

**11th Conference “Social Monitoring and Reporting in Europe”
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**A system of Nordic Welfare Indicators
(work in progress)**

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Background

- Initiative during the Icelandic presidency 2014 of a **Nordic Welfare Watch**
- Based on experiences from the *Icelandic welfare watch* and its social indicators
 - Monitoring the impact on the financial crisis 2008 especially on families and children

Three projects (2014-2016)

1. Nordic Welfare Watch – In Response to Crises
2. Welfare consequences of financial crises
3. Nordic welfare indicators



Aim of a Nordic welfare indicator system

To develop

- An early warning indicator system
 - that could be analysed through breakdown of indicators by sub-groups of the population
- Inform policy makers and tool for policy
- Easy to access and use
- Monitoring individuals' welfare in the Nordic countries

Approach

- Project group + national teams with experts and academics
- Review of existing national and international indicator systems and data sources
- Defined nine welfare dimensions – based on the Nordic living condition research (OECD...)
- Suggested 30 indicators over the dimensions



Selection of indicators

- Various quality criteria
- Available for all MS over time
- Individual outcome
- Distributional analysis by e.g. socioeconomic background
- Both objective, self-reported and subjective
- Nordic “challenges”
- Fairly easy to collect, present and use

DIMENSION INDICATOR	
1. Health	
1.1	Self-reported health status
1.2	Self-reported unmet need for medical care examination
1.3	Self-reported unmet need for dental care examination
1.4	Deaths from circulatory diseases
1.5	Cancer mortality rate
1.6	Deaths from suicide
2. Education	
2.1	Early leavers from education and training
2.2	Educational attainment
3. Employment	
3.1	Employment rate
3.2	Unemployment rate
3.3	NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training)
3.4	Long-term unemployment rate
3.5	Involuntary part-time
4. Work-life balance	
4.1	Childcare, hours per week, age of child
4.2	Parental leave, fathers share
4.3	Average number of actual weekly hours of work

5. Income and earnings

- 5.1 Mean and median net income**
- 5.2 Distribution of disposable income**
- 5.3 Relative at risk of poverty rate (+AROP threshold)**
- 5.4 Persistent low income (2 or 3 of the preceding years)**
- 5.5 Material deprivation (2/4 out of 9)**
- 5.6 Arrears on mortgage, rent payments, utility bills and hire purchase**

6. Housing

- 6.1 Median share of housing cost in disposable income**
- 6.1 Self-reported financial burden of total housing cost.**

7. Social network and participation

- 7.1 Social network (socially meet with friends...)**
- 7.2 Social support (discuss intimate and personal....)**
- 7.3 Social participation (political party or organisations....)**

8. Personal security

- 8.1 Crime, violence or vandalism in the area**
- 8.2 Deaths from accidents and/or assault**

9 Subjective well-being

- 9.1 Life satisfaction**



A prototype

<http://nomi.bazooka.se/>

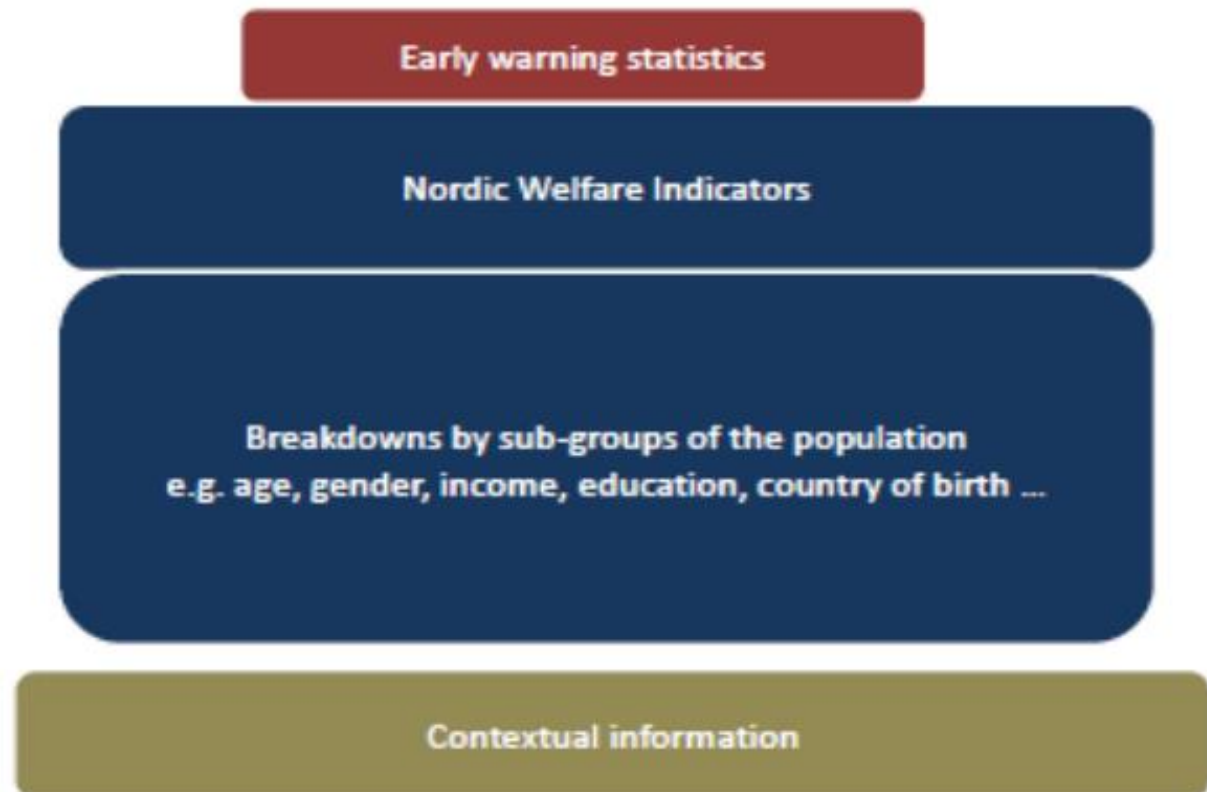


Next steps

- Presentation the suggestion, Reykjavik 10 November 2016
- Decision and financing – Nordic Council of Ministers
- Plan to publish on www.norden.org

Future developments

- Develop the indicators further
 - Timeliness, revisions, register and administrative data





Thank you!

more at

<https://eng.velferdarraduneyti.is/nordicwelfarewatch/>

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