

The thesis examines the relationship between factors that are considered risky in the area of social and legal protection of children, and the child endangerment, which is a legal reason for a state intervention in the family. The child endangerment was conceptualized based on the child trauma theory. Risk factors were identified by means of a comparative analysis of Czech and foreign instruments of social and legal child protection bodies. The MIMIC model was used to investigate the relationships between risk factors and the child endangerment, which enables comprehensive testing of relationships between several independent variables and one dependent latent variable, which is measured by a set of manifest variables, the model also works with mutual relationships between independent variables. The testing of the model proved that risk factors have a very different degree of influence on the child endangerment, and that it is important to take into account not only their direct influence, but also those mediated through other factors. The model proved that several factors have no influence on the child endangerment. It also follows from the model that it is sufficient to work only with a limited set of key factors when evaluating the child's situation.