



12 SOCIALNA ZAŠČITA
SOCIAL PROTECTION

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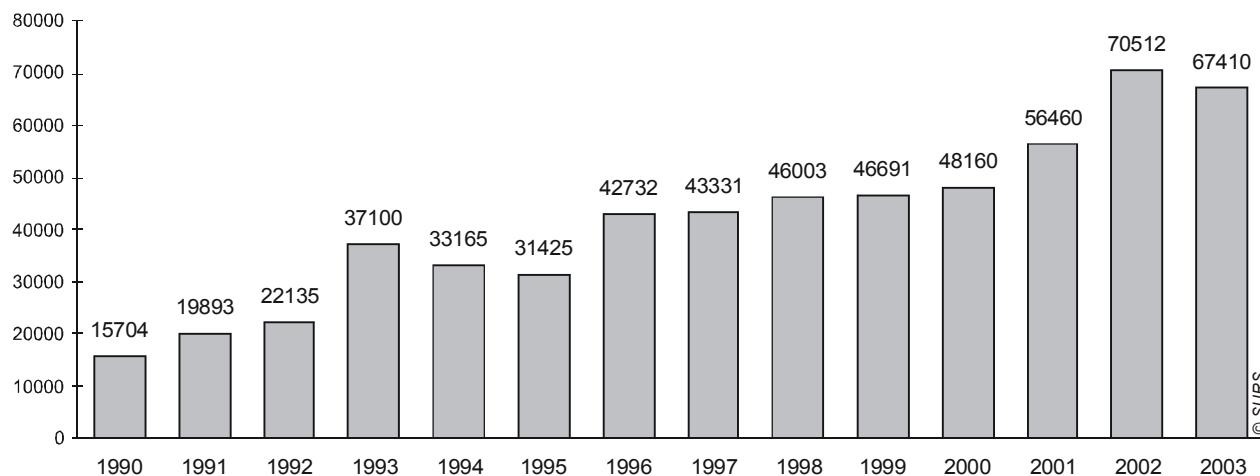
CENTRI ZA SOCIALNO DELO, PODJETJA ZA STROKOVNO USPOSABLJANJE IN ZAPOSLOVANJE INVALIDOV, 31. 12. 2003

CENTRES FOR SOCIAL WORK AND CENTRES AND COMPANIES FOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE DISABLED, 31 DECEMBER 2003

- ▶ Največ otrok in mladostnikov, ki so bili v letu 2003 uporabniki socialnovarstvenih storitev in denarne socialne pomoči, je bilo iz materialno ogroženih družin (52,0 %). To velja tudi za odrasle (73,0 %).
- ▶ V letu 2003 je v Sloveniji delovalo 10 socialnih servisov za pomoč pri hišnih in drugih opravilih (po 15. členu Zakona o socialnem varstvu).
- ▶ V 62 centrih za socialno delo je bilo v letu 2003 zaposlenih 1 370 delavcev ali za 1,4 % manj kot leta prej. Med vsemi delavci je bilo 61,7 % strokovnih delavcev.
- ▶ Eno od štirih denarnih socialnih pomoči je v letu 2003 prejemalo povprečno mesečno 51 798 prejemnikov.
- ▶ V letu 2003 je poročalo 129 podjetij za strokovno usposabljanje in zaposlovanje invalidov. V njih je bilo zaposlenih 5 539 invalidov, na usposabljanju v teh podjetjih pa je bilo 96 invalidov. Prevladovali so delovni invalidi (85,3 %).
- ▶ Največ invalidov, vključenih v te ustanove, je končalo osnovno šolo oz. osnovno šolo s prilagojenim programom (40,5 %) in 2- do 3-letno srednjo šolo (27,0 %).
- ▶ Most children and youth using social welfare services and receiving financial social assistance in 2003 were from families with financial problems (52.0%). The same is true for adults (73.0%).
- ▶ According to Article 15 of the Social Assistance and Social Services Act, there were 10 social services for assisting in housework and other work operating in Slovenia in 2003.
- ▶ There were 1,370 persons employed in 62 centres for social work in 2003, which is 1.4% less than in 2002; 61.7% of employed persons were expert personnel.
- ▶ One of the four types of financial social assistance was received on average by 51,798 beneficiaries per month.
- ▶ There were two centres and 129 companies for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled in Slovenia in 2003. They employed 5,539 and trained 96 disabled persons. Most of them were disabled workers (85.3%).
- ▶ Most disabled people included in these institutions finished elementary school or elementary school with adjusted curriculum (40.5%) and 2-3-year secondary school (27.0%).

Slika 1: Materialno ogroženi odrasli, uporabniki centrov za socialno delo, 1988 - 2003

Chart 1: Adult users of centres for social work who have financial problems, 1988 – 2003



1. CENTRI ZA SOCIALNO DELO

CENTRES FOR SOCIAL WORK

1.1 Otroci in mladostniki ter mlajše polnoletne osebe, ki so uporabniki centrov za socialno delo, po stanju 31. december

Children, youth and young adult users of centres for social work, 31 December

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Otroci, mladostniki ter mlajše polnoletne osebe										Children, youth and young adults
Prikrajsani za normalno družinsko življenje - skupaj										Deprived of a normal family life - total
Otroci brez obeh staršev	394	332	269	249	300	186	164	157	149	Children without both parents
Otroci nepoznanih staršev	17	8	4	8	2	5	2	3	5	Children of unknown parents
Zapuščeni otroci	146	153	131	112	88	96	94	101	64	Abandoned children
Otroci staršev, ki so jim bile odvzete starševske pravice	72	54	49	44	47	44	22	13	15	Children whose parents have been deprived of their parental rights
Otroci staršev, ki zanemarjajo starševske dolžnosti	1487	1390	1403	1504	1825	1667	1716	1567	1177	Children whose parents neglected their parental rights
Otroci staršev, ki ne morejo izpolnjevati starševskih pravic	701	650	530	658	635	656	647	688	650	Children whose parents can not fulfill their parental rights
Otroci staršev z neurejenimi medsebojnimi odnosi	5758	5599	4653	3431	3686	3721	3791	4189	3097	Children whose parents have disorderly mutual relations
Otroci razvezanih staršev, edinih hranilcev, nezakonski otroci	17647	18112	10716	10416	12109	12115	10353	9118	8552	Children whose parents are divorced, children with only one parent or illegitimate children
Drugi otroci ¹⁾	1740	1718	827	823	595	560	1437	1470	688	Other children ¹⁾
Iz materialno ogroženih družin - skupaj²⁾										From families with financial problems - total²⁾
Z vedenjskimi in osebnostnimi težavami - skupaj										Behaviourally and personally disturbed - total
Otroci in mladostniki uporabniki drog - skupaj alkohol ²⁾ prepovedane droge ²⁾	346	370	676	634	592	674	817	883	520	Children and youth drug users - total alcohol ²⁾ illegal drugs ²⁾
Otroci prestopniki, stari manj kot 14 let	747	511	553	530	581	499	437	575	455	Delinquent children under 14
Mlajši mladoletniki (od 14 do še ne 16 let) - skupaj storilci prekrškov storilci kaznih dejanj	1460	1194	1246	1057	1237	1120	1017	1316	913	Junior juveniles (14 to 16 years old) - total committed minor offence committed criminal offence
Starejši mladoletniki (od 16 do še ne 18 let) - skupaj storilci prekrškov storilci kaznih dejanj	2667	2626	2606	2179	2439	2294	1936	2508	1961	Senior juveniles (16 to 18 years old) - total committed minor offence committed criminal offence
Mlajši polnoletniki (od 18 do še ne 21 let) - skupaj ²⁾ storilci prekrškov ²⁾ storilci kaznih dejanj ²⁾	737	890	768	745	711	590	Young adults (18 to 21 years old) - total ²⁾ committed minor offence ²⁾ committed criminal offence ²⁾
Drugi otroci in mladostniki z vedenjskimi in osebnostnimi težavami - skupaj od tega begavci ²⁾	1183	1344	1316	1474	1367	953	1206	1162	871	Other behaviourally and personally disturbed children and youth - total - of that runaways ²⁾
Z motnjami v duševnem razvoju - skupaj										Mentally disturbed - total
Težko duševno prizadeti	238	231	207	245	235	248	166	163	185	Severe mental disturbance
Težje duševno prizadeti	293	291	240	233	209	248	171	176	157	Heavy mental disturbance
Zmerno duševno prizadeti	791	807	792	752	764	861	613	617	485	Moderate mental disturbance
Lažje duševno prizadeti	1692	1562	1494	1380	1337	1324	1242	1235	849	Light mental disturbance
Na meji normalnih sposobnosti	1580	1262	1174	1138	1126	1098	1021	1160	537	On the border of normal ability
Z motnjo v telesnem razvoju - skupaj										Physically disturbed - total
Slepi in slabovidni	129	141	133	123	123	135	151	161	98	Blind and weak-sighted
S slušnimi motnjami	258	276	257	250	253	281	253	286	196	Hearing problems
Z govornimi motnjami	93	98	90	91	107	122	120	210	153	Speaking problems
Z drugimi telesnimi motnjami	321	387	446	436	412	405	401	489	292	Other physical disturbances
Z več motnjami	270	276	293	334	349	307	315	406	264	Several disturbances

1) Drugi otroci so: trpinčeni otroci, spolno zlorabljeni otroci, otroci s težavami v odrasčanju, otroci brez nadzora v času zaposlitve staršev ipd.
Other children are tortured children, sexually abused children, children with difficulties with growing up, children without supervision while their parents are at work, etc.

2) V vrsticah kjer so namesto podatkov tri pikice, pomeni, da pojava v tistih letih nismo spremljali.
Three points instead of data in rows mean that in those years the phenomenon was not observed.

1.2 Odrasle osebe, ki so uporabniki centrov za socialno delo, po stanju 31. december

Adult users of centres for social work, 31 December

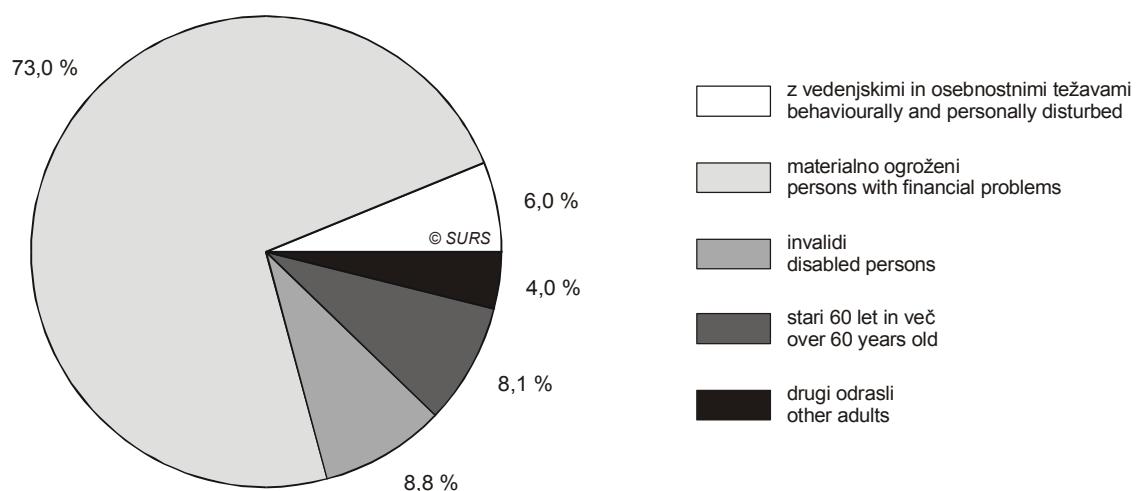
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Odrasli										
Z vedenjskimi in osebnostnimi težavami - skupaj	5274	4991	5567	4927	5501	5104	5438	5668	5548	Behaviourally and personally disturbed - total
Obravnavani v postpenali	988	869	962	730	773	859	1070	1221	991	Post penal proceedings
Uživalci mamil - skupaj	2841	2941	3261	2897	2985	3006	3051	3004	2722	Drug users - total
Alkoholiki - skupaj	2515	2487	2686	2285	2255	2172	2234	2125	1800	Alcoholics - total
funkcionalno ¹⁾	1509	1517	1699	1567	1513	1692	1538	1433	1233	functional ¹⁾
disfunktionalno ¹⁾	1006	970	987	718	742	480	696	692	567	dysfunctional ¹⁾
Zasvojeni s prepovedanimi drogami - skupaj	326	454	575	612	730	834	817	879	922	Drug addicts - total
funkcionalno ¹⁾	181	264	368	444	548	618	552	606	600	functional ¹⁾
disfunktionalno ¹⁾	145	190	207	168	182	216	265	273	322	dysfunctional ¹⁾
Zasvojeni z igrami na srečo ¹⁾	41	32	23	24	24	30	22	20	60	Addicted to gambling ¹⁾
Drugi odrasli z vedenjskimi in osebnostnimi težavami - skupaj od tega brezdomci ¹⁾	1404	1149	1321	1276	1719	1209	1295	1423	1775	Other behaviourally and personally disturbed adults - total of that homeless ¹⁾
Invalidi - skupaj	7895	7629	7824	7718	8224	8031	7884	7696	8166	Disabled persons - total
Slepi in slabovidni	242	242	248	242	241	284	226	196	191	Blind and weak-sighted
Slušno prizadeti	528	300	307	306	355	321	354	356	919	Hearing problems
Duševno nezadostno razviti	3982	4100	4111	4303	4634	4303	4184	4258	4531	Mentally underdeveloped
Duševno in živčno bolni	1893	1810	1840	1608	1611	1735	1769	1586	1385	Mentally ill and neurotics
S telesnimi okvarami	823	729	814	811	967	886	880	873	804	Physically handicapped
Drugi invalidi	427	448	504	448	416	502	471	427	336	Other disabled persons
Materialno ogroženi - skupaj	31425	42732	43331	46003	46691	48160	56460	70512	67410	Persons with financial problems - total
Stari 60 let ali več - skupaj	7095	6922	7320	7417	7673	7640	7569	7598	7493	Over 60 years old - total
Težje telesno in kronično bolni	2129	1865	2007	2061	2268	2205	2106	1895	1774	Severely physically and chronically ill
Ogroženi zaradi pojavov, ki spremljajo staranje	4966	5057	5313	5356	5405	5435	5463	5703	5719	With problems of old age
Drugi odrasli s težavami v družinskih in/ali partnerskih odnosih - skupaj	7821	5778	5138	5142	5135	5002	4375	4262	3676	Other adults with problems in family and/or partnership relations - total

1) V zgornji tabeli v vrsticah kjer so namesto podatkov tri pikice, pomeni, da pojava v tistih letih nismo spremljali.

Three points instead of data in rows mean that in those years the phenomenon was not observed.

Slika 2: Odrasli uporabniki centrov za socialno delo, 31. 12. 2003

Chart 2: Adult users of centres for social work, 31 December 2003

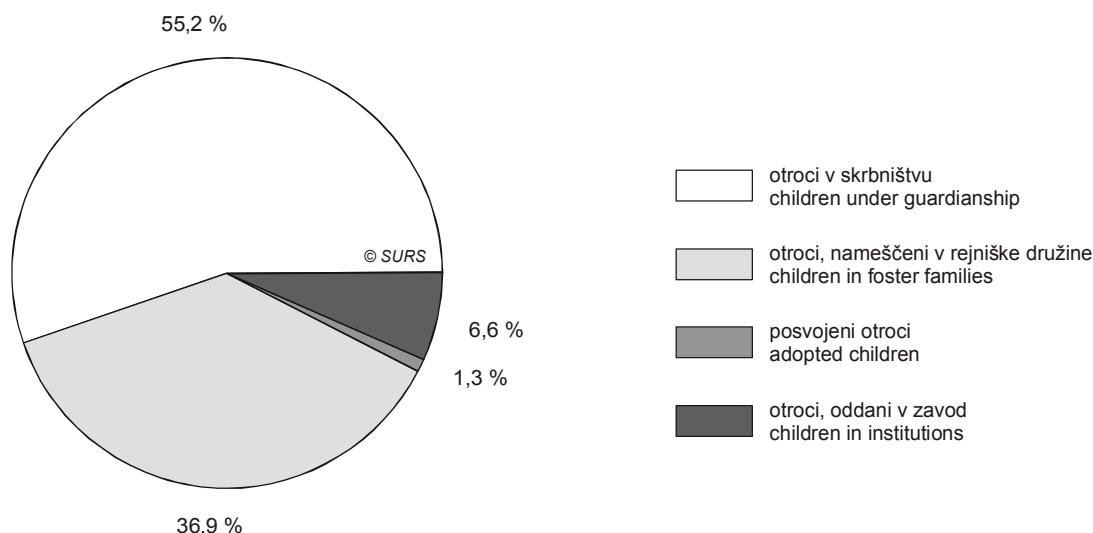


1.3 Otroci, mladostniki in mlajše polnoletne osebe po nekaterih oblikah varstva centrov za socialno delo, ki so jih deležni, 2003
 Children, youth and young adults by some forms of protection in centres for social work, 2003

	Število otrok in mladostnikov v letu 2003 Number of children and youth in 2003	
Otroci, mladostniki in mlajše polnoletne osebe		Children, youth and young adults
Oblike varstva po zakonu o zakonski zvezi in družinskih razmerjih - skupaj	55035	Forms of protection by the Marriage and Family Relations Act - total
Otroci v skrbništvu ¹⁾	2048	Children under guardianship ¹⁾
Otroci, nameščeni v rejniške družine	1369	Children in foster families
Posvojeni otroci	48	Adopted children
Otroci, oddani v zavod	243	Children in institutions
Priznanja očetovstva	4723	Acknowledgment of paternity
Otroci, ki prejemajo preživnine	42269	Children receiving alimony
Urejanje stikov s starši	2130	Settling contacts with parents
Druge oblike	2205	Other forms
Denarne pomoči za plačilo oziroma doplačilo	5923	Financial assistance for payment or additional payment
Denarne pomoči po pooblastilu občin	5923	Financial assistance by authority of municipalities
Vzgojni ukrepi po kazenskem zakonu (zoper mladoletnike) - skupaj	1591	Educational measures by the penal law (against juveniles) - total
Ukor	355	Reprimand
Navodila in prepovedi	348	Guidance and prohibition
Nadzorstvo organa socialnega varstva	750	Supervision by the social protection body
Oddaja v vzgojni zavod	107	Juveniles in educational establishments
Oddaja v prevzgojni dom	21	Juveniles in reeducation institutions
Oddaja v zavod za usposabljanje	10	Juveniles in training centres
Drugi ukrepi - skupaj	217	Other measures - total
Napotitev v organizacijo za usposabljanje	92	Sending to a training organisation
Napotitev v šolo s prilagojenim programom	125	Sending to a school for people with special needs
Socialnovarstvene storitve - skupaj	26516	Social protection services - total
Socialna preventiva	8535	Social prevention
Prva socialna pomoč	12075	First social assistance
Osebna pomoč	2728	Personal assistance
Pomoč družini za dom	2868	Assistance to a family for home
Pomoč družini na domu		Assistance to a family at home
- socialna oskrba	308	- social provision
- mobilna pomoč	2	- mobile assistance

1) Prikazani so otroci, ki so v skrbništvu, otroci s skrbnikom za poseben primer in z začasnim skrbnikom.
 Shown are children under guardianship by guardians for special purposes and temporary guardians.

Slika 3: Otroci, prikrajšani za družinsko življenje, 31. 12. 2003
 Chart 3: Children deprived of a normal family life, 31 December 2003



1.4 Odrasli po nekaterih oblikah varstva centrov za socialno delo, ki so jih deležni, 2003
Adults by some forms of protection in centres for social work, 2003

	Število odraslih v letu 2003 Number of adults in 2003	
Odrasli		Adults
Oblike varstva po zakonu o zakonski zvezi in družinskih razmerjih - skupaj	14810	Forms of protection by the Marriage and Family Relations Act - total
Skrbišča	6085	Guardianships
Predlogi za odvzem poslovne sposobnosti	82	Proposals for taking away business capacity
Predlogi za odvzem starševskih pravic	9	Proposals for taking away parental rights
Predlogi za podaljšanje trajanja starševskih pravic	103	Proposals for prolonging the duration of parental rights
Odvzemi otroka	33	Taking away of the child
Preživnine	8185	Alimonies
Druge oblike	313	Other forms
Denarne pomoči za plačilo oz. doplačilo - skupaj	5391	Financial assistance for payment or additional payment - total
Oskrbnine v zavodu	5266	Provision in an institution
Oskrbnine v tujih družinah	125	Provision in another family
Oblike varstva po zakonu o družbenem varstvu duševno in telesno prizadetih oseb - skupaj	7234	Forms of protection by the Act on Social Protection of Mentally and Physically Handicapped Persons - total
Nadomestila za invalidnost	3773	Compensation for disability
Dodatki za tujo nego in pomoč	1832	Allowance for care and assistance by other people
Oskrbnine v zavodih	1604	Provision in an institution
Oskrbnine v tujih družinah	25	Provision in another family
Druge oblike varstva centra	4374	Other forms of protection in centres
Pri zaposlovanju	548	Employment
Pri reševanju stanovanjskih problemov	764	Solving housing problems
Drugo	3062	Other
Socialnovarstvene storitve - skupaj	74661	Social protection services - total
Socialna preventiva	4114	Social prevention
Prva socialna pomoč	57078	First social assistance
Osebna pomoč	6963	Personal assistance
Pomoč družini za dom	2875	Assistance to a family for home
Pomoč družini na domu		Assistance to a family at home
- socialna oskrba	3626	- social provision
- mobilna pomoč	5	- mobile assistance

1.5 Odrasli, razvrščeni po vrstah motenj v duševnem in/ali telesnem razvoju, 1. 1. - 31. 12. 2003

Classified mentally and physically handicapped adults, 1 January-31 December 2003

Vrste motenj	Odrasli razvrščeni po Zakonu o družbenem varstvu duševno in telesno prizadetih oseb ¹⁾ (od 18. do 26. leta starosti) Adults classified according to the Act on Social Protection of Mentally and Physically Handicapped Persons (18 to 26 years old) ¹⁾		Categories
	vsi total	ženske women	
SKUPAJ	172	80	TOTAL
Z drugimi telesnimi motnjami	10	4	Other physical disturbances
Težko duševno prizadeti	12	6	Severe mental disturbance
Težje duševno prizadeti	16	9	Heavy mental disturbance
Zmerno duševno prizadeti	113	54	Moderate mental disturbance
Z več motnjami	21	7	Several disturbances

1) Pri odraslih so upoštevani samo najtežje telesno prizadeti, ki se ne morejo usposobiti za samostojno življenje in delo.
Under physically handicapped adults only most severely physically handicapped persons are taken into consideration, i.e. persons unable to live and work on their own.

1.6 Vrste in število samostojnih organizacijskih enot centrov za socialno delo oz. lokalnih območij, ki sodijo v delokrog teh centrov, in število njih varovancev, 2003

Number of independent units of centres for social work or local areas covered by centres for social work and the number of proteges, 2003

	Število enot Number of units	Število njih varovancev ¹⁾ Number of proteges ¹⁾ 1.1. - 31.12. 2003	
Disciplinski centri	2	56	Disciplinary centre
Vzgojne svetovalnice za mladostnike in otroke	4	921	Educational counseling service for children and youth
Zakonske in/ali družinske svetovalnice	5	227	Matrimonial and/or family counseling service
Krizni centri za mlade	5	280	Crisis centre for the youth
Zavetišča za brezdomce (odrasle)	5	70	Shelters for homeless (adults)
Zavetišča za ženske (žrtev nasilja v družini)	4	109	Shelters for battered women (victims of family violence)
Razdelilnice hrane za brezdomce	5	845	Food distribution facility for homeless

1) Vsak varovanec je štet samo enkrat, ne glede na število njihovih obiskov v istem letu v posamezni enoti.

Each protege is counted only once, irrespective of the number of visits in the same year.

1.7 Vrste in število dopolnilnih dejavnosti, ki jih opravljajo centri za socialno delo, 2003

Additional activities of centres for social work, 2003

	Število enot Number of units	Število njih varovancev ¹⁾ Number of proteges ¹⁾ 1. 1. - 31. 12. 2003	
Mladinske delavnice	22	2567	Youth workshops
Klic v sili - organizirana pomoč po telefonu	3	424	Emergency calls - organised assistance via the telephone
Skupina za samopomoč mladim	8	379	Group for youth self-help
Učna pomoč učencem, dijakom	31	1327	Learning assistance for schoolchildren and pupils
Letovanje otrok in mladostnikov med počitnicami	22	1880	Holidaymaking of children and youth during vacation
Skupine za samopomoč starejšim	31	1283	Groups for self-help to senior citizens
Skupine za samopomoč staršem narkomanov	8	76	Groups for self-help to parents of drug addicts
Skupine za pomoč narkomanom in drugim zasvojenim osebam	6	100	Groups for assistance to drug addicts and other addicted persons
Club zdravljenih alkoholikov	10	291	Alcoholics anonymous
Interventna služba socialnega varstva	12	238	Intervention service of social welfare
Organiziranje skupnostnih oblik pomoči	13	884	Organisation of community assistance
Uspodbujanje za prostovoljno socialno delo	26	633	Training for voluntary social work
Izobraževanje rejnic	35	553	Education of foster mothers
Javna dela	41	1626	Public works

1) Vsak varovanec je štet samo enkrat, ne glede na število njihovih obiskov v istem letu.

Each protege is counted only once, irrespective of the number of visits in the same year.

1.8 Zaposleni v centrih za socialno delo, 2003

Persons in paid employment in centres for social work, 2003

	Skupaj Total	Socialni delavci/ socialne delavke Social workers	Pedagogi/ pedago- ginje Teachers	Psihologi/ psihiolo- ginje Psycho- logists	Socialni pedagogi/ Socialne pedago- ginje Social pedago- gues	Sociologi/ socioolo- ginje Socio- logists	Pravnički/ pravnice Lawyers	Drugi stroko- vnjaki/ druge stroko- vnjakinja Other experts	Uradniki/ uradnice in drugi delavci Administrative and other workers	
Zaposleni delavci po poklicu - skupaj	1370	564	25	67	22	29	56	97	510	Persons in paid employment by occupation - total
Moški	135	59	3	8	3	10	6	14	36	Men
Ženske	1235	505	22	59	19	19	50	83	474	Women
Strokovni delavci po stopnji strokovne izobrazbe - skupaj	845	575	21	62	22	30	52	83		Experts by level of professional attainment - total
Višešolski strokovni program	264	215	7	-	-	-	12	31		Non-university degree
Izpopolnjevanje po višešolskem strokovnem študiju	27	20	1	-	-	-	1	4		Post non-university specialisation
Visokošolski strokovni program	288	265	-	3	2	1	1	16		University degree
Visokošolski oz. univerzitetni program	245	71	13	50	20	26	38	27		University degree
Program za pridobitev specializacije, magisterija	21	4	-	9	-	3	-	5		Master's degree



2. SOCIALNOVARSTVENE DAJATVE IN DENARNE SOCIALNE POMOČI, 1993 - 2001

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS AND FINANCIAL SOCIAL ASSISTANCE, 1993 - 2001

2.1. Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov¹⁾ socialno varstvenih dajatev, 1993 - 2001²⁾

Average monthly number of recipients¹⁾ of social security benefits, 1993-2001²⁾

Socialnovarstvene dajatve	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ⁶⁾	Social security benefits
Denarni dodatek³⁾								
Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov	24908	29988	34242	33017	31966	32777	33627	Financial assistance ³⁾
Povprečna višina v SIT	16809	18999	20855	21801	22319	24191	26202	Average monthly number of recipients
Denarna pomoč kot edini vir preživljivanja⁴⁾								
Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov	1558	1494	1402	1334	1230	1178	974	Financial assistance as the only source of subsistence ⁴⁾
Povprečna višina v SIT	18362	19730	21004	22161	23517	24850	27512	Average monthly number of recipients
Enkratni denarni dodatek⁵⁾								
Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov (ocena)	799	1340	1563	1485	1636	2078	2331	Financial assistance - one-off ⁵⁾
Povprečna višina v SIT	19219	20715	21929	23178	23512	25043	26878	Average amount in SIT

1) Prejemniki so osebe, ki prejemajo denarno socialno pomoč zase in za svoje družinske člane.

Recipients are persons who are entitled to social assistance for themselves and their family members.

2) Podatki Ministrstva za delo, družino in socialne zadeve.
Data from the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs.

3) Denarni dodatek po 26. čl. Zakona o socialnem varstvu (Ur. I. RS 54/92).
Financial assistance according to Article 26 of the Social Assistance and Social Services Act (OJ RS No. 54/92).

4) Denarna pomoč kot edini vir preživljivanja po 24. čl. Zakona o socialnem varstvu (Ur. I. RS 54/92).
Financial assistance as the only source of subsistence according to Article 24 of the Social Assistance and Social Services Act (OJ RS No. 54/92).

5) Enkratni denarni dodatek po 33. čl. Zakona o socialnem varstvu (Ur. I. RS 54/92).
Financial assistance - one-off according to Article 33 of the Social Assistance and Social Services Act (OJ RS No. 54/92).

6) S 1. 9. 2001 so pričele veljati spremembe in dopolnitve Zakona o socialnem varstvu, ki je namesto dotedanjih socialnovarstvenih dajatev (denarni dodatek, denarna pomoč kot edini vir preživljivanja in enkratni denarni dodatek) uvedel denarno socialno pomoč. Povprečno število prejemnikov je zato prikazano za obdobje od 1.1. do 31. 8. 2001 v tabeli 2.1, za obdobje od 1.9. do 31. 12. 2001 pa v tabeli 2.2.

On 1 September 2001 the Act Amending the Social Assistance and Social Services Act came into force. Instead of social security benefits (financial assistance, financial assistance as the only source of subsistence, financial assistance - one-off), this act introduced financial social assistance. The average number of recipients is therefore shown for 1 January - 31 August 2001 in Table 2.1 and for 1 September - 31 December 2001 in Table 2.2.

2.2 Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov¹⁾ denarne socialne pomoči in povprečna višina denarne socialne pomoči, 2001 - 2003²⁾

Average monthly number of recipients¹⁾ of financial social assistance and average amount of financial social assistance, 2001 - 2003²⁾

Denarne socialne pomoči ³⁾	2001 ³⁾	2002 ³⁾	2003	Financial social assistance ³⁾
Denarna socialna pomoč - za obdobje				
Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov	17830	37421	47800	Financial social assistance - for limited period of time
Povprečna višina v SIT	30991	36657	43779	Average monthly number of recipients
Denarna socialna pomoč - trajna				
Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov	180	361	452	Permanent financial social assistance
Povprečna višina v SIT	30085	33820	43056	Average monthly number of recipients
Izredna denarna socialna pomoč - za obdobje				
Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov	83	368	817	Extraordinary financial social assistance - for limited period of time
Povprečna višina v SIT	28456	34465	42546	Average monthly number of recipients
Izredna denarna socialna pomoč - enkratna				
Povprečno mesečno število prejemnikov	1363	1831	2729	Extraordinary financial social assistance - one-off
Povprečna višina v SIT	29944	35172	43795	Average monthly number of recipients

1) Prejemniki so osebe, ki prejemajo denarno socialno pomoč zase in za svoje družinske člane.
Recipients are persons who are entitled to social assistance for themselves and their family members.

2) Podatki Ministrstva za delo, družino in socialne zadeve.
Data from the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs.

3) S 1. 9. 2001 so pričele veljati spremembe in dopolnitve Zakona o socialnem varstvu, ki je namesto dotedanjih socialnovarstvenih dajatev (denarni dodatek, denarna pomoč kot edini vir preživljivanja in enkratni denarni dodatek) uvedel denarno socialno pomoč. Povprečno število prejemnikov je zato prikazano za obdobje od 1.1. do 31. 8. 2001 v tabeli 2.1, za obdobje od 1.9. do 31. 12. 2001 pa v tabeli 2.2. Denarna socialna pomoč se deli na štiri vrste, in sicer: denarna socialna pomoč - za obdobje, denarna socialna pomoč - trajna, izredna denarna socialna pomoč - za obdobje, izredna denarna socialna pomoč - enkratna.

On 1 September 2001 the Act Amending the Social Assistance and Social Services Act came into force. Instead of social security benefits (financial assistance, financial assistance as the only source of subsistence, financial assistance - one-off), this act introduced financial social assistance. The average number of recipients is therefore shown for 1 January - 31 August 2001 in Table 2.1 and for 1 September - 31 December 2001 in Table 2.2. Financial social assistance is divided into four types: financial social assistance - for limited period of time, permanent financial social assistance, extraordinary financial social assistance - for limited period of time, extraordinary financial social assistance - one-off.



2.3 Prejemniki denarne socialne pomoči po vrstah pomoči in tipih družin, za mesec december¹⁾Number of recipients of financial social assistance by type of assistance and type of family, December¹⁾

Vrsta denarne socialne pomoči Tip družine	Prejemniki skupaj Recipients total		Type of financial social assistance Type of family
	2002	2003	
Denarna socialna pomoč - za obdobje - skupaj	42672	52959	Financial social assistance - for limited period of time - total
Samski	31639	39353	Single
Enostarševska družina	4660	6092	Single parent family
z 1 otrokom	3317	4356	with 1 child
z 2 otrokoma	1034	1364	with 2 children
s 3 otroki	234	293	with 3 children
s 4 in več otroki	75	79	with 4 or more children
Dvostarševska družina	4784	5566	Family with two parents
z 1 otrokom	1826	2243	with 1 child
z 2 otrokoma	1780	2080	with 2 children
s 3 otroki	727	801	with 3 children
s 4 in več otroki	451	442	with 4 or more children
Partnerja brez otrok	1542	1898	Partners without children
Drugo	47	50	Other
Denarna socialna pomoč - trajna - skupaj	412	463	Permanent financial social assistance - total
Samski	409	459	Single
Partnerja brez otrok	3	4	Partners without children
Izredna denarna socialna pomoč - za obdobje - skupaj	628	943	Extraordinary financial social assistance - for limited period of time - total
Samski	295	466	Single
Enostarševska družina	138	222	Single parent family
z 1 otrokom	89	145	with 1 child
z 2 otrokoma	35	61	with 2 children
s 3 otroki	12	13	with 3 children
s 4 in več otroki	2	3	with 4 or more children
Dvostarševska družina	141	182	Family with two parents
z 1 otrokom	61	82	with 1 child
z 2 otrokoma	47	60	with 2 children
s 3 otroki	24	30	with 3 children
s 4 in več otroki	9	10	with 4 or more children
Partnerja brez otrok	52	71	Partners without children
Drugo	2	2	Other
Izredna denarna socialna pomoč - enkratna - skupaj	2490	3373	Extraordinary financial social assistance - one-off - total
Samski	1029	1495	Single
Enostarševska družina	509	690	Single parent family
z 1 otrokom	307	453	with 1 child
z 2 otrokoma	164	191	with 2 children
s 3 otroki	30	41	with 3 children
s 4 in več otroki	8	5	with 4 or more children
Dvostarševska družina	683	864	Family with two parents
z 1 otrokom	275	370	with 1 child
z 2 otrokoma	282	355	with 2 children
s 3 otroki	91	108	with 3 children
s 4 in več otroki	35	31	with 4 or more children
Partnerja brez otrok	258	313	Partners without children
Drugo	11	11	Other

1) Podatki Ministrstva za delo, družino in socialne zadeve.
Data from the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs.

**3. PODJETJA ZA STROKOVNO USPOSABLJANJE IN ZAPOSLOVANJE INVALIDOV, stanje 31. 12.
ENTERPRISES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT OF THE DISABLED, 31 DECEMBER**

3.1 Zaposleni in usposobljeni invalidi po pravnem razmerju
Employed disabled and rehabilitated persons by legal relation

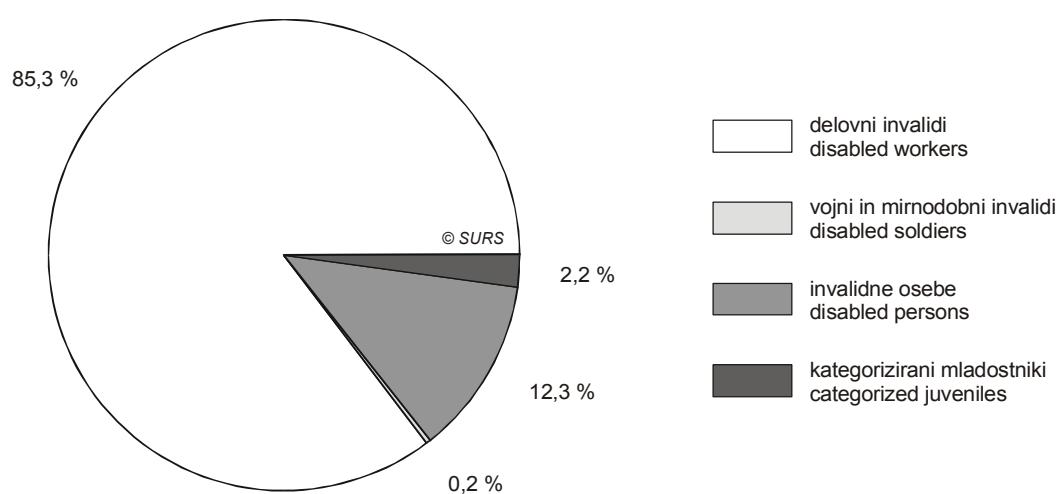
	Invalidska podjetja Companies	Invalidi skupaj Disabled total	Delovni invalidi Disabled workers	Vojni invalidi Disabled soldiers	Invalidne osebe Disabled persons	Kategorizirani mladostniki Categorized juveniles
1995	86	3118	2375	9	627	107
1996	102	3711	2889	10	684	128
1997	111	4236	3388	10	716	122
1998	113	4583	3669	14	719	181
1999	111	4532	3780	6	623	123
2000	138	5606	4732	8	775	91
2001	140	5867	4999	5	753	110
2002	137	6082	5159	6	763	154
2003	129	5635	4807	9	695	124

3.2 Zaposleni in usposobljeni invalidi po vrstah invalidnosti in pravnem razmerju, 2003
Employed disabled and rehabilitated persons by disability and legal relation, 2003

	Po vrstah invalidnosti By types of disability								Companies - total
	skupaj total	gibalni invalidi motion handicap	s poško- dovanim vidom eyesight handicap	s poško- dovanim sluhom hearing handicap	duševno prizadeti mental handicap	poklicna bolezen occupatio- nal disease	bolezen illness	drugi invalidi other disabled persons	
V podjetjih - skupaj	5635	1172	159	212	323	292	2990	487	Companies - total
Delovni invalidi	4807	1049	129	103	58	258	2839	371	Disabled workers
Vojni invalidi	9	1	2	-	1	1	3	1	Disabled soldiers
Invalidne osebe ¹⁾	695	114	24	85	195	33	139	105	Disabled persons ¹⁾
Kategorizirani mladostniki	124	8	4	24	69	-	9	10	Categorized juveniles

1) Invalidne osebe so invalidi z zmanjšano delovno sposobnostjo, ki jih pošiljajo na usposabljanje skupnosti pokojninskega in invalidskega zavarovanja, zavodi za zaposlovanje, organizacije oz. podjetja.
Disabled persons are persons with reduced working ability who are sent to training by the community of pension and disability insurance, employment offices, organisations or companies.

Slika 4: Zaposleni invalidi in invalidi na usposabljanju po pravnem razmerju, 31. 12. 2003
Chart 4: Employed disabled and rehabilitated persons by legal relation, 31 December 2003



3.3 Zaposleni invalidi in invalidi na usposabljanju po pravnem razmerju in proizvodnih programih in storitvah, 2003

Disabled persons in paid employment and training by legal relation and production programs and services, 2003

	Invalidi Disabled persons							
	zaposleni employed		na usposabljanju in training					
	skupaj total	v podjetjih za zaposlovanje invalidov in companies for emplo- yment of the disabled	delajo doma working at home	skupaj total	na strokovnem usposabljanju in professional training	na prekvalifikaciji in retraining		
Pravno razmerje								
V podjetjih - skupaj	5539	5521	18	96	94	2	Companies - total	
od tega ženske	2088	2075	13	46	46	-	of that women	
Delovni invalidi	4801	3784	17	6	4	2	Disabled workers	
Vojni invalidi	9	9	-	-	-	-	Disabled soldiers	
Invalidne osebe ¹⁾	613	612	1	82	82	-	Disabled persons ¹⁾	
Kategorizirani mladostniki	116	116	-	8	8	-	Categorized juveniles	
Proizvodni programi in storitve								
Podjetja - skupaj	5539	5521	18	96	94	2	Companies - total	
od tega ženske	2084	2075	13	46	46	-	of that women	
Proizvodni programi	3146	3144	2	68	67	1	Production programs	
Storitve	2393	2377	16	28	27	1	Services	

3.4 Invalidi na usposabljanju po plačniku njihovega usposabljanja in bivanja v domu, 2003

Disabled persons in training, by payment for training and staying in homes, 2003

Skupaj Total	Usposabljanje invalidov oz. njihovo bivanje plačujejo Training and staying in the institution or company is paid								
	v celoti fully				delno partly				
	ZPIZ Institute for Pension and Disability Ins.	zavod za zaposlova- nje employ- ment office	podjetje company	usposoblje- ni sam themselves	ZPIZ Institute for Pension and Disability Ins.	zavod za zapo- slovanje employ- ment office	podjetje company		
V podjetjih - skupaj	96	2	79	-	-	-	15	-	Companies - total
Samo usposabljanje	91	1	75	-	-	-	15	-	Training
Usposabljanje in bivanje	5	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	Training and staying

3.5 Invalidi na usposabljanju, zaposleni invalidi in drugi zaposleni (zdravi) po šolski izobrazbi, 2003

Disabled persons in training, employed disabled and other employed persons (healthy) by level of education, 2003

	Invalidi na usposa- bljanju Disabled persons in training	Zaposleni invalidi Employed disabled		Drugi zaposleni (zdravi) Other employed (healthy)		Direktorji Managers	
		skupaj total	od tega za določen čas of that temporarily	skupaj total	od tega za določen čas of that temporarily		
V podjetjih - skupaj	96	5539	202	6478	540	118	Companies - total
od tega ženske	46	2088	86	3078	194	13	of that women
Nedokončana osnovna šola	16	1003	9	728	45	-	Unfinished elementary school
Osnovna šola s prilagojenim programom	29	316	22	108	5	-	Elementary school with special program
Osnovna šola	9	1927	58	1525	86	-	Elementary school
2 do 3-letna srednja šola	34	1489	83	1794	171	3	2- to 3-year secondary school
4-5-letna srednja šola	8	717	26	1686	166	27	4-5-year secondary school
Višja šola	-	65	3	318	23	32	College
Visoka šola	-	12	1	164	27	15	University
Fakulteta	-	10	-	155	17	41	Faculty

METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

Namen statističnega opazovanja

centrov za socialno delo je zbrati podatke o uporabnikih teh centrov in o oblikah varstva in pomoči v njih ter o storitvah v sistemu socialnega varstva, do katerih so upravičene ogrožene skupine prebivalstva: To so zlasti otroci v posebnih življenjskih stiskah, invalidne osebe in starostniki ter odrasle osebe, ki so brez sredstev za življenje, ki zaradi starosti ali nezmožnosti za delo niso sposobni ustvariti dohodkov ali ki iz objektivnih razlogov nimajo sredstev za preživljvanje sebe in družinskih članov.

Namen statističnega opazovanja podjetij za strokovno usposabljanje in zaposlovanje invalidov je zbrati podatke o invalidih, ki so v teh ustanovah zaposleni oz. na usposabljanju.

Opazovane enote

so centri za socialno delo ter podjetja za strokovno usposabljanje in zaposlovanje invalidov.

Viri

Podatke nam posredujejo centri za socialno delo ter podjetja za strokovno usposabljanje in zaposlovanje invalidov.

Podatke o denarni socialni pomoči nam pošilja Ministrstvo za delo, družino in socialne zadeve.

Zajetje

Zajeti so centri za socialno delo, njihova dejavnost in v njih zaposleni delavci in tudi podjetja za strokovno usposabljanje in zaposlovanje invalidov. Zajetje slednjih je nekaj več kot 90 %.

Podatke o denarni socialni pomoči nam vsako leto posreduje Ministrstvo za delo, družino in socialne zadeve. Navajamo jih v tabelah 2.1, 2.2 in 2.3 ter v komentarju.

Definicije

Prikrajšani za normalno družinsko življenje so otroci in mladostniki, katerih starši so umrli, so neznanji (najdenčki), so jih zapustili ali ne skrbijo zanje. Sem sodijo tudi otroci in mladostniki, katerih staršem je sodišče z odločbo odvzelo starševske pravice, oziroma otroci in mladostniki, katerih starši zanemarjajo starševske pravice ali jih ne morejo izpolnjevati (so na prestajanju kazni, daljšem zdravljenju, kronično bolni itd.), otroci in mladostniki, katerih starši imajo neurejene medsebojne odnose (preprič, grobosti) ali katerih starši so vdani pojavom, ki so v nasprotju s splošno veljavnimi družbenimi normami oz. te norme kršijo.

Otroci in mladostniki z vedenjskimi in osebnostnimi težavami so tisti, pri katerih je vedenjska in osebnostna težavnost tolikšna, da je ogrožen njihov zdrav razvoj oziroma, da ogrožajo svojo okolico v tolikšni meri, da so potrebni varstva, vzgoje, izobraževanja oziroma zahtevajo posebno obravnavanje.

Otroci in mladostniki in mlajše polnoletne osebe z motnjami v duševnem razvoju so težko, težje, zmerno in lažje duševno prizadeti ali na meji normalnih sposobnosti.

Otroci in mladostniki in mlajše polnoletne osebe z motnjami v telesnem razvoju so slepi, slabovidni, imajo slušne, govorne in druge telesne motnje ali več vrst motenj.

Begavci so otroci in mladostniki, ki se klatijo, bežijo od doma ali šole.

Odrasli z vedenjskimi in osebnostnimi težavami so storilci kaznivih

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

The purpose of the statistical survey

of centres for social work is to collect the data on their users, on forms of protection in them and on services within the social welfare system that endangered groups of population are entitled to. By endangered groups of population we mean children in special living conditions, disabled persons, old people and adults who are without means of livelihood, who, due to old age or inability to work, are unable to create income or who, due to objective reasons, do not have enough resources to support themselves and their families.

The purpose of the statistical survey of companies for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled is to collect the data on disabled persons who are employed or in training in these institutions.

Observation units

are centres for social work and companies for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled.

Sources

Data are sent to us by centres for social work and by companies for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled.

Data on financial social assistance are sent to us by the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs.

Coverage

Covered are centres for social work, their activity and persons employed by them as well as companies for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled, which are covered in just over 90%.

Data on financial social assistance are collected and sent to us every year by the Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs. Financial assistance is shown in Tables 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 and in the comment.

Definitions

Deprived of a normal family life are children and youth whose parents have died, whose parents are unknown (foundlings) or whose parents have left them or do not take care of them. Included are also children and youth whose parents' parental rights were taken away by the court, children and youth whose parents neglect their parental duties or are unable to fulfil them (are imprisoned, are under longer medical treatment, are chronically ill, etc.), children and youth whose parents have unsettled mutual relations (quarrels, violence) or whose parents' behaviour deviates from generally accepted social norms.

Behaviourally and personally disturbed children and youth are children and youth whose behavioural or personal problems are such that their healthy development is in danger or who present danger to the society to such extent that they need protection, education or special treatment.

Mentally disturbed children, youth and young adults are severely, heavily, moderately or lightly mentally disturbed or are on the border of normal ability.

Physically disturbed children, youth and young adults are blind or weak-sighted, have hearing or speaking problems, other physical disturbances or several disturbances at the same time.

Runaways are children and youth who roam around, run away from home, school, etc.

Behaviourally and personally disturbed adults are perpetrators of



dejanj, ki so bili pravnomočno obsojeni in so deležni pomoči centra za socialno delo že v času prestajanja kazni oziroma po prestani kazni.

V to skupino oseb prištevamo tudi uživalce mamil (alkoholike ali zasvojene s prepovedanimi drogami), ki ogrožajo sebe, družino in okolje v tolikšni meri, da jim je potrebna psihosocialna pomoč, in druge, ki kršijo splošne družbene norme, prosačijo, se ukvarjajo s prostitucijo in podobno.

Invalidne odrasle osebe so osebe, ki zaradi telesne invalidnosti ali duševnih motenj niso sposobne za delo in potrebujejo družbeno pomoč. To so slepi in slabovidni, slušno prizadeti, duševno nezadostno razviti, duševno in živčno bolni, osebe s telesnimi okvarami ter drugi invalidi.

Materialno ogroženi so odrasle osebe, ki sploh nimajo ali nimajo dovolj sredstev za svoje osnovne življenjske potrebe ali za osnovne potrebe svoje družine. Sem uvrščamo tudi osebe, stare 60 let in starejše, ki imajo zemljo, a je zaradi starosti ne morejo obdelovati in si tako ne morejo pridobiti osnovnih sredstev za življenje.

Socialnovarstvene storitve po zakonu o socialnem varstvu so:

- socialna preventiva,
- prva socialna pomoč,
- osebna pomoč,
- pomoč družini za dom,
- pomoč družini na domu (socialna oskrba in socialni servis).

Socialna preventiva je namenjena preprečevanju socialnih stisk in organizaciji samopomoči socialno ogroženih.

Prva socialna pomoč obsega pomoč pri prepoznavanju in opredelitvi socialne stiske in težave, oceno možne rešitve ter seznanitev upravičenca o vseh možnih oblikah socialno varstvenih storitev in denarne socialne pomoči ter obveznostih ter seznanitev o mreži izvajalcev teh pomoči.

Osebna pomoč obsega svetovanje, urejanje in vodenje z namenom, da bi posamezniku omogočili razvijanje, dopolnjevanje, ohranjanje ter izboljšanje socialnih zmožnosti.

Pomoč družini za dom obsega strokovno svetovanje in pomoč pri urejanju odnosov med družinskim članom ter pri skrbi za otroke in usposabljanje družine za opravljanje njene vloge v vsakdanjem življenu.

Pomoč družini na domu sestavlja:

- **socialna oskrba na domu** ter
- **socialni servis (mobilna pomoč)**.

Socialna oskrba na domu obsega oskrbo upravičenca v primeru invalidnosti, starosti ter v drugih primerih, ko socialna oskrba na domu lahko nadomesti institucionalno varstvo.

Do socialne oskrbe na domu so upravičene osebe:

- stare nad 65 let, ki so zaradi starosti ali pojavov, ki spremljajo starost, nesposobne za samostojno življenje;
- s statusom invalida po zakonu o družbenem varstvu duševno in telesno prizadetih oseb;
- druge invalidne osebe, ki jim je priznana pravica do tuje pomoči in nega za opravljanje večine življenskih funkcij,
- kronično bolne in osebe z dolgotrajnimi okvarami zdravja, ki nimajo priznanega statusa invalida, pa so po oceni pristojnega centra za socialno delo brez občasne pomoči druge osebe nesposobne za samostojno življenje,
- hudo bolni otrok ali otrok s težko motnjijo v duševnem razvoju, ki ni vključen v organizirane oblike varstva.

criminal acts who were legally sentenced and are assisted by the centre for social work already while serving their sentence or after they finished serving it.

Behaviourally and personally disturbed adults are also drug users (alcoholics or drug addicts) who endanger themselves, their families and people around them to such extent that they need psycho-social help, as well as others who break generally accepted social norms, beg or deal with prostitution and similar.

Disabled adults are people who, due to their physical disability or mental problems, are incapable of working and need social assistance. They may be blind or weak-sighted, have hearing problems, are mentally underdeveloped, mentally ill or neurotics, physically handicapped or otherwise disabled.

Persons with financial problems are adults who do not have any or enough financial means to satisfy their basic needs or the needs of their families. Included are persons over 60 years of age who have land but due to their age cannot cultivate it and are thus unable to obtain basic livelihood.

According to the Social Assistance and Social Services Act, **social welfare services** are:

- social prevention
- first social assistance
- personal assistance
- assistance to a family for home
- assistance to a family at home (social provision and social service)

Social prevention is intended for preventing social distress and organising self-help of materially deprived people.

First social assistance covers assistance in recognising and defining social distress and problems, evaluating possible solutions and making beneficiaries acquainted with all possible forms of social welfare services and financial social assistance as well as the network of service providers.

Personal assistance covers counselling, managing and guiding with the intention to enable individuals to develop, supplement, preserve or improve their social capacities.

Assistance to a family for home covers expert counselling and assistance in regulating relations among family members, taking care of children and training the family to perform its role in everyday life.

There are two types of assistance to a family at home:

- **social provision at home** and
- **social service (mobile assistance)**.

Social provision at home covers provision of beneficiaries in case of disability, old age and in other cases when social provision at home can replace institutional care.

Persons eligible to receive social provision at home:

- are over 65 years old and cannot live alone because of old age or characteristics associated with old age,
- have the status of disabled persons by the Act on Social Protection of Mentally and Physically Handicapped Persons,
- are other disabled persons who have the right to receive assistance and care for performing most of their functions,
- are chronically ill or have long lasting health problems, do not have the status of disabled persons but are according to the competent centre for social work incapable of living alone without occasional help by other persons,
- are severely ill children or children with severe mental disability who are not included in organised forms of care.



Socialni servis (mobilna pomoč) je pomoč pri hišnih in drugih opravilih v primeru otrokovega rojstva, bolezni invalidnosti, starosti.

Denarna pomoč kot edini vir preživljanja je pomoč osebam, ki so trajno nezmožne za delo, in osebam, starejšim od 60 let, če so brez vsakršnih dohodkov oz. prejemkov, brez premoženja in nimajo nikogar, ki bi jih bil dolžan in sposoben preživljati, in živijo doma. Merila za pridobitev te pomoči so objavljena v 24. čl. Zakona o socialnem varstvu (Ur. I. RS št. 54/92).

Denarno pomoč kot edini vir preživljanja je s septembrom 2001 zamenjala denarna socialna pomoč - trajna.

Denarni dodatek je bila začasna denarna pomoč posamezniku ali družini, ki si ni mogla zagotoviti sredstev za preživljanje, in je bila univerzalne narave.

Enkratni denarni dodatek je bila enkratna denarna pomoč upravičencem za premostitev trenutne materialne ogroženosti.

Denarna socialna pomoč je denarna pomoč (v izjemnih primerih se lahko deloma ali v celoti izplača v naravi v obliki bonov, naročilnice, plačila računov itd.) dodeljena upravičencem, ki si ne morejo sami zagotoviti preživetja z delom, s pravicami iz dela ali zavarovanja, z dohodki iz premoženja in iz drugih virov oziroma z nadomestili ali prejemki po drugih predpisih ali s pomočjo tistih, ki so ga dolžni preživljati, ali na drug način.

Denarna socialna pomoč je vezana na minimalni dohodek, ki se usklajuje enkrat letno in sicer v mesecu januarju za indeks cen življenskih potrebovščin za obdobje zadnjih dvajset mesecev pred mesecem uskladitve, uporablja pa se od prvega dne naslednjega meseca po uskladitvi.

Denarna socialna pomoč se dodeli za določen čas. V primeru, da je upravičenec trajno nezmožen za delo, in je brez vsakršnih dohodkov oz. prejemkov ter brez premoženja in nima nikogar, ki bi ga bil dolžan in sposoben preživljati, in živi doma, se mu dodeli **trajna denarna socialna pomoč**.

Denarna socialna pomoč je bila uvedena z Zakonom o spremembah in dopolnitvah zakona o socialnem varstvu (Ur. list RS, št. 26/2001), ki je pričel veljati s 1. septembrom 2001 in je v celoti nadomestila denarno pomoč kot edini vir preživljanja, denarni dodatek in enkratni denarni dodatek.

Zakon o socialnem varstvu je predvidel štiri vrste **denarnih socialnih pomoči**.

Denarna socialna pomoč – za obdobje; dodeli se za določen čas, in sicer glede na okoliščine. Prvič se dodeli največ za tri mesece, ponovno pa največ za šest mesecev. Denarna socialna pomoč se lahko dodeli največ za obdobje enega leta, če zaradi starosti nad 60 let, bolezni ali invalidnosti ali drugih okoliščin ni mogoče pričakovati izboljšanja socialnega položaja upravičenca.

Denarna socialna pomoč – trajna; upravičencu nad 60 let in tistemu, ki je trajno nezmožen za delo in je brez vsakršnih dohodkov oziroma prejemkov ter brez premoženja in nima nikogar, ki bi ga bil dolžan in sposoben preživljati, in živi doma, se dodeli trajna denarna socialna pomoč. Trajno nezmožnost za delo ugotavlja invalidska komisija po predpisih o pokojninskem in invalidskem zavarovanju.

Izredna denarna socialna pomoč – za obdobje; se lahko dodeli v izrednih okoliščinah. To pomoč se lahko dodeli tudi v primerih, ko upravičenec sicer presega "cenzus" za dodelitev denarne socialne pomoči, a se je iz razlogov, na katere ni mogel vplivati, znašel v položaju materialne ogroženosti. Dodeli se jo za obdobje, kar pomeni za

Social service (mobile assistance) is assistance in housework or other work in case of childbirth, illness, disability and old age.

Financial assistance as the only source of subsistence is assistance to persons who are permanently unable to work and to persons over 60 years of age who live at home but have no income or property and have no one who would be obliged or capable to support them. Criteria for obtaining this assistance are described in Article 24 of the Social Assistance and Social Services Act (OJ RS No. 54/92).

Financial assistance as the only source of subsistence was replaced by permanent financial social assistance in September 2001.

Financial assistance was temporary assistance to individuals or families who could not provide funds for living and was of universal nature.

Financial assistance - one-off was a one-time financial assistance given to persons in order to bridge current financial difficulties.

Financial social assistance is financial assistance (exceptionally it can be given in kind in the form of coupons, order forms, payment of bills, etc.) given to beneficiaries that cannot provide their own living by working, with rights from work or insurance, with income from property and from other sources, or with benefits or receipts according to other regulations, or with the help of those who are obliged to support them or in some other way.

Financial social assistance depends on the minimum income, which is adjusted once a year in January according to the consumer price index for the period of the last twelve months before the month of adjustment. It is used from the first day of the next month after the adjustment.

Financial social assistance is temporary. In case the beneficiary is permanently incapacitated for work and is without any income or receipts and without any property and has nobody who would be obliged and capable to support him and lives at home, a **permanent financial social assistance is given**.

Financial social assistance was introduced with the Act Amending the Social Assistance and Social Services Act (OJ RS 26/2001), which came into force on 1 September 2001 and replaced financial assistance as the only source of livelihood, financial assistance and single financial assistance.

According to the Social Assistance and Social Services Act, there are four types of **financial social assistance**.

Financial social assistance - for limited period of time is temporary assistance depending on circumstances. For the first time it is given for three months at the most, while for the second time it is given for six months at the most. Financial social assistance can be given for one year at the most if because of old age (60+), illness, disability or other circumstances improvement of the beneficiary's social situation cannot be expected.

Permanent financial social assistance is given to beneficiaries who are over 60 years old and to those who are permanently unable to work, have no income or property, have no one who would be obliged or capable to support them and live at home. Permanent inability to work is determined by the disability commission in accordance with regulations on pension and disability insurance.

Extraordinary financial social assistance - for limited period of time can be given in extraordinary circumstances, however, it can also be given when beneficiaries exceed the "census" for obtaining financial social assistance but for reasons outside of their influence they have financial problems. It is given for a period of time, i.e. for financial

materialno ogroženost, ki bo trajala več kot dva meseca.

Izredna denarna socialna pomoč – enkratna; velja enako kot za izredno denarno socialno pomoč – za obdobje, vendar se jo podeli v enkratnem znesku, ker gre za trenutno materialno ogroženost.

Delovni invalidi so zavarovanci, ki so si zaradi invalidnosti pridobili katero od pravic iz invalidskega zavarovanja po Zakonu o pokojninskem in invalidskem zavarovanju (Ur. I. št. 12/92).

Vojni invalidi so vojaški vojni invalidi, vojaški mirnodobni invalidi in civilni vojni invalidi (Zakon o vojnih invalidih, Ur. I. št. 63/95).

Invalidne osebe (invalidi po Zakonu o usposabljanju in zaposlovanju invalidnih oseb, Ur. I. št. 18/76 - ZUZIO) so invalidi z zmanjšano delovno sposobnostjo, ki zaradi svoje bolezni ali duševne prizadetosti potrebujejo pri usposabljanju in zaposlovanju posebno strokovno pomoč in imajo pravico do posebnega družbenega varstva, nimajo pa kot invalidne osebe zagotovljenega tega varstva po drugih predpisih.

Kategorizirani mladostniki so otroci, mladostniki in mlajše polnoletne osebe, ki zaradi motenj v telesnem in duševnem razvoju potrebujejo posebne oblike vzgoje, izobraževanja in usposabljanja (Zakon o izobraževanju in usposabljanju otrok in mladostnikov z motnjami v telesnem in duševnem razvoju, Ur. I. SRS št. 19/76).

Objavljanje rezultatov

Letno:

- Statistične informacije. Centri za socialno delo, podjetja za strokovno usposabljanje in zaposlovanje invalidov
- Statistični letopis Republike Slovenije
- Rezultati raziskovanj

KOMENTAR

V tej številki Statističnih informacij objavljamo vrsto podatkov, ki se nanašajo na socialnovarstvene storitve in denarno socialno pomoč centrov za socialno delo, na dejavnost podjetij za usposabljanje in zaposlovanje invalidov in na osebe, ki so pri tem udeležene (to so uporabniki teh ustanov in zaposleni v teh ustanovah).

Med uporabniki centrov za socialno delo prevladujejo predvsem otroci in mladostniki iz materialno ogroženih družin (teh je bilo v letu 2003 52,0%). Sledijo otroci in mladostniki, prikrajšani za normalno družinsko življenje (30,1 %), otroci z vedenjskimi in osebnostrnimi težavami (11,1 %), otroci z motnjami v duševnem razvoju (4,6 %) in otroci z motnjami v telesnem razvoju (2,1 %).

V zvezi z otroki in mladostniki prikazujemo nekatere oblike varstva, ki so jih bili deležni po zakonu o zakonski zvezi in družinskih razmerjih, in nekatere vzgojne ukrepe po kazenskem zakonu ter druge ukrepe, ki so jih doleteli, ter nekatere socialnovarstvene storitve, ki so jim bile na voljo.

Med odraslimi, ki so upravičeni do obravnavanih storitev in denarne socialne pomoči, je bilo največ materialno ogroženih (73,0 %). Sledili so stari nad 60 let, ki so bili brez sredstev za življenje, težje telesno in kronično bolni, ogroženi zaradi pojavorov, ki spremljajo staranje (8,1 %). Na tretjem mestu so bili invalidi (8,8 %), nato osebe z vedenjskimi in osebnostrnimi težavami (6,0 %) ter drugi odrasli in ostareli (4,0 %).

Med oblikami varstva, ki so jih bili deležni odrasli upravičenci, smo prikazali predvsem tiste, ki jih predpisjeta zakon o zakonski zvezi in družinskih razmerjih in zakon o družbenem varstvu duševno in telesno prizadetih oseb, prikazane pa so tudi socialnovarstvene storitve in prejeta sredstva ter druge oblike varstva.

V centrih za socialno delo je bilo zaposlenih 1 370 delavcev ali za 1,4 % manj kot leto prej. Prevladovale so ženske (90,1 %). Med vsemi delavci

problems that will exceed two months.

Extraordinary financial social assistance - one-off. For this assistance the same holds true as for assistance for limited period of time, except that it is given as a lump sum to solve the current financial problems.

Disabled workers are insured persons who, due to their disability, gained one of the rights from the disability insurance according to the Pension and Disability Insurance Act (OJ RS No. 12/92).

Disabled soldiers are disabled war veterans, peacetime military invalids and civilian war invalids (Disabled Soldiers Act, OJ RS No. 63/95).

Disabled persons (disabled by the Act on Training and Employment of the Disabled, OJ RS No. 18/76) are disabled people whose ability to work is reduced and who, due to their illness or mental handicap, need special expert assistance in their training and employment and are entitled to receive special social welfare, but do not have this welfare ensured according to other regulations.

Categorized juveniles are children, youth and young adults who, due to disturbances in their physical and mental development, need special forms of care, education and training (Act on Education and Training of Children and Youth with Disturbances in Physical and Mental Development, OJ SRS No. 19/76).

Publishing

Yearly:

- Rapid Reports. Centres for social work and companies for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled
- Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Slovenia
- Results of Surveys

COMMENT

This issue of Rapid Reports shows data on social welfare services and financial social assistance of centres for social work, data on companies for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled and data on users of these institutions and persons in paid employment in them.

Most users of centres for social work are children and youth from families with financial problems (52.0%). They are followed by children and youth deprived of a normal family life (30.1%), behaviourally and personally disturbed children and youth (11.1%), mentally disturbed children and youth (4.6%) and physically disturbed children and youth (2.1%).

In connection with children and youth, we show some forms of welfare according to the Marriage and Family Relations Act, some educational measures according to the penal law and other measures and social welfare services.

Most adult users of social welfare services and financial social assistance have financial problems (73.0%). They are followed by people over 60 years of age who have no means of living, are severely physically and chronically ill or have problems of old age (8.1%), disabled persons (8.8%), behaviourally and personally disturbed persons (6.0%) and other adults and old persons (4.0%).

Among forms of welfare for adults, we show forms prescribed by the Marriage and Family Relations Act and the Act on Social Protection of Mentally and Physically Handicapped Persons, as well as social welfare services and other forms of welfare.

There were 1,370 persons employed in centres for social work, which is 1.4% less than in 2002. Most of them were women (90.1%). Expert



je bilo 61,7 % strokovnih delavcev.

Eno od štirih denarno socialnih pomoči, je v letu 2003 prejemovalo povprečno mesečno 51 798 prejemnikov. Denarna socialna pomoč - za obdobje, je v povprečju znašala 47 800 SIT, denarna socialna pomoč – trajna, je znašala 43 056 SIT, izredna denarna socialna pomoč – za obdobje, 42 546 ter izredna denarna socialna pomoč – enkratna pa 43 795 SIT.

Invalidi so se strokovno usposabljali ali bili tudi zaposleni v 129 podjetjih za strokovno usposabljanje in zaposlovanje invalidov.

Med invalidi je bilo 37,9 % žensk. Nekaj več kot 58 % jih je bilo zaposlenih v različnih proizvodnih programih, drugi v storitvah.

personnel represents 61.7% of persons in paid employment.

One of the four types of financial social assistance was received on average by 51,798 beneficiaries per month. Average financial social assistance - for limited period of time amounted to SIT 47,800, permanent financial social assistance to SIT 43,056, extraordinary financial social assistance - for limited period of time to SIT 42,546 and extraordinary financial social assistance - one-off to SIT 43,795.

Disabled persons were trained or employed by 129 companies for vocational rehabilitation and employment of the disabled.

Of all disabled persons, 37.9% were women. Slightly more than 58% of them were employed in various production programs while others worked in services.

Sestavila / Prepared by: Zofija Savec

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