

# Annex 3

## / Examples of the use of digital technologies / ADM systems in welfare systems in Europe

Cases studies found in our report on Automating Society in the EU:

<https://algorithmwatch.org/en/automating-society/>

- Child and family benefits
  - identifying children vulnerable to neglect in Denmark
  - detecting learning problems in primary and secondary schools to help teachers find "problematic" pupils in Slovenia
  - systems on municipality level to prevent and detect truancy and early school-leaving and initiatives to detect child abuse and/or domestic violence in the Netherlands
  - non-transparent use of allocation systems to place children in nurseries, preschools and schools in Poland
  - experiments and tests of predictive AI analytics in child welfare and psychiatry services in Finland
  - service to automatically detecting dyslexia in children sold to schools and municipalities in Sweden
  - expert system assessing the risk of violence in adolescents (aged 12-18) in Spain
- Unemployment support:
  - allocating benefits to the unemployed in Poland
  - automated system to calculate unemployment benefits and to allocate support in Spain
- Health protection:
  - allocating treatment for patients in the public health system in Italy
  - experiments with systems to maximize patient engagement and medical compliance in Italy
  - radiological screening with IBM Watson in Denmark
- Old-age benefits / elderly care
  - planning elderly care – predictive system in Denmark
  - prediction system to provide social aid to elderly people in Spain (Bilbao, Barcelona)
- Welfare/ Social benefits:
  - detecting welfare fraud in the Netherlands
  - assigning social benefits in Sweden
  - automated benefit processing, detection (or prevention) of fraud or misunderstanding, and customer data analytics in Finland
  - automated payments and control of social funds in Denmark
  - calculation of personalised budgets for social care in the United Kingdom
- Predictive policing in many EU Member States