
Statistics on Care and Services for Persons with Impairments 2024

The most common services provided to persons aged 0–64 with impairments, in accordance with the Social Services Act, in 2024 were living support, home help service and security alarm. In total 63 000 persons with impairments had at least one service under the Social Services Act (2001:453) on 31 October 2024.

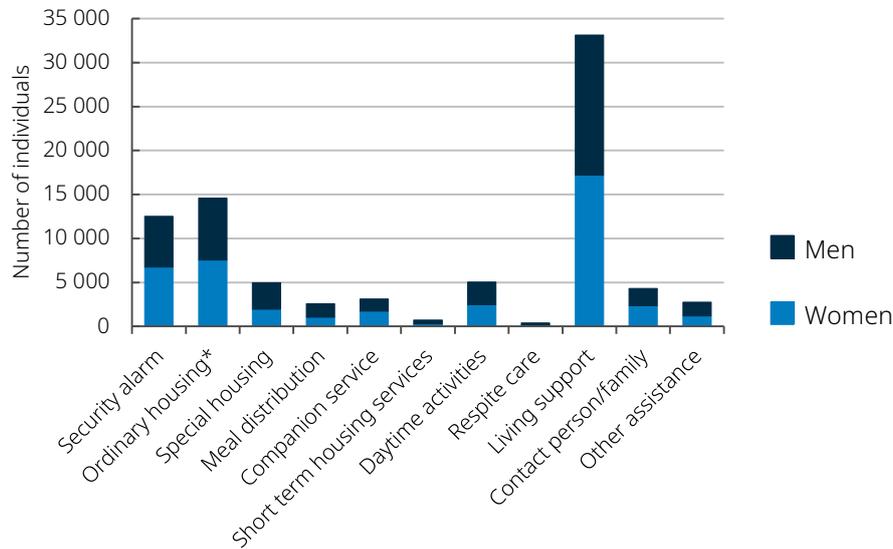
About municipal services for persons with impairments

Persons with impairments can be serviced both according to the Social Services Act (SoL), covered here, and according to The Act concerning Support and Service to Persons with Certain Functional Disabilities (LSS). Services according to LSS is covered in a separate report. Some persons can have services both according to SoL and according to LSS.

Living support most common service

As of October 31, 2024, nearly 63,000 people with disabilities had at least one ongoing decision regarding support under the Swedish Social Services Act (SoL). The most common type of support was housing assistance, provided to just over 33,000 individuals, followed by home care in ordinary housing (15,000 people) and personal safety alarms (12,000 people). A total of 32,000 women and 31,000 men had decisions for social service support. The gender distribution among those receiving support on October 31, 2024, was relatively even – 51 percent women and 49 percent men – with minor variations between the different types of support, as shown in Figure 1. Compared to the previous year, the number of people receiving support under SoL has increased by 3.2 percent. Living support means support of daily living for persons with an intellectual or psychological impairment living in ordinary housing. Living support can be practical as well and social and aims to strengthen the ability of a person to function in everyday life, at home as well as in society.

Figure 1. Number of people with disabilities 0–64 years old with ongoing decisions on support under SoL as of 31 October 2024, by sex and type of support

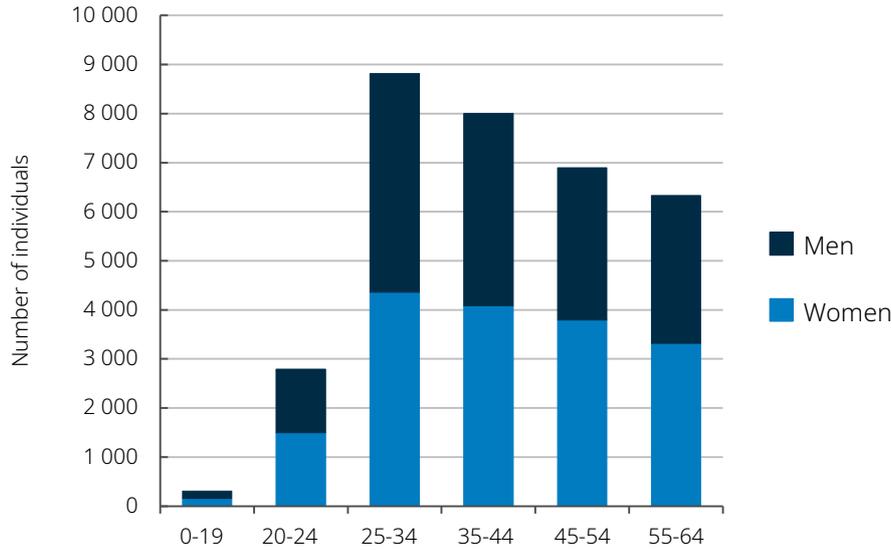


Source: National Register of Care and Social Services for the persons with Impairment, The National Board of Health and Welfare.

Age group 55–64 has most persons receiving service

The highest number of people with disabilities who have an ongoing decision regarding social service support is found in the 55–64 age group. However, there are differences when looking at the three most common types of support. For housing assistance, the largest number of recipients is in the 25–34 age group, as shown in Figure 2. For home care in ordinary housing and personal safety alarms, the largest number of recipients is in the 55–64 age group. This age group is clearly dominant among those receiving these types of support. Among those receiving home care, 55 percent of women and 58 percent of men are in this age group. For personal safety alarms, 64 percent of women and 67 percent of men fall within this age range.

Figure 2. Number of people with disabilities 0–64 years old receiving living support as of 31 October 2024, by sex and age

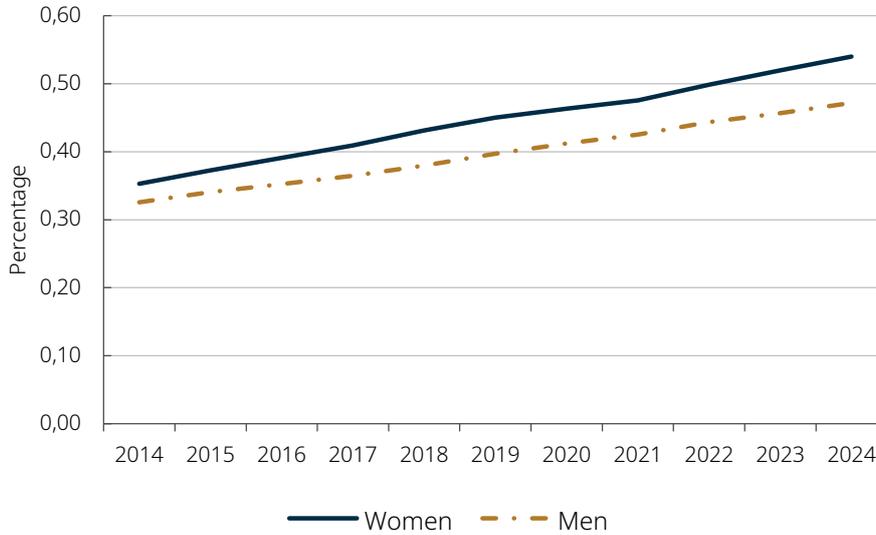


Source: National Register of Care and Social Services for the persons with Impairment, The National Board of Health and Welfare.

Housing Support under the Social Services Act (SoL) Continues to Increase

The proportion of the population aged 0–64 receiving housing support as a social service has increased during the period 2014–2024. For women, the proportion has risen from 0.35 percent to 0.54 percent. For men, it has increased from 0.33 percent to 0.47 percent, as shown in Figure 3. However, previous analyses by the National Board of Health and Welfare indicate that part of this increase may be explained by a growing number of individuals with intellectual disabilities or autism being granted this support. A smaller share of new housing support decisions is granted to individuals who previously received other types of assistance. This suggests that relatively few have "switched" from services such as those provided under the LSS Act. (Services and Support for People with Disabilities – National Board of Health and Welfare, Progress Report 2023).

Figure 3. Percentage of individuals receiving living support 2014–2024, by sex



Source: National Register of Care and Social Services for the persons with Impairment, The National Board of Health and Welfare.

Regional Statistical Areas and Area Type

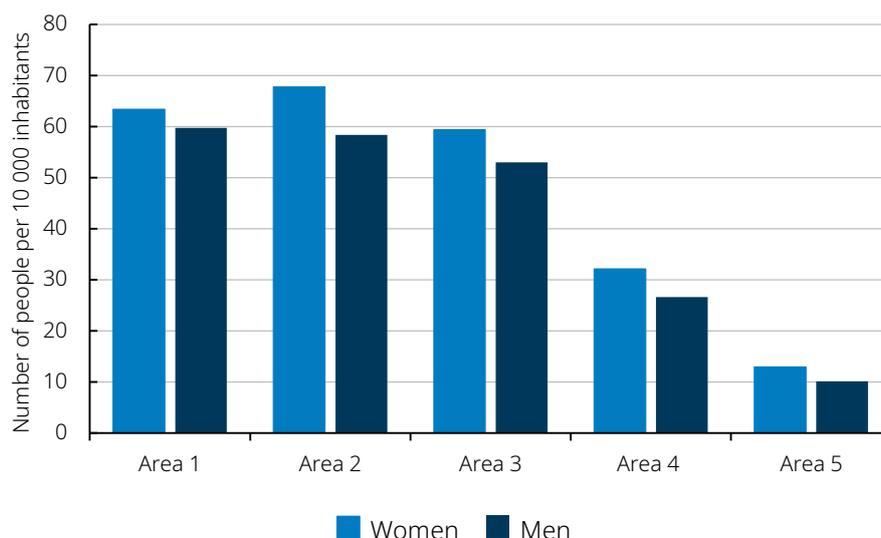
This fact sheet presents statistics based on area type, a socioeconomic classification derived from Regional Statistical Areas (RegSO). RegSO divides Sweden into 3,363 areas that align with county and municipal boundaries and are compiled based on the Swedish population as of December 31 each year—that is, all living individuals registered in Sweden. Area type is based on the Socioeconomic Index (SEI), which is calculated for each RegSO. The SEI consists of the average of three indicators: the proportion (within each area) of people aged 20–64 with less than upper secondary education, the proportion of individuals with low economic standard (regardless of age), and the proportion of people aged 20–64 receiving economic assistance and/or classified as long-term unemployed. A higher SEI value indicates greater socioeconomic vulnerability. Using the number of standard deviations from the mean, a grouped variable—area type—is created. This ranges from areas with significant socioeconomic challenges (Area Type 1) to those with very favourable socioeconomic conditions (Area Type 5).

SoL Support Services More Common in Disadvantaged Areas

This year’s fact sheet presents access to housing support under the Social Services Act (SoL), broken down by the socioeconomic index known as

area types. The analysis shows that the number of individuals with a decision for housing support is highest in socioeconomically disadvantaged areas (see Figure 4), that is, areas facing challenges or significant challenges. In these areas, the number of people receiving SoL services is roughly twice as high compared to areas with favourable or very favourable conditions. This applies to both women and men.

4. Number of people receiving housing support per 10,000 inhabitants as of 31 October 2024, by sex and type of socioeconomic area



Source: National Register of Care and Social Services for the persons with Impairment, The National Board of Health and Welfare. Statistics Sweden.

More information

You can find more tables, graphs and information here (select Tillhörande dokument och bilagor): (in Swedish, but with English list of terms). <https://www.socialstyrelsen.se/globalassets/sharepoint-dokument/artikelkatalog/statistik/2024-5-9107-tabeller.xlsx>

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