



Statistics for the SDGs - indicators for national priorities



| Name of the indicator | 5.2.a Percentage of children aged 1-2 covered by different kinds of institutional care |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Sustainable Development Goal | Goal 5. Gender equality |
| Priority | Active pro-family policy |
| Definition | Share of children covered by institutional care in total number of children aged 1-2. |
| Unit | percent [%] |
| Available dimentions | total |
| Methodological explanations | Different kinds of institutional care have been introduced by the Law on Childcare for children up tothe age of 3 dated 4 February 2011, in force since 4 April 2011 and the provisions concerning nannies -since October 2011. |
| | The law provides for the following types of care: nursery, children's clubs, day carer and nanny, forchildren up to the age of 3. Pursuant to the Act, the nurseries are no longer part of the health caresystem and the care exercised in them is not the health service. By 2011 children were taken care ofin nurseries and nursery wards. |
| | Children in nurseries and children's clubs: |
| | Children under the care of a day carer as of the last day of the reporting period (data come from reports on the implementation of tasks related to the care for children up to the age of 3). |
| | The number of nannies (it is assumed that one child is under the care of one nanny) registered insocial security or health insurance (data are provided, pursuant to the art. 53 of the above-mentioned law, to the Minister responsible for the family policy by the Social Insurance Institution). |
| Data source | the Ministry of Family and Social Policy |
| Data availability | Annual data; since 2011 |
| Notes | Data for 2022 do not include information on the number of nannies due to the ongoing works on closing the reporting period for this year. |

Last update: 04-04-2023, 14:06