SMART city & SMART care

Karin Ekdahl Wästberg
Elderly Care Administration, City of Stockholm

Governing of the elderly care

Ministry of Health and Social Affairs (Government)
- Legislative proposals to the parliament. The proposals are often worked out during an inquiry. Most important is the Social Services Act
- Goals and guidelines for elderly care and health care are often combined with some kind of financing incentive

National Boards
- The National Board of Health and Welfare (Socialstyrelsen)
- Health and Social Care Inspectorate (IVO)

Governing of the elderly care

Municipality of Stockholm
- Responsible for elderly care
- Have their own elected assembly. Elected by the people of Stockholm, 900,000 people in 14 city district committees
- Determine the local income tax (17.68% of every salary earners income)

Stockholm County Council
- Responsible for health care*
- Have their own elected assembly and board. Elected by the people living in the Stockholm County Council, more the 2 million people in 26 municipalities
- Decide the county council tax (about 12% of every salary earners income)

The organization within the City of Stockholm

- The City Council establishes goals and guidelines for the overall work of the municipality, including elderly care
- Elderly Care Administration is responsible for the coordination and development of elderly care in the City
- District Administrations are responsible for the City’s overall operation, including most of the operational work of publically provided elderly care

Some statistics

- 135,000 (about 14%) of the inhabitants in the City of Stockholm are over 65 years old and this number is increasing
- Citizens aged 80 or older are now at a low level but will increase around the year 2018
- 20% of the elderly people in the City of Stockholm, about 26,000 citizens, use some kind of elderly care
- Budget 2015: SEK 7 billion, € 800 million
- About 60% of all elderly care is organized by private providers and non-profit organizations – all in all roughly 200

The services

- Safety alarm – can be combined with other services (15,000 users of safety alarm)
- Home care service, 130 executed by private care givers and 30 by the city (14,000 users)
- 100 nursing and care homes - about half of them are operated by private care givers (6,000 elderly people live in care homes)
A few challenges (without ranking)

- Ageing population/Demographic change
- Continuity
- Cooperation
- Individualisation
- Digitalisation
- Innovations
- Competence
- Self-determination

Demographic Changes 2010-2020

- The number of people aged 65–79 is expected to increase drastically (+46 %)
- The number of people aged 80+ will decrease (-13 %)
- This demographic change affects the need of elderly care in the next coming years since the majority (77 %) of caretakers are aged 80+
- Introduction age of elderly care services at Kungsholmen 84 years
- The population structure varies within the City which must be reflected/considered in each City District Administrations planning.

Elderly Life – Elderly Care

- 135,000 over 65 years old
- 25,000 people use elderly care

The world’s smartest city in 2040

Stockholm the world’s smartest city means a city that is combined with everything that makes Stockholm attractive, exploit digitalisation opportunities to make life easier and better for its citizens, business owners and visitors.

Stockholm the world’s smartest city means a city that by using innovations in IT and new technologies is a role model for climate-friendly, economically and sustainable democratic society. With the help of e-services, open data, sensors and other innovative technologies will be the smart city reality.

90% private homes
100% companies
• Smart wearables - the technology that enables efficient, quality and dignified care at home
• Bins announcing when they need to be emptied
• Parking spaces that communicate when they are free
• Eco-friendly and needs-related control of street lighting, reduced environmental impact
• Traffic planning and routing of traffic in real time, based on statistical and factual knowledge about traffic jams before they occur
• Apps that combine data from municipal and county and other sources for smarter transport in the city

Changed needs

More and more children use Internet every day

57%

Growing expectations among the target group over 65 years.
Growing aging population

Digitization creates great opportunities for older people

- Actively, independently and confidently home care
- Improved quality of life and well-being
- Communicate via audio and video with grandchildren, other relatives and friends
- Be able to use e-services and various businesses, such as banks
- Follow the news feeds
- Games and other pastimes

SMART care

Infrastructure
Skill development
Educational material
SMART care

Stockholm Digital Care

Digital Renewal (förnyelse)

Digit