

**Documentation of statistics for
Disability services for children and young people 2022**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistics Disability services for children and young people is to shed light on the number of disability services that are granted by Danish municipalities to children and youth with a reduced physical or mental functional capacity. The statistics are used, among other, for policy making, in the public debate and for academic research. The statistics are compiled for the first time in 2022 with data on services granted from 1 January 2022. These statistics have replaced summary information, on compensation benefits, which have previously been collected and published in connection to the statistics on social resources.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics consist of an annual compilation of the number of disability services, granted on the basis of relevant sections of the Danish Act on Social Services, to children and youth below 18 years of age who have a reduced physical or mental functional capacity. The statistics contain information on the number of granted measures and the number of beneficiaries. Data are presented and classified by age, sex and the type of disability measure. Data are also classified by municipalities and provinces. The statistics are published in StatBank Denmark and a NYT article (News from Statistics Denmark), authored in Danish by Statistics Denmark.

2.1 Data description

The statistics on disability services for children and youth are calculated on a yearly basis and contain information on the number of disability services, granted to children and youth by Danish municipalities pursuant to selected sections of the Act on Social Services. The statistics contain data on both the number of children and the number of granted services in a given reference year. The statistics are to be published for the first time in 2023 and are henceforth planned to be published on a yearly basis. The statistics consist of 4 statistical tables, published in StatBank Denmark, a register provided to relevant researchers and ministries and a NYT article in Danish (News from Statistics Denmark) authored by Statistics Denmark.

Statistical tables in the StatBank are based on data on children and youth (0-17 years old), contained in the Statistics Denmark's accumulated statistical registry of children and youth, who have received one or several disability services.

The Statbank tables contain information on the number of yearly disability services that have been initiated during the reference year and the number of services, which are granted in previous years and continue to be in effect in the reference period. The tables also contain information on number of children and youth, receiving a disability measure for the first time, as well as the number of persons who continue to receive one or several disability services. Depending on the degree of discretization, the data presented in the statistics, are classified by administrative municipality (i.e. the municipality, which is obliged to provide aid with regards to the reported disability), province, type of measure/service, age and sex. Age is calculated per 31th of December of a given reference year. A child or a young person can receive one or several disability services simultaneously.

2.2 Classification system

These statistics are grouped geographically by [Regions, Provinces and Municipalities](#). In addition, the data are grouped by type of measure, relevant section, sex and age (at year-end) in the age groups 0-5 years of age, 6-11 years of age and 12-17 years of age.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Disability measure: A measure, consisting of an active effort, to aid children and youth, who have a physical or mental disability. Measures can also be granted to parents or/and next of kin.

Administrative municipality: The municipality, which is obligated to grant measures to children and youth, pursuant to regulations on disability services for children and youth, formulated in The Consolidation Act on Social Services.

Beneficiary : A person (child or young), who is the reason that a disability service is being granted to the child, a young person, the parents or next of kin.

2.5 Statistical unit

Disability services that have been effectuated.

2.6 Statistical population

The statistics are based on children and youth (0-17 years old), who have or are receiving disability services pursuant to following sections of the Act on Social Services:

- Special day care for children (§ 32)
- Home training of children (§ 32a)
- Special club offers for older children and young people (§ 36)
- Personal help and care (§ 44 cf. § 83)
- Supersede or relief of parents or other close relatives (§ 44, cf. § 84, subsection 1)
- Help to maintain physical or mental skills (§ 44, cf. § 86, subsection 2)
- Accompanying arrangement for children and young people between the ages of 12 and 18 who cannot travel alone (§ 45)

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics cover the period from the 1th of January 2022 to 31th of December 2022.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

Multiple measurement units are used in the compilation of the indicators, including:

- Number of persons
- Number of measures

2.11 Reference period

Calendar year

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Data is collected on the basis of Section 6 of the Danish Statistics Act. In addition, the municipalities report data pursuant to §§32, 32, 32a, 36, 44 and 45 of the Consolidation Act on Social Services. Data reporting is based on §82 and §84 of the Consolidation Act on Legal Protection and Administration in Social Matters. Data reporting and collection are also regulated by current [Executive Order on Data Transmission in the Social Policy Area](#).

The statistics are not subject to EU regulation.

2.14 Cost and burden

These statistics are based on administrative data. There is thus no direct reporting burden in relation to the compilation of these statistics. Municipalities who supplement their records with manual reports do have a non-estimated report burden. All of the municipalities experience a degree of work burden connected to the yearly process of data validation.

2.15 Comment

For further information, contact Statistics Denmark, or see the subject page of the statistics [Handicapkompenserende indsatser](#),

3 Statistical processing

Data is collected continuously from the municipalities' administrative systems, or via Virk.dk. Existing information is updated with what is reported during the year. Data is collected in a longitudinal register, which contains all persons who, during the first 17 years of life, have received disability compensatory measures according to the Service Act. Data is validated and possibly corrected, by the municipalities and subsequently the municipalities approve the data as a fair expression of efforts for the year in question. After this process, the reported information is aggregated and supplemented with data from the population statistics register.

3.1 Source data

Data regarding disability services are received from the Danish municipalities by Statistics Denmark, who acts as data processor for the Danish Ministry of Social Affairs, Housing, and Senior Citizens. The municipalities report data either by computerized administrative systems, which directly transmit data to Statistics Denmark, or by using a web-based platform, provided by Statistics Denmark. The web-based platform can be accessed through the webpage of the statistics: [webindberetningsløsning](#).

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Data from the 98 municipalities are collected continuously. In some few cases, the data are collected on a monthly or yearly basis.

3.3 Data collection

Data are transmitted primarily through the computerized administrative systems of the municipalities, which transmit data directly to Statistics Denmark. As an alternative, the municipalities can use a web-based platform, provided by Statistics Denmark to report data: [webindberetningsløsning](#).

All of the reported data is daily gathered in a web database, provided by Statistics Denmark, which also can be accessed by the municipalities.

3.4 Data validation

The statistical data are validated in cooperation with the municipalities on a yearly basis. Each municipality receives a compilation of relevant number of children and youth, classified by the type of received measure, as well as the total amount of disability services classified by type, found in the registry of Statistics Denmark. The compilation is sent to each municipality for validation and approval.

If a municipality cannot approve the validity of reported data upon the publication of the statistics, a cooperation effort, involving the relevant municipality and Statistics Denmark, is implemented to ensure that the errors and inconsistencies in data are corrected until the next scheduled publication.

Current validation process was especially focused on ensuring that the municipalities, as a whole, have reported all of the disability services, which have been granted to relevant recipients.

The statistics can contain data or sections of data, which have not been approved by the municipalities. In such cases, a note will be issued in Statbank Denmark and relevant documentation, describing the scope and nature of the irregularity.

3.5 Data compilation

The validated data, which stems from municipal IT- systems and the web-based platform of Statistics Denmark, is integrated. All of the collected data must comply with the regulations stated in the Executive Order on Data Transmission in the Social Area. The principles, defined in the Executive Order, allow for an effective integration of collected new data into the base dataset. Base data from the registry is linked together to form process data, which is enriched with information from the population statistics from Statistics Denmark. Errors in CPR-numbers (social security numbers) are printed on an error list and processed. Furthermore, a test of duplicates is also implemented before the data is finalized for publication.

3.6 Adjustment

No corrections are made besides those corrections described in the chapters on data validation and data processing.

4 Relevance

The statistics are relevant for researchers, journalists, social authorities (including the ministries and municipalities) and other interested in disability services granted to children and youth.

4.1 User Needs

The statistics are primarily used by researchers, journalists, and social authorities. (including relevant ministries, provinces and municipalities). The statistics are used for policy planning, administration, academic research, science, public debate and education.

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. Previously, the statistics were discussed at Statistic Denmark's [User Committee of Welfare Statistics](#) and [User Committee of Municipalities and Regions](#).

4.3 Data completeness rate

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

5 Accuracy and reliability

Disability services for children and youth can be granted by different departments of the municipalities. As the municipalities use different digital systems for data reporting and transmission, the data are not registered systematically and uniformly. Municipalities provide services and administer the cases differently and can thus register the same case/measure on different sections and subsections of the legislation. The full extent of such practice is not known.

5.1 Overall accuracy

Statistics Denmark counsels and advises municipalities on correct practice with regards to data reporting. However, Statistics Denmark does not have the necessary knowledge to assess the differences in municipal proceedings regarding disability services granted to children and youth. As the municipalities use different digital systems for data reporting and transmission, the data are not registered systematically and uniformly. For instance, one municipality can post a given measure under a section of the legislation included in the statistics, while another municipality can charge the same measure under a different section which is not included in the statistics.

In order to ensure that transmission of data and reporting are done in a most possible uniform manner, the municipalities are obliged to implement and adhere to the regulations formulated in the [Databekendtgørelsen](#) (i.e. The Executive Order on Data Transmission in the Social Policy Area). 98 municipalities are presented in the statistics and have approved the number of granted disability services. The data received from the municipalities is thus considered as complete.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics since the statistic's method is complete enumeration.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The statistics contain data from all of the 98 municipalities in Denmark. The data, which the municipalities approve, are summarized.

There may be some measurement errors in the period variable for the given measures. Some municipalities tend to set the start date of a measure as being the date when the measure is granted, while other municipalities correctly specify the start date as being the time when a given measure actually takes effect.

The municipalities have differing practices in their assessments and internal housing offers. If a municipality cannot provide support and special care for children and youth with reduced physical or mental capacity through housing in relevant daycare, school or club institutions, an offer is established on the basis of regulations, formulated in the Act on Social Services. What is posted in one municipality under a section of the legislation that is included in the statistics, may in another municipality be registered under another section that is not included in the statistics.

Administration and assessment of disability services can involve multiple departments of a given municipality. There is thus a risk that not all of the cases are reported. However, the intensive validation process, in cooperation with the municipalities, minimizes such risks.

Municipalities should report all disability measures, granted to disadvantaged children and young people, but it must be assumed that there are missing cases. Validation process and yearly meetings with the municipalities minimize such errors.

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 are published annually, no later than 6 months after the end of the reference period. This ensures that users have actual and relevant knowledge of disability services, granted by the municipalities. The 4 statistical tables, presented in Statbank Denmark, (HANDBU01, HANDBU02, HANDBU03 and HANDBU04), ensure that the users can answer relevant questions regarding disability services granted to children and youth.

The statistical tables, together with a publication of a NYT-article on the subject, and the documentation of the statistics, ensure that the statistics are available for the users. The registry provides relevant researchers and ministries with a possibility to investigate more complex aspects and questions, both regarding specific measures, but also on connection between the measures and other aspects.

The statistics are accurate and reliable as the statistic's method is complete enumeration. Uncertainty of the statistics in total is assessed as being low. Quality of the statistics is ensured through the yearly process of data validation in cooperation with the municipalities. Each municipality receives a validation list, which contains relevant information extracted from the Statistics Denmark's database. On the basis of these lists, the municipalities assess the quality, implement necessary corrections and ultimately approve the reported data.

The statistics contain data from all of the 98 municipalities in Denmark. Data presented in the statistics cover the period from the 1st of January 2022 to 31st of December 2022. Substantial variations in number of specific measures can occur when comparing the municipalities. Such variations can occur even if size population of the municipalities in question is taken into account. The variation can stem, among other, due to the differences in housing offers and assessment practices of the municipalities.

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 statistical register, which forms a basis of the statistics, is a progress register updated yearly. Revisions of previous years are conducted upon the publication of a new reference period. Since the registry contains progress data, revisions going several years back, can occur. Notifiers can make daily corrections of data, which have already been reported or add new information. Such changes and additions will be included in the subsequent publication of the relevant reference year. Relative few revisions are expected with regards to periods spanning back in time more than a few years.

Since the statistics are published for the first time, no revisions have been made for the current publication.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

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

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics are published 6 month after the end of the reference period. The statistics are published without delay according to the scheduled publish date. Preliminary numbers are not published.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are published without delay according to the scheduled publish date.

7 Comparability

The statistics are best comparable with data on disability services, which previously have been collected and published in the statics on social resources. Data cannot be compared directly internationally.

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. Data, contained in the statistics, are defined on the basis of Danish legislation and thus cannot be directly compared internationally.

7.2 Comparability over time

The statistics have been compiled since year 2022 and can be best compared to data, which previously have been published on the subject. Such data can be found in statistical tables [RESHJMTR](#) and [RESLED](#).

These tables are based on summary information, which the municipalities have reported yearly to Statistics Denmark. It is worth noting that there are instances where data cannot directly be linked with regards to some time periods. For instance, data contained in the statistics on social resources and data published in the current statistics on disability services can be difficult to link due to differences in methods of calculation. The most significant difference is that the data in current statistic on disability services is calculated on the basis of CPR-numbers (social security numbers). Another difference is that disability services, published in current statistics, are reported by the administrative municipality, whereas in the statistic on social resources, the services were reported by the municipalities which actually financed the measures. This can contribute to differences in number of measures for specific municipalities.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

The statistics can be linked to the statistics on disabled and disadvantaged adults. The reason for this is that children and youth with chronic or long term physical or mental disability can, upon their transition to adulthood, be offered selected services that are usually granted to disabled or disadvantaged adults.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Data reported from different sources usually follow the same reporting forms. If changes in the reporting forms are made, differences can occur, as the IT suppliers cannot implement the changes simultaneously. During these periods of transition, the reply categories from the old reporting forms will be "mapped" to new categories.

8 Accessibility and clarity

The statistics are published in [Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik](#), a press release authored in Danish by Statistics Denmark.

Data are also published in Statbank Denmark, in the section on disability: [Handicapområdet](#). For more information, see the [subject page](#) of the statistics.

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

8.4 News release

The statistics are published in a press release, authored in Danish by Statistics Denmark, titled [Handicapindsatser til børn og unge](#).

8.5 Publications

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in StatBank Denmark in following tables:

- [HANDBU01](#): Disability measures for children between 0-17 years by municipality, measure and sex
- [HANDBU02](#): Disability measures for children between 0-17 years by municipality, measure and age
- [HANDBU03](#): Disability measures for children between 0-17 years by province and measure
- [HANDBU04](#): Disability measures for children between 0-17 years 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

These statistics underlying anonymized Micro-data are made available for service tasks against payment. Read more about [Customized Solutions](#) or get more information by contacting [DST Consulting](#).

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data Confidentiality Policy](#) for Statistics Denmark.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Due to discretion, persons are grouped into age groups. In addition, certain tables in the StatBank are published only for provinces rather than municipalities. See more on the classification page for [Regions, Provinces and Municipalities](#).

8.11 Documentation on methodology

There are 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 Welfare and Health. The person responsible is Jane Christensen, tlf. 39 17 34 58, e-mail: jnc@dst.dk.

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Welfare and Health, Social Statistics

9.3 Contact name

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