouraging employment and protected employment from the General Social Security Treasury (TGSS), information regarding the receipt of benefits from the Public Social Benefits Register of the National Social Security Institute (INSS), and data regarding dependency of the system for the Autonomy of and Support for Dependent Persons (SAAD).

The statistics are completed by way of this incorporation. They are established as an ongoing operation published annually, and the data referring to the periods 2008, 2009 and 2010 will be deemed to be final.

### Disability<sup>(1)</sup> and measures to encourage employment

1. Employed persons with disabilities who contribute to Social Security in ordinary centres<sup>(2)</sup>, according to reductions or discounts due to disability.

Absolute figures in thousands

	Absolute valu	es in thousands	;	Percentages		
	Total	With reductions	Without reductions	Total	With reductions	Without reductions
TOTAL	227.7	57.6	170.1	100.0	25.3	74.7
SEX						
Men	143.6	39.2	104.3	100.0	27.3	72.7
Women	84.1	18.4	65.8	100.0	21.8	78.2
AGE GROUPS						
16 to 24 years old	7.3	2.9	4.4	100.0	39.2	60.8
25 to 44 years old	95.3	31.6	63.7	100.0	33.1	66.9
45 to 64 years old	125.1	23.2	102.0	100.0	18.5	81.5
TYPE OF DISABILITY						
Physical and others	146.6	33.1	113.5	100.0	22.6	77.4
Intellectual	11.8	4.9	6.9	100.0	41.7	58.3
Mental	20.7	4.1	16.6	100.0	19.9	80.1
Sensory	48.6	15.5	33.1	100.0	31.9	68.1
DEGREE OF DISABILITY						
33% to 44%	148.1	29.6	118.5	100.0	20.0	80.0
45% to 64%	42.5	10.9	31.7	100.0	25.6	74.4
65% to 74%	21.5	6.9	14.6	100.0	32.2	67.8
75% and over	15.6	10.2	5.4	100.0	65.5	34.5
PROFESSIONAL SITUATION	1					
Wage earners	201.5	52.0	149.5	100.0	25.8	74.2
Freelance workers and others	26.2	5.6	20.6	100.0	21.5	78.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Persons with a disability certificate: degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Only ordinary companies, excluding Special Employment Centres

### Disability<sup>(1)</sup> and measures to encourage employment

2. Wage earners<sup>(3)</sup> with disabilities who contribute to Social Security in ordinary centres<sup>(2)</sup> according to whether they have a specific disability contract.

Absolute figures in thousands

	Absolute valu	es in thousands	3	Percentages		
	Total	Specific disability contract	Other contracts	Total	Specific disability contract	Other contracts
TOTAL	201.5	51.5	150.0	100.0	25.6	74.4
SEX						
Men	123.9	35.0	88.9	100.0	28.2	71.8
Women	77.6	16.5	61.1	100.0	21.3	78.7
AGE GROUPS						
16 to 24 years old	7.2	2.7	4.4	100.0	38.4	61.6
25 to 44 years old	84.4	27.9	56.5	100.0	33.0	67.0
45 to 64 years old	110.0	20.9	89.1	100.0	19.0	81.0
TYPE OF DISABILITY						
Physical and others	127.4	29.1	98.3	100.0	22.8	77.2
Intellectual	10.4	4.4	6.0	100.0	42.4	57.6
Mental	18.7	3.3	15.5	100.0	17.5	82.5
Sensory	45.0	14.7	30.3	100.0	32.7	67.3
DEGREE OF DISABILITY						
33% to 44%	129.6	25.2	104.4	100.0	19.5	80.5
45% to 64%	36.5	9.5	27.0	100.0	25.9	74.1
65% to 74%	20.7	6.9	13.8	100.0	33.4	66.6
75% and over	14.6	9.9	4.8	100.0	67.5	32.5

# 3. Percentage of wage earners with disabilities, as compared with the total wage earners in companies with more than 50 workers<sup>(2)</sup>. Absolute figures in thousands

	Wage earners in companies <sup>(2)</sup> with 50 or more workers				
	Total	With disabilities	Percentage		
Total wage earners	6,418.0	132.3	2.1		
Private sector wage earners	4,522.7	80.2	1.8		
Public sector wage earners <sup>(4)</sup>	1,895.3	52.1	2.7		

<sup>(1)</sup> Persons with a disability certificate: degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Only ordinary companies, excluding Special Employment Centres

<sup>(3)</sup> Only wage earners contributing to Social Security

<sup>(4)</sup> Civil servants contributing to state mutual provident societies are not taken into account

### Disability<sup>(1)</sup> and measures to encourage employment

4. Wage earners<sup>(2)</sup> with disabilities who contribute to Social Security, according to whether or not they work in Special Employment Centres (SEC). Absolute figures in

	Absolute valu	Absolute values in thousands			Percentages		
			In other			In other	
	Total	In SEC	centres	Total	In SEC	centres	
TOTAL	237.3	35.8	201.5	100.0	15.1	84.9	
SEX							
Men	146.9	22.9	123.9	100.0	15.6	84.4	
Women	90.4	12.8	77.6	100.0	14.2	85.8	
AGE GROUPS							
16 to 24 years old	9.0	1.8	7.2	100.0	20.3	79.7	
25 to 44 years old	105.9	21.5	84.4	100.0	20.3	79.7	
45 to 64 years old	122.4	12.4	110.0	100.0	10.1	89.9	
TYPE OF DISABILITY							
Physical and others	141.8	14.4	127.4	100.0	10.2	89.8	
Intellectual	21.1	10.7	10.4	100.0	50.9	49.1	
Mental	24.6	5.9	18.7	100.0	23.8	76.2	
Sensory	49.8	4.8	45.0	100.0	9.6	90.4	
DEGREE OF DISABILITY							
33% to 44%	147.3	17.6	129.6	100.0	12.0	88.0	
45% to 64%	45.6	9.1	36.5	100.0	19.9	80.1	
65% to 74%	28.7	8.0	20.7	100.0	27.9	72.1	
75% and over	15.7	1.0	14.6	100.0	6.5	93.5	

<sup>(1)</sup> Persons with a disability certificate: degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Only wage earners contributing to Social Security

### Disability<sup>(1)</sup> and Public Social Benefits<sup>(2)</sup>

## 1. Persons with disabilities who receive Public Social Benefits. Absolute figures in thousands

	Absolute valu	ies in thousands	5	Percentages		
	Total	With Benefits	Without Benefits	Total	With Benefits	Without Benefits
TOTAL	1,171.9	663.8	508.1	100	56.6	43.4
SEX						
Men	639.6	384.2	255.5	100	60.1	39.9
Women	532.2	279.6	252.6	100	52.5	47.5
AGE GROUPS						
16 to 24 years old	67.6	15.2	52.4	100	22.5	77.5
25 to 44 years old	382.1	163.9	218.2	100	42.9	57.1
45 to 64 years old	722.1	484.7	237.4	100	67.1	32.9
TYPE OF DISABILITY						
Physical and others	656.2	385.6	270.5	100	58.8	41.2
Intellectual	159.2	78.9	80.3	100	49.6	50.4
Mental	206.0	133.5	72.5	100	64.8	35.2
Sensory	150.4	65.7	84.7	100	43.7	56.3
DEGREE OF DISABILITY						
33% to 44%	449.3	201.4	248.0	100	44.8	55.2
45% to 64%	228.8	117.5	111.2	100	51.4	48.6
65% to 74%	320.5	228.5	92.0	100	71.3	28.7
75% and over	173.3	116.4	56.9	100	67.1	32.8
ACTIVITY SITUATION						
Economically active persons	423.7	121.4	302.2	100	28.7	71.3
Economically inactive persons	748.2	542.3	205.8	100	72.5	27.5

<sup>(1)</sup> Persons with a disability certificate: degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Public Social Benefits: These are economic benefits paid out of public funds and intended for persons and families. They include benefits for incapacity, retirement, death and family allowance, LISMI subsidies, complementary benefits, care pensions and single-payment pensions.

### Disability<sup>(1)</sup> and Public Social Benefits<sup>(2)</sup>

## 2. Persons with disabilities who receive Public Social Benefits, according to the type of benefit. Absolute figures in thousands

	Absolute valu	ies in thousands	3	Percentages			
	Total	Benefits for incapacity	Other benefits	Total	Benefits for incapacity	Other benefits	
TOTAL	663.8	544.4	119.4	100	82.0	18.0	
SEX							
Men	384.2	321.7	62.5	100	83.7	16.3	
Women	279.6	222.7	56.9	100	79.6	20.4	
AGE GROUPS							
16 to 24 years old	15.2	8.8	6.4	100	57.6	42.4	
25 to 44 years old	163.9	139.6	24.2	100	85.2	14.8	
45 to 64 years old	484.7	396.0	88.7	100	81.7	18.3	
TYPE OF DISABILITY							
Physical and others	385.6	334.1	51.6	100	86.6	13.4	
Intellectual	78.9	47.2	31.7	100	59.8	40.2	
Mental	133.5	111.3	22.2	100	83.4	16.6	
Sensory	65.7	51.8	13.9	100	78.8	21.2	
DEGREE OF DISABILITY							
33% to 44%	201.4	163.2	38.1	100	81.1	18.9	
45% to 64%	117.5	97.2	20.4	100	82.7	17.3	
65% to 74%	228.5	191.0	37.5	100	83.6	16.4	
75% and over	116.4	92.9	23.4	100	79.9	20.1	
ACTIVITY SITUATION							
Economically active persons	121.4	98.9	22.6	100	81.4	18.6	
Economically inactive persons	542.3	445.5	96.9	100	82.1	17.9	

<sup>(1)</sup> Persons with a disability certificate: degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Public Social Benefits: These are economic benefits paid out of public funds and intended for persons and families. They include benefits for incapacity, retirement, death and family allowance, LISMI subsidies, complementary benefits, care pensions and single-payment pensions.

### Disability<sup>(1)</sup> and Public Social Benefits<sup>(2)</sup>

## 3. Persons with disabilities who receive Public Social Benefits, according to their contributory nature. Absolute figures in thousands

	Absolute valu	ues in thousands	3	Percentages		
	Total	Only non- contributory	Contributory and non-contributory	Total	Only non- contributory	Contributory and non- contributory
TOTAL	663.8	21.2	642.6	100	3.2	96.8
SEX						
Men	384.2	7.1	377.1	100	1.8	98.2
Women	279.6	14.1	265.5	100	5.0	95.0
AGE GROUPS						
16 to 24 years old	15.2	2.0	13.2	100	13.2	86.8
25 to 44 years old	163.8	10.7	153.2	100	6.5	93.5
45 to 64 years old	484.7	8.5	476.2	100	1.8	98.2
TYPE OF DISABILITY						
Physical and others	385.7	9.7	375.9	100	2.5	97.5
Intellectual	78.9	4.3	74.6	100	5.4	94.6
Mental	133.5	4.2	129.4	100	3.1	96.9
Sensory	65.7	3.0	62.7	100	4.6	95.4
DEGREE OF DISABILITY						
33% to 44%	201.3	6.9	194.4	100	3.4	96.6
45% to 64%	117.6	4.4	113.1	100	3.7	96.2
65% to 74%	228.5	6.6	221.9	100	2.9	97.1
75% and over	116.3	3.3	113.1	100	2.8	97.2
ACTIVITY SITUATION						
Economically active persons	121.5	10.9	110.5	100	9.0	90.9
Economically inactive persons	542.4	10.3	532.1	100	1.9	98.1

<sup>(1)</sup> Persons with a disability certificate: degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Public Social Benefits: These are economic benefits paid out of public funds and intended for persons and families. They include benefits for incapacity, retirement, death and family allowance, LISMI subsidies, complementary benefits, care pensions and single-payment pensions.

### Disability<sup>(1)</sup> and Dependency<sup>(2)</sup>

## 1. Persons with a disability certificate, according to officially recognised dependency. Absolute figures in thousands

	Persons with	disabilities <sup>(1)</sup>		Percentages		
	Total	Dependent <sup>(2)</sup>	Not dependent	Total	Dependent <sup>(2)</sup>	Not dependent
TOTAL	1,171.9	188.7	983.2	100	16.1	83.9
SEX						
Men	639.6	108.3	531.3	100	16.9	83.1
Women	532.2	80.4	451.8	100	15.1	84.9
AGE GROUPS						
16 to 24 years old	67.6	21.6	46.0	100	32.0	68.0
25 to 44 years old	382.1	74.2	308.0	100	19.4	80.6
45 to 64 years old	722.1	92.9	629.2	100	12.9	87.1
TYPE OF DISABILITY						
Physical and others	656.2	80.3	575.8	100	12.2	87.8
Intellectual	159.2	61.1	98.2	100	38.3	61.7
Mental	206.0	33.7	172.3	100	16.4	83.6
Sensory	150.4	13.6	136.9	100	9.0	91.0
DEGREE OF DISABILITY						
33% to 44%	449.3	12.1	437.2	100	2.7	97.3
45% to 64%	228.8	19.9	208.8	100	8.7	91.3
65% to 74%	320.5	61.5	259.0	100	19.2	80.8
75% and over	173.3	95.1	78.2	100	54.9	45.1
ACTIVITY SITUATION						
Economically active persons	423.7	14.4	409.3	100	3.4	96.6
Economically inactive persons	748.2	174.3	573.8	100	23.3	76.7

<sup>(1)</sup> Persons with a disability certificate: degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Persons in a dependency situation are those persons who are officially recognised as such, in accordance with the Dependency Situation assessment scale established by Law 39/2006, of 14 December, on Promoting Personal Autonomy and Assistance for persons in a dependency situation

### Disability<sup>(1)</sup> and Dependency<sup>(2)</sup>

## 2. Persons with officially recognised dependency, according to whether they have a disability certificate. Absolute figures in thousands

	Dependent p	Dependent persons <sup>(2)</sup>			Percentages		
	Total	With disabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	Without disabilities	Total	With disabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	Without disabilities	
TOTAL	275.3	188.7	86.6	100	68.5	31.5	
SEX							
Men	155.2	108.3	46.9	100	69.8	30.2	
Women	120.1	80.4	39.7	100	67.0	33.0	
AGE GROUPS							
16 to 24 years old	25.5	21.6	3.8	100	84.9	15.1	
25 to 44 years old	99.5	74.2	25.3	100	74.6	25.4	
45 to 64 years old	150.4	92.9	57.5	100	61.8	38.2	
ACTIVITY SITUATION							
Economically active persons	28.7	14.4	14.3	100	50.1	49.9	
Economically inactive persons	246.7	174.3	72.3	100	70.7	29.3	

## 3. Persons with disabilities and dependency, according to the type and degree of disability. Absolute figures in thousands

	Absolute values	Percentages
TOTAL	188.7	100
TYPE OF DISABILITY		
Physical and others	80.3	42.6
Intellectual	61.1	32.4
Mental	33.7	17.9
Sensory	13.6	7.2
DEGREE OF DISABILITY		
33% to 44%	12.1	6.4
45% to 64%	19.9	10.5
65% to 74%	61.5	32.6
75% and over	95.1	50.4

<sup>(1)</sup> Persons with a disability certificate: degree of disability greater than or equal to 33%, according to the assessment procedure established by RD 1971/1999, modified by RD 1856/2009.

<sup>(2)</sup> Persons in a dependency situation are those persons who are officially recognised as such, in accordance with the Dependency Situation assessment scale established by Law 39/2006, of 14 December, on Promoting Personal Autonomy and Assistance for persons in a dependency situation