

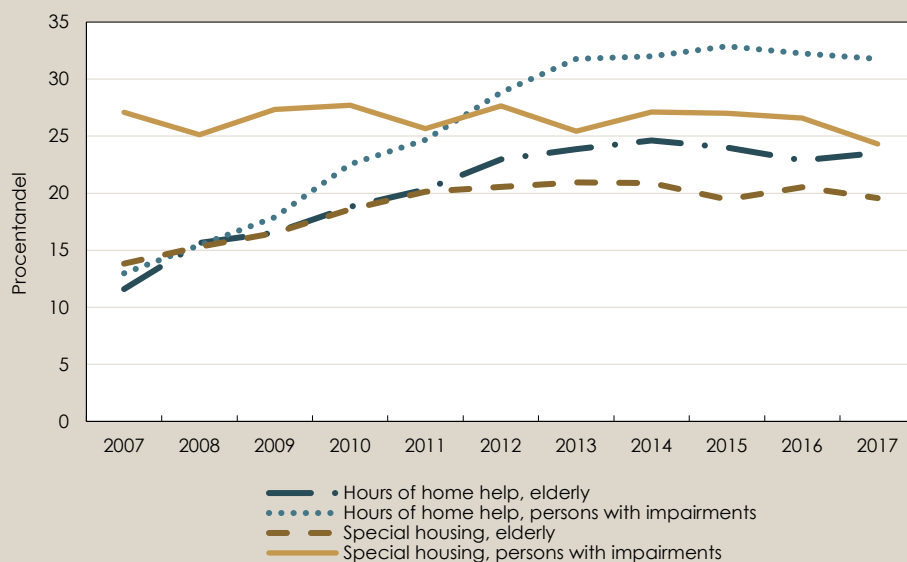
Statistics on Elderly and Persons with Impairments – Management Form 2017

The statistics bring up the most common services that elderly and persons with physical, psychological or intellectual impairments receive from the municipality or a company or foundation. In 2017 the proportion elderly and persons with impairments in private management has not changed compared to previous years whereas number persons of short-term housing has decreased.

Percentage of services in private management

The percentage of services carried out by private management for the elderly aged 65 and older has increased every year until 2014, but from 2015 the percentage has been between 19.5 and 21 percent. For persons with impairments that lived in special housing the percentage living in private management has been between 24 and 28 the whole period. The development of the proportion of privately managed services since 2007 is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. Percentage of services in private management



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

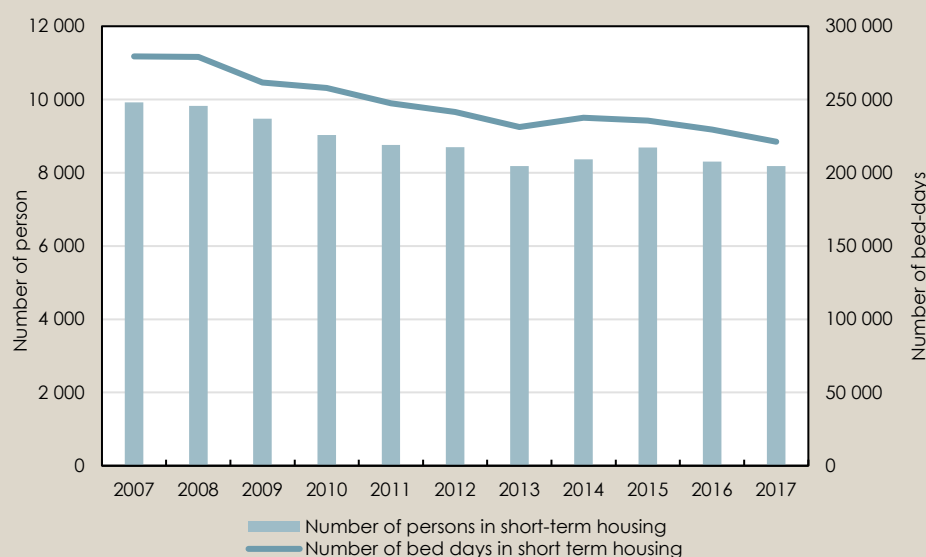
The percentage home-help in private management has been steadily around 23 percent for the elderly and 32 percent for persons with impairments since 2013.

In 2017 every elderly person was receiving 23.2 hours of home help in average each month whereas persons with impairments received 24.6 hours each month. In 2017 in municipal management the average home help hours for the elderly and persons with impairments are 21.6 and 21.7 respectively whereas in private management it is 30.8 for the elderly and 34.3 for persons with impairments.

The 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. These placements are often used for rehabilitation, care, intermittent care and respite for relatives. The number of persons staying in short-term housing and number of bed days in short term housing has decreased over the years. From 2007 to 2017 the number of people has fallen from around 9 920 to 8 180, a decrease of about 18 percent. The average number of bed days in short term housing decreased from 279 410 to 221 170, which is about 21 percent. Short term places are distributed to both the elderly and to persons with impairments. For the elderly the number of people in short-term housing decreased from 8 930 to 7 330, by 18 percent and the number of persons with impairments from 1 000 to 860, by 14 percent, between the years of 2007 and 2017(see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Number of persons in short-term housing and bed days in short-term housing October 2007 to 2017



Source: Statistics on care and help services to Elderly and Persons with Impairments, The National Board of Health and Welfare¹

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/publikationer2018/2018-2-22

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