

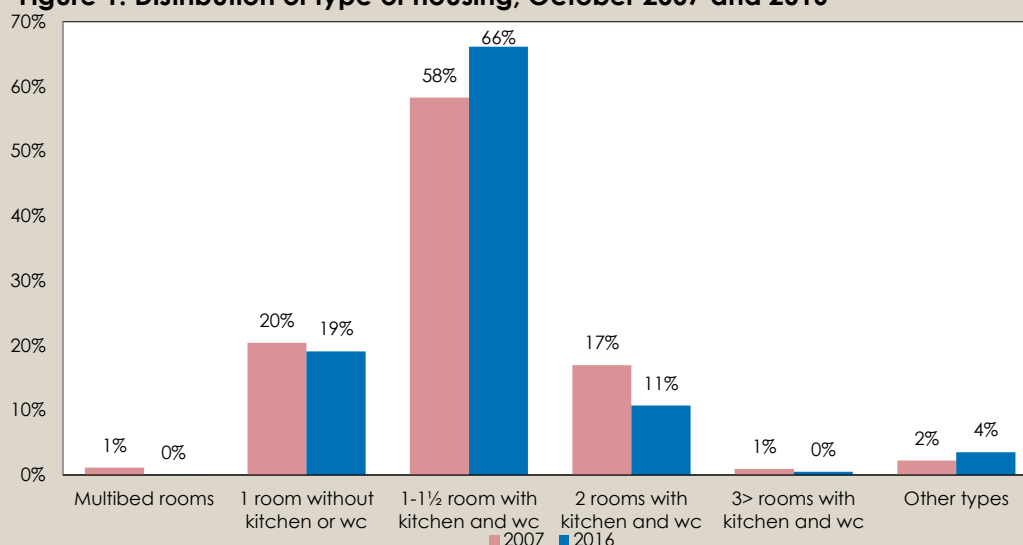
Statistics on Elderly and People with Impairments – Management Form 2016

The percentage of people living in special housing with their own fully equipped apartment is increasing. A total of 77 of those living in special housing live in this kind of accommodation. At the same time, the percentage of elderly people receiving services is decreasing, from more than 18 percent in 2007 to less than 16 percent in 2016.

More and more of those in special housing live in an individual residence

Most of those in special housing live in an individual fully equipped apartment, but there are variations for both the elderly and those with impairments. Figure 1 shows that 77 percent of everyone in special housing lived in a fully equipped apartment in October 2016. A fully equipped apartment means living alone and having a kitchen, WC and shower. The percentage living in this kind of apartment with three or more rooms, or in multi-bed rooms, has almost disappeared between 2007 and 2016. However, the type of housing that has decreased the most between 2007 and 2016 is two-room apartments. The majority, 66 percent, live in a fully equipped apartment with 1-1½ rooms, and this proportion has increased by 8 percentages during the last ten years.

Figure 1. Distribution of type of housing, October 2007 and 2016

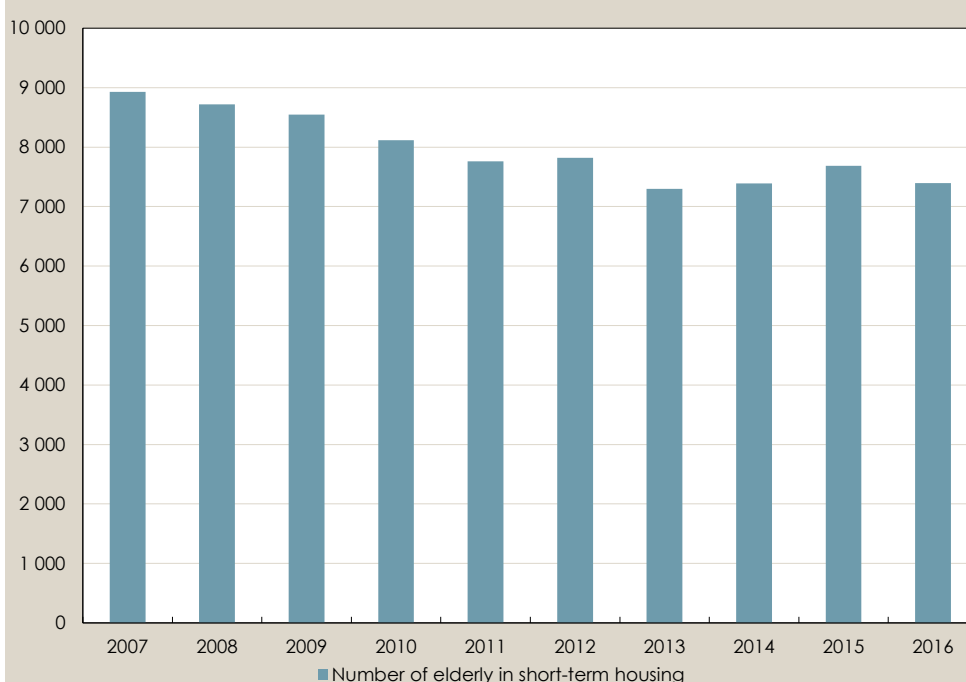


Source: Statistics on care and help services to Elderly and Persons with Impairments, The National Board of Health and Welfare

Number of people in short-term housing is decreasing

Short-term housing is a place to stay outside the regular home for short-term care and health care with personnel around the clock. The number of elderly people staying in short-term housing has decreased over the years (Figure 2). From 2007 to 2016 the number has fallen from around 8,900 persons to almost 7,400 persons, a decrease of almost 20 percent. These placements are often used for rehabilitation, care, intermittent care and respite for relatives.

Figure 2. Number of persons in short-term housing, October 2007 to 2016



Source: Statistics on care and help services to Elderly and Persons with Impairments, The National Board of Health and Welfare

Percentage of elderly people with services is decreasing

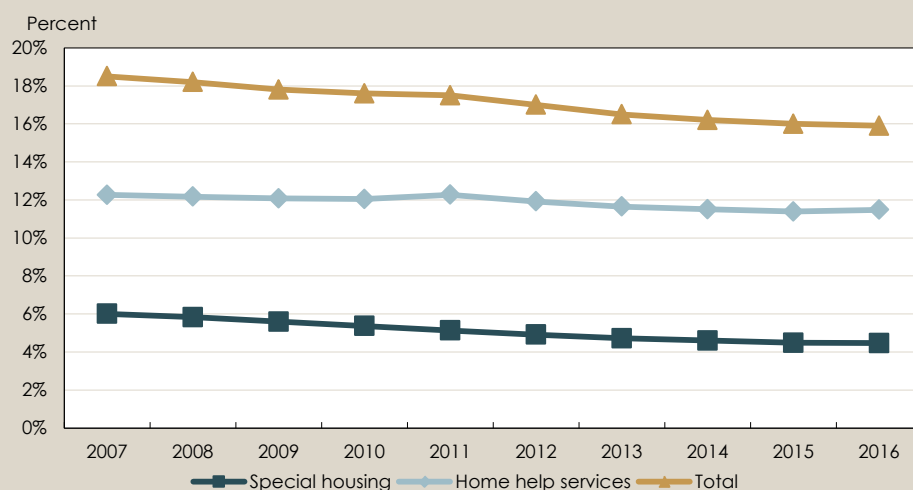
Just over 88,900 people aged 65 years or older lived permanently in special housing on 1 October 2016. In total, almost 228,500 people in the same age group lived in ordinary housing and received home help services on the same date.

A total of almost 16 percent of those aged 65 years or older received one of these two services (Figure 3). In ten years, the number receiving home help service has increased by almost 30,000 while the number in special housing has de-

creased by over 8,500. In 2007, 18.5 percent of the population in the age group received one of these services.

Figure 3 also shows that even if the percentage receiving home help has decreased somewhat, this decrease is because of the reduction in special housing.

Figure 3. Percentage of population with services, October 2007 to 2016



Source: Statistics on care and help services to Elderly and Persons with Impairments, The National Board of Health and Welfare

More information

You can find more tables, graphs and information in the following Excel file (in Swedish, but with English list of terms):
www.socialstyrelsen.se/publikationer2017/2017-2-18

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