

**Documentation of statistics for
Women's shelters 2020**

1 Introduction

The purpose of these statistics is to provide information about women and children at women's shelters in accordance with section 109 of the Services Act. These statistics is published for the first time in Statistics Denmark for 2017 and includes women and children enrolled at women's shelters from the 1st of January 2017.

2 Statistical presentation

These statistics are a yearly measurement of the number of stays, and the number of women and children enrolled at women's shelters. The statistics are grouped by age, place of residence, origin and duration of the stay.

2.1 Data description

The types of accommodation included in the statistics are those established and run as prescribed by section 109 of the Social Services Act. The municipality council can offer a temporarily stay in women's shelters to women, who have been violated and children. The stays are reported on CPR number. This information is merged with information about municipality, ancestry, age etc. The statistics were published for the first time in April 2018 for data about 2017 in the Statbank. Data are also be available for researchers. Data are published in NYT from Statistics Denmark.

2.2 Classification system

The statistics show the users broken down by sex, age, duration of the stay, the municipality, where the woman originally lived, and the number and name of the shelter in question. To protect the users it is continuously considered to which level, data can be published in the Statbank.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Age: Age is per 31.12 in the year.

Municipality: The municipality where the woman lived, before her stay at a women's shelter

Women's shelters: The women's shelters that are included in the statistics, are in accordance with section 109 of the Services Act. The municipal council must offer a temporary stay at a women's shelter for women that have been violated. The women might bring children.

2.5 Statistical unit

The statistical units are women, who are enrolled at a women's shelters, with accompanying children.

2.6 Statistical population

The Statistics only concerns information about women's shelters according to the Service Act §109.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

These statistics are produced and published the first time for the year 2017.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

The unit of measure are the number of persons (women and children) the number of stays and the number of enrollments at women's shelters.

2.11 Reference period

01-01-2017 - 31-12-2020

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Data is collected pursuant to the Danish Statistical Act § 6 (for public women's shelters) and § 8 (for non-public women's shelters). To produce the final statistical output, data are used according to the specific regulations that are attached to the individual registers, e.g. education, marital status, citizenship etc.

2.14 Cost and burden

The respondents are only asked for information that is not already available in Statistic Denmark's administrative registers. Women's shelters covered by these statistics must report to Statistics Denmark on a quarterly basis. It is estimated that each women's shelter uses approximately 4 hours per quarter for reporting. The total response burden is estimated at approximately DKK 142,000 per year.

2.15 Comment

The accommodation facilities covered by the statistics must report to Statistics Denmark on a quarterly basis.

3 Statistical processing

Data for these statistics are collected quarterly from the individual women's shelters. Collected data are validated for repetition. The statistics are supplied with background information about the women's education, country of origin etc. The women can choose to be anonymous. Therefore it is necessary to use not current data. The validated data are then aggregated to the final statistical output.

3.1 Source data

Data is collected directly from 48 women's shelters i Denmark. Data contains information on every single stay at every women's shelter, including the women's and possibly accompanied children's civil registration number (CPR) and the date of enrollment. If the stay is completed, the date of release is also included. If the women chose to be anonymous, a fictitious CPR-number is used. This is the case for roughly 5-6 percent of the women. The collected data is supplemented with information regarding geography and ancestry etc. collected from existing registers in Statistics Denmark.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

The accommodation facilities covered by the statistics must report to Statistics Denmark on a quarterly basis.

3.3 Data collection

Data is reported in spreadsheets. The first time a women's shelter are asked to report data, a customized spreadsheet is sent to the individual shelter's mailbox. The spreadsheet is stored electronically, updated and sent quarterly to Statistics Denmark via a secure upload solution. The women's shelters are advised by mail from Statistics Denmark when it is time to report. If the report is not received, the women's shelter is reminded to report. Three reminders are sent my e-mail, after which the shelter is reminded by a telephone call. Every year Statistics Denmark clean the spreadsheet. After the cleaning the women's shelters receive the spreadsheet with two years back and open stays further back.

3.4 Data validation

There are few error detections in the spreadsheet due to make it easier to report. The reported information is validated and subjected to a number of reliability tests. In connection with this, the material has been checked for double registrations, correct civil registration numbers and cleared of certain errors and omissions.

3.5 Data compilation

When all data has been received and is identical in structure, it is compiled into one data set. Some types of accommodation also have a shelter unit where the users are checked in in the evening and checked out in the morning. Pooling is done with registers containing information about municipality of residence, place of birth and country of citizenship. For 9 percent of the reported women and children the data is reported anonymously. By donor imputation about 3 percent is found. This is done from the register of citizens, where you can find the connection between mother and child. So if you have the children's CPR number, you can find the mother. For the rest 7 percent there might be problems with double registrations. It is also uncertain, how many stays each woman/child have had, or when you count distinct women and children. All shelters that have reported anonymously have been contacted. After error detection stays, distinct women and children are summarized for the country and published.

3.6 Adjustment

No corrections of data are made in addition to those already described under data validation and data processing.

4 Relevance

The Ministry for Social Affairs and Senior Citizens has asked Statistics Denmark to collect and publish statistics about residence at the women's shelters in Denmark. The statistics will be used to strength the broadness at the social area.

4.1 User Needs

The Ministry for Social Affairs and Senior Citizens has asked Statistics Denmark to collect and publish statistics about residence at the women's shelters in Denmark. The statistics will be used to strength the broadness at the social area. It is assumed that data is of concern for ministries, municipalities, research scientists, journalists, students.

4.2 User Satisfaction

It is assumed that the statistics will be presented at the coming meeting for users at the welfare area in Statistics Denmark. The statistics are made in a close collaboration with the Ministry for Social Affairs and Senior Citizens, where quarterly meeting have been held.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

A total census has been used, which includes all women at 18 years and above and children, who have stayed at women's shelters in accordance with section 109 of the Services Act. In the survey about 7 percent of the population has been reported anonymously, which gives some uncertainty. For these there cannot be calculated women with repeated stays and variables about municipalities etc. The women's shelters report in excel, where the shelter report CPR number for the woman and children. It has been tried to clean for this with donor imputation. This might be a source of errors.

5.1 Overall accuracy

Statistics Denmark have made a great effort to contact all women's shelters to inform about the survey. The purpose is to create as uniform reporting as possible.

5.2 Sampling error

The statistics is a total sample for all women and children at women's shelters in accordance with section 109 of the Services Act. Therefore there is no sampling error.

5.3 Non-sampling error

The anonymously reporting might cause repetitions.

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

In approximately 7 percent of the reported data, the women have requested anonymity and is thus registered with a fictional CPR-number in the data. This means that background information can be found in administrative registers for approximately 93 percent of the women.

When counting the number of distinct women and children, it is not known for sure how many duplicates there are. There is also uncertainty about the number of stays that the individual woman/child has had. Some women and children are listed anonymously in one shelter and not anonymous at another shelter. It is planned to provide further guidance to the shelters about why the identity of women and children is important in a statistical contexts.

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

It should be possible for the individual women's shelters to correct data for the latest three years in the ongoing reporting. If there are revisions to data older than three years, this will be evaluated individually. When data for each year is formed, data can be compared to what has previously been reported and it is possible to assess whether the statistics should be revised.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics is published about 10 month after the end of the reference period.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

According to plan, these statistics should be published 10 months after the end of the reference year.

6.2 Punctuality

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

7 Comparability

The statistics is compiled since 2017. It can be compared with the yearly statistics from the The National Board of Social Services and the National organization of women's shelters in Denmark. Sweden also have statistics about violated women.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

Statistics Sweden and The National Board of Health and Welfare in Sweden have statistics about violated women.

7.2 Comparability over time

Since these statistics are only compiled since the year 2017, it is not yet possible to compare the results over time, as only the stays from 1.1.2017 and forward is counted.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

These statistics can be compared with annual statistics from the National Board of Social Services and the National Organization of Women's Shelters in Denmark. Within Statistics Denmark related statistics are Disadvantaged children and young people and Child subsidy and family allowance.

7.4 Coherence - internal

93 pct of the collected data can be matched with administrative registers in Statistics Denmark. The remaining 7 pct. cannot be matched since these women and children wish to be anonymous.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics will be published in a Danish press release in the autumn of 2021. In the StatBank, these statistics can be found under the subject [Adults receiving social benefits](#). For further information, go to the [subject page](#).

8.1 Release calendar

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

8.2 Release calendar access

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

8.3 User access

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

8.4 News release

These statistics is published in [Nyt fra Danmarks Statistik](#) in September 2021.

8.5 Publications

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.6 On-line database

The statistics are published in the StatBank under the subjects in the following tables:

- [KRISE1](#): Stays and residents at womens shelters by region of residence, duration, resident status and time
- [KRISE2](#): Stays and residents at womens shelters by ancestry, duration, resident status and time
- [KRISE3](#): Stays and residents at womens shelters by age, duration, resident status and time

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 are available through [Customized Solutions](#). For more information contact DST Consulting.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

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

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Initially, these statistics are only published at national level. The underlying data are at the moment not adequate for publication at municipality level.

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 Anne Vibeke Jacobsen, tel.: + 45 3917 3018, e-mail: avj@dst.dk.

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

9.2 Contact organisation unit

Welfare and Health, Social Statistics

9.3 Contact name

Anne Vibeke Jacobsen

9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

9.5 Contact mail address

Sejrøgade 11, 2100 Copenhagen

9.6 Contact email address

avj@dst.dk

9.7 Contact phone number

+45 3917 3018

9.8 Contact fax number