

Statistics on confirmed infected and deceased due to COVID-19 among persons with residential arrangements according to the Act on Support and Service for Persons with Certain Functional Impairments (LSS)

The National Board of Health and Welfare is continuously monitoring the development of the disease COVID-19. This fact sheet presents statistics for persons with residential arrangements according to LSS (LSS Section 9, item 8, 9) and who have been confirmed infected with or deceased due to COVID-19. Individuals with residential arrangements according to LSS is a group in need of social support

Persons with residential arrangements according to LSS

There are four forms of housing provided under the Act (1993:387) concerning Support and Service for Persons with Certain Functional Impairments (LSS). These are

- Family home for children and young people (Section 9, item 8 LSS)
- Residential arrangements with special service for children and young people (Section 9, item 8 LSS)
- Residential arrangements with special service for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS)
- Other specially adapted residential arrangements for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS)

On 1 October 2019, more than 29,600 people received residential arrangements according to LSS (see Table 1).

Table 1. Number of persons with residential arrangements according to LSS*, 1 October 2019

Divided by form of housing and gender

Form of housing	Women	Men	Total
Family home for children and young people (Section 9, item 8 LSS)	28	44	72
Residential arrangements with special service for children and young people (Section 9, item 8 LSS)	310	541	851
Residential arrangements with special service for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS)	11 564	16 277	27 841
Other specially adapted residential arrangements for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS)	348	497	845
Total, Form of housing Section 9, item 8-9	12 250	17 359	29 609

* Act (SFS 1993:387) concerning Support and Service for Persons with Certain Functional Impairments, LSS Section 9, item 8, 9. Source: LSS Register, National Board of Health and Welfare.

The most common form of housing was ‘Residential arrangements with special service for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS)’. This form of housing was granted and implemented to 27,800 persons on 1 October 2019, which corresponds to 94 percent of all granted and implemented residential arrangements. The average age of those living in one of the above-mentioned forms of housing on 1 October 2019 was 43.5 years (women 44.2 and men 42.9 years, respectively).

Number of persons with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19

Out of the more than 29,600 persons who had residential arrangements according to LSS on 1 October 2019, 336 were confirmed infected with COVID-19 in Sweden on 8 May 2020 (see Table 2). This corresponds to 1.1% of those who received services according to LSS.

Table 2. Number of persons with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 with residential arrangements according to LSS*, 1 October 2019

Divided by form of housing* and gender

Type of residence service	Women	Men	Total
Family home for children and young people (Section 9, item 8 LSS), (%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Residential arrangements with special service for children and young people (Section 9, item 8 LSS), (%)	6 (1.9%)	4 (0.7%)	10 (1.2%)
Residential arrangements with special service for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS), (%)	123 (1.1%)	198 (1.2%)	321 (1.2%)
Other specially adapted residential arrangements for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS), (%)	1 (0.3%)	4 (0.8%)	5 (0.6%)
Total, Form of housing Section 9, item 8-9	130 (1.1%)	206 (1.2%)	336 (1.1%)

* Act (SFS 1993:387) concerning Support and Service for Persons with Certain Functional Impairments, LSS Section 9, item 8, 9.

Source: SmiNet, the Public Health Agency of Sweden, until 8/5 2020, LSS Register, National Board of Health and Welfare.

Out of the 336 people confirmed infected with COVID-19 who had residential arrangements according to LSS, 321 (96%) lived in a residence with special services for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS). More men than women were infected. In relation to the total number of residents by gender, there was little difference between the sexes; 1.1 percent of the women and 1.2 percent of the men were infected. The average age for those confirmed infected with COVID-19 was 50.8 years (women 50.7 and men 50.8 years).

Number of persons deceased due to COVID-19

On 11 May 2020, 26 people with residential arrangements according to LSS on 1 October 2019 were reported as deceased due to COVID-19 according to the cause of death certificate submitted to the National Board of Health and Welfare. Of these, 25 people (96%) lived in 'Residential arrangements with special service for adults (Section 9, item 9 LSS)'.

More men than women were deceased; 20 men and 6 women. In relation to the total number of residents, this corresponds to 0.12 percent of men and 0.05 of women (a total of 0.09 percent). The average age of those who died due to COVID-19 was 64.2 years (men 62.3 years and women 70.3).

Regional differences in number of confirmed cases and deaths from COVID-19

The regional differences in the number of confirmed infected (until 8/5) and deceased (until 11/5) from COVID-19 among persons with residential arrangements on 1 October 2019 are broadly consistent with the distribution of COVID-19 for the entire population in Sweden.

The county of Stockholm was the county with the highest number of confirmed cases of infection, 185 persons. The county of Västra Götaland had 45 persons, Uppsala 20, and Östergötland 12 persons with confirmed infection with COVID-19. In several counties, very few cases have been recorded.

With respect to the number of deaths due to COVID-19 among persons with residential arrangements according to LSS, the number was highest in the county of Stockholm with 11 persons. Other counties had very few or no cases of COVID-19 deaths.

Additional information

Residential arrangements with special service according to LSS Section 9, item 9 are provided to adults in need of support, service, and care. The most common forms are group homes and assisted living facilities. A group home is a housing option for individuals with an extensive need for supervision and care where support can be provided at all hours by permanent, collective staffing. Usually, only three to five individuals should live in a group home. Assisted living facilities consist of a number of apartments where the residents have access to common services and permanent staff. Other specially adapted housing for adults does not include the support of staff or care.

Residential arrangements with special services for children and young people according to Section 9, item 8 LSS are provided to children or young people who, for various reasons, need to live outside their parents' home. This may be due to attending school in a different location or due to extensive care needs

Contact:

Almir Cehajic (statistics)

Telephone: +46 75 247 30 00

E-mail: almir.cehajic@socialstyrelsen.se

Henrik Lysell (statistics)

Telephone: +46 75 247 30 00

E-mail: henrik.lysell@socialstyrelsen.se

Karin Flyckt (subject matter)

Telephone: +46 75 247 30 00

E-mail: karin.flyckt@socialstyrelsen.se
