Annual statistical review with a focus on LNOB

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Viveka Palm, Statistics Sweden
Aim is twofold

- Present a comprehensive overview of the situation for those who are furthest left behind in Swedish society

- Identify sources, break downs and specific indicators that can then be incorporated in the regular statistical reviews in the future
Pragmatic approach

- Use what we have
- Use what we know
- Learn and develop
Use what we have

- Adapted UNECE chapter on LNOB in 2nd edition of roadmap to national context
- Data Sources: Existing reports, published statistics and statistical analyses
Use what we know

- Known population groups at risk
- Indicators from national list
- Information from published studies and statistics
- Inspired by conceptual framework for dimensions of poverty from SIDA: human security, lack of resources, power and voice, opportunities and choice.
Investigated areas, chapters

1. Equal health
2. Freedom from violence
3. Equal education
4. Decent working conditions
5. Increased economic equality
6. Decrease and counteract segregation
7. Sustainable environment for all
8. Participation in decision making
9. Effects of covid-19-pandemic
Investigated circumstances

- Gender
- Age
- Education
- Income
- Employment
- Foreign/native born
- Residential area

- Household type
- Functional ability
- Homeless
- National minorities
- Labor migrants
- Sexual identity
- (Paperless)
Vulnerable groups health – point estimates from separate studies

As many as 15 per cent of children placed in foster care did not have any of the vaccinations in the national vaccination program at the start of school, compared with about 2–3 per cent among all children at the age of two.

People not having a heterosexual disposition appear to have higher mortality in suicide, poorer mental well-being and to a greater extent refrain from seeking care for financial reasons.

Foreign-born young women have an increased risk of forced marriage, sexual exploitation, sexually transmitted diseases and unwanted pregnancies.

The Roma group seems to be most vulnerable but is also the most difficult to study. The Roma group of women has slightly worse health than women in general, but not for all types of ill health and discomfort.
Exposure to violence

Proportion of population exposed to abuse, threats, harassment or sexual violence (previous calendar year) 2016-2017, women (dark blue), men (light blue).

School surveys on stress and violations

- Stress in schools have increased in many groups the last years.
- 3-7 percent of pupils had experienced cyberbullying in ages 11, 13 and 15 years. (No significant differences between girls and boys or age classes.)
Identifying gaps in official statistics

• Good collaboration with the 30 public agencies that are part of providing the data for the follow up of the Agenda 2030.
• Hope to establish new classifications in the health registers and to work together to see how to find data to close the gaps.
Next steps

- Report is available in Swedish (found on the site below) but will be translated to English hopefully before end of the year.

- [www.scb.se/Agenda2030](http://www.scb.se/Agenda2030)

- Hopefully the report will be a starting point for more analyses and further work to strengthen the follow up of vulnerable groups in the Agenda 2030