Denmark

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

- All children in alternative care covered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children in formal family-based care</th>
<th>7,540</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children in residential care</td>
<td>3,698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in other care</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in alternative care</td>
<td>11,399</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Headline statistics

- The rate of children aged 0-17 in alternative care at a specific point in time (per 100,000) 982
- The rate of children aged 0-17 in residential care at a specific point in time (per 100,000) 319
- The rate of children aged 0-17 in formal family-based care at a specific point in time (per 100,000) 650
- 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 32.4%

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

- 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

Residential care

- Official maximum number of places in a small 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 qualifications
- All forms of residential child care are recognised as alternative care

Helpful examples

The strength of the current system is that it is based on data at individual level. The personal ID-number gives the possibility to link the information on alternative care with all other databases. Very detailed legislation on what data have to be collected on children in alternative care.

Room for improvement

The data do not provide insight into exactly where the children are in care, or only in broad terms. Lack of data on the quality of the specific units of care.

Source: The DataCare project, 2021.

Endnotes

1 Contains ‘other’ alternative care provisions that cannot be definitely said to be residential care or family-based care, or that are not considered alternative care in all countries. Source: https://www.dst.dk/da/Statistik/nyt/NytHtml?cid=30567 (accessed August 2021).