Austria

Red indicates that the variable is not collected or the statement not true, green that it is. If no information was found about any of the points in the overview for the particular country, the points are removed on the page for that country.

Total number of children in alternative care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Care</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children in formal family-based care</td>
<td>5,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in residential care</td>
<td>7,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in other care</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in alternative care</td>
<td>12,785</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Country system

- Decentralised alternative care and data system
- Data on alternative care published

Data system

- Recent or current reform of data system on children in alternative care

Variables collected on

- Age
- Sex

Helpful examples

In 2013, a new law on data collection and publication on child welfare was passed, and this has had a visible impact on the statistics since 2015. This change appears to have led to more and better data at the national level, despite a decentralised system. The law states that data must be provided on children in residential care and children in foster care, and that the data must be disaggregated by age and sex.

Source: The DataCare project, 2021.

Endnotes

1 Source: Kinder und Jugendhilfestatistik, 2019.
2 These data do not represent the number of children at a specific point in time, but are for all children who were in care at any point during the year. Because stock data are not available, the indicators were not calculated for Austria.