

Slika 2: Oskrbovanci domov za starejše po starostnih skupinah, 2003

Chart 2: People in care in old people's homes by age groups, 2003

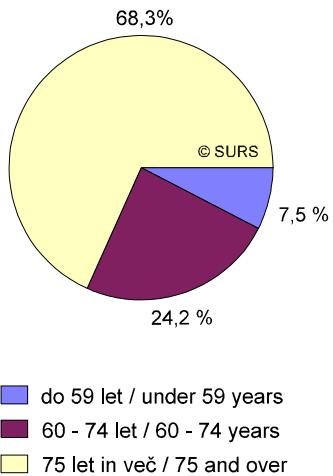
**Slika 3: Oskrbovanci domov za starejše po kategorijah oskrbe, 2003**

Chart 3: People in care in old people's homes by categories of care, 2003

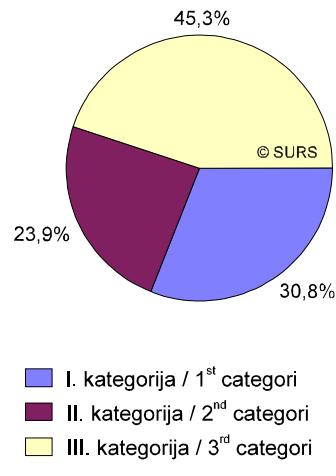
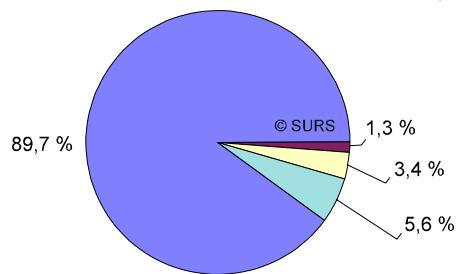
**Slika 4: Oskrbovanci domov za starejše po virih dohodkov, 2003**

Chart 4: People in care in old people's homes by sources of income, 2003

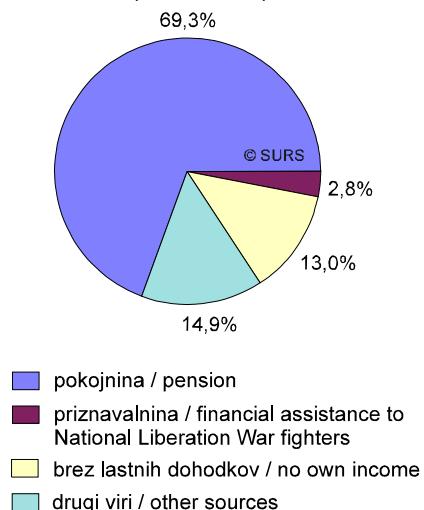


- pokojnina / pension
- priznavalnina / financial assistance to National Liberation War fighters
- brez lastnih dohodkov / no own income
- drugi viri / other sources

- V posebnih socialnovarstvenih zavodih je bivalo 1 697 oskrbovancev, od tega 49,1 % žensk. Oskrbovanci teh ustanov zaradi svojega zdravstvenega stanja ne dosegajo prav visoke starosti: 67,1 % oskrbovancev je bilo starih do 64 let.
- Oskrbovanci posebnih socialnovarstvenih zavodov so bili vsi bolni; med njimi je bilo 87,9 % motenih v duševnem, 12,1 % pa v telesnem razvoju.

- Special social welfare institutions were taking care of 1,697 people, of those 49.1% were women. People in care in these institutions are not very old due to their medical condition. 67.1% of them were under 64 years old.
- All people in care in special social welfare institutions are sick; 87.9% of them have mental problems and 12.1% of them have physical problems.

Slika 5: Oskrbovanci posebnih socialnovarstvenih zavodov po virih dohodkov, 2003
Chart 5: People in care in special social welfare institutions by sources of income, 2003



- ▶ Po stanju 31. 12. 2003 smo imeli v Sloveniji 24 samostojnih ter 24 enot varstveno-delovnih centrov v sestavi drugih zavodov ter 21 varstveno-delovnih centrov s koncesijo.
- ▶ V omenjene centre oz. enote je bilo vključenih 2 463 varovancev (za 8,7 % več kot leto prej), med njimi nekoliko manj kot polovica žensk (44,4 %). Večina varovancev je bila starih do 45 let (87,5 %). Vsi varovanci so bili moteni, nekateri v duševnem, drugi telesnem razvoju, nekatere pa sta spremljali obe motnji. Največ jih je imelo zmerno motnjo v duševnem razvoju (63,3 %). V dnevnom varstvu sta bili več kot dve tretjini (80,8 %) varovancev, stalno varstvo, nastanitev in oskrbo v centru oz. zavodu je potrebovalo 18,7 %, občasnega varstva z nastanitvijo je bilo deležnih 0,1 %, mobilne pomoči na domu pa 0,4 % varovancev.
- ▶ Te osebe stanujejo večinoma doma s starši (68,3 %) in ti jih v varstvo vozijo. Drugi stanujejo pri sorodnikih oz. zakonitih zastopnikih, v drugi družini, v domovih za starejše oz. v posebnih socialnovarstvenih zavodih ali stanovanjskih skupnostih.
- ▶ V obravnavanih centrih je bilo zaposlenih 828 delavcev, največ v programu, ki ga plačuje socialno varstvo, in sicer 81,6 %; v programu zdravstvenega varstva je delalo 10,4 %, v programu, ki ga plačuje Zavod za zaposlovanje, pa 8,0 % zaposlenih.
- ▶ As of 31 December 2003, there were 24 independent centres for protection and training, 24 units of these centres in other institutions and 21 licensed centres for protection and training.
- ▶ These centres took care of 2,463 protégés (8.7% more than in 2002). A little less than a half of them were women (44.4%). Most protégés were under 45 years old (87.5%). All protégés are disturbed. Some have mental problems, some have physical problems and some have both. Most of them had moderate mental problems (63.3%). More than two thirds (80.8%) of protégés were in day care, while 18.7% were under permanent protection with board and care in the centre or institution, 0.1% were under occasional protection with board and 0.4% were under mobile help at home.
- ▶ Protégés mostly live at home with parents (68.3%) and are being driven to centres for protection and training. Others live with relatives or legal guardians, in other families, in old people's homes, in special social welfare institutions or in dwelling communities.
- ▶ There were 828 persons in paid employment in centres for protection and training; most of them in the programme paid for by the social welfare (81.6%). 10.4% of them were in the programme paid for by the health care and 8.0% in the programme paid for by the Employment Service of Slovenia.

