

# Statistics on the Functionally Impaired – Measures Specified by LSS 2016

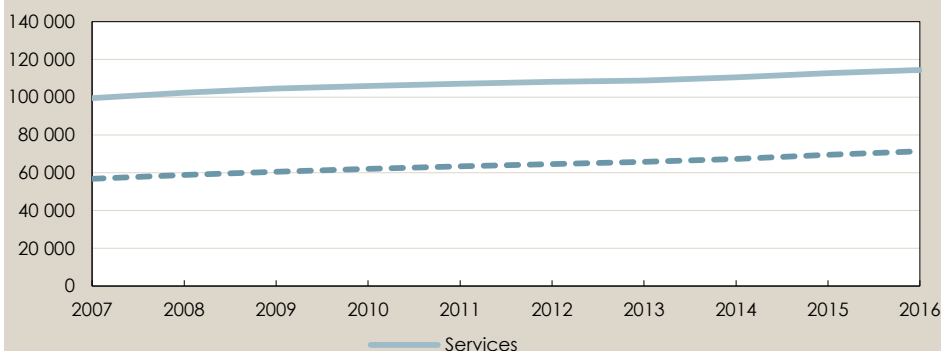
**The number of services provided by municipalities in accordance to LSS has increase, while the number of people receiving them has increased at a greater rate. Among the recipients of the services, there is a noticeably higher percentage of men compared to women, especially in the younger age groups.**

## Continued increase in services provided

On the first of October 2016 there were 71,400 people whom received LSS services from the municipalities. Because each person can receive several services, a total of 118,600 services in Sweden were provided. Compared to 2007, the number of people whom receive LSS services has increased by 26 percent.

**Figure 1. Total number of services provided\* and the number of people receiving them\***

In this figure, all services have been treated equally and are simply summed to form a



\* The service Counselling and other personal support has been excluded

Source: LSS Register , National Board of Health and Welfare

Both the number of LSS services provided and the number of people receiving these services have increased gradually since the year 2007. But the proportion between these two values has changed during the same time period. In 2007 each person received on average 1.75 services, but by 2016 this average had decreased to 1.6.

In relation to the population the increase in people whom have received LSS services has not been as strong. On the first of October 2007, about 62 out of 10,000 people in the population received at least one service in accordance with LSS. By 2016, that proportion had increase to 71, which is an increase by 15 percent.

**Table 1. Number of services and percentage change 2015–2016**

9 § LSS	Service	2015	2016	Percent change
1	Counselling and other personal support	4,351	4,115	-5.4
2	Personal assistance	4,295	4,575	6.5
3	Companion service	8,306	8,038	-3.2
4	Contact person	19,494	19,421	-0.4
5	Relief service in the home	3,762	3,791	0.8
6	Short stay away from home	9,695	9,593	-1.1
7	Short period of supervision for school-children over age of 12	4,377	4,422	1.0
8	Residence for children	1,048	986	-5.9
9	Residence for adults	26,484	27,098	2.3
10	Daily activities	35,340	36,598	3.6

Source: LSS Register, National Board of Health and Welfare

The total number of services has increased, but the change has varied between different services compared to the previous year. *Daily activities* and *Residences for adults* have increased the most, by about 1,250 and over 600 people respectively. Proportionally the service *Personal assistance* has increased the most with 6.5 percent. At the same time, both the services *Counselling and other personal support* and *Residence for children* decreased by over five percent, to 4,115 persons and 989 persons respectively.

#### **Personal assistance decided by the Swedish Social Insurance Agency**

People whom are granted the service Personal assistance according to LSS receive this help from their municipality. People who need more than 20 hours, however, can obtain a decision authorizing this from the Swedish Social Insurance Agency. The majority of the persons with more than 20 hours of assistance per week get the authorization from the Swedish Social Insurance Agency, according to the Social Insurance Code. The people with Personal assistance granted by the Swedish Social Insurance Agency are not included in this publication.

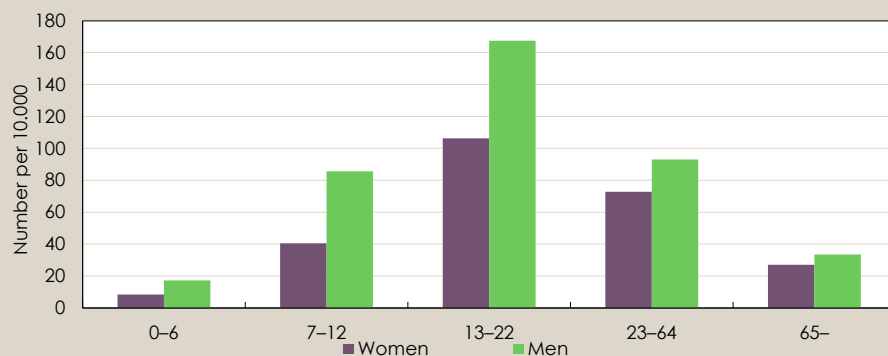
## Boys receive more support than girls

There is a noticeable difference between the degrees of LSS services given to men compared women, especially among the younger age groups. Boys up to and including the age of 6 receive twice as much support compared to girls of the same age. By the ages of 7–12 the difference between the sexes has increased to 2.12 times as high for boys. At the older age groups the differences decrease to 1.24 for people whom are 65 years or older.

This difference has existed for many years and has grown slightly in the last few years. In 2007, boys of ages 0–12 received 1.7 times as many services in accordance to LSS compared to girls of the same age group. By 2016 the difference had grown to 2.1 times.

**Figure 2. Number per 10,000 inhabitants with services\* in accordance with LSS**

Women and men in different age groups, 1 October 2016



\* The service Counselling and other personal support has been excluded

Source: LSS Register , 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 an English list of terms):

[www.socialstyrelsen.se/publikationer2017/2017-3-41](http://www.socialstyrelsen.se/publikationer2017/2017-3-41)

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