STATISTICS DENMARK

Documentation of statistics for Services to adults with disability and marginalised adults 2025

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STATISTICS DENMARK

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 Act on Social Services to adults with disability or 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 are a quarterly summary of selected services in the Act on Social Services, provided to adults with disability or marginalized adults. The statistics contain information on how many services are provided, either per quarters or years. Furthermore, information about the recipients' target groups (i.e. type of disability or vulnerability) is included.

2.1 Data description

The statistics contain data on selected services in the Act on Social Services, provided to adults with disability or marginalized adults. The following types of services are included in the statistics. Where no other law is mentioned in the text below, the law referred to is the Act on Social Services. Please note that the symbol § is used for sections, which is customary in Danish legislation.

1) Activity and social life offers (§ 104) 2) Treatment (§ 102) 3) Sheltered employment (§ 103) 4) Lengthy stay in housing with care and support, §§ 83, 85 (§ 108) 5) Temporary stay in housing with care and support, §§ 83, 85 (§ 107) 6) Social pedagogical support in housing facilities similar to such facilities as regulated in § 85 , covered by the act *Lov om socialtilsyn § 4, stk. 1, nr. 3*, for instance housing facilities in accordance with the §§ 105 and 115 in the act* lov om almene boliger mv. * 7) Social pedagogical support not given in housing facilities similar to such facilities as regulated in § 85, but, for instance, in the person's home 8) Section 85 a (CTI). In effect from 1th January 2024. 9) Section 85 a (ICM). In effect from 1th January 2024. 10) Section 85 a (ACT). In effect from 1th January 2024. 11) Self-managed personal assistance (§ 96) 12) Contact person for deaf-blind people (§ 98) 13) Attendant scheme (§ 97) 14) Subsidies in cash to hire an assistant under § 83,84 (§ 95) 15) Offer of group-based assistance and support (§ 82 a). In effect from 1th January 2024. 16) Offers of individual, temporary socio-pedagogical assistance and support (§ 82 b). In effect from 1th July 2020. 17) Section 82 c. In effect from 1th January 2025. 18) Section 82 d (group-based). In effect from 1th January 2025. 19) Section 82 d (individual). In effect from 1th July 2025. 20) Section 117 a (Section § 83). In effect from 1th July 2024. 21) Section 117 a (Section § 97). In effect from 1th July 2024. 22) Section 117 a (Section § 112). In effect from 1th July 2024. 23) Section 117 a (Section § 116). In effect from 1th July 2024.

Sections 82a, 82c, and 82d may have been reported voluntarily before the specified times above, where the reporting requirement starts.

For each service in the statistics there is information about: Who has received the service, which municipality 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 provided based on of several different target groups.

For a number of services, information on the department's unique ID (Afdelings_UUID) must be reported. This applies to the following services: 1.1 (§ 104), 1.4 (§ 103), 1.8.1 (§ 108), 1.8.2 (§ 107), 1.12.0.1 (§ 85), and 1.12.1.1 + 1.12.1.2 + 1.12.1.3 (§ 85a). Municipalities may have reported an

Afdelings_UUID for the service assistance, care, or support for persons experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness (§ 85a) where the support under § 85a is provided in a temporary accommodation facility (§ 107).

Information on the Afdelings_UUID must be reported for: a) services commenced on or after 1 January 2023, regardless of whether they have been concluded at the time of data delivery (i.e. the time at which data are submitted to Statistics Denmark), and b) services commenced before 1 January 2023, provided that they were concluded on or after 1 January 2025, or remain ongoing at the time of data delivery.

Examples:

- Commenced 21 January 2023, ongoing: mandatory
- Commenced 21 January 2023, concluded 24 December 2024: mandatory
- Commenced 21 January 1982, ongoing: mandatory
- Commenced 21 January 1982, concluded 24 December 2024: not mandatory
- Some municipalities may have reported Afdelings_UUID for earlier services.

2.2 Classification system

The selected types of services refer to sections in the Act on Social Services. The Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing has decided which type of services that are to be reported to the statistics in the Consolidated Act *Bekendtgørelse om dataindberetninger på socialområdet*. The target groups are derived from the Adult Assessment Method (VUM 2.0). VUM is a method and a set of concepts, developed by The National Board of Social Services, for assessment and case work in relation to adults.

From 1 January 2025, the terminology framework Fælles Faglige Begreber (FFB) has been implemented in the statistics. FFB comprises a number of categories and concepts relating to, among other things, the type of service provided and the target group. The concepts used in FFB are more detailed than those previously applied in the Statistikken Handicap og Udsatte (voksne). For the publication of Statistikken Handicap og Udsatte (voksne) containing data up to and including 2025, the FFB information has been mapped ("translated") back to the categories that were in effect before FFB was introduced into the statistics. A unique mapping key has been established to govern this process. KOMBIT maintains this mapping key. The guidance is updated on an ongoing basis and can be found under ”Tekniske dokumenter” at KOMBIT.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Disability service: A service is the specific support provided to adults with disability or marginalized adults. For instance housing services, attendant scheme or socio-pedagogical assistance. All services in these statistics are provided in accordance with the Act on Social Services. All services have a start date and possibly an end date.

2.5 Statistical unit

Recipients and services.

2.6 Statistical population

Recipients of services in accordance with the following sections in the Act on Social Services: § 85, § 85a, § 95, § 96, § 97, § 98, § 102, § 103, § 104, § 107, § 108, § 82a - § 82d og 117 a. Please note that the reporting of Sections 82a-82d, 85a and 117a does not cover the full reference period of the statistics, and that the population of recipients of these services is therefore limited to parts of the period; see the section on content description.

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 2025 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 act *Lov om retssikkerhed og administration på det sociale område* § 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 overlapping courses.

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 referred the recipient to the service. In this connection, it should be noted that a few 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 reported data on behalf of Vallensbæk, except for §§ 95 and 96. Consequently, Vallensbæk's data are included in the reported data for Ishøj (except for §§ 95 and 96). However the administrative cooperation ended at the end of 2021, and each of the municipalities has therefore reported its own data from 2022.

Likewise, the municipality of Tårnby reports data on behalf of Dragør. Consequently, Dragør's data are included in the report from Tårnby.

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 checks. 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 during the period: 2022Q1-2023Q4 using the relative standard deviation. The relative standard deviation is calculated by dividing the standard deviation of the values for the period by the mean for the period and multiplying by 100. (Previously, the term 'Percentage Change' was used, which showed the percentage change from the first to the last quarter in the period: 2015Q1-2022Q4). There are colour markings in the report if:

- The relative standard deviation for the number of citizens per quarter for a given service from 2022Q1 – 2023Q4 is greater than 50 pct.

This marking indicates that the number of citizens receiving the given service has fluctuated greatly during the specified 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. Periods that have not been approved are however included in the micro-data schemes that are used by researchers etc. The variable *GodkendtPeriode* states whether the municipality has approved data.

**98 municipalities (Tårnby approves on behalf of Dragør) have approved all reported services for the period 1st quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2023 inclusive.

The following 74 municipalities have approved all the reported services for the entire period from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 inclusive (Ja):

147 Frederiksberg, 151 Ballerup, 153 Brøndby, 157 Gentofte, 159 Gladsaxe, 161 Glostrup, 163 Herlev, 165 Albertslund, 167 Hvidovre, 169 Høje-Taastrup, 175 Rødovre, 185 Tårnby (inkl. 155 Dragør), 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, 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, 730 Randers, 746, Skanderborg, 751 Århus, 756 Ikast-Brande, 760 Ringkøbing-Skjern, 766 Hedensted, 773 Morsø, 791 Viborg, 813 Frederikshavn, 820 Vesthimmerlands, 825 Læsø, 840 Rebild, 846 Mariagerfjord, 849 Jammerbugt, 851 Aalborg, 860 Hjørring.

The following municipality has approved the entire period from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 inclusive, 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 from 1st quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2021 inclusive. From the first quarter of 2022 Vallensbæk has reported and approved the previous mentioned sections itself. However, as to § 95 and § 96 Vallensbæk has reported and approved data itself for the entire period Q1 2015 to Q4 2023 inclusive.

The following 23 municipalities have approved all services, but only part of the period from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 inclusive (Delvist):

101 København has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2023

173 Lyngby-Taarbæk has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.2, 108 and 107 (2015Q1-2015Q4))

183 Ishøj has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2023

190 Furesø has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.1 + 85-1.12.0.2 + 104 + 103 and 107 (2015Q1-2016Q4))

240 Egedal has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.2 and 104 (2015Q1-2015Q2))

253 Greve has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §§: 104 + 85-1.12.0.2 + 103 + 108 (2015Q1))

259 Køge has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2023

270 Gribskov has approved all data from 3th quarter of 2016 to 4th quarter of 202

329 Ringsted has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2023

330 Slagelse has approved all data from the 1st quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2023

340 Sorø has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2016 to 4th quarter of 2023

450 Nyborg has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2018 to 4th quarter of 2023

482 Langeland has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §§: 104 (2015Q1-2015Q4), 85-1.12.01 (2015Q1-2017Q4), 85-1.12.0.2 (2015Q1-2016Q1))

510 Haderslev has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.1 (2015Q1-2017Q1))

540 Sønderborg has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2016 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.1 and 108 (2016Q1-2017Q4))

550 Tønder has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2017 to 4th quarter of 2023

607 Fredericia has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2017 to 4th quarter of 2023

630 Vejle has approved all data from 4th quarter of 2016 to 4th quarter of 2023

740 Silkeborg has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §§: 85-1.12.0.1 + 85-1.12.0.2 (2015Q1-2015Q4), 97, 98 + 108 (2015Q1-2016Q1), 96 (2015Q1-2016Q2), 107 (2015Q1-2016Q4), 103 (2015Q1-2017Q4))

741 Samsø has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 (excluding §: 85-1.12.0.2 (2015Q1-2017Q1))

779 Skive has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2017 to 4th quarter of 2023

787 Thisted has approved all data from 1st quarter of 2016 to 4th quarter of 2023

810 Brønderslev has approved all data from 2th quarter of 2016 to 4th quarter of 2023

Dispensations:

Due to challenges with reporting of data, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing has granted dispensation for reporting of data data for these municipalities/periods/services (§§):

101 København: Q1 2015 to 4Q 2017

173 Lyngby-Taarbæk: Q1 2015 to Q4 2015: § 85-1.12.0.2, § 108, § 107

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

253 Greve: Q1 2015: § 104, § 85-1.12.0.2, § 103, § 108

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

482 Langeland: Q1 2015 to Q4 2015: § 104 + Q1 2015 - Q4 2017: § 85-1.12.0.1 + Q1 2015 – Q1 2016: § 85-1.12.0.2

540 Sønderborg: Q1 2015 to Q4 2015 + 1. Q1 2016 to Q4 2017: § 85-1.12.0.1 + § 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

After approval of the data, Roskilde Municipality has found incorrect registrations regarding section 85 - Social pedagogical support in housing facilities similar to such facilities as regulated (§ 85 in the Act of Social Services) and section 85 - Social pedagogical support not given in housing facilities similar to such facilities as regulated (§ 85 in the Act of Social Services. for the years 2018-2023. There may therefore be inaccuracies, so that the number of people who receive Social pedagogical support in housing facilities similar to such facilities as regulated (§ 85 in the Act of Social Services)may be too high, and conversely, the number who receive Social pedagogical support not given in housing facilities similar to such facilities as regulated (§ 85 in the Act of Social Services) may be too low. The inaccuracy is expected to be corrected by the next release.

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 who are 18 years or older. Previously, services where the start date is prior to the year where the recipient turns 17 were removed so that they were not included in the statistics. However as a practice, some municipalities set fictional start dates for old services, started before the beginning of the statistics in 2015. This meant that some of the services where incorrectly excluded from the statistics because the fictional start date is prior to the recipient's 17th birthday. This is now changed so that services where the start date is prior to the year the recipients turn 17 are included if the service's start date is on or before the 1st of January 2015. The start date is set to the 1st January in the year the person turns 18. If the service is commenced later than 1st January 2015, the service is still excluded from the statistics.

Target groups (Målgrupper) are checked to ensure that only target groups that are part of a specific set categoric variables are included. Target group values that do not fall within the value set will be deleted. However, there are a few exceptions:

-If the service code is associated with corresponds to § 82 a or § 82 b, invalid target groups will be converted to target group 10: unspecified target group or -If the target group field contains blank characters – "whitespace" – the blank fields will be deleted, and the remaining value will be included in the data if it matches the value set

Finally, data are adjusted for different varieties of overlapping courses. 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 disability 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 disability organizations. The statistics contain data on the recipients who receive the selected services in accordance with the Act on Social Services 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 disability organizations' definition of a disability.

4.2 User Satisfaction

Statistics Denmark occasionally holds educational sessions for the municipalities where reporting etc. is gone over. In addition, the statistics are followed by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing and Local Government Denmark (KL) by means of a working group. The impression is 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. 74 of the municipalities have reported all data for entire period from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 inclusive. The remaining municipalities have approved part of the data, for parts of the period. 19 municipalities have applied for and been granted dispensation by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing. That means that they have been exempt from reporting/validating data for the entire period Q1 2015 to Q4 of 2017 inclusive or part of it, or for certain services 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 2023 contain all 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 Act on Social Services 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 are sometimes missing in the reports.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant for these 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. 74 of them have reported all data for entire period from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023. 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 2023 contain all 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. The 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.

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6.2 Punctuality

These statistics are published 3 month later compared to the pre-announced time of publication in the release calendar.

7 Comparability

The statistics' time series is comparable from 1th quarter of 2015 but data are only complete from Q1 2018 to Q4 2025 inclusive. The statistics can best be compared to the data on disability services that were previously reported to the statistics Social resources. The data 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 at StatBank Denmark. The tables are based on summary information reported annually by the municipalities to the statistics . However, please note that the the comparability of data is insufficient throughout some time series. This is the case when combining the statistics *Social Resources* with Disability and marginalized adults (these statistics). This is because of different methods of calculation. The most important difference is that data are calculated based on civil registration numbers (CPR) in these statistics.

Another difference is that data to these statistics have been reported by the municipality which provides the individual service, and not the municipality which pays for the service, as was the case with Social Resources. This result in large differences in the number of cases for each municipality. Due to the lack of coverage in these statistics, the national totals in this release cannot be compared to the previous national totals in Social Resources. Furthermore, seeing that some municipalities have not approved all data for the period, one should be careful when comparing summarized numbers for all municipalities across all quarters. In total 98 municipalities have approved data for this release. 74 of the municipalities have approved data for the entire period. The period Q1 2018 to Q4 of 2023 contain all 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 is high.

8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistics are published in Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik and are also shown in a map of the country's municipalities created by Statistics Denmark Kommunekort. In StatBank 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.

8.3 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 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 74 municipalities that have approved data for the entire period, from 1st quarter of 2015 to 4th quarter of 2023 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 only 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, the recipients for all of the 4 quarters in 2023 are linked with data for 2023 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' micro data schemes with the following sources at Statistics Denmark: The population register and The education register. In some tables, the services are presented 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 unique person. I.e. that each person only count as one no matter how many times they have been referred to a service 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 Micro-data 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 the number of persons in one data cell is very small, the data in the cell will be cleared.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

The transfer and exchange of data between the municipalities and Statistics Denmark are described thoroughly 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 administrative placement of these statistics is in the division of Personal Finances and Welfare, Social Statistics. The contact person is Klaus Birch Lundgaard, tel.: + 45 5114 6278 and e-mail: KLU@dst.dk.