

19 June 2023

# Stationary social welfare facilities in Opolskie Voivodship in 2022


**1.3%**

increase in the number of residents in stationary social welfare facilities in relation to 2021

**In Opolskie Voivodship at the end of 2022, there were 78 stationary social welfare facilities, in which there were 4.9 thousand places. 4.4 thousand residents stayed in them. Compared to 2021, both the number of facilities and places in them increased as well a rise in the number of residents was recorded.**

At the end of 2022, 78 stationary social welfare facilities operated in Opolskie Voivodship, which accounted for 3.7% of all such establishments in the country. Their number increased in comparison to both 2021 and 2015, i.e. by 2.6% and by 59.2%, respectively.

**Table 1. Stationary social welfare facilities**  
as of 31 December

SPECIFICATION	2015	2021	2022		
	in absolute numbers			2015=100	2021=100
Stationary social welfare facilities (without branches)	49	76	78	159.2	102.6
Places	3916	4706	4877	124.5	103.6
Residents	3711	4346	4404	118.7	101.3

Out of all stationary social welfare facilities operating at the end of 2022 in Opolskie Voivodship, the largest number was that of social assistance houses (30 facilities), followed by facilities ensuring 24-hour care to disabled, chronically ill or aged persons within the scope of economic and statutory activity (29). There were also 10 shelters for homeless persons, 3 for mothers with under-age children and pregnant women, 3 night shelters and 3 other facilities.

Most facilities were located in Strzelecki Powiat (12) and in the city of Opole (11). In Powiats: Kędzierzyńsko-Kozielski and Nyski there were 9 facilities. In the remaining powiats, the number of facilities ranged from 3 to 7.

At the end of December 2022, majority, i.e. 91.0% of stationary social welfare facilities had buildings adapted to the needs of persons with disabilities. The most common amenities in buildings were elevators, bathrooms adapted to the needs of disabled persons, ramps, driveways and platforms facilitating the entrance to the building. More than a half of facilities had rooms/rooms with bathrooms adapted to the disabled persons. Only 7 establishments, mainly shelters for homeless persons, did not have any facilities for the disabled.

At the end of 2022, social assistance houses accounted for 38.5% of all stationary social welfare facilities

Stationary social welfare facilities operating in Opolskie Voivodship at the end of 2022 had 4.9 thousand places for residents. Their number increased both annually (by 3.6%) and in relation to 2015 (by 24.5%). Out of all available places in stationary social welfare facilities, 63.2% were in social assistance houses, 21.1% in facilities ensuring 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronically ill or elderly persons within the scope of economic or statutory activity and 10.9% in homeless shelters. Houses for mothers with underage children and pregnant women, night shelters and other stationary social welfare facilities jointly had 4.8% of all places.

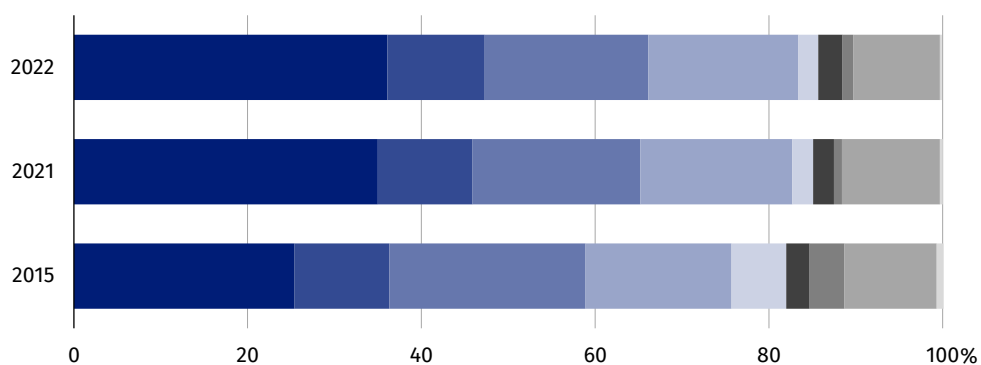
Over 63% of all places in stationary social welfare facilities are places in social assistance houses

The largest number of places were in facilities located in Głubczycki Powiat, followed by Strzelecki Powiat and the city of Opole, whereas the smallest in Krapkowicki Powiat. Per 10 thousand population, the most places in stationary social welfare facilities were in Głubczycki Powiat (219.4) and the least in Krapkowicki Powiat (15.8). The indicator for Opolskie Voivodship was 51.7, compared to 34.8 in the country. In terms of the amount of this indicator, Opolskie Voivodship was ranked 1st in the country.

At the end of 2022, in stationary social welfare facilities there were a total of 4.4 thousand residents (of which 52.1% were men) and their number increased both compared to 2021 and 2015, i.e. by 0.1% and by 13.6%, respectively. From among all occupants, 67.9% were residents of social assistance houses. Out of all persons staying in stationary social welfare facilities, 20.7% were in establishments ensuring 24-hour care to disabled, chronically ill or elderly persons, within the scope of economic and statutory activity, and 8.7% in shelters for homeless persons.

Most residents of stationary social welfare facilities (36.1%) lived in facilities for elderly persons, followed by those for chronically mentally ill (18.9%). Least residents lived in houses for mothers with underage children and for pregnant women (1.2%).

**Chart 1. Structure of residents of stationary social welfare facilities by groups of residents as of 31 December**

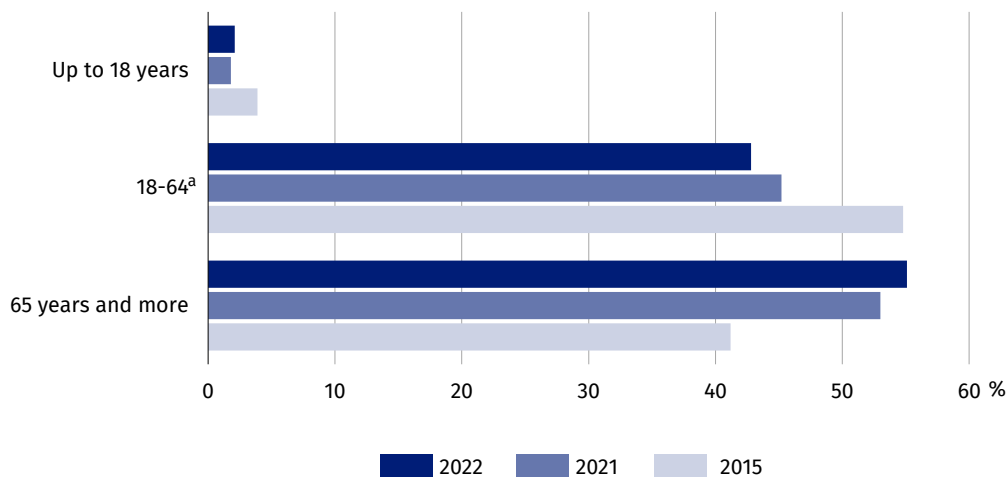


Facility for:

- aged persons
- chronically ill with somatic disorders
- chronically mentally ill
- mentally retarded adults
- children and youth mentally retarded
- physically handicapped
- mothers with underage children and pregnant women
- homeless persons
- other persons

At the end of 2022, the largest group of residents in the voivodship were persons over 65 years of age, i.e. more than a half of all residents. Every fourth resident was aged 40-59. The least numerous group were residents aged 17 and lower (2.1%).

**Chart 2. Structure of residents of stationary social welfare facilities by age groups**  
as of 31 December

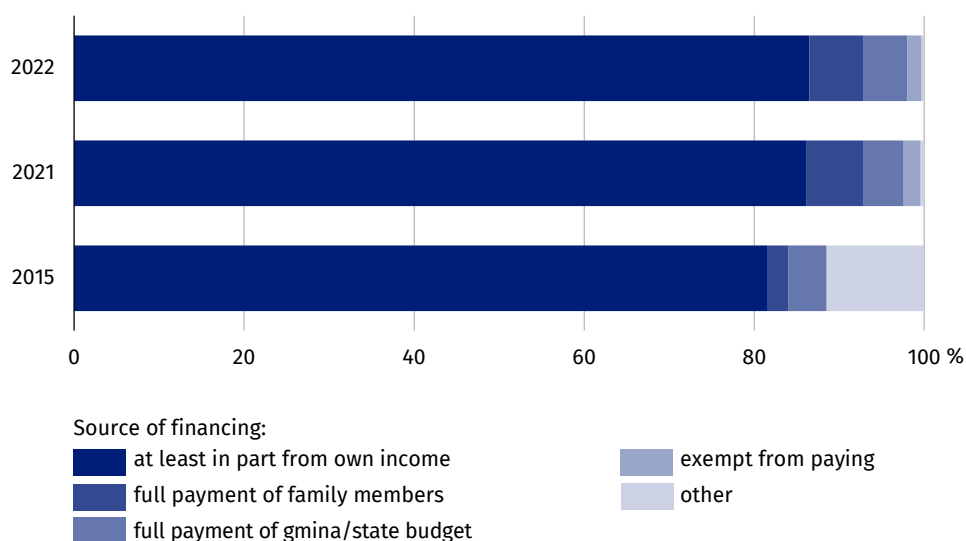


<sup>a</sup> In 2015, in the age group 19–64 years.

Data on the registration of pending persons show that at the end of 2022 in Opolskie Voivodship 275 persons were expected to be placed in stationary social welfare facilities, while in the previous year 300 and in 2015 – 181 persons.

The vast majority of residents of stationary social welfare facilities, at least partially, participated in financing their stay in the establishment. The percentage of residents, who paid at least a part of the fee for their stay from their own income (e.g. own retirement pension, other pension, permanent benefit) in the discussed years increased from 81.5% in 2015 to 86.5% at the end of 2022. Out of all residents, 1.7% of them were exempt from paying, which in relation to 2021 means a decrease of 0.3 percentage point, while compared to 2015, an increase of 1.6 percentage point.

**Chart 3. Structure of residents of stationary social welfare facilities by source of financing of stay**  
as of 31 December



In 2022, there were 5.9 thousand persons in stationary social welfare facilities. Every eleventh resident (0.5 thousand) fell ill with COVID-19. The largest percentage of persons who fell ill concerned social assistance houses where 10.9% of residents fell ill. In facilities ensuring 24-hour care to disabled, chronically ill or elderly persons within the scope of economic and statutory activity 9.5% of all residents fell ill, while in homeless shelters – 5.9%.

At the end of 2022, there were 2409 persons working in stationary social welfare facilities, for whom it was the main workplace. The staff of employees included, among others, 130 nurses, 59 physiotherapists and 6 doctors. 97 volunteers provided selfless assistance in caring for the elderly and the disabled persons.

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#### **Related information**

[Stationary social welfare facilities in Opolskie Voivodship in 2021](#)

#### **Data available in databases**

[Local Data Bank – Health care, social welfare and benefits to the family](#)

#### **Terms used in official statistics**

[Social Assistance](#)