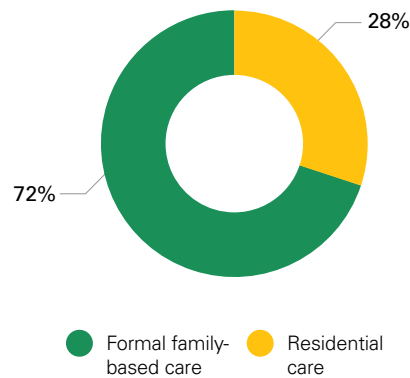
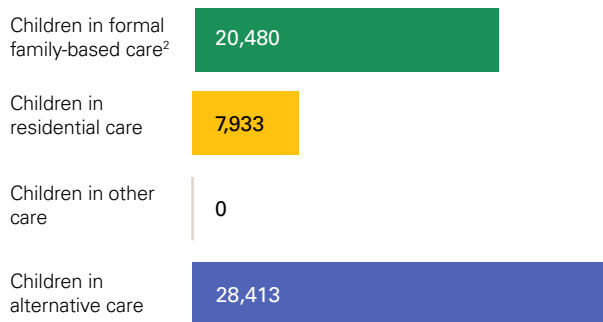


Czechia

<p>● No</p> <p>● Yes</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>● Children in formal family-based care</p> <p>● Children in residential care</p> <p>● Children in other care</p> <p>● Children in alternative care</p>
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Total number of children in alternative care¹

● All children in alternative care covered



Headline statistics³

The rate of children aged 0-17 in alternative care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	1,429
The rate of children aged 0-17 in residential care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	399
The rate of children aged 0-17 in formal family-based care at a specific point in time (per 100,000)	1,030
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	27.9%

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

Variables collected on

<input type="radio"/> Age	<input type="radio"/> Reason for entry into care
<input type="radio"/> Sex	<input type="radio"/> Placement decision maker
<input type="radio"/> Unaccompanied minor status	<input type="radio"/> Reintegrated with family
<input type="radio"/> Statelessness	<input type="radio"/> Adopted
<input type="radio"/> Disability status	<input type="radio"/> Leaving care due to death
<input type="radio"/> Parental status	<input type="radio"/> Age on leaving care

Residential care

<input type="radio"/> Official maximum number of places in a small group home
<input type="radio"/> Official maximum number of places in largest type of residential care facilities
<input type="radio"/> Data collected separately for small group homes and large institutions
<input type="radio"/> Data collected on length of stay
<input type="radio"/> Data collected on number of staff and their qualifications

Helpful examples

The scope of the data monitored and the possibility for longitudinal tracking are strengths of the system.

Room for improvement

Lack of transparency of the evaluation procedures. Both the intended audience of the system and people working with it have difficulties understanding the monitoring results.

Lack of digitisation of public administration and the possibility of linking data components.

Source: The DataCare project, 2021.

Endnotes

- 1 Data for 31/12/2020. Sources: data on formal family-based care, and for facilities for children requiring immediate assistance from V 20-01 Annual report on the performance of social and legal protection of children; data on residential care from Report Z 14-01 Report on facilities for the performance of institutional protective education; data on residential care for children under 3 from Report A (MZ) 1-01 Annual report on the activities of ZZ – Children’s home for children under 3 years, children’s centers; data on residential care for children with learning disabilities from the reports of civil society social services.
- 2 Does not include data on pre-adoptive foster care.
- 3 Calculated by the DataCare project team using, where relevant, country-specific population statistics from the UNICEF Data Warehouse. 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.