

Statistics on the Health and Medical Services of Municipalities 2020

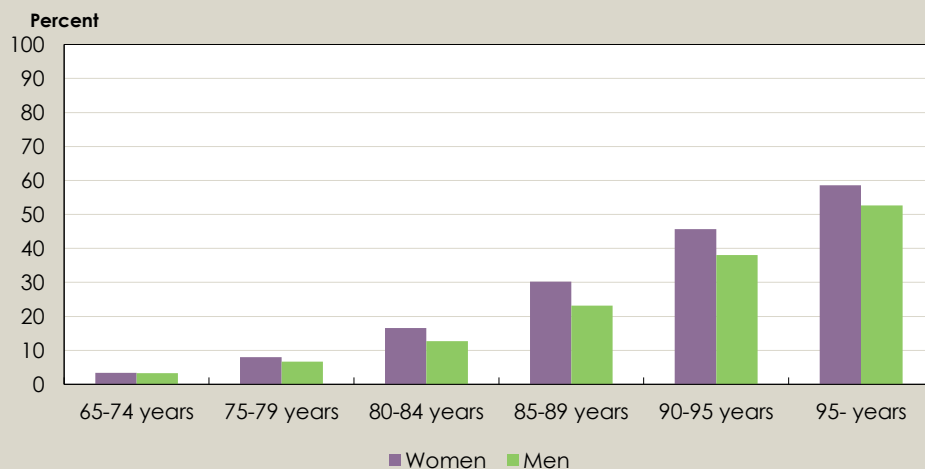
In 2020, over 379,000 patients received care from Municipal health and medical services. Of these, almost 310,000 persons were 65 years and older. In total, half of those who received services are women aged 65 years and older.

Elderly women are the largest group

Just over 379,000 patients received care from Municipal health and medical services in 2020. Of these, almost 310,000 patients were 65 years and older. In the age group 65 years and older, 61 percent were women and 39 percent men. The gender distribution is more even among patients younger than 65 years of age, where 51 percent were women and 49 percent men. Half of those who received Municipal health and medical services were women aged 65 years and older. The second largest group was men aged 65 years and older, who make up for 32 percent.

The difference in levels of Municipal health and medical services between men and women aged 65 years and older have mainly two explanations. First of all, in this age group the number of women is larger than the number of men, and secondly the proportion of older women in the population who receive Municipal health and medical services is greater than the corresponding proportion among men, see Figure 1.

Figure 1. Proportion of the population with at least one care action during december 2020. Distribution by age and sex.



Source: The register for care actions in Municipal health and medical care, The National Board of Health and Welfare

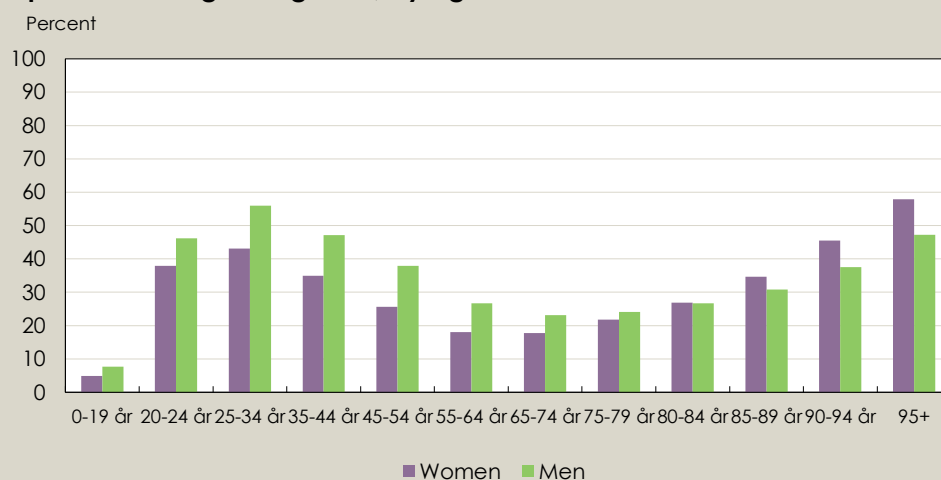
Municipal health and medical care

Municipal health care refers to care and treatment, which through the municipality's responsibility, is provided in special forms of housing, day-to-day activities and home care in ordinary housing. Responsibility for home care in ordinary housing and in so-called aid-assessed security housing requires that the municipality has agreed with the regions to take over such responsibility (accordance with the Health and Medical Service Act - Hälso- och sjukvårdslagen (2017:30) in Swedish).

Three out of ten in special housing

Municipal health and medical care services is provided in ordinary housing (home health care) and in special forms of housing such as special housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities. Just over 71,000 women (32 percent) and 47,000 men (31 percent) who received Municipal health care services in 2020, lived in special housing. Up to the age of 80 years, more men than women who receive Municipal health care lived in special housing. In the ages 80-84 years, it is equally common among women and men. In older ages, it is more common among women. The highest proportion among men was in the age group 25-34 years, where 56 percent lived in special housing. For women, the highest proportion was among women aged 95 and older, where 58 percent of those who received Municipal health care services lived in special housing.

Figure 2. Proportions with municipal health and medical care who lived in special housing during 2020, by age and sex.

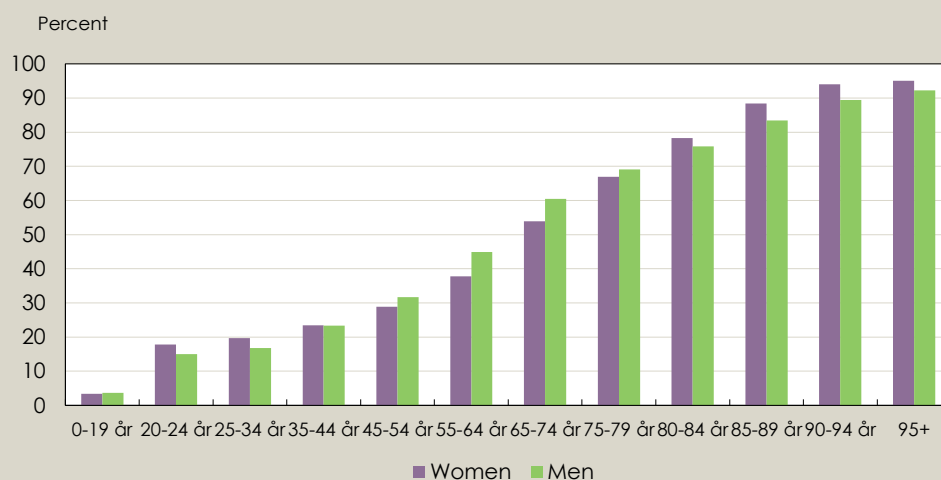


Source: The register for care actions in Municipal health and medical care, the register for care and social services for the elderly and persons with impairments and the LSS register, The National Board of Health and Welfare

The proportion with assistance from the Social Services increases with age

A large proportion of those who have Municipal health and medical services also have some kind of services from the Social Services such as home help services, special housing, security alarm, food distribution, companion service, daytime activities, short-term housing, contact person or family, living support, relief service in the home and other services. The proportion who have some kind of services from the Social Service increases with age, see Figure 3.

Figure 3. Proportion with municipal health and medical care that had some kind of services from the Social Services during 2020, by age and sex.



Source: The register for care actions in Municipal health and medical care and the register for care and social services for the elderly and persons with impairments, The National Board of Health and Welfare

Missing data

A new regulation came into practice in 2019, which means that the register of health and medical services of municipalities is supplemented with information on patient-related procedures (KVÅ) performed by licensed healthcare professionals (excluding physicians) with the municipality as care provider. For some of the municipalities this has resulted in technical problems, which means that they have not been able to submit information regarding patient-related procedures. The missing data is so extensive that it is not possible to publish these statistics for 2019. Information about those who receive municipal health care has also been affected by these technical problems but not to the same extent, which makes publication of these statistics possible.

Time series and regional differences

The scope of the statistics has varied over time. The register was founded 2007 and in the beginning the National Board of Health and Welfare only received information about care provided to individuals in special housing and individuals with Daytime activities. Since Ädelreformen (1992), municipalities have gradually taken over the county council-funded home care services which mean that the scope of the register has increased. In addition, it can be assumed that demographic changes with increased longevity and medical progress have also increased the scope of the register.

It is therefore natural that the number of persons receiving care by the municipalities has increased over time.

At the time of this publication, only the municipalities in Stockholm County (except the municipality Norrtälje) do not have that responsibility.

More information

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

www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik-och-data/statistik/statistikammen/insatser-i-kommunal-halso-och-sjukvard/

(in Swedish, but with English list of terms).

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