Statistics on Care and Services for the Elderly 2019

The most common services provided to the elderly in accordance with the Social Services Act, SoL, in 2019 were security alarm, home help service, special housing and food distribution. Of these services, security alarms and home help services saw the largest relative increase since last year.

More than 329,000 elderly had at least one social service on October 31

More than 329,000 elderly people had at least one service under the Social Services Act (2001: 453), SoL, on October 31, 2019, which corresponds to 16 percent of the population 65 years or older. The social services reported in the official statistics are Home help services, Special forms of housing, Security alarms, Food distribution, Companion service, Daytime activities, Short-term housing, Contact person or -family, Living support, Relief service in the home, and Other services. (Figure 1).

![Figure 1. Men and women 65 years and older receiving services according to the Social Services Act, 31 October 2019.](image)

Source: The Register for care and services for the elderly and for persons with impairments according to the Social Services Act. The National Board of Health and Welfare
A larger proportion of women receive services

The proportion of the population who received a service seen over the entire year 2019 will be slightly larger compared to any particular day during the year (such as October 31 above).

In 2019, 19 percent of the population 65 or older received some social services, 23 percent of women and 14 percent of men. In the youngest age group, 65-69 years, 4 percent of women and 4 percent of men had some effort during the year, and in the oldest age group, 90 years and older, 85 percent of women and 71 percent of men had some service during the year. (Figure 2).

Two out of three in special housing are women

In 2019, 108,500 people lived in special housing at some time during the year. More women than men live in special housing; in 2019, 66 percent were women and 34 percent were men.

Among all women 65 years and older, 6 percent lived in special housing in 2019, the corresponding figure for men was 4 percent. In the youngest age group, 65-69 years, it was 0.5 percent of women and 0.7 percent of men, and in the oldest age group, 90 years and older, it was 36 percent of women and 25 percent of men. (Figure 3).
Figure 3. Number of people 65 years and older whom lived in special housing 2019

The number of people 65 years and older whom lived in 2019, broken down by age, gender, and if they had special housing during the year.

Source: The Register for care and services for the elderly and for persons with impairments according to the Social Services Act. The National Board of Health and Welfare

More information
You can find more tables, graphs and information here (select Tillhörande dokument och bilagor):

If you want to use our statistical database (in Swedish):
https://sdb.socialstyrelsen.se/if_ald/

Contact information:
Andreas Krokgård (questions regarding statistics)
E-post: andreas.kroksgard@socialstyrelsen.se

Michaela Prochazka (questions regarding the subject)
E-post: michaela.prochazka@socialstyrelsen.se

Phone: +46 (0)75-247 30 00