

Foster care, day-support centres and stationary social welfare facilities in Mazowieckie Voivodship in 2019

31st July 2020

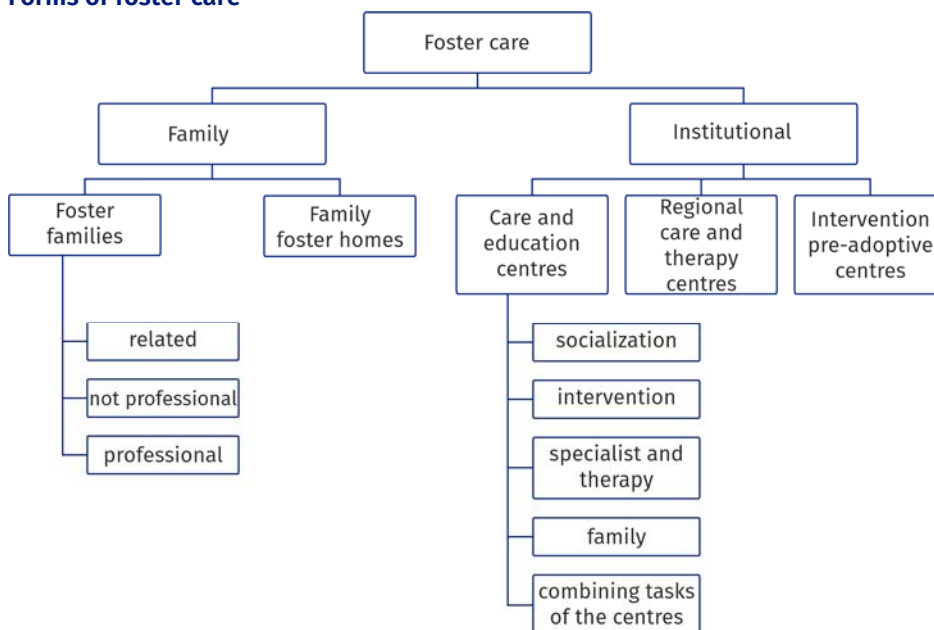
↓ 0.5%

Decrease in the number of children in family foster care compared to 2018

In Mazowieckie Voivodship the number of families in family foster care decreased compared to the previous year, while the number of family foster homes increased. There were more institutional foster care facilities, but fewer day-support centres. The number of stationary social welfare facilities decreased as well.

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 2019, care for children was provided by 4047 foster families (by 2.2% less than in 2018) and 59 foster homes (by 20.4% more compared to 2018). They constituted 11.2% of total facilities of family foster care in Poland. Among foster families, related families constituted 65.9%, not-professional families –30.0%, and professional families –4.1%. Family foster care was made up of 2060 married couples and 2046 single persons. Most often, the function of family foster care was undertaken by persons aged 51–70 (2261 persons, i.e. 55.1%), and the least frequently by persons up to 21 years of age (16 persons, i.e. 0.4%).

More than 55% of persons performing the role of a family foster care were in the 51–70 age group

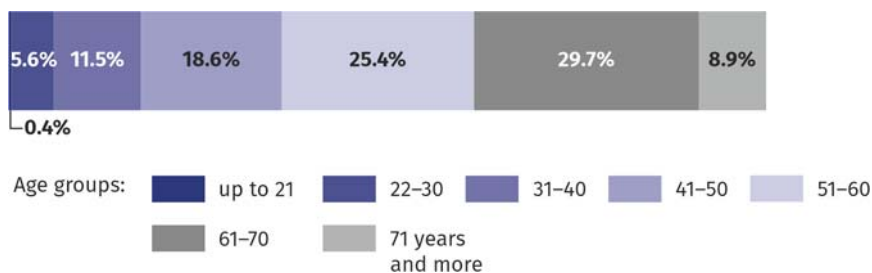
Table 1. Family foster care

As of 31st December

SPECIFICATION		Grand total	Of which in rural areas	Children in families	
				total	of which females
Family foster care	2018	4189	1317	5910	2909
	2019	4106	1304	5882	2873
Foster families		4047	1277	5480	2676
related		2665	742	3396	1666
not-professional		1216	439	1562	794
professional		120	75	386	150
professional specialized		13	5	25	10
professional that performs the function of a family emergency house		33	16	111	56
Foster homes		59	27	402	197

Chart 1. Persons performing the role of family foster care by age groups in 2019

As of 31st December

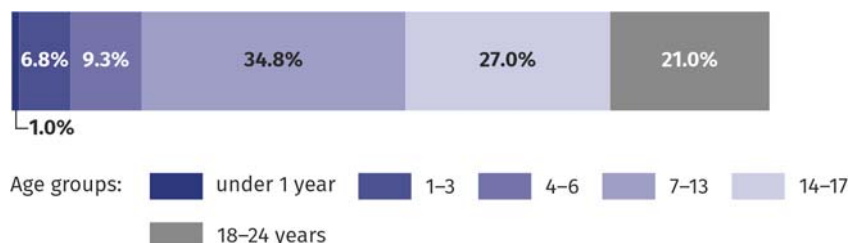


There were 5882 children in family foster care on the last day of the year (of which 79.0% were persons up to 18 years of age). Their number decreased compared to the previous year by 0.5%. The most numerous group made up persons aged 7-13 and 14-17 (34.8% and 27.2%, respectively). 831 persons were placed in family foster care for the first time. Out of all persons provided with care, 538 had a disability certificate, and 379 were orphans.

Among children using family care forms, 538 had a disability certificate

Chart 2. Structure of children in family foster care by age groups in 2019

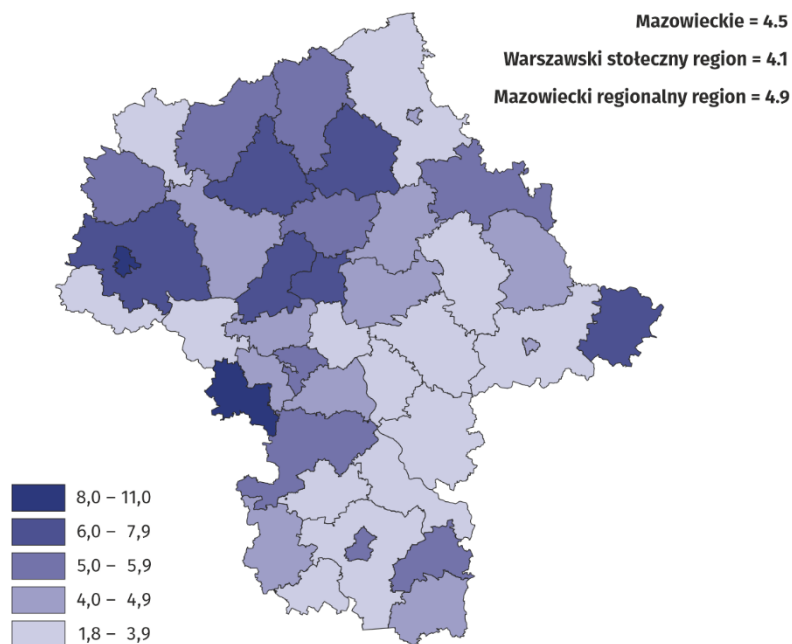
As of 31st December



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 (11.0) and the lowest in szydłowiecki powiat (1.8).

Map 1. Children under the age of 18 staying in family foster care per 1000 children of the same age in 2019

As of 31st December



During 2019, 543 children under the age of 18 left a family foster care, i.e. by 6.4% less than a year earlier. Most of them (36.3%) returned to the natural family. 399 residents aged over 18 left the family foster care, i.e. by 11.9% less than in 2018. Out of them, 240 persons became self-dependent, of these 206 set up their own household, and 16 returned to a natural family or relatives.

Institutional foster care

In Mazowieckie Voivodship at the end of December 2019, there were 128 institutional foster care facilities, of which 127 were care and education centres (by 1 more than in 2018) and 1 pre-adoptive intervention centre.

Almost 70% of all places in care and education centres were places in socialization centres

Table 2. Institutional foster care by type of facility

As of 31st December

SPECIFICATION		Facilities	Places	Residents	
				total	of which orphans and half-orphans
Institutional foster care	2018	127	1895	1766	387
	2019	128	1906	1803	404
Care and education centres		127	1886	1784	404
socialization		83	1327	1260	306
intervention		5	114	100	9
specialist and therapy		1	31	31	1
family		32	222	186	47
combining the tasks ^a		6	192	207	41
Intervention pre-adoptive centres		1	20	19	-

a Combining the tasks of socialization, intervention, specialist and therapy facilities.

Facilities of institutional foster care accounted for 10.9% of all facilities of this type in Poland.

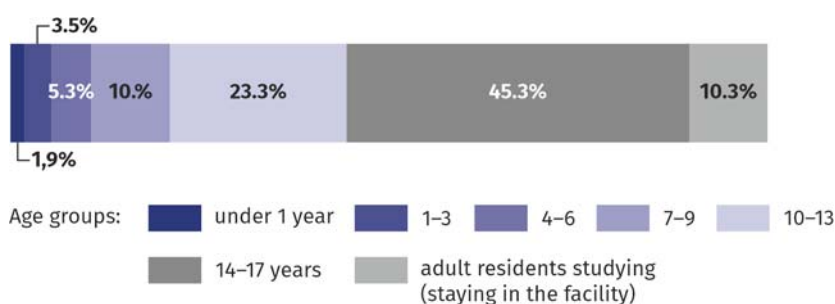
Among total care and education centres, socialization facilities – 65.4% and family facilities – 25.2% prevailed.

The total number of places in institutional foster care amounted to 1906, of which in care and education centres 1886. The number of institutional foster care facilities as well as the number of places, compared to the previous year, increased by 0.8% and 0.6%, respectively.

There were 1803 residents staying in care and education centres on the last day of the year, and 1784 in care and education centres. Among care and education centres, the majority of residents – 70.6% stayed in socialization facilities, and the least – 1.7%, in specialist and therapy facilities. As in the previous years, more boys (945) were placed in the facilities than girls (858).

Chart 3. Structure of residents of care and education centres by age groups in 2019

As of 31st December

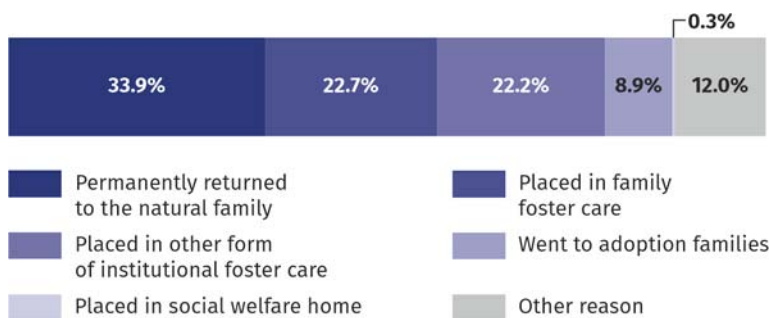


The most numerous group (816 residents) made up persons aged 14–17, and the least numerous (35) were children under 1 year. In facilities of institutional foster care there were also 185 adult residents continuing education.

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

Among residents of institutional foster care facilities – 77.9% had both parents. Only 3.2% of children were orphans, and 19.2% half-orphans. Disabled persons accounted for 11.5% of all residents, and 14.6% 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 2019



In 2019 – 608 residents up to the age of 18 left care and education centres for various reasons. In the majority (33.9%) they returned to the natural family.

Among 206 adult residents who left the facilities in 2019, 116 set up their own household, and 64 returned to the natural family.

Facilities of institutional foster care were supported in their activities by 171 volunteers, 114 of whom worked in care and education centres.

Day-support centres

In Mazowieckie Voivodship at the end of 2019, the day care was provided by 282 day-support centres (by 8 fewer than 2018) operating in the form of general care centre, specialized centre, street work or in a combination of the forms. They accounted for 8.9 of total day-support centres in the country.

These centres had 8518 places at their disposal, of which majority (67.9%) were in general care centres. During 2019, 11638 residents were provided with support from day-support centres, of which 7795 (67.0% of total residents) from general care centres.

Over 68% 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	2018	290	8753	8450	366
	2019	282	8518	7917	411
General care		195	5785	5332	118
Specialized		50	1535	1356	209
Street work		4	75	79	1
Combining tasks of the centres		33	1123	1150	83

Persons working with children were supported by 511 volunteers in general care centres, 282 – in specialized centres, 110 – in a combination of the forms and 6 – street work.

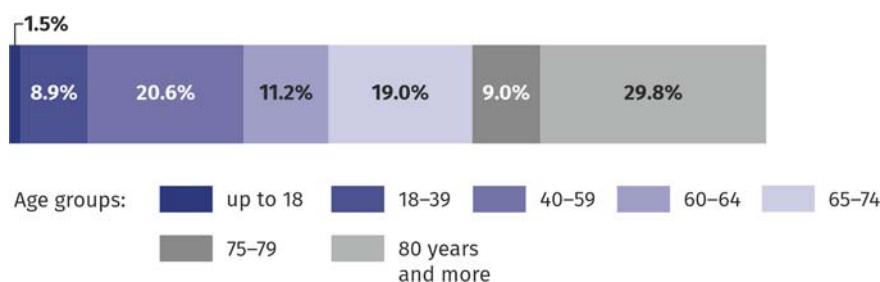
Stationary social welfare facilities

In Mazowieckie Voivodship at the end of 2019, there were 288 stationary social welfare facilities (by 6 fewer than a the end of 2018) and 4 branches. Out of the total number of facilities, 37.5% - establishments providing 24-hour care for disabled persons, chronic patients, or elderly persons within the scope of economic activity or their statutory activity, 37.2% - social welfare homes, 15.6% – shelters or homes for homeless persons, 3.8% – houses for mothers, 2.4 % – family-based assistance houses and 3.5% – other not classified to the above categories. Stationary social welfare facilities (including branches) had 17593 places at their disposal (a decrease by 40, i.e. by 0.2% compared to 2018). As in the previous years, social welfare homes had the largest number of places (10035, i.e. 57.0% of the total).

There were 23871 residents in stationary social welfare facilities at the end of 2019

Chart 5. Structure of residents of stationary social welfare facilities by age groups in 2019

As of 31st December

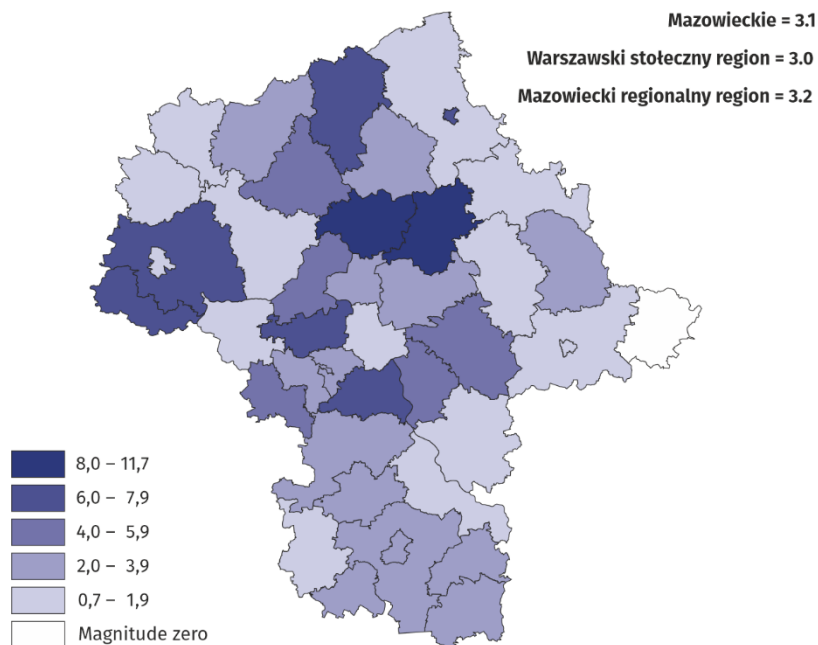


As of the end of the year, there were 16547 residents in all facilities (by 0.7% less than a year earlier), of these 52.7% constituted women. In terms of structure by age, the most numerous group were at least 60-year-old persons – 69.0%, and the least numerous was a group of young persons (up to 18 years of age), constituting 1.5% of the total residents. Among the residents of stationary

social welfare facilities, most of them stayed in facilities for the elderly (5867 persons), then in facilities for the chronically mentally ill (3082 persons), and the least in facilities for physically disabled persons (168 persons)

Map 2. Residents of stationary social welfare facilities per 1000 population in 2019

As of 31st December



Among powiats of Mazowieckie Voivodship, most residents stayed in facilities located in m. st. Warszawa and in piaseczyński powiat, and the least – in ostrowski and żuromiński powiats. Taking into account the number of residents of stationary social welfare facilities per 1000 population, this indicator was the highest in pułtuski powiat (11.7), and the lowest in ostrowski (0.7) and ostrołęcki powiats (0.8). It is worth noting than in łosicki powiat there was no stationary social welfare facility.

There were 1811 persons waiting to be placed in stationary social welfare facilities. Majority of them expected to be placed in social welfare homes – 85.8% of the total. Most residents, i.e. 79.5% at least partially participated in financing their stay, by covering the cost from their own income. Among them, only 7.4% covered the full costs. For 12.3% of residents, the stay was paid for entirely by family members, and for 5.9% by the gmina or the state budget.

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, provide information: “Own study on Statistics Poland data”.

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Related information

[Social assistance, child and family services in 2018](#)

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](#)

