Documentation of statistics for
Services to adults with disability and marginalised adults 2021

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics Disability and marginalized adults is to describe the extent of the selected services, provided in accordance with the Social Services Act to adults with disabilities or other marginalized adults . The statistics have been produced since 2015. These statistics replaced the information about disability services that the municipalities previously reported to the Statistics Social resources.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics Disability and marginalized adults are a quarterly summary of selected services in the Social Services Act, provided to adults with disabilities or other marginalized persons. The statistics contain information on how many services are provided, either per quarters or years, as well as the number of recipients, based on their background and living conditions. Furthermore, information about the recipients' target groups (i.e. type of disability or vulnerability) is included.

Please note: Two of the technical terms have been translated differently in the passage Statistical concepts and definitions: - Companion scheme: Translated elsewhere as attendant scheme - Social education support: Translated elsewhere as Socio-pedagogical assistance

2.1 Data description

The statistics contain data on selected services in the Social Services Act, provided to adults with disabilities or other marginalized adults. The following types of services are included in the statistics. The sections from the the Act of Social Services are stated in brackets with the symbol §.

1) Activity and social life offers (§104) 2) Treatment (§102) 3) Sheltered employment (§103) 4) Lengthy stay in housing with care and support (§108) 5) Temporary stay in housing with care and support (§107) 6) Social pedagogical support in housing facilities similar to such facilities as regulated in the Act of Social Services (§85) 7) Social pedagogical support not given in housing facilities similar to such facilities as regulated in the Act of Social Services (§85) 8) Self-managed personal assistance (§96) 9) Contact person for deaf-blind people (§98) 10) Attendant scheme (§97) 11) Subsidies in cash to hire an assistant under § 83,84 (§95) 12) Offers of individual, temporary socio-pedagogical assistance and support (§82 b). In effect from 1th July 2020.

The following service, i.e. 13, is not mandatory to report but can be reported:

13) Offer of group-based assistance and support (§82 a). In effect from 1th July 2020.

For each service in the statistics there is information about: Which municipality that has referred the person to the service and which period, with a start date and an end date. When housing service is included in the service (see 4, 5 and 6 above), there is also information about the place that provides the housing. The statistics also also contain information about the recipient's target group, i.e. physical impairment, cognitive impairment or mental illness. The individual service may be given on the basis of several different target groups. In StatBank, Denmark data are presented as the number of recipients or the number of full-time services. Full-time services are calculated either per quarter or per year. For instance, if a service has been provided for 2 out of 3 months in a quarter, it will count as 0.67 full-time services in the specific quarter. If a service has been provided for 2 months in a year, it will count as 0.17 full-time services in that year.

2.2 Classification system

The selected types of services refer to sections in the Social Services Act. The Ministry of Social Affairs has decided which type of services that are to be reported to the statistics. The target groups are derived from the Adult Assessment Method (VUM). VUM is a method and a set of concepts, developed by The National Board of Social Services, for assessment and case work in the field of disability and marginalized adults.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Disability service: A service is the specific support given to adults with disabilities or other marginalized persons. Examples of services are housing services, companion scheme and social education support. All services in this statistic are from the Social Services Act. The services are provided with a start date and possibly an end date.

2.5 Statistical unit

Recipients and services

2.6 Statistical population

Recipients of services given in according to the following sections of the Social Services Act: §85, §95, §96, §97, §98, §102, §103, §104, §107 and §108.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

These statistics cover the period from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 inclusive.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

The unit of measurement can be the number of persons or the number of services.

2.11 Reference period

Quarters.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

The consolidatation act *Lov om retssikkerhed og administration på det sociale område* section 82-84.

2.14 Cost and burden

Ideally, there is no direct reporting burden associated with these statistics as they consist of administrative data. Most municipalities use system-to-system solutions that automatically report data to Statistics Denmark every month. However, some municipalities experience technical difficulties with the setup of their system-to-system solutions and, consequently, report all or a part of the data via Statistics Denmark's online reporting service.

2.15 Comment

More information can be found on the subject page of the statistics [Disability and marginalized adults](#) or can be required by contacting Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

The municipalities that refer persons to the selected services report data to Statistics Denmark. For the majority of the municipalities this is done monthly where data are reported automatically via the the administrative systems used by the municipalities. However, some municipalities report all or a part of the data via Statistics Denmark's online reporting service. The reported data are validated by the municipalities and they have to approve that their data can be used for statistics and publication. Before the statistics are published, Statistics Denmark removes invalid data and adjusts different varieties of duplicate services.

3.1 Source data

Data primarily originate from the administrative systems used in the municipalities to manage the services. These data are transferred automatically and directly to Statistics Denmark through system-to-system solutions. The automatic reporting is developed and maintained by the municipalities' IT providers. Other municipalities report data manually via an online reporting service, made available by Statistics Denmark. With the online reporting service, they maintain their data concurrently with their regular administration of the services, typically because their administrative IT systems cannot report directly to Statistics Denmark.

Data on the services are reported by the municipality which has provided the service to the recipients. In this connection, it should be noted that some municipalities have entered into administrative cooperation in which a municipality, in addition to reporting on its own behalf, also reports on behalf of another municipality. The municipality of Ishøj reports data on behalf of Vallensbæk. Though data for section 95 and 96 are reported by Vallensbæk. From next year onwards, Vallensbæk will report all of their own data.

Likewise, the municipality of Tårnby reports data on behalf of Dragør.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Data are reported monthly.

3.3 Data collection

Data are mainly reported directly from the administrative systems used by the municipalities through system-to-system solutions. Alternatively, data can be reported manually via an online reporting service provided by Statistics Denmark.

3.4 Data validation

Statistics Denmark performs a number of data controls. For instance, data are checked for invalid codes for services and target groups. The reported data are presented in a report sent to the individual municipality. The municipality will be alerted to any errors that need to be corrected. When the number of errors is minimized, Statistics Denmark asks whether the municipality can approve that the data are used for statistics and publication.

Statistics Denmark has in the last couple of years added some measures to the data validation. The data of each municipality is checked for sizeable percentage fluctuations over time. One part of this is to check the data for fluctuations in the number of services from one quarter to another. There are colour markings in the report if:

- The number of persons within a quarter is larger than 20 and there is an increase/decrease of 20 pct. or more between to consecutive quarters or
- The number of persons within a quarter is 20 or smaller and there is an increase of 1,000 pct. or more or a decrease of 500 pct. or more between to consecutive quarters .

Another part is to check for fluctuations in the number of services for the entire period. In this publication, the municipalities have validated data for the period 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021. There are colour markings in the report if:

- The number of persons is larger than 20 and there is an increase/decrease of 20 pct. or more from the first to the last quarter of the period or

- The number of persons is 20 or smaller and there is an increase of 1,000 pct. or more or a decrease of 500 pct. or more from the first to the last quarter of the period

The municipalities have been asked to comment on these colour markings and provide a written explanation for the cause(s) of these fluctuations.

Based on the validation process described above, some municipalities can only approve data for some quarters and/or services. Quarters and services that have not been approved are not a part of the numbers that can be found in StatBank Denmark. The published register includes information about all reported data, and the variable *GodkendtPeriode* states whether the municipality has approved data.

The following 72 municipalities have approved all reported services in the entire period from the 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter 2021 (Yes): 147 Frederiksberg, 151 Ballerup, 153 Brøndby, 157 Gentofte, 159 Gladsaxe, 161 Glostrup, 163 Herlev, 165 Albertslund, 169 Høje-Taastrup, 175 Rødovre, 185 Tårnby (incl. 155 Dragør), 187 Vallensbæk, 201 Allerød, 210 Fredensborg, 217 Helsingør, 219 Hillerød, 223 Hørsholm, 230 Rudersdal, 250 Frederikssund, 260 Halsnæs, 265 Roskilde, 269 Solrød, 306 Odsherred, 316 Holbæk, 320 Faxe, 326 Kalundborg, 336 Stevns, 350 Lejre, 360 Lolland, 370 Næstved, 376 Guldborgsund, 390 Vordingborg, 400 Bornholm, 410 Middelfart, 420 Assens, 430 Faaborg-Midtfyn, 440 Kerteminde, 461 Odense, 479 Svendborg, 480 Nordfyn, 492 Ærø, 510 Haderslev, 530 Billund, 561 Esbjerg, 563 Fanø, 573 Varde, 575 Vejen, 580 Aabenraa, 615 Horsens, 621 Kolding, 657 Herning, 661 Holstebro, 665 Lemvig, 671 Struer, 706 Syddjurs, 707 Norddjurs, 710 Favrskov, 727 Odder, 746, Skanderborg, 751 Aarhus, 756 Ikast-Brande, 760 Ringkøbing-Skjern, 766 Hedensted, 773 Morsø, 813 Frederikshavn, 820 Vesthimmerlands, 825 Læsø, 840 Re bild, 846 Mariagerfjord, 849 Jammerbugt, 851 Aalborg, 860 Hjørring.

The following municipalities have approved the entire period from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2021, but not all services (Jauyd): 187 Vallensbæk (excluding §§: 104, 103, 102, 108, 107, 85-1.12.0.1, 85-1.12.0.2, 97, 98, 82 a + 82 b (2020Q3-2021Q4)). These services have been reported and approved by Ishøj - on behalf of Vallensbæk.

The following 25 municipalities have approved all services, but only parts of the period 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2021 (Partly):

101 Copenhagen has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2018 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

167 Hvidovre has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §§ 85-1.12.0.2 (2015Q1-2017Q4)

173 Lyngby-Taarbæk has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.2, 108 and 107 (2015Q1-2015Q4)

183 Ishøj has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2018 to the 4th quarter of 2021

190 Furesø has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.1 + 85-1.12.0.2 + 104 + 103 and 107 (2015Q1-2016Q4)) (dispensation)

240 Egedal has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.2 and 104 (2015Q1-2015Q2)

253 Greve has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §§: 104 + 85-1.12.0.2 + 108 + 107 (2015Q1), 85-1.12.0.1 (2015Q1-2016Q4), 103 (2015Q1 -2017Q1))

259 Køge has approved all data from 1. quarter of 2018 to the 4th quarter of 2021

270 Gribskov has approved all data from the 3rd quarter of 2016 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

329 Ringsted has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2018 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

330 Slagelse has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2018 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

340 Sorø has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2016 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

450 Nyborg has approved all data from 1. quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

482 Langeland has approved all data from 1. quarter of 2018 to the 4th quarter of 2021

540 Sønderborg has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2016 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.1 and 108 (2016Q1-2017Q4)) (dispensation)

550 Tønder has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2017 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

607 Fredericia has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2017 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

630 Vejle has approved all data from the 4th quarter of 2016 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

730 Randers has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding § 107 (2015Q1-2015Q4)

740 Silkeborg has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.1 + 85-1.12.0.2 (2015Q1-2015Q4), 98 + 108 (2015Q1-2016Q1), 96 (2015Q1 - 2016Q2), 107 (2015Q1-2016Q4), 103 (2015Q1-2017Q4))

741 Samsø has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §: 85-1.12.0.2 (2015Q1-2017Q1)) (dispensation)

779 Skive has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2017 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

787 Thisted has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2016 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

791 Viborg has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2015 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.1 (2015Q1-2015Q3), 85-1.12.0.2 (2015Q1-2017Q4), 108 (2015Q1-2015Q4)

810 Brønderslev has approved all data from the 2nd quarter of 2016 to the 4th quarter of 2021 (dispensation)

Dispensations: Due to challenges with reporting data, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Senior Citizens has granted dispensation for reporting data for these municipalities/periods/benefits (§§s):

101 Copenhagen: Q1 2015 to Q4 2017

190 Furesø: Q1 2015 to Q4 2016: §85 (1.12.0.1 + 1.12.0.2), § 103, § 104 and § 107.

240 Egedal: Q1 2015 to Q2 2015: § 85 – 1.12.0.2 and § 104

270 Gribskov: Q1 2015 to Q2 2016

329 Ringsted: Q1 2015 to Q4 2017

330 Slagelse: Q1 2015 to Q4 2017

340 Sorø: Q1 2015 to Q4 2015

450 Nyborg: Q1 2015 to Q4 2017

540 Sønderborg: Q1 2015 to Q4 2015 and Q1 2016 to Q4 2017: §§ 85 - 1.12.0.1 and 108

550 Tønder: Q1 2015 to Q4 2016

607 Fredericia: Q1 2015 to Q4 2016

630 Vejle: Q1 2015 to Q3 2016

741 Samsø: Q1 2015 to Q1 2017: § 85 - 1.12.0.2

779 Skive: Q1 2015 to Q4 2016

787 Thisted: Q1 2015 to Q4 2015

810 Brønderslev: Q1 2015 to Q1 2016

98 municipalities (Tårnby approves on behalf of Dragør) have approved all reported services in the period 1st quarter 2018 to 4th quarter 2021. In connection with the approval of data, the municipalities have provide explanations for the fluctuations in data. These explanations can be obtained by contacting Statistics Denmark, handicap@dst.dk

3.5 Data compilation

When Statistics Denmark has processed the data , invalid data are removed from the municipalities reports. This can be services reported with invalid service codes. In such instances it cannot be determined which type of service the individual recipient has received and the service is therefore removed from the data. Furthermore, services that contain invalid start and end dates are removed (e.g. when a service's end date is before the start date) The reported data are compared to Statistics Denmark's register of dead citizens. If a service is granted to a recipient who is dead, the person's date of death is used as the end date of the service. The statistics cover services for adults, i.e. persons over 18 years of age. If a person under the age of 18 has received a service and this is reported to Statistics Denmark, then these data are removed.

Finally, data are adjusted for different varieties of duplicate services. For instance, if a person receives the same type of service several times during the same period, data are adjusted so that the recipient appears with one course in the period per type of service. In addition, it is checked whether a person receives services in the same period that are mutually exclusive. An example of this may be that a recipient cannot receive lengthy stay in a housing while the person receives temporary stay in housing.

3.6 Adjustment

No corrections of data are made, other than the ones described in the section Data compilation.

4 Relevance

The statistics are relevant for ministries, researchers and nongovernmental organizations as a basis for analyzes of the development in the number of services provided and the recipients' characteristics and living conditions.

4.1 User Needs

The need among users of the statistics is primarily to be able to calculate the development in the number of allocated services and to link information about the recipients' backgrounds in order to illustrate what effect the services have on the citizens' living conditions. Users of the statistics include ministries, researchers and nongovernmental organizations. The statistics contain data on the recipients who receive the selected services in accordance with the Social Services Act due to a disability or a type of social marginalization. Not all persons with a disability receive one of these services, and therefore the statistics' definition of disability is limited when compared to many researchers' and nongovernmental organizations' definition of a disability.

4.2 User Satisfaction

Statistics Denmark occasionally holds webinars and seminars for the municipalities where reporting etc. is gone over. In addition, the statistics are followed by Ministry of Social Affairs and Senior Citizens and Local Government Denmark (KL) by means of a working group. Statistics Denmark has the impression that the user satisfaction among the municipalities and the end users is increasing. However, the satisfaction was previously affected by the fact that coverage was inadequate as well as the problems the municipalities experienced with the system-system-solutions.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

This publication is based on data from 98 municipalities. Precision and reliability are primarily affected by inadequate reports from the municipalities. This is partly due to the fact that the municipalities experience technical challenges in setting up the system-to-system solutions used for data reporting.

5.1 Overall accuracy

Currently, the statistics are based on data from 98 municipalities. 72 of the municipalities have reported all data for entire period from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2021 inclusive. The remaining municipalities have approved part of the data, for parts of the period. 16 municipalities has applied for and been granted dispensation for reporting data by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Senior Citizens . They have either been granted dispensation for the entire period Q1 of 2015 to Q4 of 2017 inclusive or part of it, or for certain services the in the same period. Consequently, data that are covered by dispensation, are not part of the statistics. However, the period Q1 2018 to Q4 of 2021 contain data for all 98 municipalities.

The precision of the statistics are primarily affected by inadequate reports, meaning - for instance - that some of the services have not been reported. Inadequate reports are often due to the fact that some municipalities have technical issues with their setup of system-to system solutions. This can e.g. mean that it is not clear for the municipality or Statistics Denmark what the internal validation criteria are and, consequently, which data are reported.
In addition, there are often problems with reporting when a municipality changes its administrative system and with that the system-to system solution. Often the services are not recorded in the new administrative system with the right start date but with a start date that is equal to the the date the municipality started to use the new administrative system. Thus, the history is lost since the entire course of the services are not preserved. The succeeding validation is complicated by the fact that the municipality often is not able to correct data in old administrative systems. For some of the services, it may be another department that handles the referral than the department that reports to Statistics Denmark. For instance, this is frequently the case with §95 in the Social Services Act that often is handled by the senior citizens department in the municipality. Seeing that it usually is the social services department that report data to these statistics, data for §95 is often missing in the reports.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

At the moment data from 98 municipalities are included in the statistics.

5.4 Quality management

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organisation and management of quality given in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the implementation guidelines given in the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A Working Group on Quality and a central quality assurance function have been established to continuously carry through control of products and processes.

5.5 Quality assurance

Statistics Denmark follows the principles in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and uses the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) for the implementation of the principles. This involves continuous decentralized and central control of products and processes based on documentation following international standards. The central quality assurance function reports to the Working Group on Quality. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

5.6 Quality assessment

The statistics contain data from all municipalities in the country. At the moment 98 municipalities are included in the statistics. 72 of them have reported all data for entire period from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2021. The remaining municipalities have approved parts of the data. Inadequate coverage is the most important factor when it comes to the usefulness of the statistics. The period Q1 2018 to Q4 of 2021 contain data for all 98 municipalities.

There may be major variations, when comparing the number of individual types of services across municipalities, even though population size is taken into account. This can be due to the difference in the referral practices among the municipalities. Some municipalities grant some types of services to a greater extent than other municipalities and conversely the same municipality may be more restrictive in granting other types of services. Similarly, the the referral practices for the individual service may change over time within the same municipality or there may be a shift from one service to another. When comparing the municipalities it is therefore important to take these factors into account.

The data contained in these statistics are relevant, current and available. Service types are unambiguously defined and are comparable to categorizations used in other available data about municipalities' expenses for the selected services. Data are published annually.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the [Revision Policy for Statistics Denmark](). The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

5.8 Data revision practice

Any revisions of previously released data will, by the default, be made at each new release. Revisions occur because the municipalities have performed quality assurance on their data or Statistics Denmark has improved their data processing.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

These statistics are published annually. Publications are released on time, as stated in the release calendar.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published annually.

6.2 Punctuality

These statistics are published without delay, with reference to the announced time of publication in the release calendar.

7 Comparability

The statistics time series is comparable from 4th quarter of 2013 to 4th quarter of 2021. However, the data quality is not known until Q1 2015 and data are only complete from Q1 2018 to Q4 2021 inclusive. The statistics can best be compared to the data on disability services that were previously reported to the Statistics Social resources. The statistics are not directly comparable with international statistics.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

The statistics are not directly comparable to any international statistics because the services included in the statistics are defined by Danish law.

7.2 Comparability over time

The time series can best be compared to previously published data on disability services. These data can be found in tables RESV01 to RESV05, which is available in StatBank Denmark. The tables are based on summary information reported annually by the municipalities to the statistics *Social resources*. Please note that the Social resources and *Disability and marginalized adults* differ in some ways. There are differences in the calculation methods but the most important difference is that Disability and marginalized adults is calculated based on civil registration numbers (CPR).

Another difference is that Disability and marginalized adults adults has been reported by the municipality which provides the individual service, and not the municipality which pays for the service, as was the case Social resources. This can mean large differences in the number of cases for each municipality. Due to the lack of coverage in Disability and marginalized adults you cannot compare it to the previous national totals in the Social resources. Furthermore, seeing that some municipalities have not approved all data for the period the dataset covers, one should be careful when comparing summarized data for all municipalities across all quarters. In total 98 municipalities have approved data for this release. 72 of the municipalities have approved all data for entire period. The period Q1 2018 to Q4 of 2021 contain data for all 98 municipalities.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

Statistics Denmark is not aware of other statistics in this area.

7.4 Coherence - internal

It is estimated the internal consistency of the data is high.

8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistics are published in [Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik](#). InS tatBank Denmark, the figures are published under the topic [disability](#). More information can be found on the subject page [Disability and marginalized adults](#)

8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calender can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calender](#).

8.3 User access

Statistics are always published at 8:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published.

8.4 News release

These statistics are published annually in [Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik](#) Handicap og udsatte (voksne).

8.5 Publications

These statistics are not presented in any other publications from Statistics Denmark.

8.6 On-line database

In StatBank Denmark, the statistics are published under [Disability care](#) in the following tables:

HAND01: Number of full-time services grouped by municipality and type of service. Calculated as full-time services per quarter

HAND02: Number of recipients grouped by highest level of education, gender, age and marital status. The table contains data for 72 municipalities that have approved data for the entire period, from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2021 inclusive. Every recipient counts as one for each disability service the person receives in a specific quarter (for instance if a person receives the same type of service more than once in a quarter, this person will count as one in the specific quarter). It is not possible to add up the number of persons across the services since a person can receive a number of different services. The information about the recipients' age, gender and marital status comes from Statistics Denmark's population register. The information about the recipients' education is derived from Statistics Denmark's education register. Data on the individual recipients are retrieved from these registers for every year the statistics cover. For instance, data on the recipients for all of the 4 quarters in 2021 are linked with data for 2021 from the previous mentioned registers . Only persons up to the age of 69 are included in the table.

HAND03: The number of full-time services grouped by type of service and target group. Calculated as full-time services per quarter.

HAND05: The number of full-time services grouped by municipality and type of service – like HAND01 but calculated as full-time services per year.

HAND06: The number of full-time services grouped by municipality and type of service – like HAND01 but calculated as full-time services per 1,000 inhabitants (18 years or older) in the municipality per quarter. Information about the number of inhabitants comes from Statistics Denmark's population register.

HAND07: The number of recipients grouped by municipality and type of service – like HAND01 but calculated as the number of recipients instead of the number of full-time services per quarter.

The tables HAND02, and HAND06 are produced by linking the statistics' primary data with the following sources at Statistics Denmark: - The population register - The education register- The register of people on benefits (16-64 years) In some tables the services are calculated as full-time services. Full-time services are calculated per quarter or per year. For instance, if a service has been provided in 2 out of 3 months of a quarter, it counts as 0.67 service in the specific quarter. A service that has been provided for 2 months in a year will count as 0.17 service in the specific year. In other cases, the numbers of recipients are calculated. Here one recipient count as one individual. I.e. that each person only count as one no matter how many times or how long they have received a service in the specific year or quarter. The two terms, full-time services and recipients, cannot be used to show anything about the intensity of the services in the period that they are provided for. Currently, intensity is not reported to the statistics, only the duration of the service.

8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorized research institutions can be granted access to the anonymized micro-data through Statistics Denmark's [Microdata schemes](#).

8.8 Other

Data are only available in the ways described in the previous sections

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Data Confidentiality at Statistics Denmark.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

If it is possible to deduce information about individuals because of very few persons in one data cell in a table, the data in the data cell will be cleared.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

An extensive description of the reporting requirements are defined in the requirements specification which can be found here Handicap og udsatte voksne** Please note:** only available in Danish. The requirements specification is revised twice a year, and both the current and the coming one are available.

8.12 Quality documentation

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistics and in summary reports for the Working Group on Quality.

9 Contact

The statistics are produced placed in the department *Social og Sundhed*. The person responsible is Klaus Birch Lundgaard, tel. + 45 39 17 34 13, email: klu@dst.dk

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Social og Sundhed, Personstatistik

9.3 Contact name

Klaus Birch Lundgaard

9.4 Contact person function

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