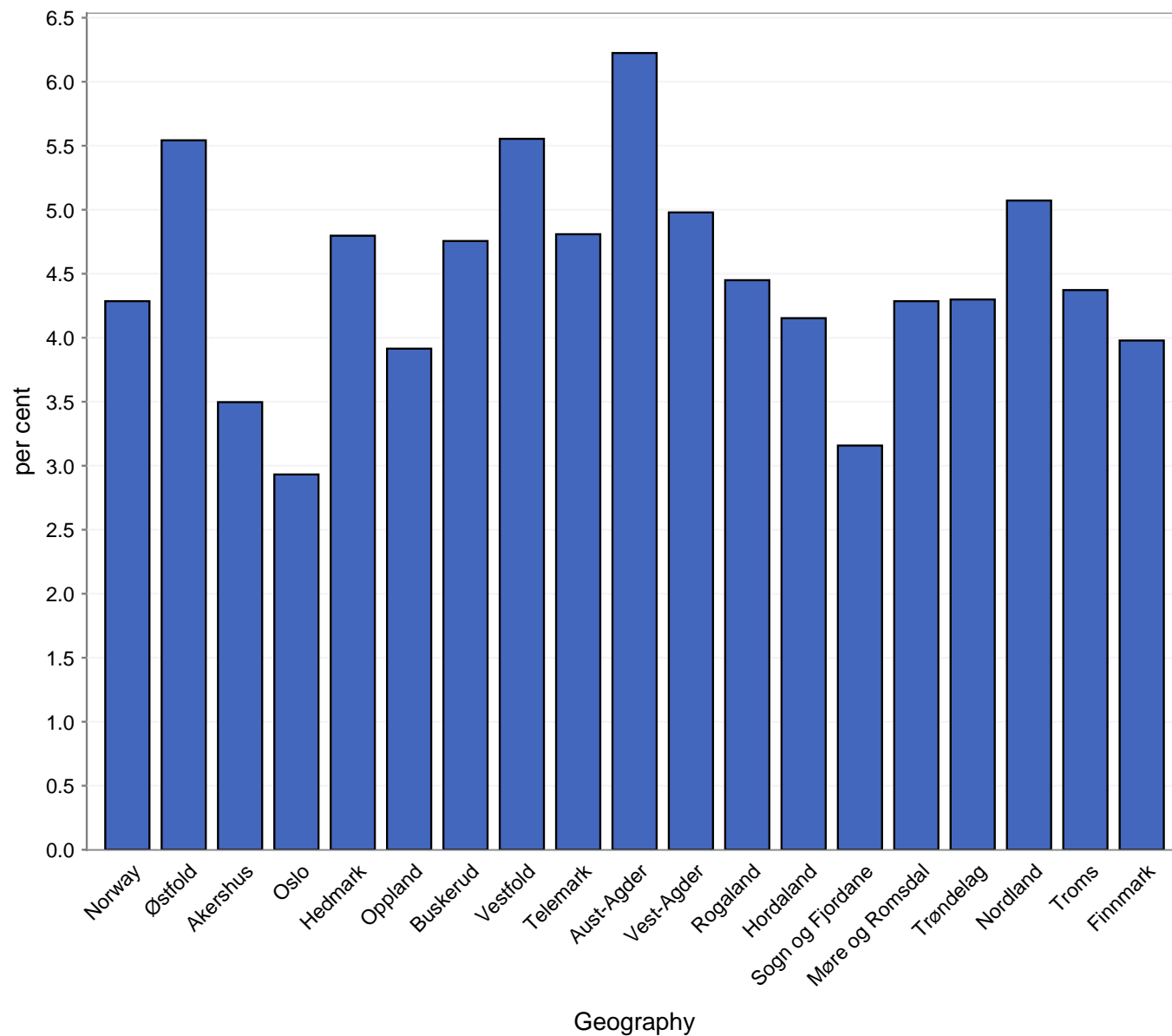


Disability pension (NHC) - all pensions, both genders, 18-24 yrs, per cent, 2017



Disability pension (NHC) - *all pensions, both genders, 18-24 yrs, per cent, 2017*

Description

Disability pensions includes both long-term pensions and work assessment allowance. Work assessment allowance was introduced from 1 March 2010, and replaced both the short-term disability pension and two other types of allowance **.

The disability pension covers living costs for persons aged 18-67 years whose income earning ability has been affected by illness or disability. Work assessment allowance shall cover living expenses and is normally granted when the person in question is undergoing active treatment or vocational measures, or when the person in question has tried such measures and is still considered to have a certain possibility of becoming employed, and is being followed up by the The Norwegian Labour and Welfare Service in order to be enabled to acquire or keep suitable employment.

To change the table, open the "change selection of...".

Three measures are available. Use the Measure button to select:

1. Number of people

2. Per cent = Percentage of the population.

3. Ratio (Norway = 100) = Ratio between the county's percentage and the national percentage for a given year. Examples; ratio = 130 means that the county's percentage is 30% higher than the national level. A ratio of 87 means that the county's percentage is 13% lower than the national level.

Use the 'type of pension' menu to display figures by long-term pensions and work assessment allowance.

** Note: More people are entitled to Work assessment allowance than to the short-term disability pension.

Rationale for indicator

People with disability pension constitute a vulnerable group for physical and mental health problems as well as materially. The extent of disability pension is an indicator for health status, but must be seen in relation with the level of education, the economic life and the employment possibilities in the county. People outside work and school often have poorer mental health and less wholesome living habits than those in employment. During the last ten years, the proportion on sickness absence or disability pension have been higher in Norway than in other OECD countries. This cannot be explained by more health problems in the population. The reasons for sickness absence and disability pension are difficult to establish. They are often complex, and conditions like uncertain employment, workforce reductions and lifestyle can affect the sickness absence rate and the number seeking disability pension.

Source

Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation

Collection

Disability pensioners are registered in the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation's statistical database at the end of each year.

Data quality

Very good data quality. The figures are based on payments made by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation.

When numbers are missing

Statistics based on fewer than 8 cases are hidden for privacy reasons. The same applies if the population segment that cases are taken from is smaller than 10.

If more than 20 per cent of the numbers in a time series are hidden for privacy reasons, the entire series is hidden to avoid creating a biased impression. Time series are also hidden where more than 50 per cent of the numbers in the time series are based on 6 or fewer cases. This is done to hide time series that are based on a too small numerical basis.

Disability pension (NHC) - *all pensions, both genders, 18-24 yrs, per cent, 2017*

Time periods

2010-2017

Geographical level

Country, health region, county

Gender

Both genders, men, women

Age groups

All adults (18-67 years), 18-44, 18-24, 25-44, 45-67 years

Frequency of updates

Annually

Last updated

3/22/19

Keywords

Click on a keyword to search for similar indicators.

- Pension
- Work assessment allowance
- Disability
- Disability pension
- Disabled

Fact sheets

Below are links to relevant fact sheets, articles and reports. These may describe trends over time in the Norwegian population or differences by sex, age group, geographical region or socioeconomic status:

- [Work and health](#)