

Stationary social welfare facilities in 2022

18.05.2023

131.5 thousand

The number of places in stationary social welfare facilities in 2022

As of 31 December 2022, in Poland there were 2 082 stationary social welfare facilities, which had 131.5 thousand places in total. 118.8 thousand residents stayed in stationary social welfare facilities, including 58.6 thousand women.

Facilities

Social assistance houses accounted for over 43% of all stationary social welfare facilities operating at the end of 2022. Establishments ensuring 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronic patients or elderly persons within the scope of economic activity or their statutory activity accounted for 30.4% and hostels for homeless persons for 14.0%. Family-based assistance houses, community self-help centres (with round-the-clock available places), houses for mothers, night shelters and other centres jointly accounted for 12.3% of all facilities.

Social assistance houses accounted for over 43% of all stationary social welfare facilities

Table 1. Stationary social welfare facilities by type^a in 2022

As of 31 December

SPECIFICATION	Centres	Places	Residents
Stationary social welfare facilities	2 082	131 542	118 775
Social assistance houses	902	84 617	80 604
Family-based assistance houses	24	196	181
Centres run within the scope of economic or statutory activity ^b	632	26 007	22 371
Community self-help centres ^c	7	145	131
Houses for mothers	54	1 358	876
Night shelters	85	2 757	1 999
Hostels for homeless persons	292	14 729	11 908
Others	86	1 733	705

a Centres excluding branches. Places and residents including branches. b Establishments ensuring 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronic patients or elderly persons within the scope of economic activity or their statutory activity. c Including round-the-clock places.

Local government has been a governing body for 36.3% stationary social welfare facilities. Legal and natural persons, associations, churches and religious unions, foundations and social organizations have managed 63.7% facilities.

Over 88% of the facilities had buildings accessible for the disabled persons. The most frequently reported amenities were bathrooms for persons with disabilities, 69.5% facilities were equipped with them. 65.6% facilities were equipped with ramps, ascents and platforms easing the entrance and 63.0% with lifts. Remaining facilities, predominantly hostels for homeless persons and night shelters, did not have any conveniences for persons with disabilities.

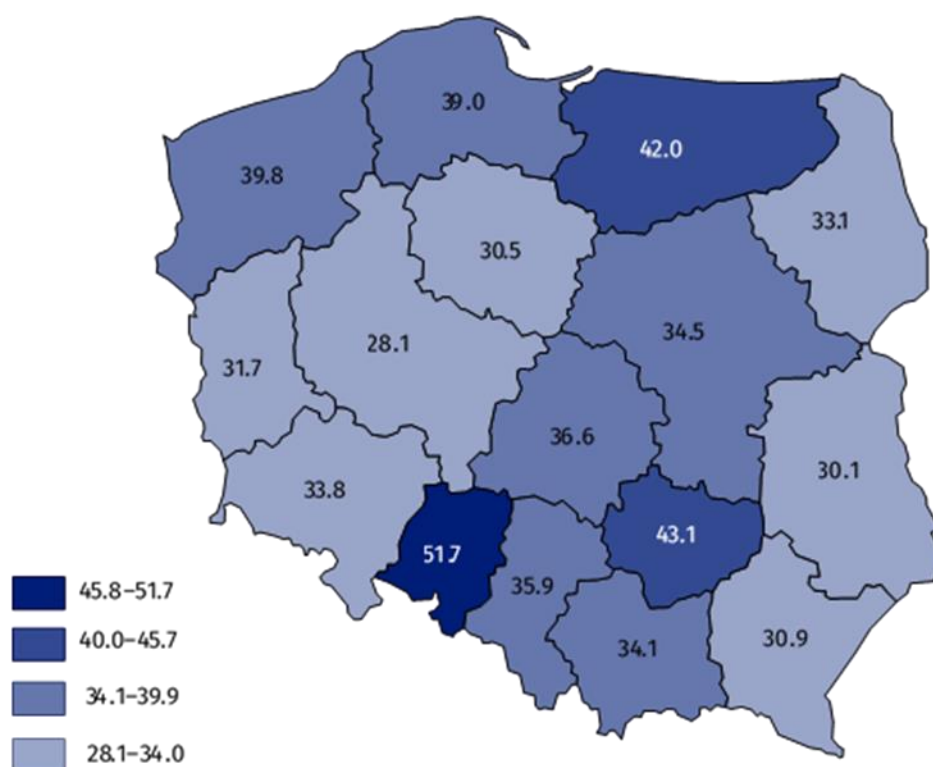
Places

At the end of 2022, the places in social assistance houses accounted for 64.3% of all places in stationary social welfare facilities, 19.8% for establishments ensuring 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronic patients or elderly persons within the scope of economic activity or their statutory activity and 11.2% for hostels for homeless persons. Family-based assistance houses, community self-help centres (with round-the-clock available places), houses for mothers, night shelters and others accounted jointly for 4.7% of all places.

The biggest number of places in stationary social welfare facilities was in Mazowieckie Voivodship and the smallest one in Lubuskie Voivodship. The biggest number of places in stationary social welfare facilities per 10 thousand persons was in Opolskie Voivodship (51.7) and the smallest one in Wielkopolskie Voivodship (28.1). The indicator for Poland amounted to 34.8.

Map 1. Places in stationary social welfare facilities per 10 thousand persons in 2022

As of 31 December



Residents

As of 31 December, in stationary social welfare facilities, there were 118.8 thousand residents. The major group of residents constituted men – 50.6%. Out of all residents, 67.9% stayed in social assistance houses. 18.8% of all residents stayed in establishments ensuring 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronic patients, or elderly persons within the scope of economic activity or their statutory activity, 10.0% residents were in hostels for homeless persons, 1.7% in night shelters, 0.7% in houses for mothers and 0.2% in family-based assistance houses. The residents in community self-help centres (with round-the-clock available places) accounted only for 0.1% of all residents.

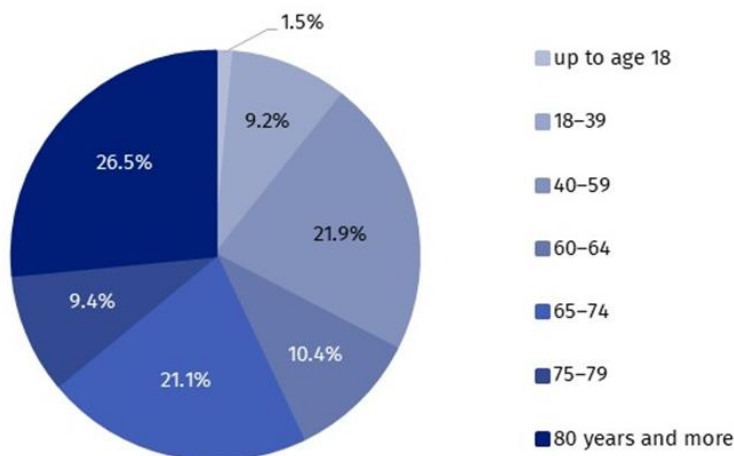
About 64% of all places in stationary social welfare facilities are located in social assistance houses

Nearly 68% residents of social welfare facilities stayed in social assistance house

Over 84% of the residents in stationary social welfare facilities paid, at least partly, for their accommodation from own income, e.g. old age pension, disability pension. The cost of accommodation for 7.5% of residents was covered completely by their families, while the accommodation for 6.6% was paid entirely by the local government. About 2% of the residents were exempted from the payment.

Chart 1. Structure of residents in stationary social welfare facilities by age in 2022

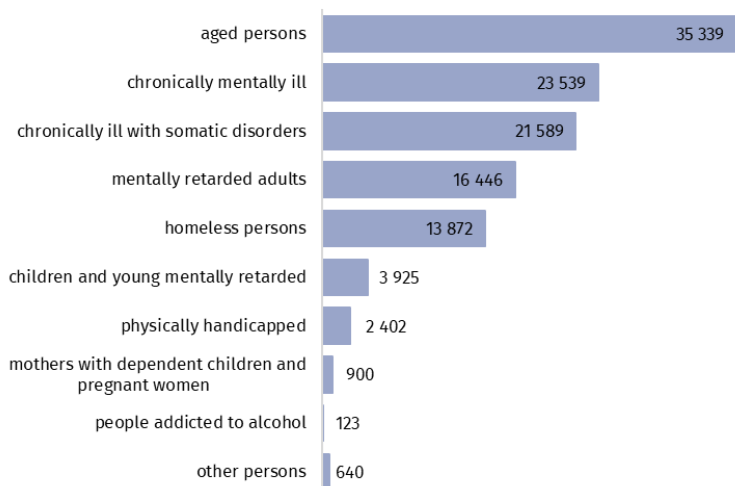
As of 31 December



The persons over 65 years old amounted to over a half of all residents in stationary social welfare facilities. Every fifth of the residents was a person at age of 40-59. The residents at age of 17 and less constituted the smallest age group (1.8 thousand).

Chart 2. Residents in stationary social welfare facilities by groups in 2022

As of 31 December



The most of residents stayed in facilities for aged persons (29.8% of total number of residents), less in centres for chronically mentally ill (19.8%), and in centres for chronically ill with somatic disorders (18.2%). The smallest share referred to people addicted to alcohol (0.1%).

Table 2. Stationary social welfare facilities by voivodships^a in 2022

As of 31 December

SPECIFICATION	Centres	Places	Residents
POLAND	2 082	131 542	118 775
Dolnośląskie	140	9 767	8 872
Kujawsko-pomorskie	95	6 124	5 449
Lubelskie	91	6 092	5 319
Lubuskie	51	3 110	2 865
Łódzkie	121	8 707	7 843
Małopolskie	176	11 681	10 941
Mazowieckie	310	18 998	16 778
Opolskie	78	4 877	4 404
Podkarpackie	94	6 433	5 565
Podlaskie	64	3 788	3 441
Pomorskie	159	9 201	8 308
Śląskie	264	15 586	14 106
Świętokrzyskie	81	5 076	4 702
Warmińsko-mazurskie	98	5 743	5 267
Wielkopolskie	165	9 822	9 021
Zachodniopomorskie	95	6 537	5 894

^a Centres excluding branches. Places and residents including branches.

In the case of quoting data from the Statistics Poland, please provide information: "Statistics Poland data source", and in the case of publishing calculations made on data published by the Statistics Poland, please provide information: "Own study based on Statistics Poland data".







Prepared by:
Statistical Office in Kraków
Director Agnieszka Szlubowska
Phone: (+48 12) 420 40 50

Issued by:
**The Spokesperson for the President
of Statistics Poland**
Karolina Banaszek
Phone: (+48) 695 255 011

Press Office

Phone: (+48 22) 608 38 04

e-mail: obslugaprasowa@stat.gov.pl

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Related information

[Social assistance, child and family services in 2021](#)

Data available in databases

[Database Local Data Bank – health care and social welfare](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Community self-help centre](#)

[Establishment ensuring 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronic patients, or elderly persons within the scope of economic activity or their statutory activity](#)

[Family-based assistance house](#)

[Hostel for homeless persons](#)

[House for mothers with children under age and pregnant women](#)

[Night shelter](#)

[Social assistance house](#)