



European Foundation
for the Improvement
of Living and Working
Conditions


The tripartite EU Agency providing knowledge
to assist in the development of better social,
employment and work-related policies

Guaranteeing access to services for children in the EU

Presidency Meeting of European Child Guarantee Coordinators

Valencia, 3rd November 2023

Daniel Molinuevo, Research Manager, Eurofound



	Social Scoreboard	Education and Training Monitor	Barcelona targets	SPC Indicators Subgroup	
				Portfolio of EU social indicators	Benchmarking childcare and support to children
ECEC					
Children aged less than 3 years attending ECEC	✓		✓	✓	✓
Children between the age of three and the starting age for compulsory primary education attending ECEC		✓	✓	✓	✓
Education and school-based activities					
General government expenditure on education	✓				
Early leavers from education and training	✓	✓			
E-schooling and digital skills	See note	✓			
Healthcare					
Unmet medical needs	See note			✓	
Housing					
Housing cost overburden	✓			✓	✓
Severe housing deprivation rate by tenure status	✓				
Healthy nutrition					
Daily access of children to fruit and vegetables				✓	✓
Ability to afford a meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) every second day				✓	✓

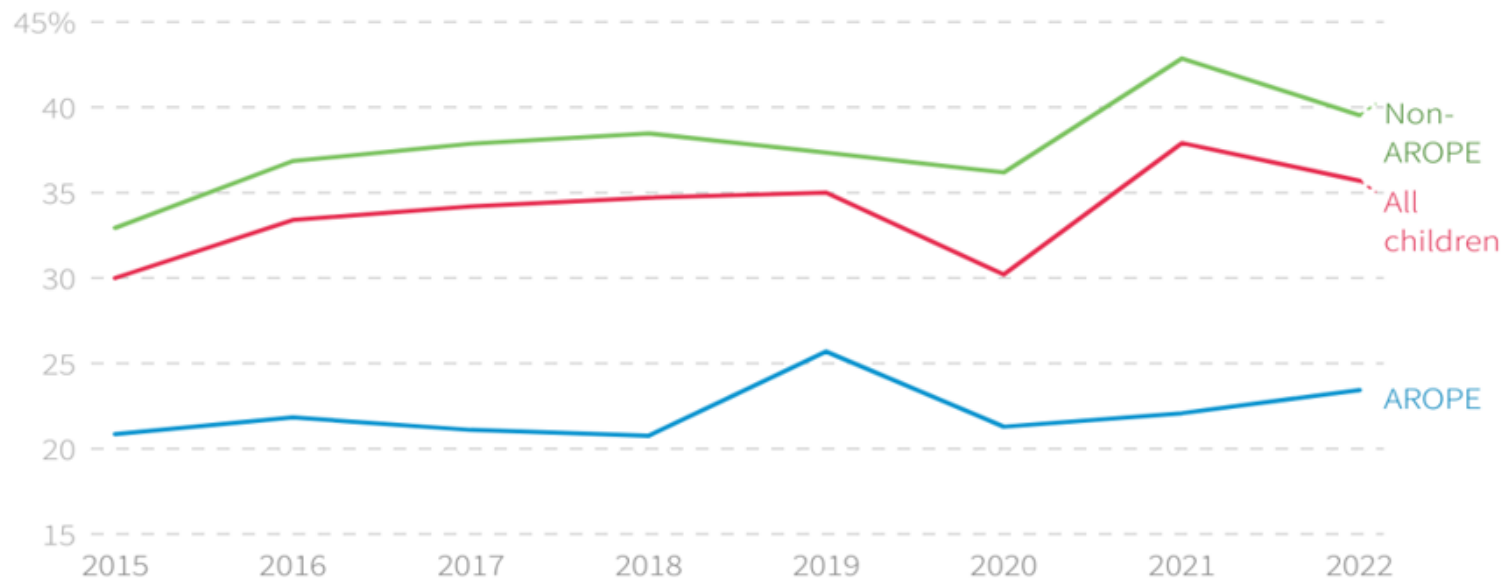
Note: The Social Scoreboard includes indicators to monitor digital skills acquisition and unmet medical needs; however, they cover only individuals aged 16 years and over.

“Progress in implementing this Recommendation should also be regularly monitored, for example as part of the **Social Scoreboard** in the context of the **European Semester**”

“This Recommendation applies to children in need. ‘Children in need’ means persons under the age of 18 years who are **at risk of poverty or social exclusion [AROPE]**”

Recommendation establishing a European Child Guarantee

Participation rate of children under age three in ECEC* EU27 average, 2015 – 2022



*Early Childhood Education and Care

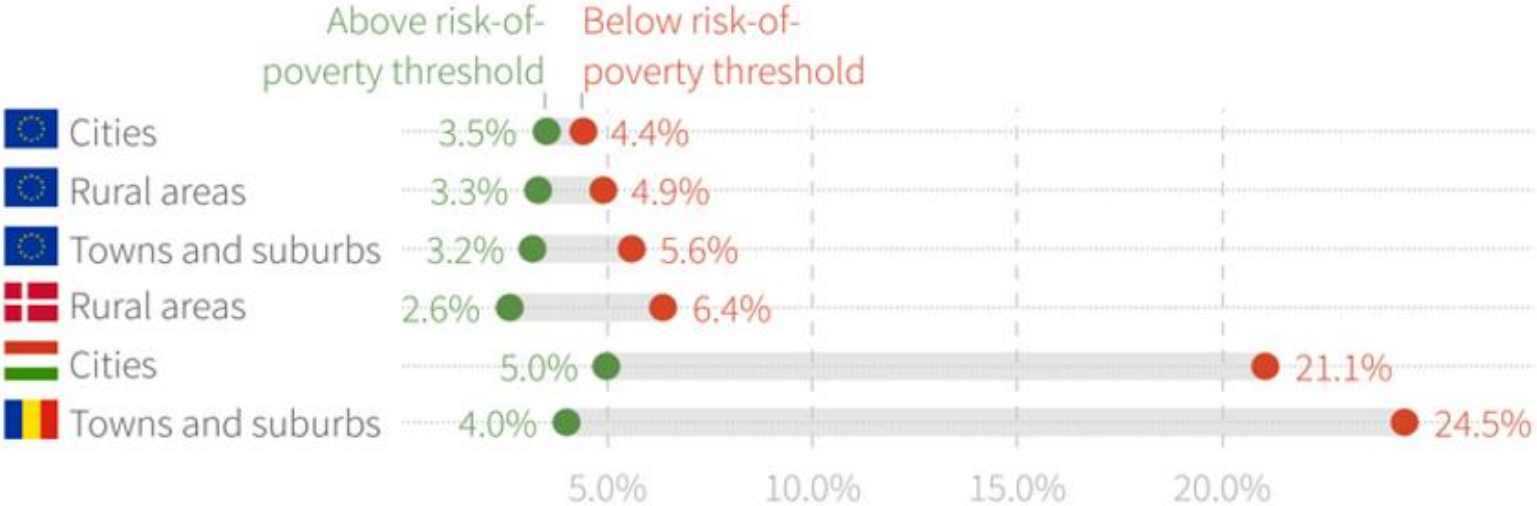
Data for 2020 is estimated

Source: EU SILC (ILC_CAINDFORMAL), Eurostat extraction

The urban–rural divide: location matters

- The Recommendation urges Member States to ‘*address the **territorial dimension** of social exclusion, taking into account the specific needs of children according to distinctive **urban, rural, remote and disadvantaged areas***’
- The rate of **early school leaving** is lower in cities than in less populated areas.
- There are also differences in some countries by degree of urbanisation in the **unmet medical needs** for households with children aged under 16.

Unmet needs for medical examinations or treatment

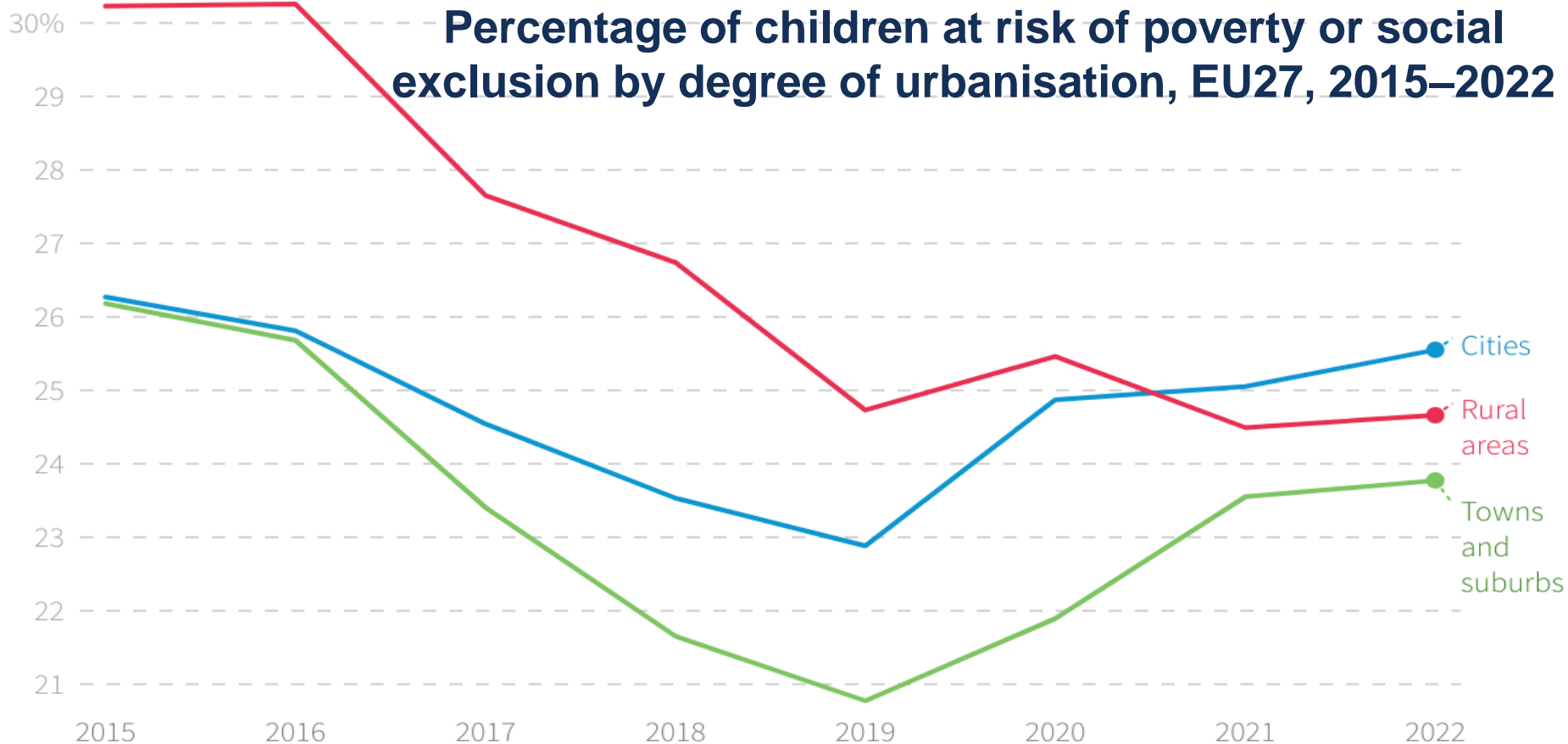


Percentage of households with dependent children and with children under 16 years of age, by risk of poverty (2021)

Created with Datawrapper

Source: EU-SILC, Eurostat.

Percentage of children at risk of poverty or social exclusion by degree of urbanisation, EU27, 2015–2022



Source: EU-SILC (TEPSR_LM412), Eurostat calculations

Conclusion

Member States' performance on most indicators has improved and differences between countries have reduced.

It is important to look at inequalities and to establish further links between the Guarantee and other EU activities.

It is very important to address gaps in the data available about service use and access by AROPE status.

The degree of urbanisation is another dimension where there are gaps in data.

Thank you for your attention

POLICY BRIEF



Promoting social cohesion and convergence
**Guaranteeing access to services
for children in the EU**



Guaranteeing access to services for children in the EU:

<https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/publications/policy-brief/2023/guaranteeing-access-to-services-for-children-in-the-eu>

Eurofound monitoring hub:

<https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/data/convergence-hub/convergence-european-child-guarantee>

Email:

daniel.molinuevo@eurofound.europa.eu

RESUMEN DE POLÍTICAS



Fomento de la cohesión social y la convergencia
**Garantizar el acceso a los
servicios para los niños en la UE**

