

Functioning of foster care, day-support centres and stationary social welfare facilities in Mazowieckie voivodship in 2017

27.07.2018

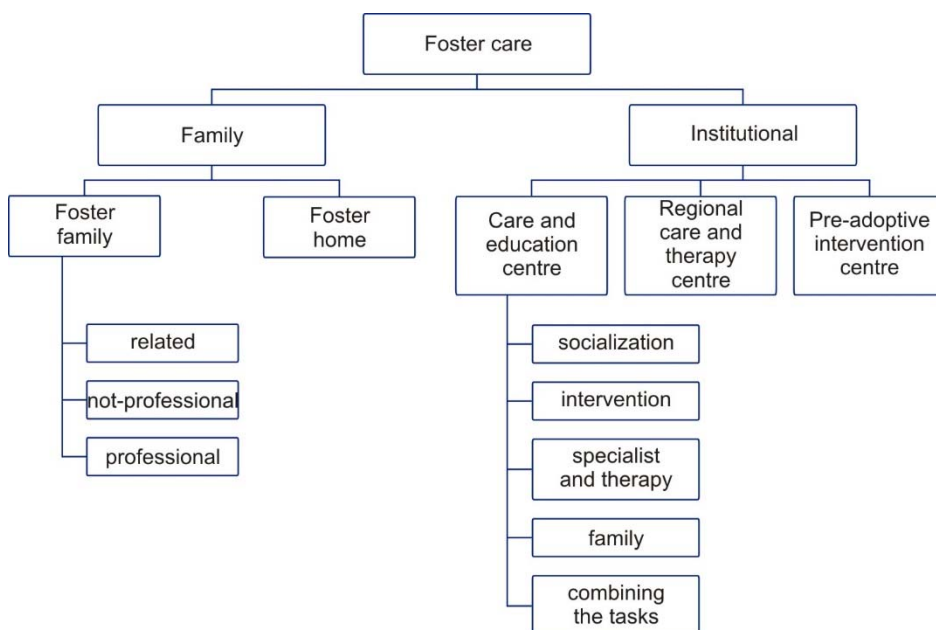
↓1.3%
Decrease in the number of children in family foster care compared to 2016

In Mazowieckie voivodship the number of foster care families and children staying in them decreased. The number of care and education centres increased, and the number of residents decreased. The number of day-support centres and residents increased as well. The number of stationary social welfare facilities and their residents increased.

In 2017, foster families and foster homes provided care to 6 030 children deprived of full or partial care of their natural family

Bringing up children and youth deprived of full or partial support from the natural family provides the family and institutional foster care system.

Forms of foster care



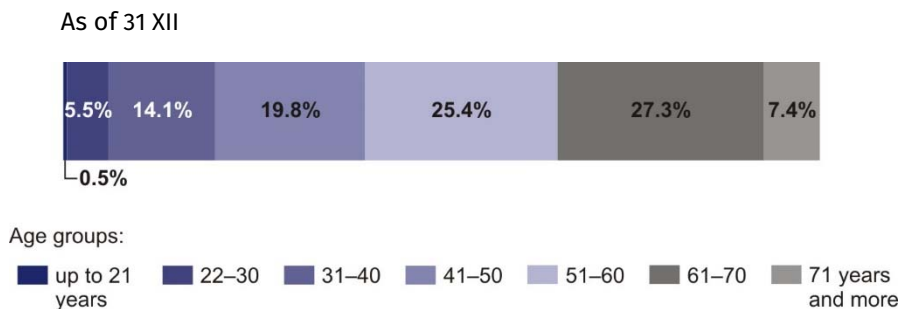
From 1 January 2012, the rules for organizing foster care changed

Family foster care

In Mazowieckie voivodship at the end of 2017, care for children was provided by 4 215 foster families (by 2.4% less than in 2016 and by 2.6% less than in 2012) and 43 foster homes (more by 1 and 30 respectively). The family foster care was created by 2 235 married couples and 2 023 single persons. The majority (65.5%) of these persons were related to the child. Most often, persons aged 51–70 took up the role of foster family, while the least often persons up to 21 years of age.

52.7% of persons performing the role of family foster care were in the 51–70 age group

Figure 1. Characteristics of persons performing the role of family foster care by age groups in 2017



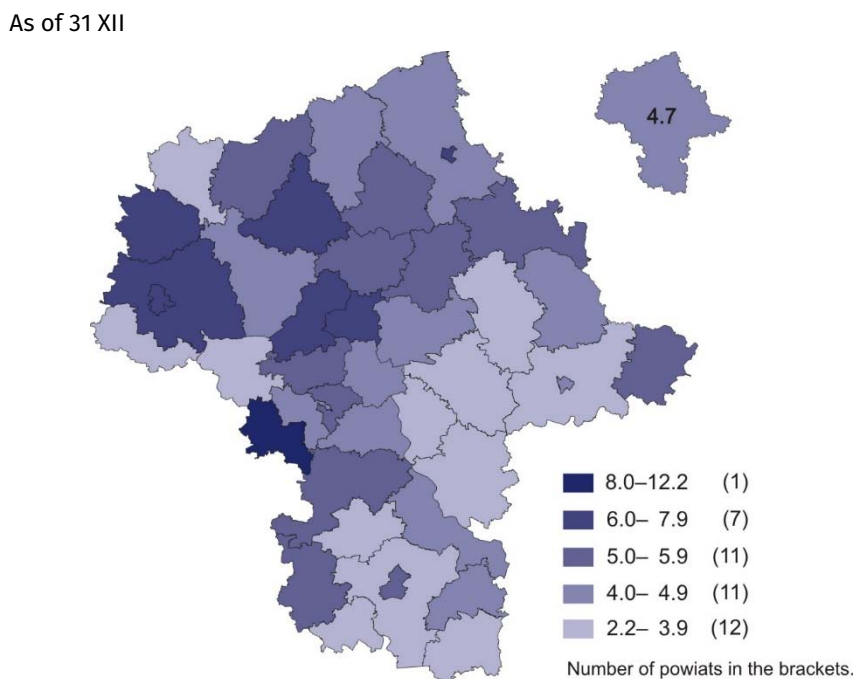
There were 6 030 children in family foster care on the last day of the year (of which 78.9% were persons up to 18 years of age). Their number decreased, both compared to the previous year (by 1.3%), and to 2012 (by 2.0%). The most numerous group made up persons aged 7-13 and 14-17 (respectively 34.4% and 27.6%). In 2017, for the first time in family foster care were placed 819 persons. Out of all persons provided with care, 556 had a disability certificate, and 392 were orphans.

Figure 2. Structure of children in family Foster care by age groups in 2017



Taking into account the number of children under the age of 18 staying in family foster care per 1000 children of the same age, the highest rate was recorded in żyrardowski (12.2) and sierpecki (7.9) powiats, and the lowest in gostyniński (2.2) and szydłowiecki (2.3) powiats.

Map 1. Children under the age of 18 staying in family foster care per 1000 children of the same age in 2017



During 2017, 563 children under the age of 18 left the family foster care. Most of them (36.8%) returned to the natural family. In addition, 357 residents over 18 years of age left the family foster care. Out of them, 252 persons became self-dependent, of these 193 set up their own household, and 18 returned to a natural family or relatives.

Compared to 2016, the total number of residents under 18 years of age who left family foster care, decreased by 1.9%, and in comparison with 2012 increased by 20.8%. While in the case of adult residents, their number, compared to 2016, decreased by 0.3%, and in comparison with 2012 increased by 3.5%.

Institutional foster care

In Mazowieckie voivodship at the end of December 2017, children deprived of full or partial care from their natural family could use 130 round-the-clock care and education centres and 1 pre-adoptive centre. Among total care and education centres, prevailed socialization 58.5% and family 31.5% centres. The total number of places amounted to 1 932, of which 68.7% accounted for places in socialization centres, and only 1.9% places in specialist-therapy centres.

The number of care and education centres, compared to the previous year increased by 0.8% and by 32.7% compared to 2012. There was a decrease in the number of places, both in comparison with 2016 and 2012, by 0.2% and by 1.1%, respectively.

Almost 69% of all places in care and education centres were places in socialization centres

Table 1. Care and education centres by type of facility

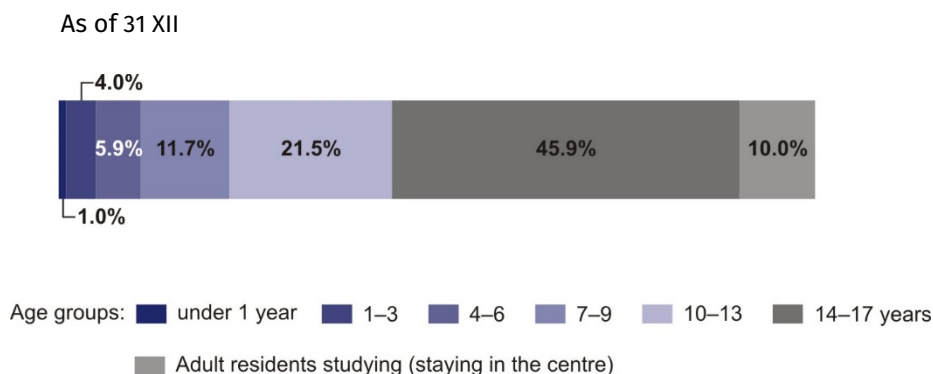
As of 31 XII

SPECIFICATION		Centres	Places	Residents	
				total	of which orphans and half-orphans
TOTAL	2012	98	1953	1883	459
	2016	129	1935	1789	377
	2017	130	1932	1751	408
Socialization		76	1327	1213	306
Intervention		5	123	125	12
Specialist and therapy		2	36	34	1
Family		41	293	242	52
Combining the tasks ^a		6	153	137	37

a Socialization, intervention, specialist and therapy.

There were 1 751 residents staying in care and education centres on the last day of the year. Majority of them – 69.3% stayed in socialization centres, and the least 1.9% in specialist and therapy centres.

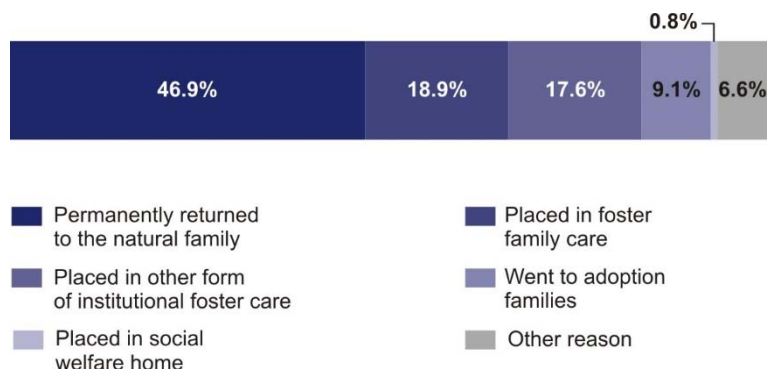
Figure 3. Structure of residents of care and education centres by age groups in 2017



The most numerous group of residents (45.9%) made up persons aged 14-17, and the least numerous (1.0%) children under 1 year. In care and education centres there were also 175 adult residents continuing education. Majority of them (70.3%) stayed in socialization centres.

At the end of December 2017 – 76.7% of residents of care and education centres had both parents. Only 2.9% of children were orphans, and 20.4% half-orphans. Disabled persons accounted for 12.4% of all residents, and 10.9% were chronically ill, whose illness lasted six months and longer.

Figure 4. Structure of residents up to 18 years of age by reasons for leaving care and education centres in 2017



During 2017 – 471 residents up to the age of 18 left the care and education centres for various reasons. In most cases (46.9%) they returned to the natural family.

Among 224 adult residents who during 2017 left the centres, 101 set up their own household, and 99 returned to the natural family.

In Mazowieckie voivodship as of 31 XII 2017, the day care was provided by 296 day-support centres operating in the form of general care centre, specialized centre, street work or in a combination of the forms. In comparison with the previous year, their number increased by 6.5%, but compared to 2012 it decreased by 3.6%.

These centres had 9 079 places at their disposal, of which majority (70.3%) were in general care centres. During 2017, 12 106 residents were provided with support from day-support centres.

70.3% of total places in day-support centres were places in general care centres

Table 2. Day-support centres by type of facility

As of 31 XII

SPECIFICATION		Centres	Places	Residents	
				total	of which disabled persons
TOTAL	2012	307	10315	9167	315
	2016	278	9017	8311	355
	2017	296	9079	8542	413
General care		210	6378	5921	140
Specialized		44	1236	1160	193
Street work		3	47	40	—
In a combination of the forms		39	1418	1421	80

Persons working with children were supported by 425 volunteers in general care centres, 239 – in specialized centres, 233 – in a combination of the forms and 3 – street work.

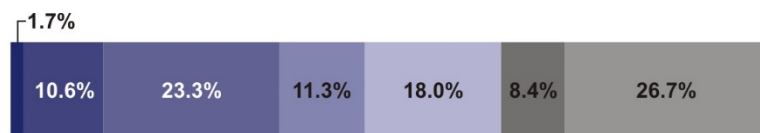
Stationary social welfare facilities

In Mazowieckie voivodship at the end of 2017, there were 264 stationary social welfare facilities (by 14 more than at the end of 2016 and by 40 more than in 2012) and 3 branches. Out of the total number of facilities, 39.8% constituted social welfare homes, 31.4% – establishments providing 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronic patients, or elderly persons within the scope of economic activity or their statutory activity, 17.8% – shelters or homes for homeless persons, 3.8% – family-based assistance houses, 3.4% – houses for mothers with children under age and pregnant women. Stationary social welfare facilities (including branches) had 16 940 places at their disposal (an increase by 572, i.e. by 3.5% compared to 2016 and by 2 350, i.e. by 16.1% compared to 2012). As in the previous years, social welfare homes had the largest number of places (9 797, i.e. 57.8% of the total).

At the end of 2017, in the stationary social welfare facilities stayed 15 704 residents

Figure 5. Structure of residents of stationary social welfare facilities by age groups in 2017

As of 31 XII



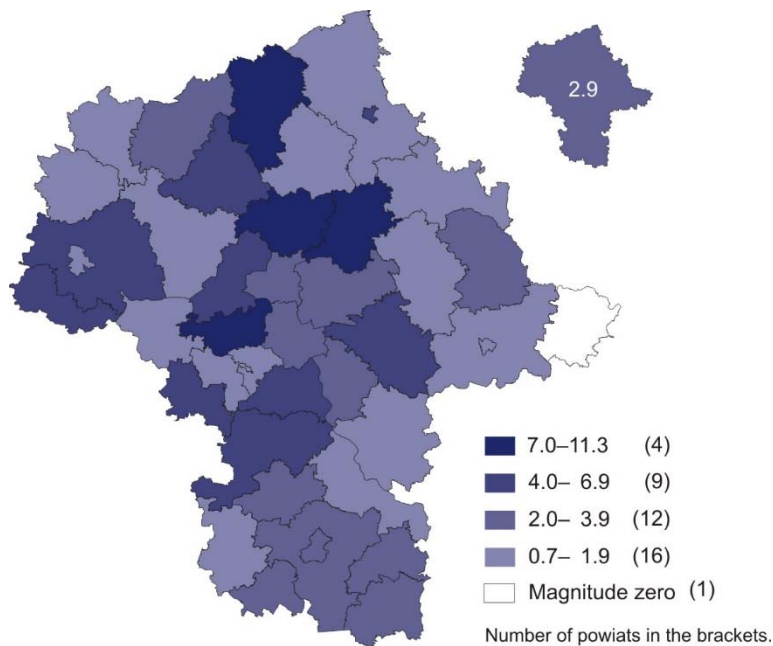
Age groups:

- up to 18 years
- 18–39
- 40–59
- 60–64
- 65–74
- 75–79
- 80 years and more

As of the end of the year, there were 15 704 residents in all facilities (by 5.2% more than a year earlier and by 11.9% more than in 2012), of these 48.9% constituted women. In terms of structure by age, the most numerous group were at least 60-year-old persons – 64.5%, and the least numerous was a group of young persons (up to 18 years of age), constituting 1.7% of the total residents.

Map 2. Residents of stationary social welfare facilities per 1000 population in 2017

As of 31 XII



Most residents stayed in facilities located in the Capital City of Warszawa and in piaseczyński powiat, and the least – in ostrowski and makowski powiats. Taking into account the number of residents of stationary social welfare facilities per 1000 population, this indicator was the highest in pułtuski powiat (11.3), and the lowest in ostrowski and ostrołęcki powiats (both 0.7). In łosicki powiat there was no stationary social welfare facility.

There were 1 564 persons waiting to be placed in stationary social welfare facilities. Majority of them expected to be placed in social welfare homes – 88.8% of the total. Most residents, i.e. 83.2% at least partially participated in financing their stay, by covering the cost from their own income, and among them, only 9.2% covered the full costs. For 6.5% of residents, the stay was paid for entirely by family members, and for 4.2% by gmina or the state budget.

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Related information

[Social welfare and child and family care in 2016](#)

Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank -> Health care and social welfare](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Social welfare homes](#)

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

[Pre-adoptive intervention centre](#)

[Care and education centre](#)

[Family type centre](#)

[Intervention centre](#)

[Socialization centre](#)

[Specialist therapy centre](#)

[Centre combining the tasks](#)

[Day-support centre](#)

[Foster family](#)

