

Statistics on Housing Assistance and Family Support 2016

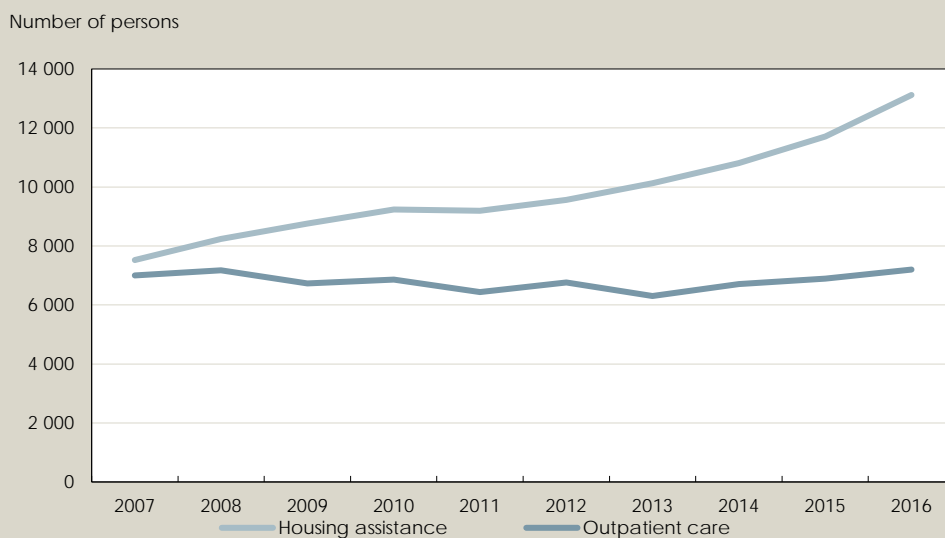
The number of people who receive housing assistance has increased over the last eight-year period. In the metropolitan municipalities, it has become more difficult to find permanent accommodation.

Growing number of people receiving Housing Assistance

On November 1, 2016, about 13,100 people were receiving housing assistance in accordance with the Swedish Social Services Act. This means an increase of about 12 per cent over the previous year.

In the last eight years, the number of people aged 21 years and over who receive housing assistance has increased by 56 per cent, from 7,500 to 13,100. The number per 10,000 habitants has risen from 14 to 23 persons over the same time period (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Number of persons receiving Housing Assistance and Family Support November 1, 2007–2016, aged 21 years and older



In two counties, Uppsala and Gotland, more than 90 per cent of the caretakers receiving housing assistance had long-term housing solutions.

In the metropolitan areas within the counties of Västra Götaland (Gothenburg) and Skåne (Malmö), the share of long-term housing solutions was 40 per cent,

and the share in Stockholm County was 56 per cent. This type of housing commonly means that the social services acts as the first tenant and the client as the second tenant. In the country as a whole, the level of long-term housing solutions was 60 per cent, an increase of 2 per cent from November 1, 2015.

About the statistics

The statistics on housing assistance, institutional care, and family support refer to a diverse category of people without any abuse or addiction issues of their own and who are aged 21 or over. These statistics include, for example, persons who have problem with homelessness, pathological gambling, domestic violence, and family support.

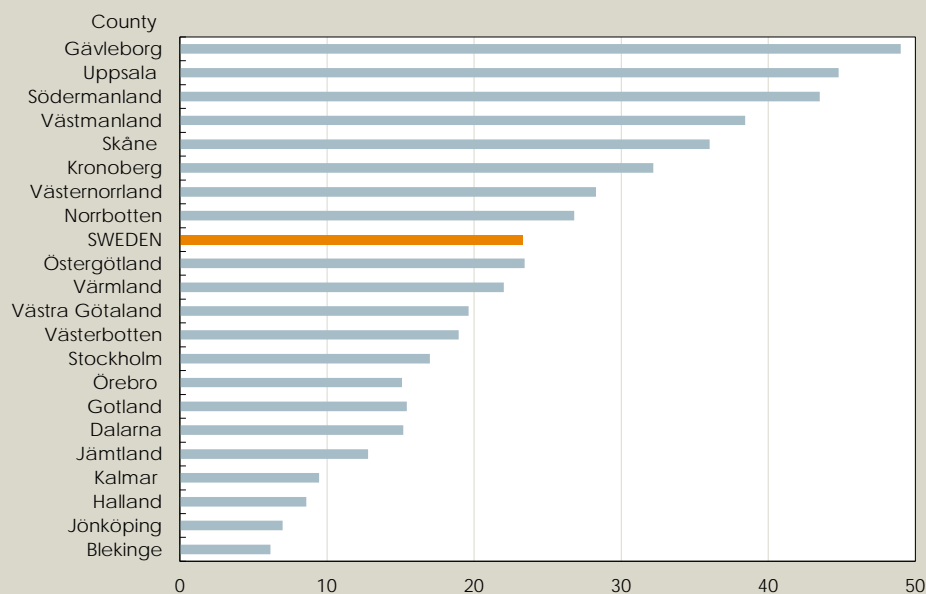
Data refer to November 1 and as a total for 2016.

Large regional differences in Housing Assistance

There were large regional differences in the number of persons per 10,000 inhabitants who were receiving housing assistance on November 1, 2016. No clear pattern emerged, but in counties with fewer than 100,000 inhabitants aged 21–64 years, a lower level of housing assistance could be noted.

Skåne is the only metropolitan region where housing assistance was higher than the country average. The level of housing assistance in Skåne was 36 persons per 10,000 inhabitants compared to 23 persons nationally. In Stockholm and in Västra Götaland, housing assistance was below the country average, with 17 and 20 persons per 10,000 inhabitants, respectively.

Figur 2. Housing Assistance November, 1 2016. Number of persons per 10 000 habitants 21-64 year. County.

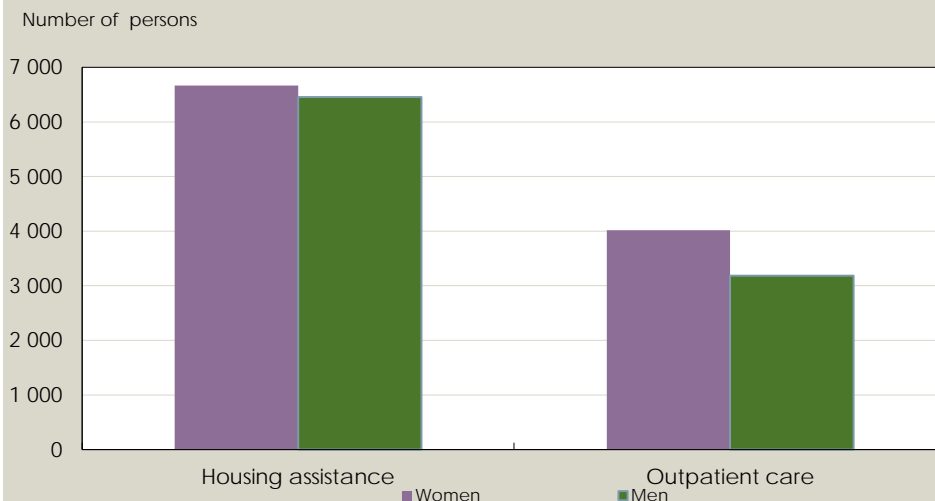


Source: Statistics Housing Assistance and Family Support, The National Board of Health and Welfare

Women are slightly overrepresented in outpatient care

On November 1, 2016, approximately 7,200 people were receiving some form of individually means-tested outpatient care, which was 4 per cent higher than in 2015. The gender distribution for this type of care was 56 per cent female and 44 per cent male (Table 1).

Figur 3. Care for persons with Housing Assistance and Family Support November 1, 2016, aged 21 year and older, women and men



Source: Statistics Housing Assistance and Family Support, 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 an English list of terms):

www.socialstyrelsen.se/publikationer2017/2017-12-17

If you want to use our statistical database (in Swedish): www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik/statistikdatabas/ovrigavuxnainomindivid-och-familjeomsorg

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