

# Better data for better child protection systems in Europe



# Netherlands

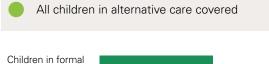


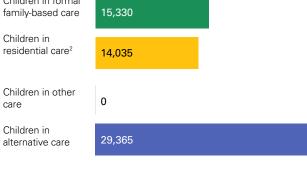
Red indicates that the variable is not collected or the statement not true, green that it is. If no information was found about any of the points in the overview for the particular country, the points are removed on the page for that country.

Children in formal family-based care
Children in residential care
Children in other care

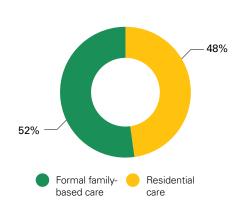
Children in alternative care

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





Formal kinship care is a subdivision of foster care



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

The rate of children aged 0-17 in alternative care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	880
The rate of children aged 0-17 in residential care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	421
The rate of children aged 0-17 in formal family-based care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	459
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	47.8%

Country system	Data system	
Decentralised alternative care and data system	Recent or current reform of data system on	
Data on alternative care published	children in alternative care	
Is the data system on children in alternative care covered in legislation?	Data collected per individual child	
	Personal identification numbers used	
Is the overarching term, in line with 'alternative care', used in legislation?	More than one agency mandated to collect data	
	Data collected on quality of care and outcomes	



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riab	oles collected on		
Ag	e	Reason for entry into care	
Se	Х	Placement decision maker	
Un	naccompanied minor status	Reintegrated with family	
Sta	atelessness	Adopted	
Dis	sability status	Leaving care due to death	
Par	rental status	Age on leaving care	
	ential care ficial maximum number of places in a small gro	up home	
Off	Official maximum number of places in largest type of residential care facilities		
Data collected separately for small group homes and large institutions			
Data collected on length of stay			
Da	Data collected on number of staff and their qualifications		

### Helpful examples

The Youth Act of 2015 introduced a major change in data collection. Before that, the Dutch provinces (responsible for youth [family] care), the health insurance companies (providing data on mental health care) and judicial system provided aggregated statistics separately. Through the act, data are now stored in individual records, thereby eliminating the overlap between data from respondents.

#### Room for improvement

Details about the care provided are currently scarce. Care provider organisations very often provide both youth mental health care (e.g., by a child psychiatrist or psychologist) and family youth care, but cannot specify this in the registration. The rough classification in categories (a requirement to determine one main category) will not deliver information about the results of care per type of specific discipline of care.

Source: The DataCare project, 2021.

#### Endnotes

- Data for 31/12/2020. Sources: Website Centraal Bureau for Statistiek data for all children in youth care; website Jeugdzorg Nederland for children in youthcare plus; website pleegzorg Nederland for children in foster care.
- 2 For those aged 0-23.
- 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.