

Developing longitudinal statistics on recipients of welfare benefits and their labour market position

Session 1

<http://www.ssb.no/en/sosiale-forhold-og-kriminalitet/statistikker/velferd>

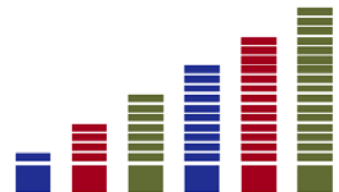
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Background and purpose

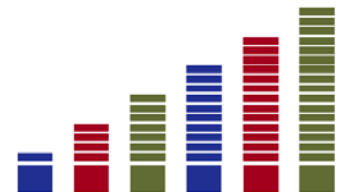
Comprehensive welfare state in Norway:

- High employment rate
- Generous welfare benefits and schemes aimed at increasing labour market participation
- Need for longitudinal statistics
- Long term outcome for different groups of benefit recipients
- Three different welfare benefits:
 - Social assistance
 - Sickness benefit
 - Work assessment allowance (WAA)



Datasource

- FD-Trygd (Event History Database) **includes**: e.g. welfare data, demographic data, social assistance data, employment data
- Tracking individuals over time (duration) and flows in and out of various welfare programs (transitions)
- Primary a database for researchers, but now also official statistics
- FD-Trygd, amounts and durations (start/stop), 1992-2014

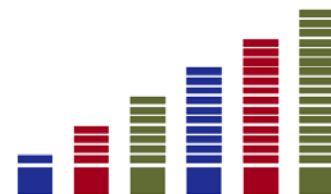


Social assistance (2009-2013)

Table 4. Recipients of social assistance, by working hours per year and number of years with social assistance, 2009-2013. Per cent

	Years of social assistance					
	Total	1 år	2 år	3 år	4 år	5 år
0 hours	65,4	48,7	55,9	63,7	70,7	83,9
1-499 hours	7,3	7	7,6	7,7	8,2	6,4
500-949 hours	5,5	6,6	6,4	5,8	5,8	3,7
950-1499 hours	6,8	9,7	8,5	7,7	5,9	3,3
1500-1949 hours	5,5	9,6	7,8	5,6	4	1,4
1950 hours or more	9,4	18,4	13,8	9,5	5,4	1,3

Main findings: Few of the recipients worked full time on average (9 per cent), and the amount of work has a clear negative correlation with social assistance dependency.

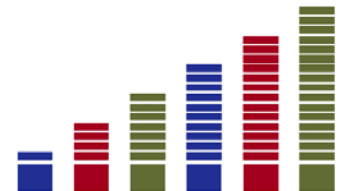


Long-term recipients of sickness benefit (2009-2013)

Table 7. Long term recipients of sickness benefit during the sickness benefit period, level of work participation in the outcome period, 2009-2013

	Number	Per cent
All levels of work participation	390 076	100
No work in the period	81 257	21
Worked during 1 year	26 969	7
Worked during 2-4 years	84 667	22
Some work all years, at least 950 work-hours in 1-4 years	100 026	26
Some work all years, at least 950 work-hours in 5 years	40 592	10
Full-time work all years	56 565	15

Main findings: 21 per cent of all recipients had no work during the following five-year period, 15 per cent had what we label as full time work all years.



Work assessment allowance - WAA (2010-2014)

Table 12. Recipients of work assessment allowance who exited during the first year, by combinations of work and disability and number of years after exit, 2010-2014. Per cent.

	One year after exit	Two years after exit	Three years after exit
Work, but no disability benefit	37	38	38
Work and disability benefit	12	12	12
No work, but disability benefit	42	41	41
No work and no disability benefit	9	9	10

Main findings: Even distribution between the “clear cut” outcomes in work or disability.

