

**Documentation of statistics for
Disadvantaged children and young people 2018**

1 Introduction

The purpose of the statistic on disadvantaged children and young people is to describe relief measures and social well-being of children and young people, who receive assistance according to the current legislation regarding special support to children and young people. The statistics have been compiled since April 1976, but is in its current form comparable from 2007 and onwards.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics of disadvantaged children and young people are an annual measurement of number of preventive measures, public expenditure in millions DKK to disadvantaged children and young people, disadvantaged children and adolescents in per cent. of the population (0-22 years), as well as exposed children and young people's education, social well-being and abuse and crime. The statistics are grouped by age and gender, preventive measure and geographically in municipalities.

2.1 Data description

These statistics contain 19 indicators documenting the municipalities efforts on the area of troubled children and young people.

- Indicator 01 - Preventive Assistance to vulnerable children and young people
- Indicator 02 - Cost related to giving Preventive Assistance to vulnerable children and young people
- Indicator 03 - The average length of placements outside the home for vulnerable children
- Indicator 04 - The reasons that the vulnerable child is removed from his own home
- Indicator 05 - Criminal acts performed by vulnerable children and young people
- Indicator 06 - Vulnerable children and young people who are receiving instruction in a class that correspond to their age
- Indicator 07 - The proportion of vulnerable children and young people who complete primary school / higher education
- Indicator 08 - Suicide among vulnerable children and young people
- Indicator 09 - Level of professional competence (skills) in Danish and mathematics among children and young people
- Indicator 10 - Vulnerable children's weight and height
- Indicator 11 - Abuse of alcohol and drugs (requiring treatment) among vulnerable children and young people
- Indicator 12 - Placements outside the home, which stops unplanned (breakdown of relationship between the child and the adult caring for the child)
- Indicator 13 - The time from the authorities receive the first notification about a vulnerable child
- Indicator 14 - Vulnerable children and young people's absence without permission from school
- Indicator 15 - Vulnerable children and youth activities in their spare time
- Indicator 16 - Friendships and relationships for vulnerable children and young people
- Indicator 17 - Vulnerable children and young people's relationships and contact with adults
- Indicator 18 - Vulnerable children and young people's relationships and contact with their parents and siblings
- Indicator 19 - Overall well-being of vulnerable children and young people

2.2 Classification system

These statistics are grouped geographically by [Regions, Provinces and Municipalities](#).

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Placement measure: Program where the child or adolescent is placed outside the home, with or without the parents consent.

Support measure: Social support given as actions or amounts granted to disadvantaged children and young people and their families.

Beneficiary: The person (child or adolescent) who is the cause of the given measure.

Preventive measure: Preventive effort within their own environment given to prevent placement outside the home.

Handling Municipality: The municipality, who decide on providing assistance or support under the Act on Special Support to children and young people.

2.5 Statistical unit

Measures granted to children and children (0-22 years) receiving measures.

2.6 Statistical population

Children and adolescent (0-22 year) placed outside their home or receiving supportive measures under the sections of the Service Act.

2.7 Reference area

These statistics cover all children who are subject to supportive measures under the sections of the Service Act, even if the children live outside Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

The statistics covers the time period from 2011 and onwards.

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
- Percentage
- Share in per cent.
- Point scale (0-100)
- Expenditure in DKK million

2.11 Reference period

Calendar year.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Yearly.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Section 6 of the Danish Statistics Act. In addition, specific announcements relating to the individual registers used for the formation of the indicators. The statistics are not subject to any EU regulation.

2.14 Cost and burden

These statistics are based on administrative data. There is thus no direct response burden, in relation to the compilation of these statistics.

2.15 Comment

For further information contact Statistics Denmark.

3 Statistical processing

Data for these statistics are collected from the 98 municipalities and from the National Board of Appeal etc. Data is gathered in a register containing all persons who at some point during their first 23 years of living, have received support under the laws of the Service Act. The reported information is validated and supplemented with data from Statistics Denmark's population, crime and education statistics.

3.1 Source data

Data reported by the 98 municipalities in Denmark and from The Danish Social Appeals Board.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Reports on preventive measures from the 98 municipalities are collected continuously. Information about placements are collected on an ongoing basis by the National Board of Appeal and Statistics Denmark receives a single register from the National Board of Appeal annually.

3.3 Data collection

Data is transmitted via seven different system-to-system solutions.

3.4 Data validation

The data reported from the municipalities for the current year is linked with active measures per. December 31 of the year before. For each child, all cases are updated with new information received from the municipality about support given to the child in the current year. If it is not possible to link the information from the municipality to the preventive measures for the child in the register, the case are printed on a error list, with is manually processed.

3.5 Data compilation

The data reported from the municipalities for the current year is linked with "active measures" per. December 31 last year. For each child, will all the cases get updated with all new information received from the municipality about support given to the child in the current year. If it is not possible to link the information from the municipality to the preventive measures for the child in the register - then the case are printed on a error list, with are manually processed.

3.6 Adjustment

Anyone who receives measures, but who are 23 years or older are not included in the published statements and any duplicated reported from the municipalities are removed.

4 Relevance

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

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

User satisfaction surveys are not conducted regarding this specific statistics.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

Differences in systems in municipalities, however, means that municipalities do not record data in a consistent manner. So what's in one municipality are booked on a paragraph - may in another municipality be registered under a different paragraph that is not reported. It is not possible to estimate how big this problem are.

5.1 Overall accuracy

Statistics Denmark do not have the necessary knowledge to assess the differences in the treatment of measures in the municipalities. The differences in the municipal cases systems means, that municipalities do not register cases and measures uniformly. What is posted in one municipality in one section that is included in the register of vulnerable children and young people may in another municipality be registered under another section that is not reported.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Differences in the municipalities' case systems mean that not all municipalities register cases uniformly. What is posted in one municipality under one section that is included in the register, may in another municipality be registered under another section that is not reported.

Municipalities should report all measures, but it must be assumed that there are missing cases. If the case begins and ends within the same calendar year, Statistics Denmark will not discover the missing case during the validation procedures.

There may be some measurement error in the variable period. Some municipalities tend to set the start date on which the action is decided while other municipalities correctly specify the start date on witch the action takes effect.

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

Data is generally regarded as reliable.

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 register is a progress register, which is updated yearly. The statistics are revised two years back in time, after which they are considered final.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics shall be published no later than 1 September of the following calendar year.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics shall be published no later than 1 September of the following calendar year.

6.2 Punctuality

These statistics have in recent years been published with some delays, partly because of the municipal reform, changes in legislation, changes in calculation methods and reorganization of the registration systems in the municipalities.

7 Comparability

The statistics have been published since 1977, but due to large changes in legislation in 1985, 1993 and 2006 statistics are not directly comparable throughout the years.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

There are statistics about children and young people who are placed in institutions or in foster families in many other countries. However, these statistics are not subject to any EU regulation or compiled according to other international guidelines. These statistics can therefore not be compared directly internationally.

7.2 Comparability over time

These statistics have been compiled since 1977, but due to legislative changes in 1985 and 1993, the statistics are not strictly comparable over the years. After changes in the Danish Social Assistance Act as of 1 January 1985, placements outside the home, according to the act on "recommendations and impositions", were left out. Since then, the legal provisions for all round-the-clock placements are included in the paragraphs regarding ordinary placements, i.e. placement outside the home either with or without the parents' consent. From January 1993, the change in legislation meant that certain types of assistance, which were previously considered as placement outside the home, were transferred to the group of preventive measures. At the same time, a number of new measures were introduced.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

These statistics Micro-data contains social security numbers, which makes it possible to link data with other statistics.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Data reported from different sources usually follow the same reporting forms.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published yearly in a Danish press release, at the same time as the tables are updated in the StatBank. In the StatBank, these statistics can be found under [Disadvantaged children and young people](#). 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.

8.3 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

These statistics are published yearly in a Danish press release.

8.5 Publications

These statistics feature in the [Statistical Yearbook](#).

8.6 On-line database

These statistics are published in the StatBank under [Disadvantaged children and young people](#) in the following tables:

Disadvantaged children and young people

- [BU01A](#): Children and young persons with preventive measures per 31st December by region, measure, age, sex and time
- [BU04A](#): Assistance to exposed children and young people (31st December) by region, measure, age, sex and time **Economy and share of population**
- [BU33](#): Disadvantaged children and young people as a percentage of the population by region, measure and time
- [BU28](#): Public net expenditures for exposed children and young people by measure and time

The education of disadvantaged children and young people

- [BU23A](#): Level of education at current or former exposed children and young people by region, level of education, measure and time
- [BU26A](#): Education on age-appropriate grade levels by region, class, educational graduation statement, measure and time
- [BU30A](#): Level of education for 25 years by region, level of education, measure and time
- [BU29A](#): Illegal absence among children and young people by region, measure, Absence rate and time
- [BU31A](#): Test result (point scale 0-100) by measure, section, sex and time

Social well-being

- [BU34](#): Exposed children and young peoples leisure activities by age, sex, unit, frequency and time
- [BU35](#): Exposed children and young peoples friendships by age, sex, unit, friendship and time
- [BU36](#): Contact with adults among exposed children and young people by age, sex, unit, frequency and time
- [BU37](#): Contact to parents among exposed children and young people by age, sex, unit, kontakt to parents and time
- [BU38](#): Well-being among exposed children and young people by age, sex, unit, wellbeing and time

Abuse and crime

- [BU22A](#): Crime committed by current or former exposed children and young people by region, type of offence, measure and time
- [BU24](#): Alcohol- and substance abuse among isadvantaged by region of residence, treatment, target/control group and time
- [BU27](#): Suicide committed by current or former exposed children and young people by target/control group and time

8.7 Micro-data access

Researchers and other analysts from authorized research institutions, can be granted access to the underlying anonymized 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 is applied.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Due to discretion, persons are grouped in to 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

Not relevant 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 Annesofie Thorup Olesen, tel.: + 45 3917 3038, e-mail: aft@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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9.4 Contact person function

Responsible for the statistics

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N/A