

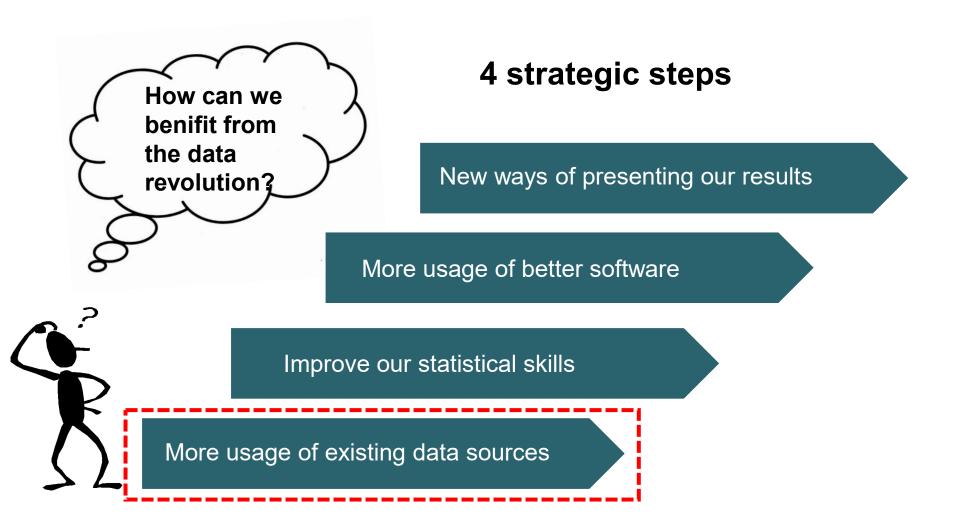
Gaining new insights by combining existing data sources in new ways

National Audit Office of Denmark



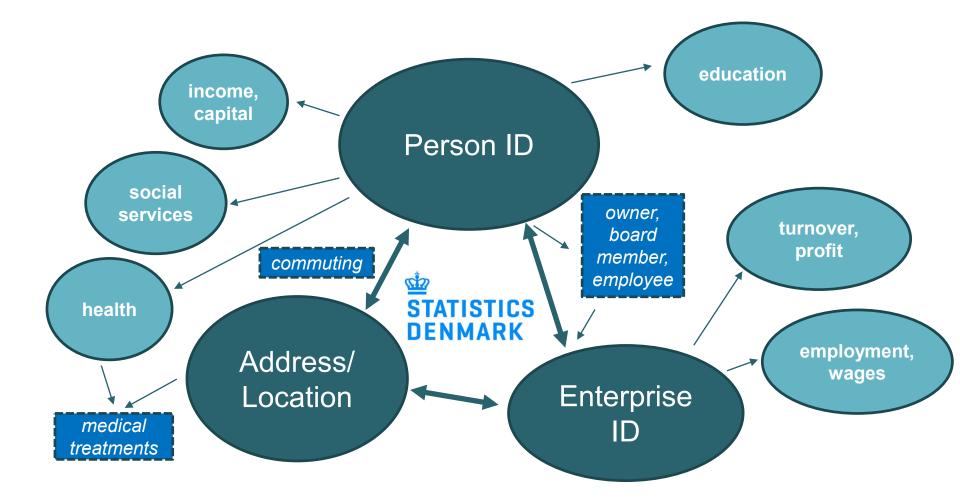
Data analytics strategy 2018





Central administrative registers in Denmark

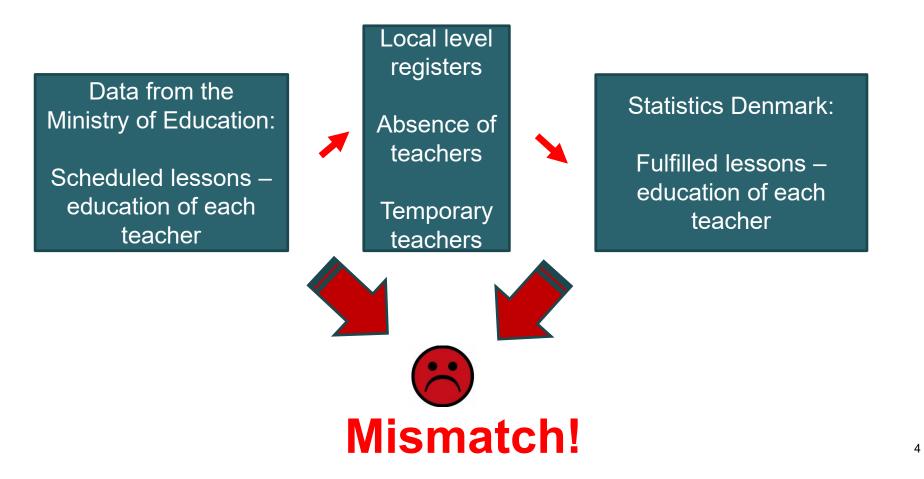




Triangulating governmental data sources: Educational level of teachers in primary schools # 1



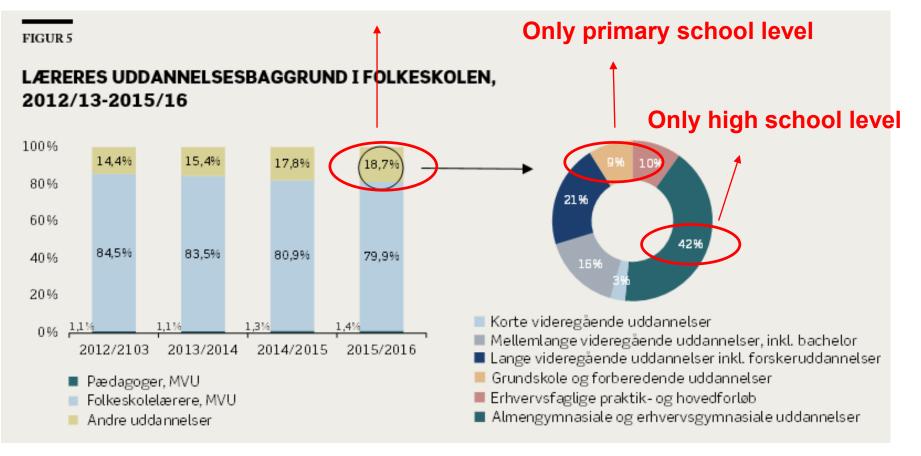
• How well-educated are the teachers in danish primary schools?



Triangulating governmental data sources: Educational level of teachers in primary schools # 1



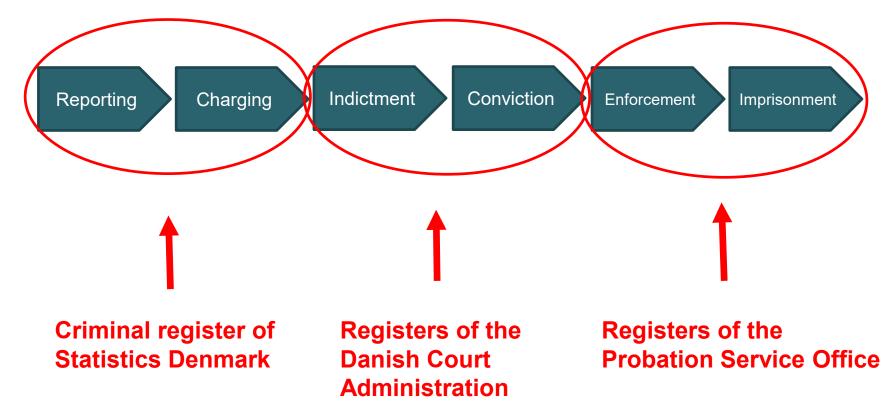
Teachers without relevant educational background



Tracing cross-institutional flows: Processing time of criminal cases #1

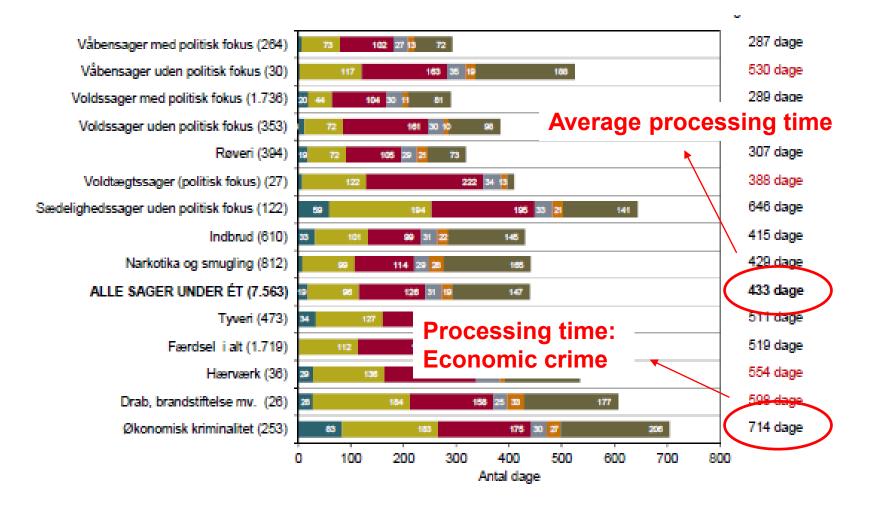


• How much processing time from a criminal case is reported until the convicted person begins serving a sentence?





Tracing cross-institutional flows: Processing time of criminal cases # 2



Cross-institutional comparisons: The efficiency of employment centers # 1

STATISTICS DENMARK

Municipal accounting data from Statistics Denmarks (+ survey validation)





Background data on unemployed

Employment data



Step 1: Calculating costs Total costs of employments measures by each municipality

	A	в	0	K		
1		Kommune navn	Kommune	Udgifter hk5 pr fuldtidspersorUd		
2	101 Kabenbayns Kommune	Køhenhavn	701	25.006		
3	147 Frederiksberg Kommune	Frederiksberg	147	32,560		
4	151 Ballerup Kommune	Ballerup	751	34,858		
5	153 Brandby Kommune	Brøndby	153	31,807		
6	157 Gentofte Kommune	Gentofte	1 57	22,589		
7	159 Gladsaxe Kommune	Gladsave	759	26.969		
8	161 Glostrup Kommune	Glostrup	161	28.306		
9	163 Herley Kommune	Herley	F63	22.073		
n.	165 Albertslund Kommune	Albertslund	765	27.523		
11	167 Hvidovre Kommune	Hvidovre	767	27.746		
12		Haie-Tåstrup	F 69	25.663		
3	173 Lyngby-Taarbæk Kommune		773	22 940		
14	175 Bødovre Kommune	Badoute	775	27.519		
5	190 Euresa Kommune	Furesa	790	24.913		
iñ.	201 Allered Kommune	Allerad	201	23.052		
17	210 Fredensborg Kommune	Fredensborg	210	23,275		
18		Helsingar	217	19,783		
19		Hillerød	219	27.760		
an	223 Harsholm Kommune	Harsholm	223	29.662		
ž		Budersdal	231	21968		
22		Egedal	240	16,506		
23		Frederikssund	250	18.573		
24	260 Halspæs Kommune	Halsnes	260	21,148		
25	270 Gribskov Kommune	Gribskov	270	22.903		
26	400 Bornholm Kommune	Bomholm	300	23.966		
27		Horsens	615	33.301		
28	657 Herning Kommune	Hernina	557	29.466		
29	661 Holstebro Kommune	Holstebro	561	32.144		
		Lemvia	665	27.563		
31	671 Struer Kommune	Sner	671	26.402		
8	706 Svddiurs Kommune	Suddiurs	706	19 793		
33	707 Norddiurs Kommune	Norddiurs	707	24.096		
34		Favrskov	710	24.000		
8		Ddder	727	21190		
36	730 Banders Kommune	Banders	730	19.967		
20 37	740 Silkebora Kommune	Silkebora	740	27 534		
38	741 Samse Kommune	Samsa	741	21,004		
20 29	746 Skanderborg Kommune	Skanderborg	746	28,239		
53 10	751 Aarhus Kommune	Aarhus	740	28.239		
¥U \$1		kast-Brande	756	20.362		
¥1 \$2	760 Ringkøbing-Skiern Kommune			22.638		
+2 13		Hedensted	760	26.351		
43 44		Skive	766	26.375		

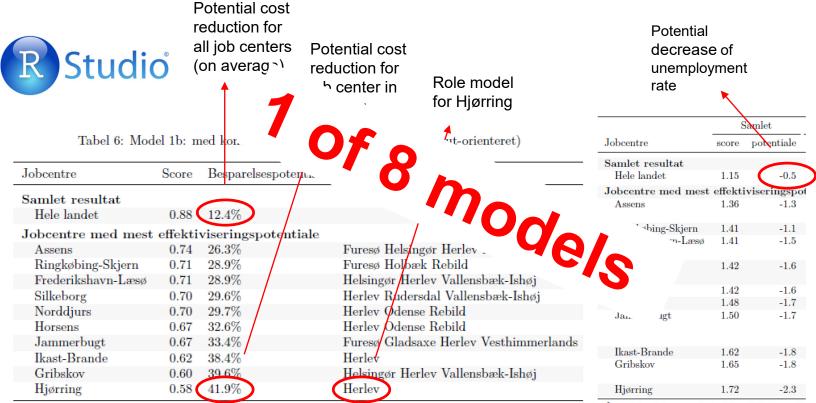
Step 2: Calculating performance Relative level of welfare payments (observed vs. expected* level of welfare payments)

*expected = adjusted for socioeconomic factors

	Observeret	Forudsagt	Difference	F
813 Frederikshavn	4,5	4,5	0,0	
360 Lolland	4,5	4,5	0,0	
183 Ishøj	5,2	4,4	0,8	
376 Guldborgsund	3.5	4.3	-0,8	
461 Odense	4.4	4,2	0,1	
440 Kerteminde	5,3	4,1	1,2	
860 Hjørring	4,4	4.1	0,3	
482 Langeland	4.4	4.1	0,3	
450 Nyborg	4.3	4.1	0.2	
400 Bornholm	3,7	4,0	-0,3	
480 Nordfyns	4.9	4,0	0,9	
330 Stagelse	4.4	4.0	0.4	
430 Faaborg-Midtfyn	4,2	3,9	0,3	
420 Assens	4,5	3,9	0,6	
479 Svendborg	3.9	3,9	0.0	
540 Senderborg	3.2	3.8	-0.7	
580 Aabenraa	3.7	3.8	-0.1	
820 Vesthimmerland	3.7	3,8	-0.1	
851 Aalborg	3.9	3.8	0.1	
825 Læsø	6.0	3.7	2.2	
101 København	3.9	3.7	0.2	
787 Thisted	31	3.7	-0.6	
326 Kalundborg	3.4	3.7	-0.3	
329 Ringsted	3.4	3.7	-0,3	
175 Rødovre	3.3	3.7	-0,4	
410 Middelfart	3.3	3.7	-0.4	
846 Mariagerfjord	3.5	3.7	-0.1	
741 Samsø	3.6	3.7	-0.1	
773 Morse	4.3	3.7	0.7	
492 Ærø	2.3	3.6	-1.3	
849 Jammerbuat	3.8	3.6	0.1	
730 Randers	4.0	3.6	0.4	
575 Vejen	3.0	3.6	-0.6	
707 Norddjurs	3.8	3.6	0.2	
306 Odsherred	3.5	3.6	-0.1	
779 Skive	3.9	3.6	0.3	
510 Hadersley	3.6	3.6	0,0	
370 Næstved	3.7	3.6	0,1	
390 Vordingborg	3.5	3.6	-0.1	

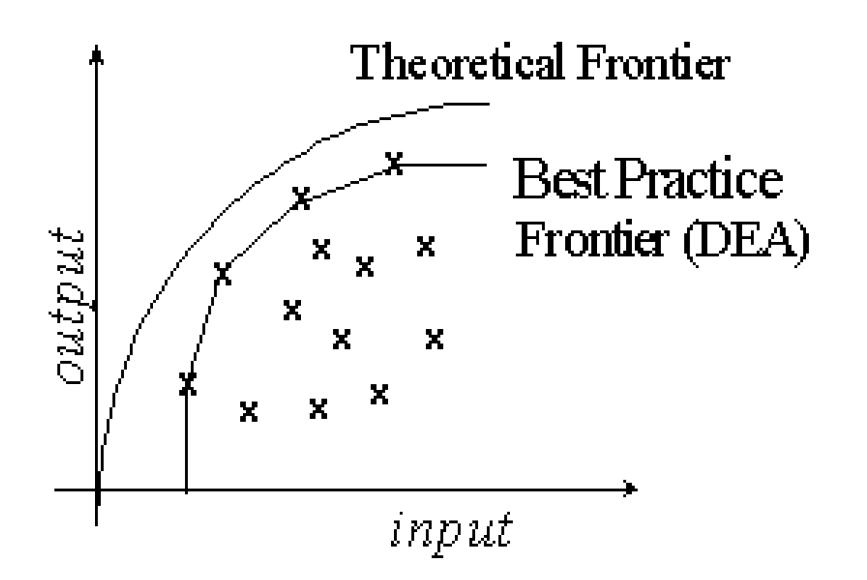
Cross-institutional comparisons: The efficiency of employment centers # 2





Effektive jobcentre (24): Allerød Ballerup Billund Furesø Gentofte Gladsaxe Hedensted Helsingør Herlev Holbæk Hørsholm Lejre Morsø Nyborg Odder Odense Rebild Rudersdal Solrød Stevns Struer Vallensbæk Ishøj Vesthimmerlands Vordingborg Effektive jobcentre (24): Allerød Ballerup Bi Hørsholm Lejre Morsø Nyborg Odder Odense R Vordingborg





Cross-institutional comparisons: The efficiency of employment centers # 3

Why DEA analysis?

- Respect the structure of data
 - \rightarrow Lower the risk og bias in your model
- Allows multiple outputs
 - \rightarrow 'Benefit of the doubt' through datagenerated weights
- Only similar units are compared
 - → Poor performers will get 'the benefit of the doubt"
- Allows for restrictions and controls
 → More fair and precise results



Thank you for your attention!

Topic for discussion:

How do we cope with **uncertainty** of our estimates statistical models?

