

## Better data for better child protection systems in Europe



# Italy



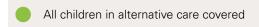
Red indicates that the variable is not collected or the statement not true, green that it is. If no information was found about any of the points in the overview for the particular country, the points are removed on the page for that country.

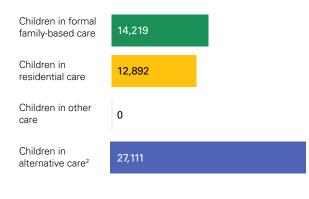
Children in formal family-based care
Children in residential care

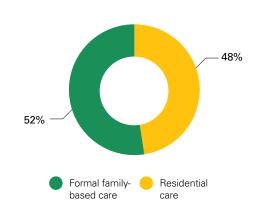
Children in other care

Children in alternative care

#### Total number of children in alternative care<sup>1</sup>







#### Headline statistics<sup>3</sup>

The rate of children aged 0-17 in alternative care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	274
The rate of children aged 0-17 in residential care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	130
The rate of children aged 0-17 in formal family-based care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	144
The percentage of children aged 0-17 in residential care (of the total number of children in alternative care) at a specific point in time	47.6%

Country	system	

- Decentralised alternative care and data system

   Data on alternative care published
- Is the data system on children in alternative care covered in legislation?
- Is the overarching term, in line with 'alternative care', used in legislation?
- Formal kinship care is a subdivision of foster care

#### Data system

- Recent or current reform of data system on children in alternative care
- Data collected per individual child
- Personal identification numbers used
- More than one agency mandated to collect data
- Data collected on quality of care and outcomes



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iables collected on	
Age	Reason for entry into care
Sex	Placement decision maker
Unaccompanied minor status	Reintegrated with family
Statelessness	Adopted
Disability status	Leaving care due to death
Parental status	Age on leaving care
sidential care  Official maximum number of places in a small	I group home
Official maximum number of places in largest	type of residential care facilities
Data collected on length of stay	
Data collected on number of staff and their qu	ualifications

### Helpful examples

Work is in progress to integrate the different systems that currently exist and enable communication between them. The aim is to build a national information system within the social services system that can follow the pathways for taking charge of children in the services. It also aims to guarantee timely processing data and enabling longitudinal tracking. This is to cover the process and the outcomes of the intervention concerning children in care and children outside the family. It will also contain data on the number and type of reception facilities for children, as well as a database of foster carers.

### Room for improvement

The regions have full and exclusive legislative power in the field of social services. This regionalization of the welfare system has led to a fragmentation between systems, institutions, and services in the implementation of intervention processes, as well as territorial differentiation and the absence of a unified organised policy at the national level on support to families in vulnerable situations and child protection.

Source: The DataCare project, 2021.

#### Endnotes

- Data for 31/12/2017. Source: Quaderni della ricercar sociale 46. Bambini e ragazzi in affidamento familiare e nei servizi residenziali per minorenni. Esiti della rilevazione coordinata dei dati in possessodelle Regioni e province autonome Anna 2017.
- 2 Does not include data on allocation in reception facilities.
- 3 Calculated by the DataCare project team using, where relevant, country-specific population statistics from the UNICEF DataWarehouse. Source: https://data.unicef.org/resources/data\_explorer/unicef\_f/?ag=UNICEF&df=DM&ver=1.0&dq=.DM\_POP\_U18...&startPeriod=2010&endPeriod=2020.