



**VIBORG**  
KOMMUNE

# Social Policy in Denmark

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## The three big reforms

**1. Structural Reform:** From 275 local municipalities to 98. (30.000 – 500.000 inhabitants (Copenhagen) & From 15 counties to 5 Regions

**2a. Task reform: Region:** Healthcare and Hospital (and 10 % of specialised social service)

**2b. Task reform: The city:** 1) All authority of social services (children, youth, grown up and elderly), including bying help. 2) Providing social services and programmes – and buying on quasi marked. 3) All authority on employment – and buying on a market

**3. Economic Reform**

# The three dimensions of Danish social Policy



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## 1. Social security - flexicurity

- pension for elderly over 67 years (1956)
- early retirement for persons over 60 (1979)
- unemployment benefit (from 4 to 2 years) (5 % unemployment to day)
- sickness benefit (52 weeks)

# The three dimensions of Danish social Policy



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## 2. Caring programs

- - Day nursery and Kindergarden
- - Service for persons with handicap/mental health problems
- - Wide range of elderly care

# The three dimensions of Danish social Policy



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## 3. Help to Selfhelp

- vulnerable family programs
- Recovery oriented services
- employment – Rehabilitation service, job seeking services, active sickness period



# The three big challenges

## 1. Demographic

- more elderly/fewer in working age
- more of the oldest elderly



# The three big challenges

## 2. The growing expectations

- the growing expectations/lack of economy to social caring programs
- the growth of specialised social program /ideology of inclusion
- the age of neuroscience and the new diagnoses (ASF, ADHD)
- the innovative solution



## The three big challenges

### **3. The lack of evidence based and effective services**

- the risk of waiting to long before action (the childrens reform program)
- the risk of “feel good” or “cover my arse” interventions
- the risk of downsizing effective preventing program and upsizing visible symptom treatment
- No tradition for systematic evidensbased development of programs



# The three big Solutions

## 1. More innovative services

- caring technology – elderly care
- selfhelp digitalised services
- recovery- and rehabilitation services
- cross professional and sectorial cooperation (Lowest effective economic level)



## The three big Solutions

### **2. A clear split between private and public problems**

- what should the welfare state provide (taxes)
- what should the private person provide (income)



## The three big Solutions

### **3. Developing a social market**

- new privat/non-profit sociale programs
- more competition