STATISTICS DENMARK

Documentation of statistics for Children and young persons placed outside own home 2025

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1 Introduction

The statistics shed light on the activities of municipal authorities regarding placements outside the home.

The statistics are used to account for the scope of placements of children and young people outside their own homes. The statistics are comparable from 2011 onwards.

2 Statistical presentation

Starting from the autumn 2025 release, the statistics will be published twice a year — as of 30 June and 31 December. The publication as of 30 June will include data on municipal placements and residential care, presented by the number of placed children and young people. The annual publication as of 31 December will include data on municipal placements and residential care, presented by both the number of placed children and young people and the number of initiated placements and residential care arrangements. The statistics are broken down by region/municipality, type of measure, type of placement, reason for placement, age, and sex.

The statistics are published in the StatBank and in NYT from Statistics Denmark.

2.1 Data description

These statistics contain information about incidents, events, and the status of placements in out-of-home care. The status is as of June 30st and December 31st of a given reference year. The statistics are calculated at the municipal level and by province, depending on discretion needs.

The statistics are based on individuals aged 0-22 years old who are registered in Statistics Denmark's accumulated register of placements for children and young people in out-of-home care. They are compiled according to the reporting municipality (administrative municipality), type of measure (legal basis of the measure, including consent criteria), place of accommodation, cause of placement in out-of-home care, sex, and age. Age is calculated at year-end.

Reasons must be reported each time a child or young person is placed outside the home. This also applies in cases of re-placement following return or termination of a previous placement. When a child is placed, the municipality often reports several reasons for the placement.

The statistics are published annually as 12 separate statistical tables, 3 registers, and a NYT article. Statistical tables contain information on the number of initiations and placements in out-of-home care classified by province/municipality, type of measure, place of accommodation, age, and sex. The registers contain the above-mentioned information on an individual level. Furthermore, the registers contain information on changes in placements in out-of-home care, the cause of change in placements in out-of-home care, the cause of termination of out-of-home care, and the location of a child/young person after the termination of foster care.

Between July 1st, 2019, and December 31st, 2020, there has been a change in the categorization of foster families. These have been changed to common, reinforced, and specialized foster families. This information has been retrieved from the Danish Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing.

From 2024 the statistics contain extended information about the place of accommodation (the variables p-number and afdelings-uuid administrated by the Danish Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing). Since 1st of January 2023 these informations have had to be reported for initiations and changes of placement of out-of-home care. Therefore, these informations might be missing for out-of-home care with no changes in placement since 2022.

Until 2023, the statistics covered placements pursuant to:

- Sections 52, 58, 65, 75, and 76 of the Consolidation Act on Social Services (Social Services Act)
- Section 74a of the Danish Penal Code
- Section 78 of the Act on Enforcement of Sentences, etc.
- Section 765 of the Administration of Justice Act (Judicial Procedure Act)
- Section 36 of the Aliens Act
- Section 14 of the Act on the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency

With the introduction of the Child's Act (Barnets lov), from 2024 the statistics cover placements pursuant to:

- Sections 46, 47, 49, 62, 143, and 151 of the Child's Act
- Section 14 of the Act on the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency

Upon the entry into force of the Child's Act, ongoing placements and residential stays continue under the legal basis of the original decision and are only transferred to the Child's Act when a new decision is made pursuant to the legal basis of the Child's Act, cf. Section 213 of the Child's Act.

2.2 Classification system

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These statistics are grouped geographically by municipalities and provinces. In addition, children and young people placed outside the home are grouped by sex and age, as well as by the following categories::

Type of Measure

- Decision with consent made by the municipal council (Section 52 of the Social Services Act / Section 46 of the Child's Act)
- Decision without requirement of consent made by the Children and Youth Committee (Section 58 of the Social Services Act / Section 47 of the Child's Act) In StatBank Denmark the following types of measure is grouped as 'Other':
- Provisional decision made by the chair of the Children and Youth Committee (Section 75(1), cf. Section 58 of the Social Services Act / Section 143(1), cf. Section 47 of the Child's Act)
- Decision on placement in a secure residential institution as part of a court-ordered measure (Section 74a of the Penal Code / Section 62(2)(3) of the Child's Act)
- Decision on placement in a secure residential institution as part of sentence enforcement (Section 78(2) of the Act on Enforcement of Sentences / Section 62(2)(2) of the Child's Act)
- Decision on placement in a secure residential institution as a substitute for pre-trial detention (surrogate detention) (Section 765 of the Administration of Justice Act / Section 62 (2)(1) of the Child's Act)
- Decision concerning a child or young person under 15 years deprived of liberty under Sections 36 or 37 of the Aliens Act, or Section 16 of the Return Act (cf. Section 62(2)(4) of the Child's Act)
- Decision or provisional decision made by the Danish Social Appeals Board, which has taken up the case on its own initiative (Section 65 of the Social Services Act / Section 151(1–4) of the Child's Act)
- Decision made by the Juvenile Crime Board with consent (Section 14(1) of the Act on the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency)
- Decision made by the Juvenile Crime Board without requirement of consent (Section 14(2–4) of the Act on the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency)
- Provisional decision concerning juvenile delinquency made by the Children and Youth Committee (Section 14(2–4) of the Act on the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency / Section 143(2) of the Child's Act)
- Decision without requirement of consent regarding an unaccompanied minor foreign national for placement in a secure institution, made by the Children and Youth Committee (Section 62.1(1) of the Aliens Act / Section 9b of the Aliens Act, cf. Section 62(2)(5) of the Child's Act)
- Provisional decision regarding an unaccompanied minor foreign national for placement in a secure institution, made by the Children and Youth Committee (Section 62.1(3) of the Aliens Act / Section 9b of the Aliens Act, cf. Section 62(2)(5) of the Child's Act)
- Decision concerning an unborn child with consent (Section 46(4) of the Child's Act) (from 2024)
- Decision concerning an unborn child without requirement of consent (Section 49 of the Child's Act) (from 2024)

Type of placement

In StatBank Denmark the following types of placement is grouped as 'Foster family': - Network foster family - Ordinary foster family - Municipal foster family - General foster family - Reinforced foster family - Specialized foster family - Foster family under Section 76a (for young people with disabilities) In StatBank Denmark the following types of placement is grouped as 'Residential institution': - Open residential institution or open ward at a residential institution - Semi-secure residential institution or semi-secure ward at an open residential institution - Secure residential

institution or specially secure ward at a residential institution In StatBank Denmark the following types of placement is grouped as 'Residential care home': - Residential care home for children and young people - Ship-project In StatBank Denmark the following types of placement is grouped as 'Boarding School, own room etc.': - Continuation school, free vocational school, or free primary school with boarding facilities - Own room, student dormitory, or dormitory-like home for children and young people - Temporarily unapproved place of placement

Reason for Placement

- Substance abuse by the child/young person
- Criminal behavior by the child/young person
- School or educational problems, e.g. truancy
- Other concerning behavior by the child/young person, e.g. aggressive behavior
- Significant or lasting physical or mental disability in the child/young person
- Health conditions of the child/young person
- Abuse of the child/young person, e.g. sexual or physical abuse (discontinued mid-2022)
- Abuse of the child/young person committed by others than the parents (sexual, physical, or psychological violence) (from mid-2022)
- Other forms of neglect of the child/young person (discontinued mid-2022)
- Parental substance abuse
- Parental criminal behavior
- Other concerning parental behavior
- Significant or lasting physical or mental disability in one or both parents
- High conflict level or domestic violence between adults in the home
- Inadequate parental care
- Bailiff proceedings, homelessness, or eviction
- Health conditions of one or both parents (from mid-2022)
- Abuse of the child/young person committed by the parents (sexual, physical, or psychological violence) (from mid-2022)
- Other (discontinued in 2021)-

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Placement measure: Placement of a child or a young person outside the home, with or without the consent of the parent/s.

Administrative municipality: The municipality, which is obligated to provide assistance or support according to regulations on special support for children and youth pursuant to the Consolidation Act on Social Services.

2.5 Statistical unit

Occurrences, stock of people per 30.06 and per 31.12 and sequences.

2.6 Statistical population

Children and young people under the age of 23 who are placed or in residential care Until 2023, the statistics cover placements and residential care pursuant to:

- Sections 52, 58, 65, 75, and 76 of the Social Services Act (SEL)
- Section 74a of the Penal Code
- Section 78 of the Act on Enforcement of Sentences
- Section 765 of the Administration of Justice Act
- Section 36 of the Aliens Act
- Section 14 of the Act on the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency

With the introduction of the Child's Act, from 2024 the statistics include placements and residential care pursuant to:

- Sections 46, 47, 49, 62, 143, and 151 of the Child's Act (BL)
- Section 14 of the Act on the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency

In addition to children and young people registered in the Danish population register, the statistics also include foreign children and young people residing in Denmark who have a personal ID issued by the Danish Immigration Service.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics cover the time period from 2011 and onwards.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

Number.

2.11 Reference period

Calendar year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Semi-annual and annual.

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2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Data on placements pursuant to Sections 52, 58, 75, and 76 of the Social Services Act; Sections 46, 47, 49, 62, 143, and 151 of the Child's Act; Section 74 of the Penal Code; Section 78 of the Act on Enforcement of Sentences; Section 765 of the Administration of Justice Act; Section 36 of the Aliens Act; and Section 14 of the Act on the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency are collected pursuant to the Executive Order on Data Transmission in the Social Policy Area.The executive order and its reporting requirements are based on Sections 82 and 84 of the Act on Legal Rights and Administration in the Social Sector, as well as Section 6 of the Act on Statistics Denmark.

The statistics are not subject to any EU regulation..

2.14 Cost and burden

These statistics are primarily based on administrative data which stem from the administrative IT-systems of the municipalities. There is thus no direct response burden in relation to the compilation of the statistics. Different digital administrative systems, used by the municipalities to administer and report the data, are subjected to regulations stated in the Executive Order on Data Transmission in the Social Policy Area. This is the case for approx.. 90 of the municipalities. Those municipalities, that supplement with manual reporting, do have a non-specific report burden. The statistic does include a process of municipal approval of the reported data. The reporting burden of the municipalities in connection to this is not estimated.

2.15 Comment

Further information can be found at the webpage of the statistics, Disadvantaged children and young people, and the information webpage, or by contacting Statistics Denmark directly.

3 Statistical processing

Data for these statistics are continually collected from the administrative municipalities. The collected data is then subjected to a meticulous validation process in cooperation with the municipalities. All of the municipalities receive feedback sheets, representing the scope and nature of the reported data, which need to be approved by the municipalities. Data is subsequently gathered in an incident register which forms the basis for a creation of a progress register and a status/stock register.

3.1 Source data

Data stem from municipalities' digital systems used for the administration of cases regarding children and young people. In addition, the municipalities can upload data through the webplatform provided by Statistics Denmark.

In the period 2006-2016, Ankestyrelsen, (The Danish Social Appeals Board) was responsible for collecting data on placements in out-of-home care.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Data from the 98 municipalities are collected continuously. It is possible to report on a daily basis.

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3.3 Data collection

Data are transmitted via different system-to-system solutions. Municipalities can also upload data through a web platform, provided by Statistics Denmark. There are several different system providers: DUBU, DXC, SBSYS, KMD/Nexus, Dedalus and Modulus Social.

Municipalities report the following events in a placement process:

- Decision on placement
- Initiation of a new placement
- Change of placement location (relocation or administrative change at the placement site)
- Change in the legal basis for the placement
- Transfer or receipt of case responsibility
- Continuation/reestablishment of residential care between the ages of 18 and 22

For more information on reporting criteria, see: Bekendtgørelsen om dataindberetning på socialområdet.

3.4 Data validation

For data from the first half of 2025, validation will take place semi-annually in cooperation with the municipalities. Based on the event register at Statistics Denmark, a compilation is prepared showing the number of ongoing placements, placements initiated during the year, ongoing placements with consent, and ongoing placements in foster families. The compilation must be compared with the municipalities' own figures and approved.

Quarterly reports are issued, requesting municipalities to correct misleading or missing data.

As a general rule, only approved data are included in the publication.

3.5 Data compilation

The Event Register (BUAH):

If essential information — such as the personal identification number (CPR) or the date of the event — is missing or invalid, the submission is excluded. The Event Register contains reported events as well as events indicating a change in foster family category added by Statistics Denmark in connection with the reclassification of foster family categories in 2019–2020.

If no termination has been reported when the placed child turns 18 or 23 years old, a termination is automatically added for the day before the birthday. In connection with the 18th birthday, dates and/or events are automatically adjusted to ensure that age-dependent events correspond to the person's age. For example, a "placement initiated" event dated after the 18th birthday will be changed to "continuation of residential care." A termination within one month after the 18th birthday without a continuation of residential care at age 18 is adjusted to the day before the 18th birthday. Age is calculated on the event date based on the CPR number or the reported date of birth.

The Longitudinal Register (BUAF): The Longitudinal Register is generated using start and end dates derived from the Event Register. Terminations have the same start and end date. All other events end on the start date of the subsequent event. If there is no subsequent event, the end date is left blank. The duration of placements is calculated as the number of days between the start and end dates.

The Status Register (BUAS): The Status Register is derived from the Course Register. Status is determined as of 30 June and 31 December and is indicated by the corresponding year. Age is calculated as of 30 June and 31 December based on the CPR number or the reported date of birth. When generating the Status Register, it is assumed that:

- a provisional decision is replaced by a placement without consent within seven days, and
- decisions concerning unborn children with or without consent are replaced at birth by "Decision with consent" and "Decision without consent," respectively. Both assumptions apply if no change in the legal basis has been reported in the case by the end of the year.

The StatBank tables ANB5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 which present ongoing placements as of 30 June and 31 December, are based on the Status Register. During the compilation of the tables, only individuals with an age within the population are included.

The StatBank tables ANBAAR10, ANBIVS1, 2, 3 and 4, which present initiated placements, are based on the Event Register.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for these statistics.

4 Relevance

The statistics are used by municipalities, provinces, ministries, the media, researchers, private individuals and organizations. The statistics are used for public planning and administration, research, public debate and education.

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4.1 User Needs

These statistics are used by municipalities, counties, ministries, the media and researchers for public planning and administration, research, public debate and educational purposes.

4.2 User Satisfaction

No systematic survey of user satisfaction has been conducted. However, Statistics Denmark is in continuous dialogue with users of the statistics in regards to user needs and wishes. User wishes are also discussed in the Advisory Committee for Personal Statistics.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics, since the statistics are not EU-regulated.

5 Accuracy and reliability

Data is reported from the municipalities' administrative systems, which are used for case processing. There may be errors or omissions in the reports, or reports may be missing altogether. The municipalities approve an annual status prior to publication of the statistics. In this context, municipalities are requested to correct any errors and deficiencies.

Changes in placements are generally underestimated because the changes are only indirectly approved by the municipalities based on the reported placement status.

5.1 Overall accuracy

During the current semi-annual validation, any errors and omissions are corrected as far as possible to ensure that municipalities consider the data to be reliable.

Transfers and changes in the legal basis are validated indirectly through the placement status, and it is therefore assessed that such transfers and changes are not always reported. Conversely, the number of initiated placements is slightly overestimated, as an initiation is often reported instead of a change in the existing placement.

The number of initiated placements must be validated and approved by the municipalities, and during this process, most reporting errors are corrected.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The municipalities' administrative systems are designed in accordance with legislation to ensure that relevant information is submitted automatically. However, since information is entered manually, there is a risk of typographical errors during reporting.

Reports with missing information are included in the register as long as essential information is provided. Reports with invalid social security numbers (or personal IDs for foreigners) or missing event dates are excluded. Dates for events in out-of-home placement processes may vary by up to a month.

Data is corrected based on the assumption that out-of-home placement processes adhere to legislation. It is assumed that a placement for a child or young person begins with the initiation of the process and ends within their 18th year. For 18-22-year-olds, the residential stay can be maintained and terminated no later than their 23rd year. If the legal basis for the placement is stated as *provisional decision*, and the placement in out-of-home care has lasted for more than 7 days, the legal basis of the measure is changed to *placement without consent*. If the legal basis of the placement is stated as *decision with/without consent, unborn* then the legal basis is changed to *decision with/without consent* when the baby is born.

The municipalities annually approve the aggregated number of placed individuals, as well as initiated placements. They strive to correct any errors and deficiencies before approving the data. Only validated and approved data from the municipalities are published. However, not all events and variables undergo the approval process, leading to potential uncertainty at more detailed levels, such as reasons for placement, reasons for return home, changes in placements, and the post-placement whereabouts of the child/young person.

Copenhagen municipality transitioned to a new administrative system in 2020, resulting in incomplete data for implementations in 2019 regarding consent and reasons for placements. Reporting on aftercare in Lejre municipality was incomplete from 2016 to 2020, though the exact extent of the incompleteness is not precisely known.

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

All 98 municipalities have received a validation report with key figures. In subsequent dialogue and investigation, a number of municipalities have received further information. The municipalities themselves assess the quality and approve the reported data.

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

The statistic is not revised as all of the statistical series is reissued at each publication.

The registers are based on longitudinal administrative data and are thus not temporary, but final data for each publication. Changes to older data is thus not made through revisions but updates to newer publications.

Respondents have the opportunity to correct previously reported data or add new information daily. These changes and additions will be included in the next publication. However, only a few changes are expected for earlier years, especially for older data.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

These statistics are published 6 months after the end of the reference period. The statistics are published without delay according to the scheduled release date.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

These statistics are published 6 months after the end of the reference period.

6.2 Punctuality

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

7 Comparability

The statistics are comparable from 2011 and onwards.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

Similar statistics are compiled in many other countries. However, the statistics are not subject to any EU regulation or compiled in accordance with other international guidelines. Therefore, these statistics can be compared internationally, but not necessarily directly.

7.2 Comparability over time

The statistics have existed since 1977, but due to legislative changes in 1985, 1993, 2006 and 2019, respectively, the statistics are not directly comparable throughout the whole period. Since the 1st of January 2018, the statistics and the collection of data are based on the Executive Order on Data Transmission in the Social Area (current). The Executive Order is updated semi-annually and changes in regulations can thus occur every half year.

Following the changes of the State Social Support Act in January 1985, legal regulations, regarding placements of persons in 24-hour stay, were moved to regular legislation on placements in out-of-home care. (i.e. the 24-hour stay was henceforth included as part of the sections on placement in out-of-home care with or without the consent of the parent/s).

From January 1993, changes in legislation resulted in some forms of social support, which were previously considered as being a part of placement in out-of-home care procedures, being moved to the group of preventive measures. At the same time, a number of new preventive measures were introduced. In 2006, many simultaneous changes regarding data transmission and reporting - such as local government reform, a reform of the out-of-home care policy, and an introduction of new method for data reporting - contributed to a significant data breach and caused difficulties with regards to the quality of reported data.

In the period between 2019 and 2020, there has been a change in the categorization of foster families. These have been changed to common, reinforced and specialized foster families. The change has, accordingly, contributed to a decrease in the number of placements in generally approved foster families.

From 2020 and onwards, data regarding placements due to juvenile delinquency are also gathered.

The municipalities have not indicated that data regarding placements of children in out-of-home care for the period 2020-2021 are affected by the special circumstances that arose due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

From 2024 initiations of out-of-home care are reported pursuant to the Child's Act. Upon the entry into force of the Child's Act, ongoing placements and residential stays continue under the legal basis of the original decision and are only transferred to the Child's Act when a new decision is made pursuant to the legal basis of the Child's Act, cf. Section 213 of the Child's Act.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The statistics are related to statistics about preventive measures for children and young people, as the family and the child/young person must be offered relief measures before the municipality initiates a procedure to place the child or young in out-of-home care. The statistics are also related to statistics on notifications of concern for children and young people, as a notification can occur before a child is placed in out-of-home care.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Reported data from different sources usually follow the same reporting forms. Changes in the forms may result in differences as a result of the suppliers not being able to implement the changes at the same time. During these transition periods, the response categories from the old forms will be mapped to the new categories.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published in a Danish press release, Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik. The figures are also published in Statbank Denmark in Disadvantaged children and young people Further information can be found at the webpage of the statistics Udsatte børn og unge or by contacting Statistics Denmark directly.

8.1 Release calendar

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

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.

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calender can be accessed on our English website: Release Calender.

8.4 News release

These statistics are published yearly in a Danish press release: Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik, titled *Støtte til udsatte børn og unge*.

8.5 Publications

non

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subject Disadvantaged children and young people in the following tables:

Children and young people placed in care

- ANB5: Children and young persons placed outside of own home per 30th of June and 31st of December by municipality, place of accommodation and time
- ANB6: Children and young persons placed outside of own home per 30th of June and 31st of December by municipality, measure and time
- ANB7: Children and young persons placed outside of own home per 30th of June and 31st of December by municipality, age and time
- ANB8: Children and young persons placed outside of own home per 30th of June and 31st of December by place of accommodation, age and sex
- ANB9: Children and young persons placed outside of own home per 30th of June and 31st of December by measure, age and sex
- ANB10: Children and young persons placed outside of own home per 30th of June and 31st of December by place of accommodation and measure

Initiated placements

- ANBAAR10: Decisive causes related to initiated placement outside own home by part of the country, cause for placement outside the home, age, sex and time
- ANBIVS1: Initiated placement outside of own home of children and young persons by administrative municipality and age
- ANBIVS2: Initiated placement outside of own home of children and young persons by administrative municipality and sex
- ANBIVS3: Initiated placement outside of own home of children and young persons by place of accommodation, age and sex
- ANBIVS4: Initiated placement outside of own home of children and young persons by measure, age and sex

8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorized research institutions, can be granted access to the underlying micro-data by contacting Research Services.

8.8 Other

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Data Confidentiality Policy for Statistics Denmark is applied.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Due to discretion a series of precautions are put in place during the compilation of the StatBank tables and micro-data. Different types of measures and places of accommodations are grouped as described in 2.2 Groupings and Classifications and persons are grouped into age groups. Furthermore the StatBank tables are protected on a primary and secondary level by the use of the software Tau-Argus. Primary protections hides combinations with < 3 observations. Secondary protection hides further combinations, so observations which fall under the limit of discretion can't be identified by calculus.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

There is no separate documentation on methodology for these statistics.

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 administrative placement of these statistics is in the division of Personal Finances and Welfare, Social Statistics. The contact person is Bente Ottosen, tel.: + 45 4131 7423 and e-mail: BBO@dst.dk.