

Foster care, day-support centres and stationary social welfare facilities in Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2018

19th July 2019

In 2018, foster families and foster homes provided care to 5910 children deprived of full or partial care of their natural family

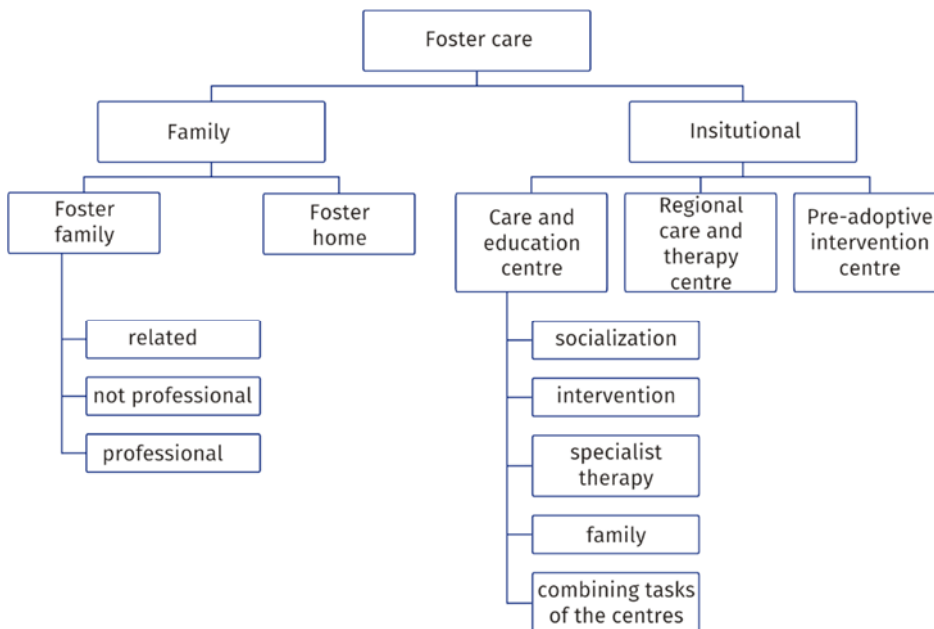
↓ 2.0%

Decrease in the number of children in family foster care compared to 2017

In Mazowieckie Voivodship the number of families in family foster care decreased compared to the previous year. The number of care and education centres as well as day-support centres also decreased. Whereas the number of stationary social welfare facilities increased.

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

Forms of foster care



Family foster care

In Mazowieckie Voivodship at the end of 2018, care for children was provided by 4140 foster families (by 1.8% less than in 2017) and 49 foster homes (by 14.0% more compared to 2017). 2230 married couples and 1959 single persons formed a family foster care. The majority (66.4%) of these persons were related to the child. Most often, persons aged 51–70 took up the role of a foster family, while the least often persons up to 21 years of age.

56% of persons performing the role of a family foster care were in the 51–70 age group

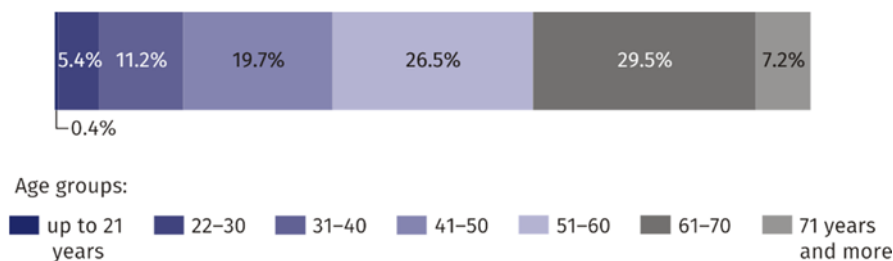
Table 1. Family foster care

As of 31st December

SPECIFICATION		Grand total	Of which in rural areas	Children in families	
				total	of which females
Family foster care	2017	4258	1372	6030	2956
	2018	4189	1317	5910	2909
Foster families		4140	1296	5591	2760
related		2780	762	3517	1733
not-professional		1198	442	1565	804
professional		113	70	371	163
professional specialized		14	5	29	12
professional that performs the function of a family emergency house		35	17	109	48
Foster homes		49	21	319	149

Chart 1. Characteristics of persons performing the role of family foster care by age groups in 2018

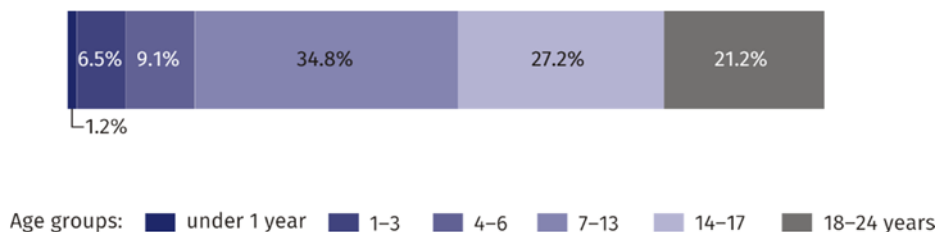
As of 31st December



There were 5910 children in family foster care on the last day of the year (of which 78.8% were persons up to 18 years of age). Their number decreased, both compared to the previous year by 2.0%. The most numerous group made up persons aged 7–13 and 14–17 (respectively 34.8% and 27.2%). In 2018, 808 persons were placed in family foster care for the first time. Out of all persons provided with care, 533 had a disability certificate, and 384 were orphans.

Chart 2. Structure of children in family foster care by age groups in 2018

As of 31st December

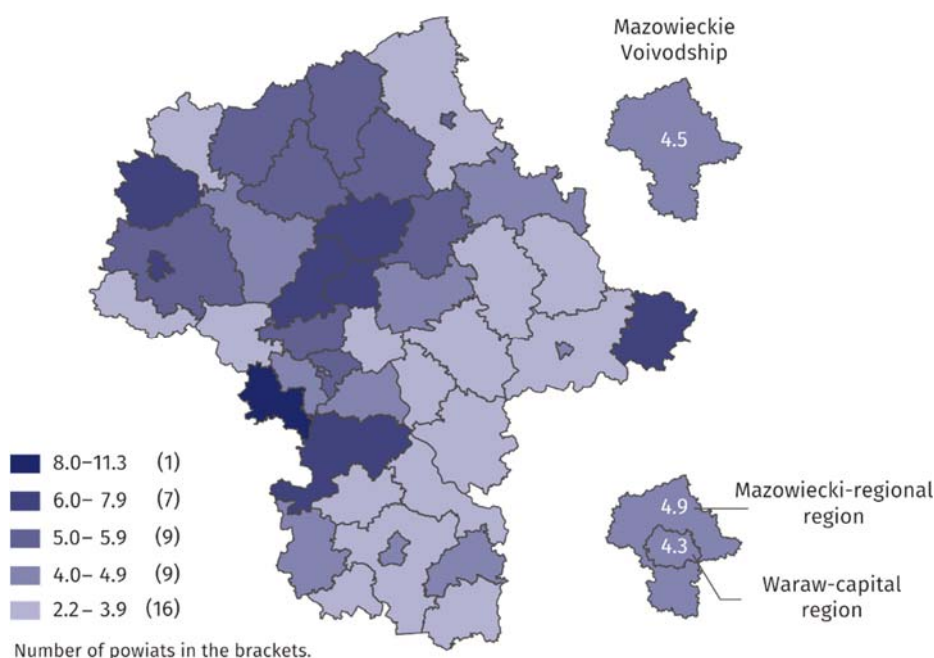


Among children using family care forms, 533 had a disability certificate

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 żyrdowski (11.3) and the lowest in szydłowiecki powiat (2.2).

Map 1. Children under the age of 18 staying in family foster care per 1000 children of the same age in 2018

As of 31st December



During 2018, 580 children under the age of 18 left a family foster care, i.e. by 3.0% more than a year earlier. Most of them (39.1%) returned to the natural family. In addition, 453 residents aged over 18 left the family foster care, i.e. by 26.9% more than in 2017. Out of them, 306 persons became self-dependent, of these 262 set up their own household, and 20 returned to a natural family or relatives.

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 126 round-the-clock care and education centres and 1 pre-adoptive intervention centre. Socialization and family centres predominated (58.5% and 31.5%, respectively) among total care and education centres. The total number of places amounted to 1875, of which 68.7% accounted for places in socialization centres, and only 2.0% places in specialist-therapy centres.

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

Table 2. Care and education centres by type of facility

As of 31st December

SPECIFICATION		Facilities	Places	Residents	
				total	of which orphans and half-orphans
GRAND TOTAL	2017	130	1932	1751	408
	2018	126	1875	1752	387
Socialization		75	1289	1222	272
Intervention		5	123	106	10
Specialist and therapy		2	38	34	1
Family		39	272	232	60
Combining the tasks ^a		5	153	158	44

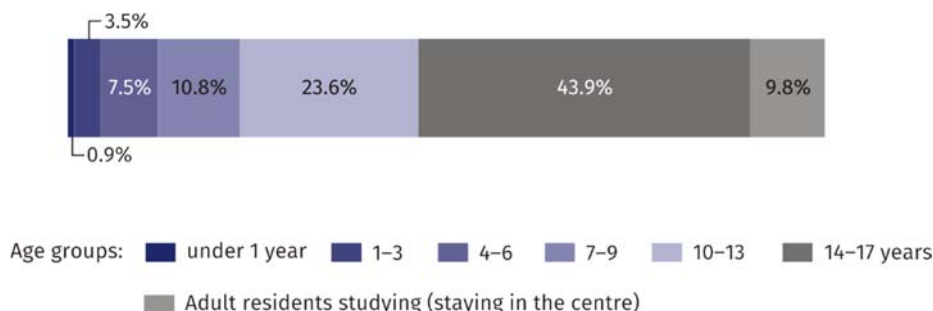
^a Socialization, intervention, specialist and therapy.

Number of care and education centres as well as the number of places decreased compared to the previous year by 3.1% and 3.0%, respectively.

There were 1752 residents staying in care and education centres on the last day of the year. Majority of them – 69.7% in socialization facilities, and the least 1.9% in specialist and therapy facilities. As in the previous years, more boys (919) were placed in the facilities than girls (833)

Chart 3. Structure of residents of care and education centres by age groups in 2018

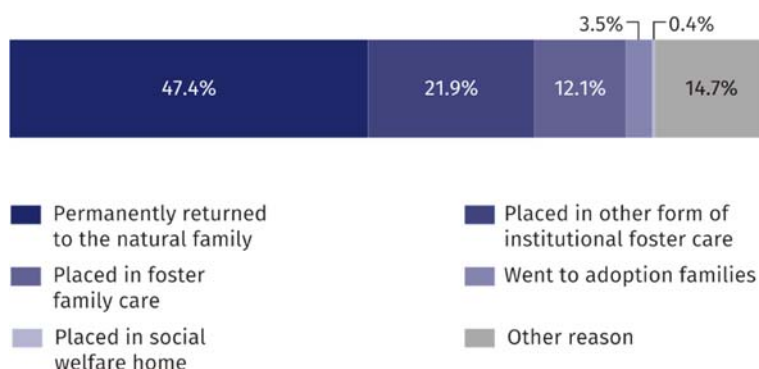
As of 31st December



The most numerous group of residents (770) made up persons aged 14–17, and the least numerous (15) were children under 1 year. In care and education centres there were also 172 adult residents continuing education. Majority of them (75.6%) were in socialization centres.

At the end of 2018 – 77.9% of residents of care and education centres had both parents. Only 2.8% of children were orphans, and 19.3% half-orphans. Disabled persons accounted for 12.7% of all residents, and 9.8% were chronically ill, whose illness lasted six months and longer.

Chart 4. Structure of residents up to 18 years of age by reasons for leaving care and education centres in 2018



The most numerous group of residents were children aged 14–17

In 2018 – 544 residents up to the age of 18 left care and education centres for various reasons. In the majority (47.4%) they returned to the natural family.

Among 228 adult residents who left the facilities in 2018, 111 set up their own household, and 97 returned to the natural family.

Day-support centres

In Mazowieckie Voivodship as of 31 XII 2018, the day care was provided by 290 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 decreased by 2.0%.

These centres had 8753 places at their disposal, of which majority (72.1%) were in general care centres. During 2018, 11655 residents were provided with support from day-support centres.

Over 72% of total places in day-support centres were places in general care centres

Table 3. Day-support centres by type of facility

As of 31st December

SPECIFICATION		Facilities	Places	Residents	
				total	of which disabled persons
GRAND TOTAL	2017	296	9079	8542	413
	2018	290	8753	8450	366
General care		208	6312	6073	136
Specialized		40	1013	988	137
Street work		5	153	135	2
Combining tasks of the centres		37	1275	1254	91

Persons working with children were supported by 471 volunteers in general care centres, 197 – in specialized centres, 151 – in a combination of the forms and 3 – street work.

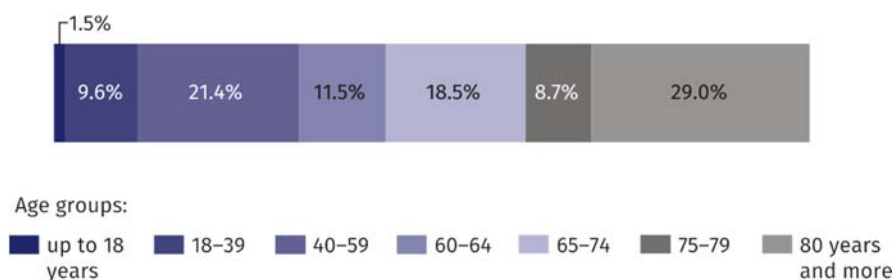
Stationary social welfare facilities

In Mazowieckie Voivodship at the end of 2018, there were 294 stationary social welfare facilities (by 30 more than at the end of 2017) and 4 branches. Out of the total number of facilities, 36.7% were social welfare homes, 36.4% – establishments providing 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronic patients, or elderly persons within the scope of economic activity or their statutory activity, 16.3% – shelters or homes for homeless persons, 3.4% – family-based assistance houses, 3.1% – houses for mothers and 4.1% – other not classified to the above categories. Stationary social welfare facilities (including branches) had 17633 places at their disposal (an increase by 693, i.e. by 4.1% compared to 2017). As in the previous years, social welfare homes had the largest number of places (10045, i.e. 57.0% of the total).

There were 16658 residents in stationary social welfare facilities at the end of 2018

Chart 5. Structure of residents of stationary social welfare facilities by age groups in 2018

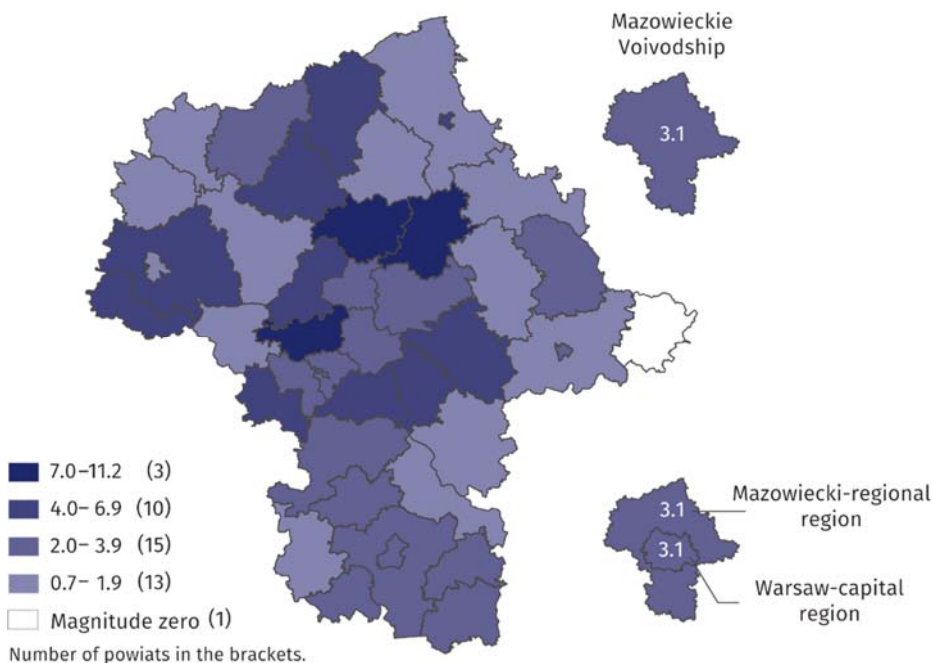
As of 31st December



As of the end of the year, there were 16658 residents in all facilities (by 6.1% more than a year earlier), of these 50.9% constituted women. In terms of structure by age, the most numerous group were at least 60-year-old persons – 67.5%, and the least numerous was a group of young persons (up to 18 years of age), constituting 1.5% of the total residents.

Map 2. Residents of stationary social welfare facilities per 1000 population in 2018

As of 31st December



Most residents stayed in facilities located in Warsaw capital city and in piaseczyński powiat, and the least – in ostrowski and ostrołęcki powiats. Taking into account the number of residents of stationary social welfare facilities per 1000 population, this indicator was the highest in pułtuski powiat (11.2), and the lowest in ostrowski and ostrołęcki powiats (both 0.7). In łosicki powiat there was no stationary social welfare facility.

There were 1768 persons waiting to be placed in stationary social welfare facilities. Majority of them expected to be placed in social welfare homes – 90.1% of the total. Most residents, i.e. 79.2% at least partially participated in financing their stay, by covering the cost from their own income, and among them, only 11.9% covered the full costs. For 10.1% of residents, the stay was paid for entirely by family members, and for 5.8% by the gmina or the state budget.

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Related information

[Social assistance, child and family services in 2017](#)

Data available in databases

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

Terms used in official statistics

[Social assistance house](#)

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

[Intervention centre](#)

[Family centre](#)

[Socialization centre](#)

[Specialist therapy centre](#)

[Centre combining tasks of the centres](#)

[Day-support centre](#)

[Foster family](#)

[Family based assistance house](#)

