How does the adult social care sector contribute to the Scottish economy?

Total value of the adult social care sector

Total: £5.2 billion ◀◀◀◀◀◀◀◀◀

£3.2 billion

Direct

£900 million

£1 billion Induced

What about the contribution of carers?

Formal Carers **114,000**

Residential and nursing care: 40,000 Domiciliary care: 54,000 Day care: 4,000 Personal assistants: 3,000 Other care settings: 13,000

Informal Carers 820,000

1 figure represents 10,000 Whole Time Equivalents (WTEs)

Labour productivity

£28,400 per FTE

Scotland £5.2 billion

Socioeconomic benefits

The socioeconomic benefits of the adult social care sector in Scotland are £34 billion, while the costs are £17 billion (2023). This means that for every £1 spent in the sector, there are £2.00 in socioeconomic benefits.



Notes

- * Direct are the effects created by the adult social care sector, excluding informal care.
- * Indirect are the effects created by the demand for intermediate goods and services by adult social care to provide its services.
- * Induced are the effects created by changes in the purchasing behaviour of individuals directly and indirectly employed in the adult social care sector.
- * GVA consists of the earnings of employees in formal adult social care and profits of independent care providers.
- * All values are estimated using 2023 data.
- * The sum of the values may be different from the total value given due to rounding.
- * WTE = Whole-Time Equivalent (WTE)

For more information, see Alma Economics (2024), Economic and social value of the UK adult social care sector: Scotland.





