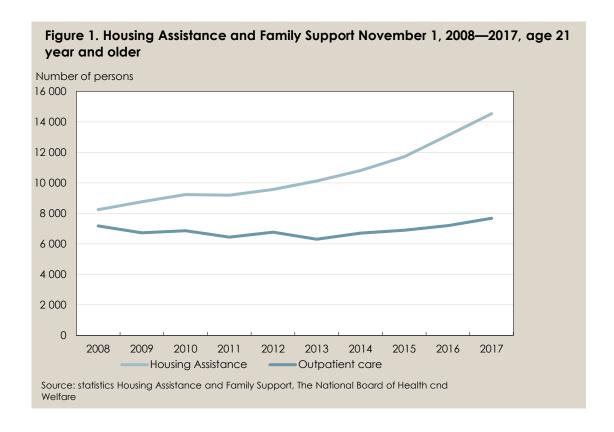


# Statistics on Housing Assistance and Family support 2017

The number of people with housing assistance continues to increase. The increase is 11 per cent compared with 2016. There are regional differences in the extent to which municipalities provide housing assistance. In Västmanland the level was eight times that of Blekinge

### The number of people receiving housing assistance continues to increase

More than 14 500 people received assistance related to housing under the Social Services Act on November 1, 2017, which represents an increase of close to 11 percent compared with November 1, 2016.



Seen over time, the number of persons aged 21 years and older who received housing assistance on November 1 increased by 76 percent over the period 2008-2017, from 8,200 to 14,500 people. Taking into account population growth, there

was an increase from 14 to 19 people per 10,000 inhabitants over the same period, an increase of 35 percent.

The duration of the housing assistance varies across the country. In two regions, Uppsala and Kronoberg, more than 90 percent of the recipients received more prolonged housing solutions. These forms of residence often refer to social leases where the social services of the municipalities are responsible for the first-hand contract whereas the individual is second-hand tenant.

In the metropolitan regions of Västra Götaland and Skåne, the proportion of more prolonged housing assistances was 44 and 36 percent, while the share was larger in the region of Stockholm, 57 per cent. Nationally the figure was 59 percent, the same figure as previous year.

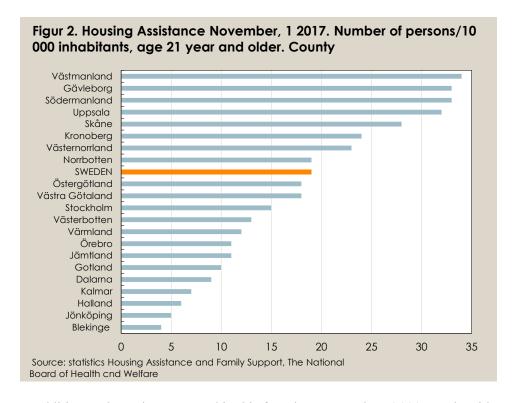
#### About the statistics

The statistics on housing assistance, institutional care, and family support refers to a diverse category of recipients without abuse or addiction aged 21 or over. These statistics include, for example, homelessness,, domestic violence, and family support.

Data refer to November 1 and as a total for 2017.

## Large regional differences in housing assistance

There are large geographical differences in the number of persons per 10,000 inhabitants who were receiving housing assistance. In the regions Västmanland, Gävleborg, Södermanland and Uppsala, more than 30 per 10,000 inhabitants receive accommodation. At the same time, fewer than 5 per 10,000 inhabitants were receiving this type of intervention in the region Blekinge.

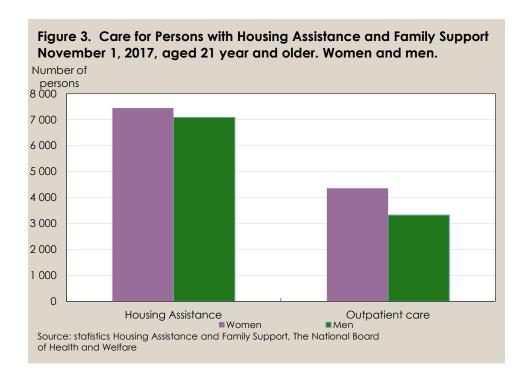


In addition to the actions reported in this fact sheet, more than 6,000 people with co-existing addiction disorders also received assistance related to housing on November 1, 2017 [1].

### Outpatient care more common among women

Means tested outpatient care are slightly more common among women than men. This also includes family support of different kinds. Among the close to 7,700 people who was subject to outpatient care on November 1, 2017, 57 percent were women. However, the number of people that was receiving housing assistance at the same date did not differ between the sexes.

The total number of persons who got means-tested outpatient care has increased by seven percent since November 1, 2016, from 7,200 to 7,700.



### References

1. Statistics on adults with substance abuse and addiction 2017 The National Board of Health and Welfare.

http://www.socialstyrelsen.se/publikationer2018/2018-5-18/

#### **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/publikationer2018/2018-9-9 If you want to use our statistical database (in Swedish): www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik/statistikdatabas/ovrigavuxnainomindivid-ochfamiljeomsorg

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