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| _unlogo | **Economic and Social Council** |  |

**Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities**

 Annex 1 to the combined second and third periodic reports submitted by Denmark

1. Annex

**Figure 1:**

|  |
| --- |
| **Percentage of decisions by the Board of Equal Treatment in the period 2014-2018 and disaggregated by topics** Note\*: The Act on Prohibition of Discrimination of Persons with Disabilities entered into force on 1 July 2018. Therefore, decisions based on unequal treatment outside the labour market are presented separately.Source: The Board of Equal Treatment, 2018. Translation and layout by the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Interior. |

**Table 1:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of decisions by the Board of Equal Treatment, 2014-2018 disaggregated by topics**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Age** | **Race, ethnicity and nationality** | **Disability** | **Disability outside the labour market\*** | **Gender** | **All** |
| **2014** | 45 | 37 | 26 | - | 107 | 225 |
| **2015** | 80 | 22 | 47 | - | 72 | 236 |
| **2016** | 50 | 25 | 44 | - | 115 | 252 |
| **2017** | 52 | 44 | 32 | - | 119 | 258 |
| **2018** | 102 | 36 | 63 | 10 | 86 | 332 |

Note\*: The Act on Prohibition of Discrimination of Persons with Disabilities entered into force on 1 July 2018. Therefore, decisions based on unequal treatment outside the labour market are presented separately.Source: The Board of Equal Treatment, 2018. Translation and layout by the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Interior. |

**Protecting of the integrity of the person**

1. The local abortion council can permit an abortion in the following cases:

 1. The procedure is necessary to avert a risk to her life or of serious deterioration of her physical or mental health, and this risk is based solely or principally on circumstances of a medical character.

 2. The pregnancy, childbirth, or care of the child entail a risk of deterioration of the woman's health due to an existing or potential physician or mental illness or infirmity or because of other aspects of the conditions under which she is living.

 3. The woman has become pregnant under the circumstances referred to in Section 210 or Sections 216-224 of the Criminal Code.

 4. There is a danger that the child due to a hereditary condition or of an injury or disease during embryonic or fetal life will be affected by a serious physical or mental disorder.

 5. The woman is incapable of giving proper care to a child due to a physical or mental disorder.

 6. The woman due to her youth or immaturity for the time being is incapable of giving proper care to a child.

 7. It can be assumed that pregnancy, childbirth, or care of a child constitute a serious burden to the woman, which cannot otherwise be averted, and it therefore appears essential for the pregnancy to be terminated, taking into account the interests of the woman, the management of her family/household, or the care of the other children in the family. When making such a decision multiple factors such as the woman's age and her personal circumstances as well as the circumstances of the family must be taken into consideration.

**Health**

2. The municipalities can offer preventive dental care and treatment free of charge or partly subsidized to persons who, due to reduced mobility or extensive physical or mental disability, are unable to or can only with difficulty make use of ordinary dental services. Specialised dental care is offered to persons with mental disorders, intellectual impaired and others unable to make use of ordinary dental services. In addition, the Government wishes to introduce free and outreaching dental care for people who are especially socially vulnerable.

**Table 2.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of unic persons affected by the descision of coercion in somatic treatment of permanetly incabable persons in the primary sector, 2019**

| Number of unic persons | **337** |
| --- | --- |

 |
| Note: The activity is limited to decisions on coersive meassures (coresponding to the proceduralcode AVSA i Landspatientregistret) and pontential decisions on coersive meassures ( corresponding to the proceduralcode AVSB in Landspatientregistret). Decisions on coersive meassures in the treatment of permanently incapable in the primary sector is reported in SEI2. Decisions on coersive meassures in the treatment of permanently incapable at hospitals are reported through LPR, why these are not included in these numbers.Source: Sundhedsdatastyrelsens elektroniske indberetningssystem SEI2 |

 **Table 3.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of reported times where coercion was used in somatic treatment of permanetly incabable persons in the primary sector, 1. July 2018 – 31. December 2019**

| **År** |  |  | **2018** |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December |
| **Number of decisions** | **7** | **9** | **14** | **65** | **54** | **31** |

|  |  | **2019** |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| January | February | March | April | May | June |
| **54** | **39** | **39** | **32** | **41** | **35** |

|  |  |  | **2019** |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| July | August | September | October | November | December | 2019 in total |
| **21** | **32** | **37** | **33** | **25** | **14** | **402** |

 |
| Note: The activity is limited to decisions on coersive meassures (coresponding to the proceduralcode AVSA i Landspatientregistret) and pontential decisions on coersive meassures (corresponding to the proceduralcode AVSB in Landspatientregistret). Decisions on coersive meassures in the treatment of permanently incapable in the primary sector is reported in SEI2. Decisions on coersive meassures in the treatment of permanently incapable at hospitals are reported through LPR, why these are not included in these numbers.In 1. quarter of 2019 a new version of Landpatientregisteret was launched. It is not yet possible to report on the new version of the registry and thus the numbers of decisions regarding coersivemeassures in the somatic treatment of permanently incapable in hospitals are not included in these numbers.Source: Sundhedsdatastyrelsens elektroniske indberetningssystem SEI2 |

**Education**

3. Data on pupils in public primary school is collected once a year and covers the number of pupils in public primary school, the number of pupils attending special schools, special classes or being provided with more than 9 hours of special needs education pr. week.

4. Furthermore, statistics are systematically collected on recipients of disability specific support in youth education, in higher education and recipients of additional grants, which are available to students with extensive disabilities in vocational training and in higher education. The numbers have risen significantly since the initial periodic report.

5. In addition, the Ministry of Children and Education has in the period 2018–2019 carried out comprehensive data collection on the effect of support in education for youth with disabilities. The used surveys have contributed to establish a clear picture of the support that works and where the support is unqualified or insufficient. Further surveys are being carried out in numerous disability related areas to support the continuous planning and improvement of programmes. Statistics and data on complaints procedures are collected as well.

6. Table 2-3 and 6-11 show the latest data on persons with disabilities receiving the additional educational grant as well as recipients of disability specific support.

**Table 4:**

**Receivers of additional educational grant for persons with disabilities grouped by disorder and sex**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2014** |  | **2014 Total** | **2015** |  | **2015 Total** | **2016** |  | **2016 Total** | **2017** |  | **2017 Total** | **2018** |  | **2018 Total** |
|  | **Women** | **Men** |  | **Women** | **Men** |  | **Women** | **Men** |  | **Women** | **Men** |  | **Women** | **Men** |  |
| ***Psychiatric disorders***  | 2.243 | 1.128 | 3.371 | 2.544 | 1.262 | 3.806 | 2.714 | 1.346 | 4.060 | 3.065 | 1.523 | 4.588 | 3.412 | 1.642 | 5.054 |
| ***Chronic musculoskeletal disorders*** | 381 | 193 | 574 | 403 | 207 | 610 | 457 | 206 | 663 | 519 | 238 | 757 | 594 | 253 | 847 |
| ***Neurological disorders*** | 262 | 123 | 385 | 284 | 120 | 404 | 298 | 134 | 432 | 353 | 140 | 493 | 415 | 156 | 571 |
| ***Hearing impairment***  | 72 | 59 | 131 | 70 | 52 | 122 | 80 | 44 | 124 | 80 | 41 | 121 | 78 | 40 | 118 |
| ***Visual impairment***  | 58 | 53 | 111 | 62 | 53 | 115 | 74 | 47 | 121 | 66 | 51 | 117 | 73 | 61 | 134 |
| ***Back conditions*** | 94 | 31 | 125 | 97 | 27 | 124 | 82 | 21 | 103 | 59 | 15 | 74 | 39 | 12 | 51 |
| ***Dyslexia*** | - | - | 10 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 6 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| ***Unknown*** | 496 | 222 | 722 | 533 | 226 | 759 | 524 | 220 | 744 | 567 | 230 | 797 | 587 | 213 | 800 |
| ***Total*** | ***3.606*** | ***1.809*** | ***5.429*** | ***3.993*** | ***1.947*** | ***5.947*** | ***4.229*** | ***2.018*** | ***6.253*** | ***4.709*** | ***2.238*** | ***6.952*** | ***5.198*** | ***2.377*** | ***7.580*** |
| Remarks | The numbers include all having received the additional educational grant for persons with disabilities for one or more months. |
|  | All numbers below 5 have been removed and are not counted in the vertical totals. |
|  | Dyslexia' was removed from the list august 1st, 2013 and 'back conditions' was removed january 6th, 2016 due to professionally founded changes of categories. |
| Source | Ministry of Higher Education and Science: SU data cube  |

**Table 5:**

**Receivers of additional educational grants for persons with disabilities grouped by education type and disorder**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| **Short-cycle higher educations** |   |   |   |   |   |
| Psychiatric disorders  | 307 | 378 | 420 | 452 | 524 |
| Chronic musculoskeletal disorders | 57 | 65 | 72 | 73 | 77 |
| Neurological disorders | 26 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 46 |
| Hearing impairment  | 31 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 18 |
| Visual impairment  | 6 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| Back conditions | 13 | 15 | 14 | 5 | - |
| Dyslexia | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 52 | 64 | 67 | 73 | 57 |
| ***Total*** | ***492*** | ***599*** | ***649*** | ***673*** | ***734*** |
| **Medium-cycle higher educations** |   |   |   |   |   |
| Psychiatric disorders  | 2.540 | 2.831 | 3.007 | 3.423 | 3.785 |
| Chronic musculoskeletal disorders | 407 | 431 | 472 | 541 | 627 |
| Neurological disorders | 261 | 277 | 305 | 362 | 427 |
| Hearing impairment  | 86 | 85 | 91 | 79 | 81 |
| Visual impairment  | 73 | 76 | 84 | 83 | 97 |
| Back conditions | 80 | 81 | 74 | 50 | 31 |
| Dyslexia | 6 | 5 |   |   |   |
| Unknown | 501 | 519 | 507 | 550 | 558 |
| ***Total*** | ***3.954*** | ***4.305*** | ***4.540*** | ***5.088*** | ***5.606*** |
| **Long-cycle higher educations** |   |   |   |   |   |
| Psychiatric disorders  | 698 | 776 | 817 | 915 | 999 |
| Chronic musculoskeletal disorders | 153 | 150 | 176 | 182 | 189 |
| Neurological disorders | 103 | 106 | 107 | 114 | 130 |
| Hearing impairment  | 19 | 17 | 24 | 29 | 24 |
| Visual impairment  | 35 | 31 | 33 | 29 | 28 |
| Back conditions | 39 | 31 | 24 | 24 | 22 |
| Dyslexia | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 213 | 216 | 208 | 214 | 224 |
| ***Total*** | ***1.260*** | ***1.327*** | ***1.389*** | ***1.507*** | ***1.616*** |
| **Unknown** |   |   |   |   |   |
| Psychiatric disorders  | 41 | 44 | 56 | 65 | 54 |
| Chronic musculoskeletal disorders |   |   |   |   | 5 |
| Neurological disorders | 7 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Hearing impairment  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Visual impairment  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Back conditions | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dyslexia | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unknown | 8 | 7 |   | 5 |   |
| ***Total*** | ***56*** | ***56*** | ***63*** | ***77*** | ***67*** |
| ***Complete total*** | ***5.762*** | ***6.287*** | ***6.641*** | ***7.345*** | ***8.023*** |
| Remarks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Ministry of Higher Education and Science: SU data cube  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Table 6:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of pupils in mainstream public primary and lower secondary education and special needs education. All levels at municipal schools.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2014/2015** | **2015/2016** | **2016/2017** | **2017/2018** | **2018/2019** |
| **Level of inclusion\*** | 95,1% | 95,1% | 95,0% | 94,8% | 94,7% |
| **Pupils in mainstream education:** | 542.376 | 538.859 | 535.605 | 529.071 | 523.229 |
| **- Pupils who receive support for minimum 9 hours pr week** | 1.466 | 1.347 | 1.152 | 1.823 | 1.978 |
| **- Other pupils** | 540.910 | 537.512 | 534.453 | 527.248 | 521.251 |
| **Pupils in segregated special needs education:** | 27.872 | 27.772 | 28.107 | 29.276 | 29.440 |
| **- Special classes in mainstream schools** | 15.863 | 15.296 | 15.469 | 16.373 | 16.384 |
| **- Special classes in youth schools** | 415 | 399 | 431 | 460 | 411 |
| **- Special schools for children** | 9.108 | 9.414 | 9.488 | 9.569 | 9.510 |
| **- Internal schools** | 2.486 | 2.663 | 2.719 | 2.874 | 3.135 |
| **Total number of pupils in public primary and lower secondary education** | **570.248** | **566.631** | **563.712** | **558.347** | **552.669** |

Note\*: Level of inclusion is measured based on pupils in public primary and lower secondary schools, who are not in segregated special needs education.Numbers are pr. September 30th. Municipal schools are mainstream public schools, special schools, municipal youth schools and internal schools. Numbers for Internal schools are based on schools at treatment facilities for children and youth who cannot live with their family because of dysfunctionality or for other reasons.Source: Statistics Denmark |

**Table 7:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number of pupils in mainstream public primary and lower secondary education and special needs education. All levels at municipal schools.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2014/2015** | **2015/2016** | **2016/2017** | **2017/2018** | **2018/2019** |
| **Level of inclusion\*** | 95,1% | 95,1% | 95,0% | 94,8% | 94,7% |
| **Pupils who receive support for minimum 9 hours pr week** | 0,3% | 0,2% | 0,2% | 0,3% | 0,4% |
| **- Other pupils** | 94,9% | 94,9% | 94,8% | 94,4% | 94,3% |
| **Pupils in segregated special needs education:** | 4,9% | 4,9% | 5,0% | 5,2% | 5,3% |
| **- Special classes in mainstream schools** | 2,8% | 2,7% | 2,7% | 2,9% | 3,0% |
| **- Special classes in youth schools** | 0,1% | 0,1% | 0,1% | 0,1% | 0,1% |
| **- Special schools for children** | 1,6% | 1,7% | 1,7% | 1,7% | 1,7% |
| **- Internal schools** | 0,4% | 0,5% | 0,5% | 0,5% | 0,6% |
| **Total number of pupils in public primary and lower secondary education** | **570.248** | **566.631** | **563.712** | **558.347** | **552.669** |

Note\*: Level of inclusion is measured based on pupils in public primary and lower secondary schools, who are not in segregated special needs education.Numbers are pr. September 30th. Municipal schools are mainstream public schools, special schools, municipal youth schools and internal schools. Numbers for Internal schools are based on schools at treatment facilities for children and youth who cannot live with their family because of dysfunctionality or for other reasons.Source: Statistics Denmark |

**Table 8:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Recipients of disability specific support – all educations**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Disability** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| **Deaf** | 238 | 233 | 193 | 170 | 145 |
| **Hard of hearing** | 280 | 312 | 331 | 314 | 356 |
| **Blind** | 49 | 51 | 45 | 38 | 35 |
| **Low vision** | 327 | 333 | 361 | 359 | 372 |
| **Mobility impairment** | 886 | 878 | 864 | 822 | 839 |
| **Psycho-social disabilities** | 1.636 | 2.049 | 2.194 | 2.683 | 3.470 |
| **Developmental disabilities** | 4.252 | 4.924 | 5.066 | 5.000 | 6.075 |
| **Writing and reading impairments** | 15.005 | 16.776 | 18.317 | 21.455 | 24.062 |
| **Neurological impairments** | 320 | 365 | 407 | 486 | 576 |
| **Others/not disclosed** | 8.634 | 8.971 | 5.039 | 1.633 | 1.706 |
| **In all** | 31.627 | 34.892 | 32.817 | 32.960 | 37.636 |

 |

 **Table 9:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Recipients of disability specific support – private primary education**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Disability** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| **Deaf** | 8 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 3 |
| **Hard of hearing** | 59 | 65 | 68 | 44 | 50 |
| **Blind** | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| **Low vision** | 45 | 38 | 35 | 31 | 31 |
| **Mobility impairment** | 107 | 105 | 104 | 87 | 76 |
| **Psycho-social disabilities** | 83 | 87 | 66 | 40 | 45 |
| **Developmental disabilities** | 823 | 806 | 640 | 160 | 230 |
| **Writing and reading impairments** | 723 | 1.104 | 1.481 | 1.609 | 1.576 |
| **Neurological impairments** | 42 | 47 | 39 | 38 | 62 |
| **Others/not disclosed** | 3.013 | 2.973 | 945 | 152 | 143 |
| **In all** | 4.906 | 5.236 | 3.394 | 2.168 | 2.218 |

 |

 **Table 10:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Recipients of disability specific support – boarding schools**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Disability** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| **Deaf** | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| **Hard of hearing** | 34 | 35 | 20 | 19 | 32 |
| **Blind** | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| **Low vision** | 21 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 26 |
| **Mobility impairment** | 96 | 90 | 63 | 52 | 63 |
| **Psycho-social disabilities** | 88 | 76 | 82 | 44 | 35 |
| **Developmental disabilities** | 907 | 1.050 | 741 | 143 | 122 |
| **Writing and reading impairments** | 201 | 319 | 456 | 570 | 560 |
| **Neurological impairments** | 57 | 82 | 79 | 65 | 60 |
| **Others/not disclosed** | 5.069 | 5.384 | 3.411 | 480 | 457 |
| **In all** | 6.483 | 7.057 | 4.872 | 1.393 | 1.358 |

 |

 **Table 11:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Recipients of disability specific support – vocational education**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Disability** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| **Deaf** | 90 | 90 | 64 | 60 | 55 |
| **Hard of hearing** | 58 | 60 | 65 | 69 | 62 |
| **Blind** | 6 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| **Low vision** | 54 | 40 | 32 | 36 | 35 |
| **Mobility impairment** | 185 | 140 | 134 | 140 | 145 |
| **Psycho-social disabilities** | 203 | 210 | 236 | 367 | 556 |
| **Developmental disabilities** | 1.073 | 1.059 | 1.063 | 1.451 | 1.883 |
| **Writing and reading impairments** | 5.647 | 5.873 | 5.868 | 6.805 | 7.765 |
| **Neurological impairments** | 59 | 59 | 68 | 83 | 102 |
| **Others/not disclosed** | 295 | 273 | 279 | 413 | 503 |
| **In all** | 7.670 | 7.812 | 7.814 | 9.426 | 11.108 |

 |

 **Table 12:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Recipients of disability specific support – A-level higher secondary**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Disability** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| **Deaf** | 50 | 52 | 39 | 28 | 19 |
| **Hard of hearing** | 75 | 88 | 103 | 96 | 107 |
| **Blind** | 12 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| **Low vision** | 73 | 95 | 102 | 97 | 110 |
| **Mobility impairment** | 126 | 159 | 166 | 163 | 162 |
| **Psycho-social disabilities** | 341 | 531 | 554 | 718 | 1.070 |
| **Developmental disabilities** | 928 | 1.350 | 1.814 | 2.155 | 2.410 |
| **Writing and reading impairments** | 4.783 | 5.356 | 5.879 | 6.982 | 7.893 |
| **Neurological impairments** | 63 | 70 | 85 | 105 | 125 |
| **Others/not disclosed** | 174 | 245 | 297 | 444 | 452 |
| **In all** | 6.625 | 7.961 | 9.053 | 10.803 | 12.362 |

 |

 **Table 13:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Recipients of disability specific support – higher education**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Disability** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** |
| **Deaf** | 86 | 83 | 75 | 74 | 66 |
| **Hard of hearing** | 54 | 64 | 75 | 86 | 105 |
| **Blind** | 22 | 20 | 22 | 19 | 16 |
| **Low vision** | 134 | 144 | 175 | 178 | 170 |
| **Mobility impairment** | 372 | 384 | 397 | 380 | 393 |
| **Psycho-social disabilities** | 921 | 1.145 | 1.256 | 1.514 | 1.764 |
| **Developmental disabilities** | 521 | 659 | 808 | 1.091 | 1.430 |
| **Writing and reading impairments** | 3.651 | 4.124 | 4.633 | 5.489 | 6.268 |
| **Neurological impairments** | 99 | 107 | 136 | 195 | 227 |
| **Others/not disclosed** | 83 | 96 | 107 | 144 | 151 |
| **In all** | 5.943 | 6.826 | 7.684 | 9.170 | 10.590 |

 |

**Work and employment**

7. Four key focal points categorise the 11 initiatives aimed to improve and enhance employment of persons with disabilities:

 1. Less bureaucracy and easier transitions between sectors.

 2. Targeted and increased efforts to increase employment for persons with disabilities.

 3. Improvement of education possibilities.

 4. More knowledge regarding disabilities and less prejudice.

8. With regard to the 2017 report, it is important to note that due to a data breach in the data collection method in 2016, it is not possible to compare the following statistics with data collected in previous years. In the autumn of 2018, a broad political agreement was reached, ensuring early comparable statistics on the employment situation until 2022.

Approximately one in five people in the Danish labour force (persons between the age of 16 and 64) have a self-identified disability – approx. 780,000 people. The 2017 report highlighted a number of conclusions, including the following:

*Employment rates*

The employment rate of persons with disabilities is 52 percent, which is significantly lower than for the rest of the Danish population, where the rate is approx. eight out of ten. For persons who identify as having a “serious/lasting” disability the employment rate is approx. one in three, while for persons who identify as having a “less serious” disability the rate is 69.9 percent.

Approx. one in five of employed persons with disabilities are in publicly supported or subsidised employment. This applies in particular to persons with psychological disabilities. The Flexi Job Scheme covers three out of four persons with a disability who are in supported or subsidised employment.[[1]](#footnote-1)

Approx. six out of ten persons with a disability receive unemployment benefits in some form, while only 24.6 percent of persons without disabilities receive unemployment benefits. The most common type of benefit claimed is the disability pension.

*Rates of underemployment*

On average persons without disabilities work 33.9 hours pr. week, while the average is 33.5 hours pr. week for persons with disabilities currently employed in a job on ordinary terms.

The normal working week in Denmark is 37 hours. 69.7 percent of persons without disabilities employed on ordinary terms work 37 hours pr. week or more, while the percentage is 65.6 percent for persons with disabilities. The rate variation between persons with and without disabilities is highest in the 21-36 hours pr. week span. 16 percent of persons without disabilities fall into this category, while 21.4 percent of persons with disabilities fall into the same category.

In the categories of 1-10 hours and 11-20 hours pr. week, the numbers are more or less the same for persons with and without disabilities. In all categories, the numbers vary considerably for persons without disabilities. Persons with serious disabilities work considerably fewer hours in comparison to persons with less serious disabilities or no disabilities.

*Multiple employment*

In Denmark, approx. 10 percent of the general population are in multiple employment, meaning 10.4 percent have a job in addition to their defined main employment. For persons with disabilities the rate is 8.3 percent and slightly lower than that of the general population.

*Persons not in education, employment or training*

Persons not in education, employment or training are often referred to as NEETs ("Not in Education, Employment, or Training"), and are often characterised as being between 20-34 years old. Statistics show that in 2018, the rate of NEETs in Denmark was 10.9 percent.

With the data currently available, it is not possible to divide figures into persons with or without disabilities.

**Adequate standard of living and social problems**

9. In general, persons below the age of 40 will not be granted a disability pension, unless an improvement of their ability to work is found to be unrealistic. However, it should be noted that around 20 percent of persons granted disability pension are below the age of 40. Persons who are not eligible for a disability pension are offered an interdisciplinary rehabilitation programme, which is a job assessment scheme focused on improving the person’s ability to work. Persons of and over the age 40 will be offered an interdisciplinary rehabilitation programme initially before a disability pension is granted.

10. It must be assessed that a person’s ability to work is very low or non-existent and that there is no potential for improvement, before a person can be granted a disability pension. Disability pension will not be granted if the ability to work can be improved through activation, treatment, rehabilitation, an interdisciplinary rehabilitation programme or in other ways.

11. Therefore, the criteria for granting a disability pension is met when it has been concluded that a person’s ability to work is substantially and permanently reduced to such a degree that financial self-support from any kind of work, including a flexi-job, is precluded. In these cases, disability pension can be granted without prior participation in an interdisciplinary rehabilitation programme or any other activities regardless of the person’s age.

12. Exceptions from the general rules on age and participation in an interdisciplinary rehabilitation programme exist, it can only be offered when an expectation to improve a person’s ability to work is found to be realistic.

**Table 14:**

|  |
| --- |
|  |
| **Total number of people assigned disability pension in the years 2013 to 2019 distributed on the recipients main diagnosis** |
|

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **2013** | **2014** | **2015** | **2016** | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** |
| Total number of people awarded disability pension | 5,761 | 6,183 | 6,930 | 8,146 | 9,195 | 11,180 | 13,818 |
| Mental and behavioural disorders | 2,469 | 2,435 | 2,887 | 3,525 | 3,950 | 5,177 | 6,553 |
| Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue | 858 | 812 | 926 | 1,267 | 1,492 | 1,893 | 2,510 |
| Diseases of the circulatory system | 408 | 524 | 555 | 630 | 653 | 656 | 820 |
| Diseases of the nervous system and the sensory organs | 511 | 545 | 613 | 733 | 735 | 916 | 1,074 |
| Neoplasms | 627 | 743 | 763 | 682 | 755 | 828 | 932 |
| Diseases of the respiratory system | 155 | 203 | 199 | 244 | 261 | 300 | 409 |
| Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities and certain conditions originating in the perinatal period | 64 | 83 | 105 | 92 | 94 | 105 | 132 |
| Injury, and other consequences of external causes | 176 | 156 | 197 | 229 | 257 | 343 | 384 |
| Other diseases | 493 | 682 | 685 | 744 | 998 | 962 | 1,004 |

 |
| Note: The total number of people assigned disability pension and the recipients main diagnosis is based on a questionnaire filled out by the caseworkers in the municipalities and may be different from the actual number of people, who are receiving disability pension. Source: [www.jobindsats.dk](http://www.jobindsats.dk)  |

**Participation in cultural life, recreation, leisure and sport**

13. The Ministry of Culture supports recreational and sport activities for persons with disabilities in a number of ways. Through the Act on division of revenues from the national lotteries (*udlodningsloven*), the ministry financially supports the Disability Sport Information Centre and the consultant on para sport initiative in Para Sport Denmark. Each year the minister of culture honours an athlete or initiative within para sport with the Para Sport Award. A pool targeted ‘inclusion in local communities through sports’, which runs from 2019-2022 and is financed by state funds, includes persons with disabilities as a one of the target groups.

14. Libraries are constantly developing in order to offer everyone free and equal access to information, research and culture. Through a national, common transport scheme, all citizens can book library materials and have them brought to their local library for pick up. The majority of community library services are part of the scheme "The Book Comes to You". Through the scheme, books and other materials can be ordered and brought to citizens who are not able to retrieve materials from libraries, e.g. due to disabilities. The regional libraries have received state funding to develop a model for "The Accessible Public Library”, which aims to boost and increase the library service for users with special needs, and effectively give everyone equal opportunity and access to using the libraries despite different prerequisites and needs.

15. The Royal Danish Theatre is working in collaboration with two thesis students who are writing about inclusivity in arts and culture, particularly regarding the visually impaired. The collaboration aims to develop a companion program, bringing together persons with visually impairments and volunteer companions. Glad Theatre in Copenhagen is putting on shows, both in Copenhagen and on tour, featuring a cast, which includes actors with functional disabilities. The large theatres in Copenhagen offer sign language interpretation or subtitling for selected theatre performances and events. The vast majority of Children’s Theatre in Denmark, especially for the youngest audiences, is characterized by being either nonverbal or with very little speech. Persons with disabilities, who have access to the physical venue, will be able to experience performances, in addition to dance and visual performances.

16. In the public service obligations for 2019-2023 for the Danish public service broadcaster Danish Radio (*DR*), it is stated that DR must provide subtitles for a minimum of 95 percent of their first-time, pre-produced broadcasts in Danish, and 70 percent of their live broadcasts. DR works continuously on increasing accessibility of their programmes through subtitles, spoken subtitles, sign language, audio description, as well as through the provision of news to apprehensive readers. In the public service obligations for 2019-2023 for the Danish state-owned broadcaster TV 2, it is stated that TV 2 in the coming years must seek to increase the use of subtitles in their public service broadcasts. Currently, TV 2 offers subtitles for approx. 55 percent of their first-time Danish broadcasts. Furthermore, TV 2 is obliged to introduce and increase the use of other accessibility measures.

17. Since 1 July 2016, films that receive production funding from the Danish Film Institute are required to be delivered with subtitles. Since 2015 the Danish Film Institute has run an experimental scheme in cooperation with The Danish Association of the Blind by which they audio describe a number of Danish movies.

1. Persons covered by the Flexi Job scheme are characterized by a reduced working capacity, meaning that a Flexi Job is not a full-time nor full-capacity job. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)