STATISTICS DENMARK

Documentation of statistics for Proposition of accomodation 2018

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1 Introduction

The purpose of these statistics is to provide information about the users of the types of accommodation as prescribed by section 110 of the Social Services Act, which includes reception centers etc. These statistics were originally started in the Social Appeals Board back in 1999. Until 1 July 2016, these statistics were managed by the Appeals Board, after which they was transferred to Statistics Denmark.

2 Statistical presentation

The statistics on types of accommodation are an annual assessment of users of various types of accommodation. The statistics are broken down on users and stays.

2.1 Data description

The types of accommodation included in the statistics are those established and run as prescribed by section 110 of the Social Services Act. I.e. types of accommodation run either by the region or the municipality, independent and private accommodation facilities run as agreed with the region or the municipality as well as any residential institutions established and run as part of a special allocation project if the special allocation project is connected directly with an existing accommodation facility. The statistics only include types of accommodation offering residential stays. This means that the statistics do not include drop-in centres and other social centres which do not provide other forms of residential stays than emergency overnight accommodation.

2.2 Classification system

The statistics show partly the users broken down by sex, age, total duration of the stays and the number of times, partly characteristics of the stays broken down by sex, age and duration of the individual stays.

2.3 Sector coverage

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Types of accommodation as prescribed by section 110 of the Danish Social Services Act: The municipal council shall provide temporary accommodation in facilities for persons with special problems who have no home or who cannot stay in their own home and who are in need of accommodation and activating support, care and subsequent assistance.

Duration of stay: For the persons who lived in a section 110 type of accommodation at the beginning of the year, a technical check-in at 1 January has been made for the purpose of the statistics bank tables only. This check-in concerns persons who had not been checked out by the end of the previous year and accordingly were still living in an accommodation facility at the beginning of the year. For persons who stayed in a facility on 31 December, only overnight stays in the statistical year are included

Attachment period: For periods, some users use the shelter units in the facilities every night, which means that the stays are of a long-term nature. These periods are added up to one stay (attachment period). This calculation method provides a more accurate picture of the actual duration of stays. If measured based on attachment period, there will be fewer stays of 24 hours and correspondingly the average length of stays nationwide will be longer.

2.5 Statistical unit

The statistical units are persons and accommodations.

2.6 Statistical population

Persons using a type of accommodation as prescribed by section 110 of the Danish Social Services Act.

2.7 Reference area

Denmark.

2.8 Time coverage

These statistics cover the time period from 1999 and onwards.

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

The unit of measure are the number of persons and the number of nights spent.

2.11 Reference period

01-01-2018 - 31-12-2018

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annual.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Data is retrieved under the authority of section 6 (the public centres) and section 8(4) (the non-public centres) of the Act on Statistics Denmark.

2.14 Cost and burden

The accommodation facilities covered by the statistics must report to Statistics Denmark on a quarterly basis. From 2017, the number of questions about the users of different types of accommodation has been reduced as the transfer of the statistics from the Appeals Board to Statistics Denmark has enabled pooling with other statistical registers.

2.15 Comment

You can request further information from Statistics Denmark or online form the Subject page.

3 Statistical processing

Data is received in to types of format. The received data is adapted so that it can be compiled in one

3.1 Source data

The individual types of accommodation report quarterly a file of data of the users who are checked in at or checked out from the accommodation facility. The stay must be registered regardless if the user has had previous stays at the accommodation facility. This means that the statistics include all stays for which a user is registered during the year.

Types of accommodation covered by the statistics must report check-ins and check-outs for the type of accommodation. I.e. the statistics include registration of: • Users in residential stays at actual residential units (24-hour clients), including users of places in detoxification units • Users staying in transition housing as part of a section 110 offer including residential stay • Users in overnight stays at e.g. emergency units within the accommodation facility who do not receive further social assistance in connection with the stay

In addition to the check-in we collect information about how the user is referred to the residence. In connection with check-out we ask for the reason for the check-out and where the user is going to stay.

Data is linked to the Statistics Denmark's population register.

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Data is collected in a quarterly basis.

3.3 Data collection

From 2017 upwards, data can be submitted via an upload solution, http://www.virk.dk, to Statistics Denmark.

3.4 Data validation

The statistics cover the year 1999-2018. For the persons who lived in a § 110 accommodation at the beginning of the year, a technical check-in at 1 January 2018 has been made for the purpose of the statistics only. This check-in concerns persons who had checked in in 2017 or earlier and were still living in an accommodation facility at the beginning of the year.

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. Data is linked to the population register for further information about the citizen.

The figures are validated against check-in information in cases where concurrent check-in at the same or several accommodation facilities is registered for the same user. These are double registrations, which in some cases cover the whole year, whereas in other cases only concern a few days of double registration out of a total stay.

3.5 Data compilation

Some types of accommodation also have a shelter unit where the users are checked in in the evening and checked out in the morning. If these stays are in direct continuation of each other without interruption in the same type of accommodation, the stays are converted to one stay.

In some cases where a question has not been answered, “Not stated” is inserted.

If there are two subsequent check-ins or check-outs for a user in the same accommodation facility, a check-in or check-out will be inserted for the day after the first registration so that the stay will be registered as lasting one day. This rounding up rule means that the statistics probably overestimate the number of stays lasting one day. When all data has been received and is identical in structure, it is compiled into one data set.

Pooling is done with information from Statistics Denmark's population register.

3.6 Adjustment

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

4 Relevance

The statistics contribute to the information on (users of institutions prescribed by section 110) homelessness in Denmark. The statistics have been used in several contexts, e.g. by the Danish National Centre for Social Research (now VIVE – The Danish Centre of Applied Social Science). In addition, the statistics are used by ministries, municipalities, research scientists, journalists, students.

4.1 User Needs

Data is used by e.g. ministries, municipalities, research scientists, journalists, students.

4.2 User Satisfaction

No information is gathered specifically on user satisfaction; however the statistics is in great demand by ministries and research scientists. In the autumn 2018 the statistics were presented at a meeting for users at the welfare area in Statistics Denmark.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

Submitting data is required by law. The number of persons who use a type of accommodation as prescribed by section 110 of the Social Services Act during the year is measured fairly accurately. Data has changed with this release as we have improved the quality of data. For 27 shelters, we have received new adjusted data for 2017. In addition, we have improved the way we put together entry and leave date.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The rate of uncertainty is estimated to be >5 per cent for duration of stays and the use of "Not stated" in some of the categories.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Duration of stay may be overrated for the latest statistical year and must be taken with reservations due to data insecurity, e.g. missing registration of check-out which is not ascertained until later. The institutions' use of "Not stated" may also impact the accuracy of the statistics. If there are two subsequent check-ins or check-outs for a user in the same accommodation facility, a check-in or check-out will be inserted for the day after the first registration so that the stay will be registered as lasting one day. This rounding up rule means that the statistics probably overestimate the number of stays lasting one day. Failure to report whole stays may also impact the 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.

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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 rate of uncertainty is estimated to be >5 per cent for duration of stays and the use of "Not stated" in some of the categories.

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

Validation of previously submitted data is performed when errors are ascertained back in time.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics has been published as planned

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics has been published as planned approximately 9½ months after the expiry of the reference period, i.e. around mid September.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistic has been published as planned

7 Comparability

The statistics are comparable since the data has been collected from 1999. In 2017 following information have been restored: referral method, relocation and where the citizen moves after termination. Data variables have been deleted and new ones have been added. This therefore gives a breakthrough for this information.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

To the best of our knowledge, there are no similar of directly comparable statistics in the EU or internationally with regard to the target group in these statistics (section 110).

7.2 Comparability over time

Data is available from 1999 upwards. Data is comparable from 1999 to the present.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

This set of statistics is the only one in its field and is not immediately comparable with other sets of statistics in terms of contents.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for these statistics.

8 Accessibility and clarity

These statistics are published in the StatBank under Types of accommodation and women's shelters. These statistics were previously published by the Appeals Board. As of July 1st 2016, these statistics have been transferred to Statistics Denmark. For more 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 Calender can be accessed on our English website: Release Calender.

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

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.5 Publications

These statistics is not included in any publications from Statistics Denmark.

8.6 On-line database

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

- BOF11A: Persons in shelters by age, accommodation and sex
- BOF11B: Persons in shelters by age, recidence and sex
- BOF12: Stay in accommodation by accommodation, age and sex

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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 made available for service tasks against payment. For further information, visit our web page on customized solutions or contact DST Consulting.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

Data Confidentiality Policy at Statistics Denmark.

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Initially, publication is not made at type of accommodation level/municipal level, but only at national level. At present, the data is estimated to be too sparse to be made public at type of accommodation level/municipal level.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

Documentation on methodology is only available in Danish.

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. The person responsible is Henriette Sussi Rosenstrøm, tlf. 39 17 34 44, e-mail: bosted@dst.dk.

9.1 Contact organisation

Statistics Denmark

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