



TRANSATLANTIC FORUM ON INCLUSIVE EARLY YEARS

INVESTING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG CHILDREN FROM MIGRANT AND LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

Series
**Investing in childhood
for growing life**

Children in poverty: needs and services

TFIEY n. 1

In Italy the project is promoted by



in collaboration with Fondazione Zancan Onlus
- Centro Studi e Ricerca Sociale



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Introduction

The series “Investing in childhood for growing life” is developed within the international project “TFIEY - Transatlantic Forum on Inclusive Early Years”.

Data collected in Italy will be available for the international meetings that are organised around the following topics:

1. Access to early childhood services and introduction to TFIEY,
2. Workforce Preparation and curriculum Innovations,
3. Child Care and Parent Engagement,
4. Multilingualism and Multiple Identities/Belongings,
5. Role of National Governments, Policy Levers, Effective Decentralization,
6. Integrated Systems and closing of TFIEY: Priorities for the Next Decades.

TFIEY represents an important opportunity for discussing about the existing situation but also for making contributions in terms of innovation, at a time when the great difficulties we are experiencing may lead to think the opposite.

The economic crisis could lead us to leave early childhood in a chronic gap of social and institutional care. This would mean that life is not growing. Children have a great potential that should not be ignored and discouraged given that they represent the future of our society.

This report contributes to the project with knowledge: different sources and databases have been used for describing the Italian situation of children living in migrant and low-income families. This knowledge is located in different places, sources and sometimes it is not easy to access.

We tried to connect the living conditions of children and their parents, with their needs and the services provided, taking into account the available resources.

All these pieces of information can help to build a better future for children and growing their life. That's why we called the series “Investing in childhood for growing life”.

1. Numbers of childhood: children and their families

1.1. The overall picture

Children up to 6 years are 3.4 million, or 5.6% of the resident population

Tab. 1.1. Number (males, females and total) and % of children aged 0-6, by Italian region

	Males	Female	Total	% 0-6
Piemonte	120.296	113.674	233.970	5,2%
Valle d'Aosta	3.832	3.616	7.448	5,8%
Liguria	37.929	36.189	74.118	4,6%
Lombardia	302.777	285.308	588.085	5,9%
Trentino-Alto Adige	33.674	31.472	65.146	6,3%
Veneto	147.292	139.094	286.386	5,8%
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	32.362	30.793	63.155	5,1%
Emilia-Romagna	128.786	121.201	249.987	5,6%
Marche	43.678	41.260	84.938	5,4%
Toscana	101.831	95.605	197.436	5,3%
Umbria	25.055	23.539	48.594	5,4%
Lazio	167.169	159.770	326.939	5,7%
Campania	186.415	177.105	363.520	6,2%
Abruzzo	35.582	33.767	69.349	5,2%
Molise	7.713	7.145	14.858	4,6%
Puglia	116.694	110.302	226.996	5,5%
Basilicata	14.895	13.912	28.807	4,9%
Calabria	55.995	53.085	109.080	5,4%
Sicilia	152.309	143.861	296.170	5,9%
Sardegna	41.837	38.974	80.811	4,8%
<i>Italy</i>	<i>1.756.121</i>	<i>1.659.672</i>	<i>3.415.793</i>	<i>5,6%</i>

Source: Computations from Istat data, Residents on January 1st, 2011 by age and gender

Tab. 1.2. Non-Italian children¹ aged 0-6 (males, females and total) and as a % of all resident children, by region

	Males	Females	Total	% Non-Italian
Piemonte	20.221	18.890	39.111	16,7%
Valle d'Aosta	470	434	904	12,1%
Liguria	5.155	5.041	10.196	13,8%
Lombardia	59.738	56.190	115.928	19,7%
Trentino-Alto Adige	4.562	4.299	8.861	13,6%
Veneto	28.379	26.729	55.108	19,2%
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	4.994	4.699	9.693	15,3%
Emilia-Romagna	26.472	24.820	51.292	20,5%
Marche	7.221	6.661	13.882	16,3%
Toscana	16.610	15.156	31.766	16,1%
Umbria	4.505	4.040	8.545	17,6%
Lazio	20.966	19.326	40.292	12,3%
Campania	5.308	4.873	10.181	2,8%
Abruzzo	3.333	2.993	6.326	9,1%
Molise	313	290	603	4,1%
Puglia	3.400	3.260	6.660	2,9%
Basilicata	478	460	938	3,3%
Calabria	2.553	2.414	4.967	4,6%
Sicilia	5.687	5.352	11.039	3,7%
Sardegna	1.236	1.075	2.311	2,9%
<i>Italy</i>	<i>221.601</i>	<i>207.002</i>	<i>428.603</i>	<i>12,5%</i>

Source: Computations from Istat data, Foreign resident population by gender and year of birth

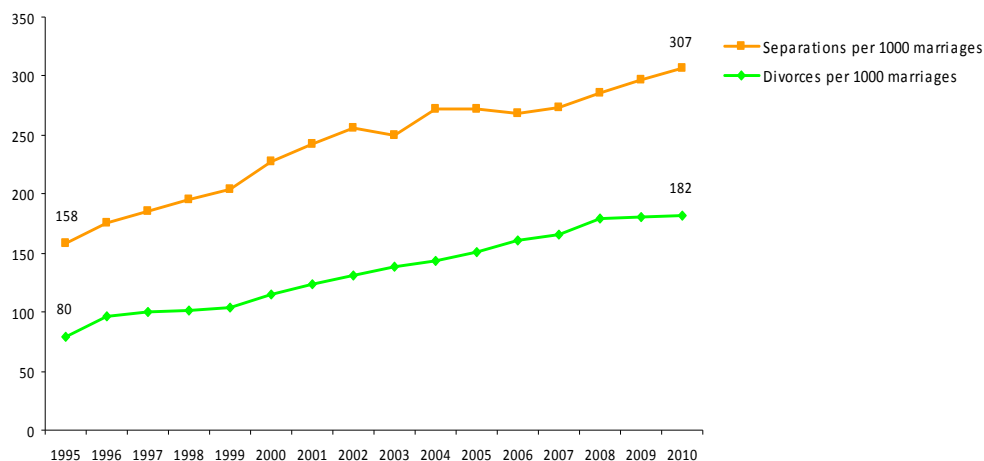
Children up to 6 years without Italian citizenship are 428,000 (12.5% of the total of children in the same age)

1. Foreign population consists of resident population without Italian citizenship.

1.2. Childhood in different families

Family instability: separations and divorces

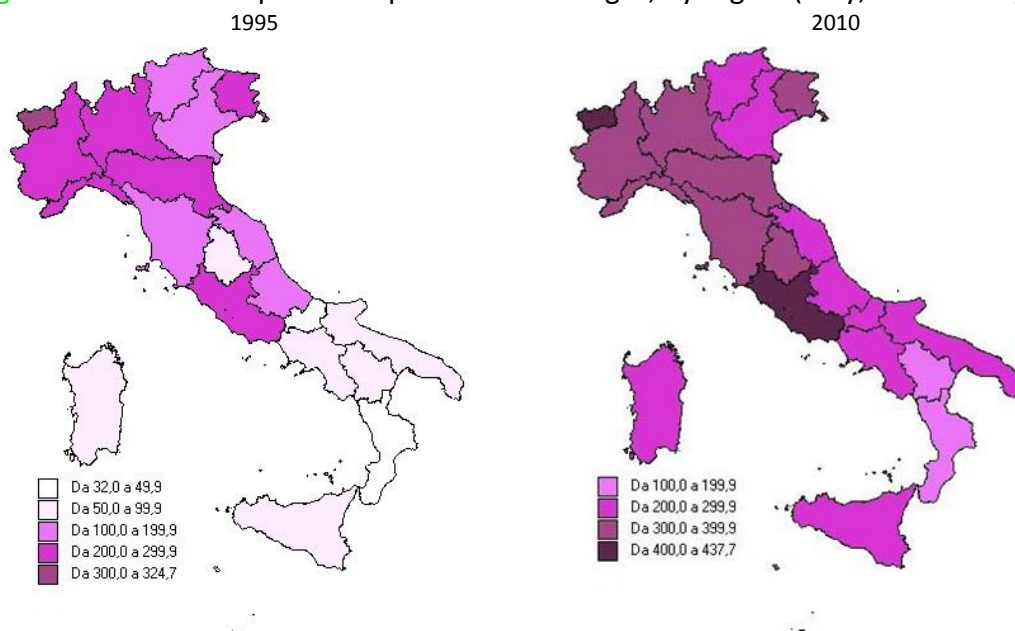
Fig. 1.1. Number of separations and divorces per 1.000 marriages (Italy, 1995-2010)



Source: Istat, Separations and divorces in Italy

In 15 years the rate of separation is almost doubled. In 2010, half of separations and one third of divorces involved at least 1 child younger than 18

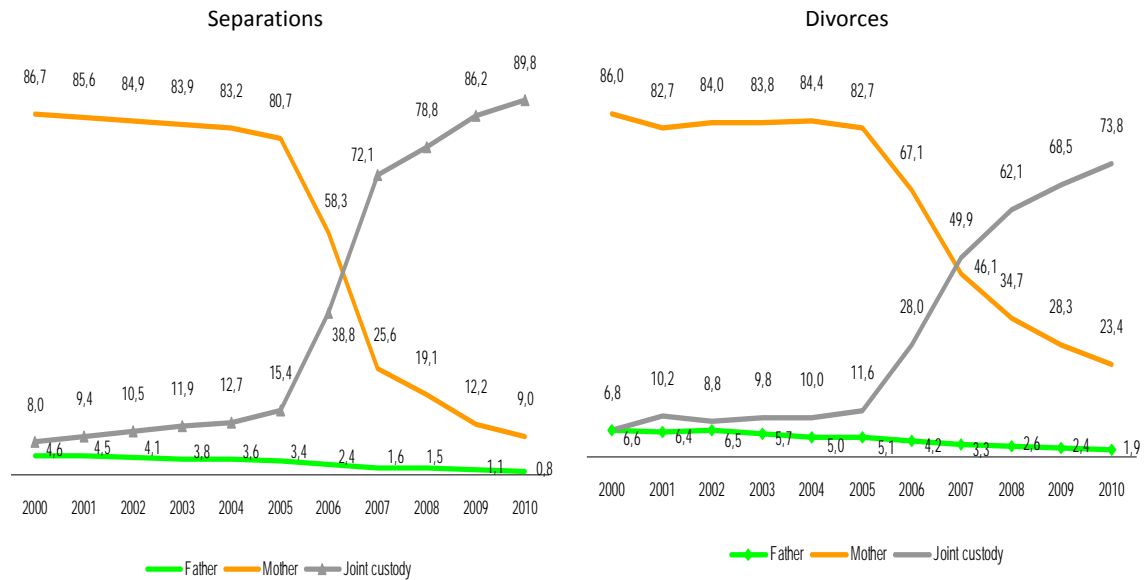
Fig. 1.2. Number of separations per 1.000 marriages, by region (Italy, 1995-2010)



Source: Istat, Separations and divorces in Italy

In 2010, the separations with children in joint custody were 89.8%

Fig. 1.3. Separations and divorces by type of custody, % values (Italy, 2000-2010)



Source: Istat, Separations and divorces in Italy

Tab. 1.3. Custody of children in separations and divorces, by type of custody and geographical area, absolute and % values (2010)

	Total number of children in custody	% values			
		Only father	Only mother	Joint custody	Others
<i>Type of custody in separations</i>					
North	30.861	0,7	7,4	91,3	0,6
Centre	14.145	0,6	7,2	91,9	0,3
South	20.421	1,4	12,2	85,9	0,5
Total	65.427	0,8	9,0	89,8	0,4
<i>Type of custody in divorces</i>					
North	12.372	1,6	19,4	77,9	1,0
Centre	5.350	1,3	24,7	73,4	0,6
South	5.823	3,2	30,7	65,4	0,7
Total	23.545	1,9	23,4	73,8	0,9

Source: Istat, Separations and divorces in Italy

Tab. 1.4. Custody of children in separations and divorces, by type of custody and age group, absolute and % values (2010)

	Total number of children in custody	% values			
		Only father	Only mother	Joint custody	Others
<i>Type of custody in separations</i>					
0-5 years	14.801	0,5	9,3	89,8	0,4
6-1years	22.311	0,7	8,6	90,2	0,5
11-14 years	16.884	0,9	8,9	89,7	0,5
15-17 years	11.431	1,2	9,5	88,9	0,4
<i>Total</i>	<i>65.427</i>	<i>0,8</i>	<i>9,0</i>	<i>89,8</i>	<i>0,4</i>
<i>Type of custody in divorces</i>					
0-5 years	717	1,3	24,3	74,1	0,4
6-1years	7202	1,4	22,8	75,1	0,7
11-14 years	8825	2,1	23,4	73,4	1
15-17 years	6801	2,3	23,9	72,9	0,9
<i>Total</i>	<i>23.545</i>	<i>1,9</i>	<i>23,4</i>	<i>73,8</i>	<i>0,9</i>

Source: Istat, Separations and divorces in Italy

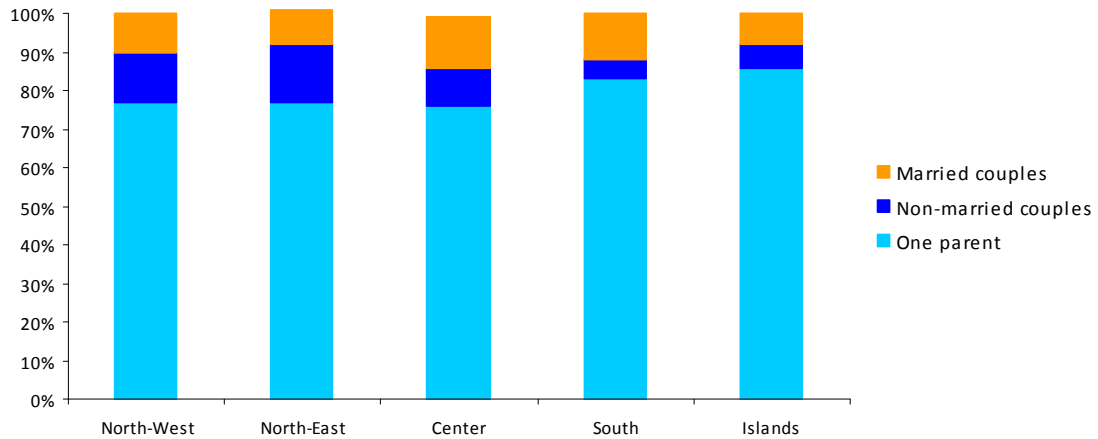
Tab. 1.5. Changes in life style of children during the two years following the couple break-up, % values (2009)

Children	%
<i>Mostly in custody of:</i>	
grandparents or other relatives (per 100 separated parents with at least one child when the couple breaks up)	26,2
a baby sitter or other providers of paid care (per 100 separated parents with at least one child when the couple breaks up)	4,4
<i>Less often see:</i>	
usual friends (per 100 separated parents with at least one child when the couple breaks up)	9,5
<i>Do not receive:</i>	
psychological support because the parent did not know who to turn to (per 100 separated parents with at least one child when the couple breaks up)	9,5
psychological support because the parent could not afford it (per 100 separated parents with at least one child when the couple breaks up)	6,8
<i>Renounce for economic reasons:</i>	
health expenditures at necessary frequency (per 100 separated parents with at least one child when the couple – to which expenditures relate – breaks up)	5,0
go on holiday where used to, or at the usual frequency (per 100 separated parents with at least one child when the couple – to which the activity relates – breaks up)	24,1

Source: Istat, Living conditions of people after divorce

Single parent family

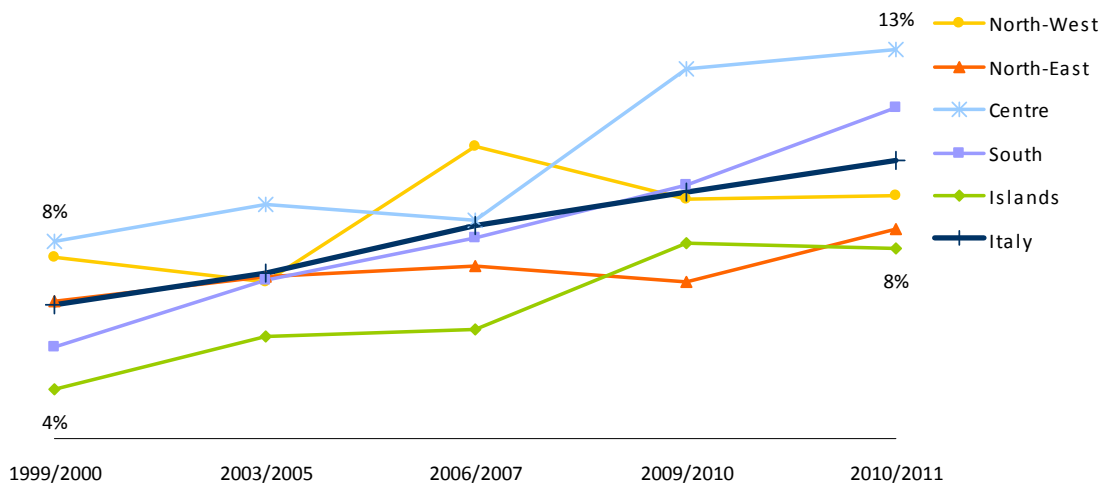
Fig. 1.4. Family type with children aged 0-6, by geographical area, % values (average 2010-2011)



Source: Computations from Istat data, "Multiscopo survey on families. Ever-day life aspects"

In Italy, in 2011, 10,5% of families with children aged 0-6 have only one parent (91%, mother)

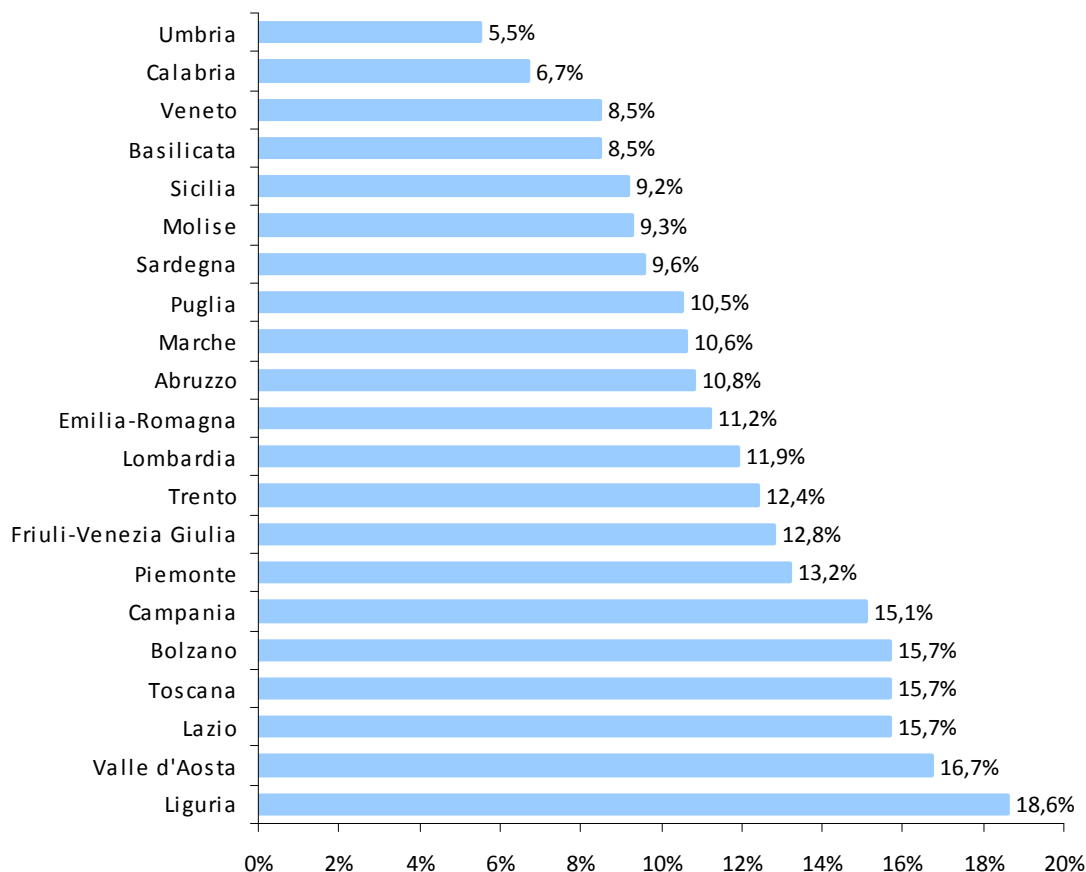
Fig. 1.5. % of one-parent families out of all families with children aged 0-6, by geographical area and year



Source: Computations from Istat data, "Multiscopo survey on families. Ever-day life aspects"

The proportion of single parent families is growing, : from 6.6% in 2000 to 10.5% in 2011

Fig. 1.6. Children aged 0-17 with only one parent, by region (2011)



Source: Computations from Istat data, "Multiscopo survey on families. Ever-day life aspects"

Siblings and only children

Tab. 1.6. % of children aged 0-17 by number of siblings living together and geographical area (2011)

	No siblings	1 sibling	2 or more siblings	Total
North-West	30,8	50,4	18,8	100,0
North-East	30,1	50,7	19,3	100,0
Centre	26,4	56,7	16,8	100,0
South	18,6	54,2	27,3	100,0
Islands	21,6	55,2	23,2	100,0
Italy	25,7	53,1	21,2	100,0

Source: Istat, "Multiscopo survey on families. Ever-day life aspects"

Working parents

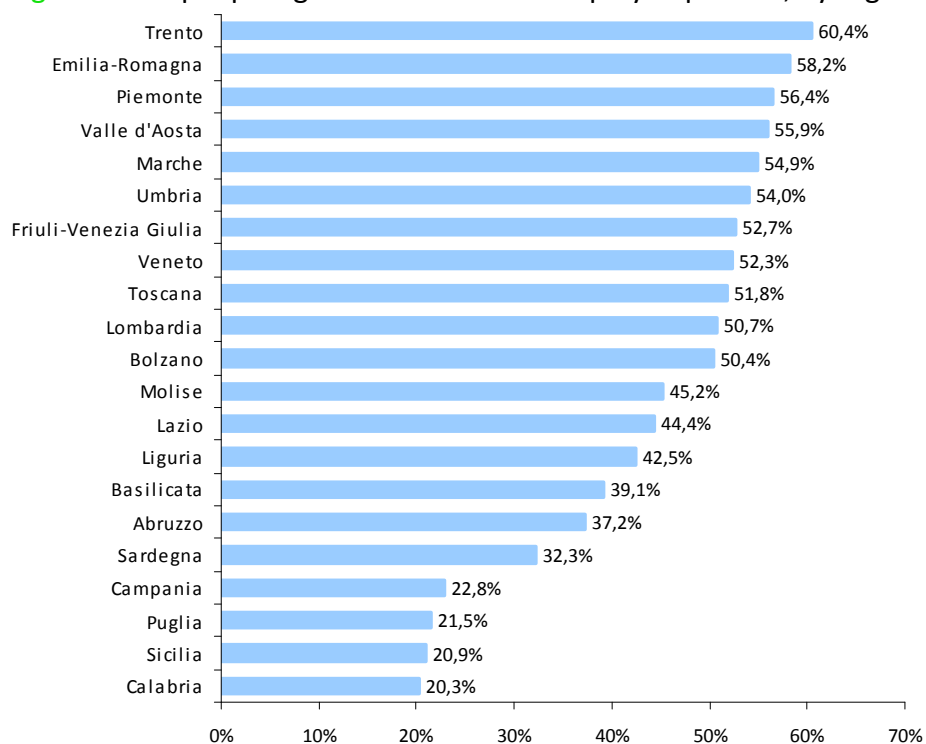
Tab. 1.7. % of children aged 0-17 by family type, working conditions of parents and geographical area (2011)

	Family type				
	Both parents employed	Couple Father employed, mother housewife	Other condition	Only one parent	Both parents not living together
North-West	51,6	25,1	10,4	12,9	0,0
North-East	54,8	22,0	12,6	10,5	,
Centre	48,8	22,0	14,9	14,3	0,0
South	24,3	39,1	24,3	11,9	0,4
Islands	23,3	35,0	31,9	9,3	0,5
<i>Italy</i>	<i>41,5</i>	<i>28,7</i>	<i>17,7</i>	<i>12,0</i>	<i>0,2</i>

Source: Istat, "Multiscopo survey on families. Ever-day life aspects"

In 2011, the proportion of population up to 17 years with both parents employed was 41.5%

Fig. 1.7. % of people aged 0-17 with both employed parents, by region (2011)

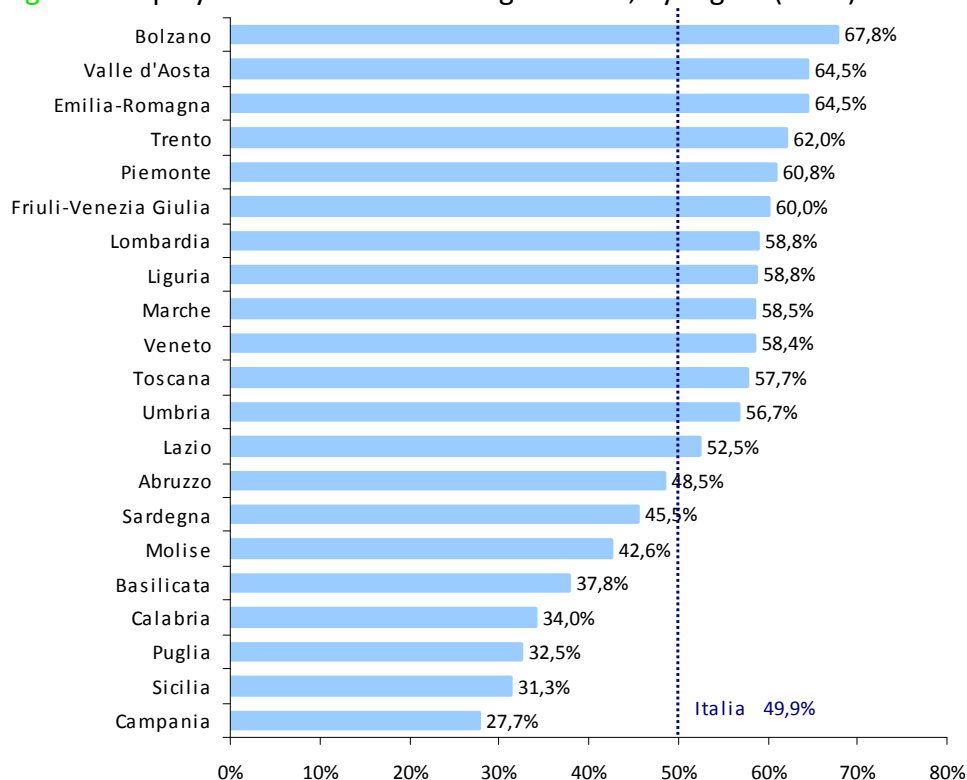


Source: Computations from Istat data

Working mothers

In 2011, one in two women (20-64 years) was employed

Fig. 1.8. Employment rate of women aged 20-64, by region (2011)



Fonte: Istat, Survey on labour forces

Children looked after by grandparents

Tab. 1.8. % of children usually looked after by adults when not with parents or at school, by age group (Italy, 2011)

	0-2	3-5	6-10	11-13	Totale
Children usually looked after by adults	76,8	82,5	82,2	74,6	79,5
<i>Persons usually providing care (a):</i>					
- Grandparents, whether living together or not	68,3	70,9	68,3	56,7	66,4
- Brothers/sisters aged over 18	3,3	3,9	6,3	14	6,8
- Other relatives	9,2	13,2	12,5	9,8	11,4
- Others not paid	4,5	5,8	6,7	6,1	5,9
- Others paid	4,2	5,3	5,1	2,2	4,3
<i>Other (b)</i>	23,2	17,5	17,8	25,4	20,5

(a) Multiple answers possible; (b) Children not looked after by adults/no need for other care.

Source: Istat, "Multiscopo survey on families. Ever-day life aspects"

Non-Italian families

Residents without Italian citizenship on January 1st, 2012, are 4.859.000, accounting for 8% of all residents (Istat, 2012). 61% of the foreign population is living in the North, 25% in the Centre, and 14% in the South

Housing problems

Tab. 1.9. Families with housing problems, by geographical area, % values (2004-2010)

Geographical areas	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>Families living in damaged dwellings (roofs, fixtures, ceilings, floors)</i>							
Italy	23,1	22,7	21,9	21,7	20,6	20,7	20,3
North-West	17,9	17,6	17,3	17,3	16,4	16,6	17,0
North-East	23,9	23,1	23,6	26,3	23,3	23,1	23,8
Centre	20,4	21,5	19,2	19,2	19,0	19,0	19,5
South	27,6	26,5	24,5	22,0	21,9	22,5	19,6
Islands	31,1	30,8	30,7	28,6	27,5	26,9	25,8
<i>Families who could not afford adequate heating (a)</i>							
Italy	10,8	10,9	10,4	10,7	11,2	10,6	11,5
North-West	3,7	3,3	4,0	4,2	4,5	4,7	4,6
North-East	6,0	6,0	5,5	7,1	6,4	5,8	5,7
Centre	7,4	7,9	7,3	8,3	8,6	8,7	8,5
South	21,6	20,7	18,9	18,7	19,4	17,0	20,7
Islands	23,0	25,8	24,8	22,8	26,0	26,5	27,5

Source: Istat, Survey "Income and living conditions" EU-SILC

In 2010 one fifth of households lived in houses with damaged structures

1.3. Economic conditions of families

Tab. 1.10. Income and consumption of families (Italy, 2010)

Household size	Income	Expenditure	Propensity to consume (per cent)
1	20.005	16.944	84,7
2	32.593	24.664	75,7
3	39.105	28.881	73,9
4	41.852	31.636	75,6
5 and more	36.585	29.288	80,1

Source: Bank of Italy, 2012

Household income and expenditure increase on average with size up to 4, decrease for five or more members

Tab. 1.11. Equivalent income, per capita income, equivalent expenditure and poverty indexes, by household size (Italy, 2010)

Household size	Equivalent income	Per capita income	Equivalent expenditure	Poverty indexes ²		
				Equivalent income	Per capita income	Equivalent expenditure
1	20.005	20.005	16.944	8,5	3,1	3,0
2	21.787	16.297	16.503	7,2	5,3	2,9
3	20.303	13.035	15.044	11,1	12,7	5,0
4	17.952	10.463	13.638	14,2	20,2	9,2
5 or more	12.738	6.924	10.232	37,4	52,4	25,5

Source: Bank of Italy, 2012

Tab. 1.12. Equivalent income, per capita income, equivalent expenditure and poverty indexes, by age group (Italy, 2010)

Age	Equivalent income	Per capita income	Equivalent expenditure	Poverty indexes		
				Equivalent income	Per capita income	Equivalent expenditure
18 and under	16.053	9.024	13.140	22,6	32,7	12,8
18 to 34	17.361	11.497	13.497	17,7	21,2	11,2
35 to 44	18.322	11.985	14.066	17,1	21,8	9,4
45 to 54	19.563	13.066	15.154	13,2	16,0	7,6
55 to 64	23.365	16.883	16.741	9,3	9,0	5,1
Over 65	20.116	15.860	15.182	6,0	3,8	3,4

Source: Bank of Italy, 2012

Young people between 0-18 y.o. have - on average - lower levels of income and expenditure and higher indexes of economic poverty

2. Share of individuals below the poverty line (half of the median value of the corresponding statistic).

Tab. 1.13. Households by deciles of net wealth, % values (Italy, 2010)

Household size	Deciles of net wealth (euro thousands)									
	Up to 1,8	1,8 to 9,5	9,5 to 50	50 to 109	109 to 164	164 to 209,1	209,1 to 269,4	269,4 to 360,8	360,8 to 559,5	Over 559,5
1	11,5	16,3	12,5	14,3	10,4	9,5	7,0	7,5	5,9	5,1
2	8,2	8,3	9,5	8,5	9,9	10,3	10,9	11,9	11,1	11,4
3	9,2	7,1	10,3	9,2	9,5	9,8	10,5	10,9	11,7	11,9
4	9,1	7,8	7,7	7,6	10,0	10,1	13,0	10,6	12,4	11,8
5 or more	17,4	9,5	9,0	10,0	10,0	10,8	7,2	6,3	8,6	11,2

Source: Bank of Italy, 2012

Tab. 1.14. Median values of household net wealth, euro (Italy, 2010)

Household size	Real assets	Property	Financial assets	Total assets	Net wealth
1	90.200	90.000	5.000	100.000	91.000
2	184.354	180.000	8.936	202.000	193.000
3	192.000	180.000	8.976	204.000	181.651
4	203.000	200.000	7.248	214.406	201.300
5 or more	143.000	120.000	3.500	152.594	129.000

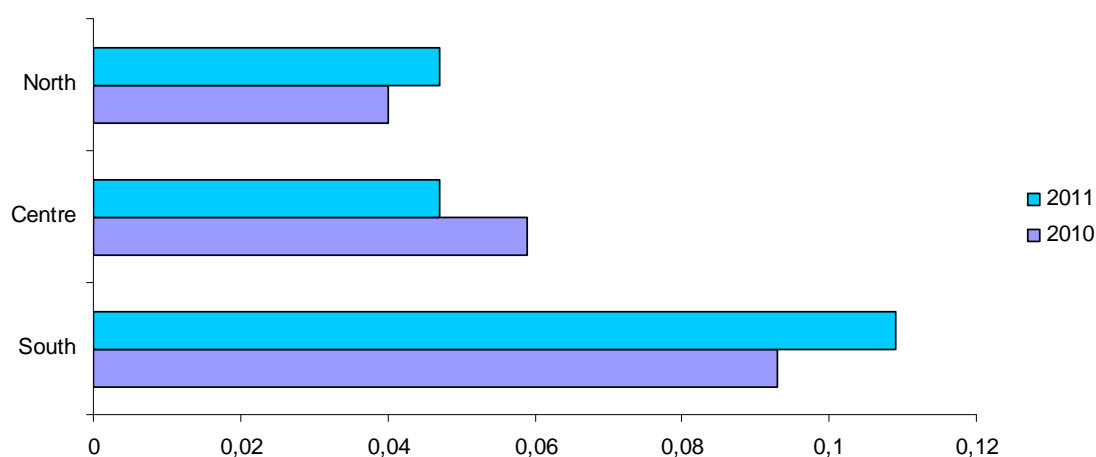
Source: Bank of Italy, 2012

2. Children in poverty

2.1. Absolute poverty of children

In 2011 there were more than 720,000 children and young people in extreme poverty, about 7 out of 100

Fig. 2.1. % of children aged 0-18 in absolute poverty, by geographical area (2010-2011)



Source: Save the Children, computations from Istat data

Absolute poverty among young people under 18 is growing: 4.7% in 2005, 7% in 2011. The most affected age group is 4-6 years (7.8% of the total)

Tab. 2.1. Incidence of absolute poverty among children aged 0-18, by family type (2005-2011)

Family types	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Couple with 1 child	1,8	2,0	2,4	2,9	3,6	2,3	4,3
Couple with 2 children	3,2	3,9	3,4	5,4	5,8	5,0	4,9
Couple with 3 or more children	8,0	8,0	8,2	10,0	9,2	10,7	10,1
One parent	7,1	3,7	5,5	4,7	6,9	8,3	7,5
Other types	11,3	8,7	10,2	9,9	9,2	11,8	18,2
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,7</i>	<i>4,6</i>	<i>4,7</i>	<i>6,0</i>	<i>6,3</i>	<i>6,3</i>	<i>7,0</i>

Source: Report on Social Cohesion Year 2012 (Istat, Inps and Ministero del Lavoro)

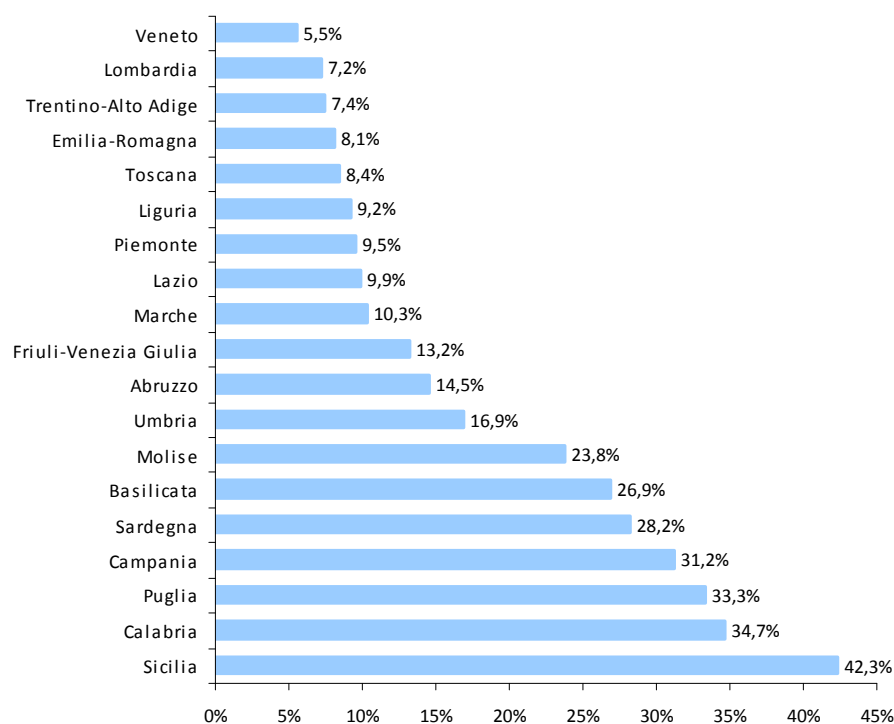
Tab. 2.2. Incidence of absolute poverty among children aged 0-18 by age group (2005-2011)

Age groups	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Up to 3 years	3,9	3,1	3,1	4,5	4,4	4,1	4,9
From 4 to 6 years	4,6	5,6	4,9	6,6	6,5	6,2	7,8
From 7 to 13 years	5,2	4,5	5,2	6,7	6,9	7,0	7,2
From 14 to 17 years	4,6	5,1	5,0	5,4	6,6	7,1	7,7
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,7</i>	<i>4,6</i>	<i>4,7</i>	<i>6,0</i>	<i>6,3</i>	<i>6,3</i>	<i>7,0</i>

Source: Report on Social Cohesion Year 2012 (Istat, Inps and Ministero del Lavoro)

2.2. “Relatively poor” children

Fig. 2.2. % of children aged 0-18 in relative poverty by region (2011)



Source: Save the Children, computations from Istat data

In 2011, children in relative poverty were 1 million and 822 thousand (17.6% of all children in Italian households)

Tab. 2.3. Incidence of relative poverty among children aged 0-18 by family type (2000-2011)

Family type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Couple with 1 child	10,0	9,8	7,1	7,1	8,1	8,0	7,8	9,8	9,5	10,1	8,3	9,9
Couple with 2 children	15,6	14,8	13,5	14,5	15,3	14,9	16,1	14,9	16,5	15,7	15,9	14,7
Couple with 3 or more children	25,6	26,5	25,2	20,9	25,4	27,1	27,3	23,9	27,1	25,8	28,6	27,8
One parent	15,1	16,6	14,1	13,6	16,3	17,6	16,5	13,5	15,4	14,1	17,9	16,0
Other types	23,3	28,8	21,9	22,7	28,1	28,9	26,1	25,6	27,3	27,9	33,1	32,0
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,9</i>	<i>17,1</i>	<i>15,1</i>	<i>14,8</i>	<i>16,5</i>	<i>17,0</i>	<i>17,1</i>	<i>16,1</i>	<i>17,7</i>	<i>17,0</i>	<i>18,2</i>	<i>17,6</i>

Source: Report on Social Cohesion Year 2012 (Istat, Inps and Ministero del Lavoro)

The rate is 27,8% in households with 3 or more children

Tab. 2.4. Incidence of relative poverty among children aged 0-18 by age group (2000-2011)

Age groups	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Up to 3 years	16,0	16,5	14,8	15,0	16,9	17,2	17,2	15,5	16,6	16,1	16,3	16,5
From 4 to 6 years	17,5	16,1	16,4	15,9	18,1	18,6	19,8	18,5	18,7	17,8	18,2	17,8
From 7 to 13 years	17,7	18,2	14,7	15,2	16,9	16,8	16,7	15,9	18,2	17,5	18,7	17,8
From 14 to 17 years	15,9	16,1	15,2	13,4	14,4	16,1	16,0	15,4	17,0	16,4	19,0	17,9
<i>Total</i>	<i>16,9</i>	<i>17,1</i>	<i>15,1</i>	<i>14,8</i>	<i>16,5</i>	<i>17,0</i>	<i>17,1</i>	<i>16,1</i>	<i>17,7</i>	<i>17,0</i>	<i>18,2</i>	<i>17,6</i>

Source: Report on Social Cohesion Year 2012 (Istat, Inps and Ministero del Lavoro)

Are the families with children the poorest?

Tab. 2.5. Incidence of relative poverty, by household type and number of children aged 0-18, by geographical area (2010-2011)

	North		Centre		South		Italy	
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Total	4,9	4,9	6,3	6,4	23,0	23,3	11,0	11,1
<i>Household type</i>								
couple with 1 child	4,3	4,8	4,6	7,3	21,6	20,5	9,8	10,4
couple with 2 children	5,9	5,7	8,5	7,0	28,5	27,5	15,6	14,8
couple with 3 or more children	11,5	10,0	26,8	17,9	38,6	43,0	27,4	27,2
<i>Households with children aged 0-18</i>								
with 1 child	5,1	5,8	7,0	8,3	24,6	26,0	11,6	13,5
with 2 children	8,2	7,3	11,2	8,5	30,8	30,5	17,7	16,2
with 3 or more children	15,5	12,4	*	*	47,3	50,6	30,5	27,8
with at least 1 child	6,8	6,8	9,7	9,0	29,3	29,7	15,4	15,6

Source: Istat, Poverty in Italy

Tab. 2.6. Incidence of absolute poverty, by household type and number of children aged 0-18 (2010-2011)

	2010	2011
Total	4,6	5,2
<i>Household type</i>		
couple with 1 child	2,9	4,0
couple with 2 children	5,1	4,9
couple with 3 or more children	9,4	10,4
<i>Households with children aged 0-18</i>		
with 1 child	3,9	5,7
with 2 children	5,8	5,8
with 3 or more children	11,9	10,9
with at least 1 child	5,2	6,1

Source: Istat, Poverty in Italy

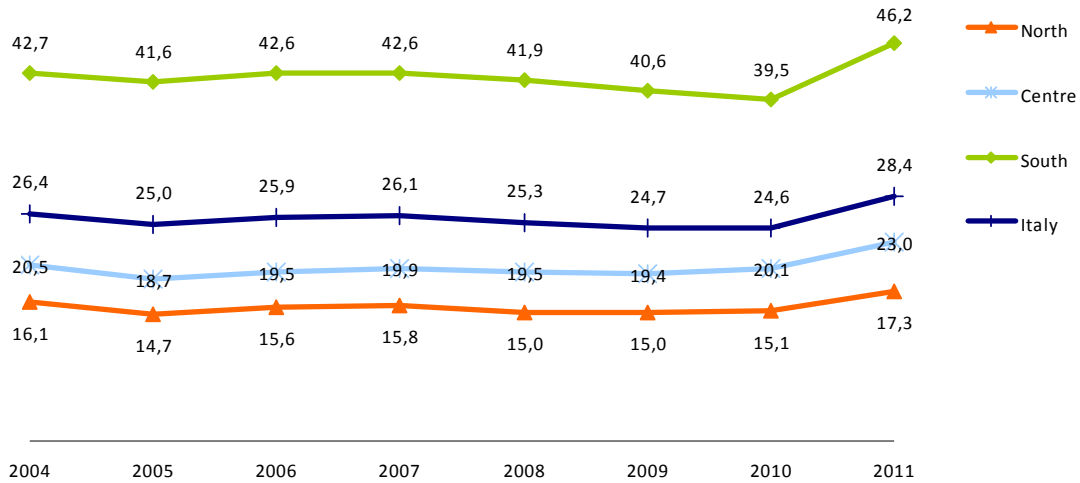
Tab. 2.7. Indicators (%) of poverty or social exclusion, by geographical area and household type (2010-2011)

	2010				2011			
	Risk of poverty or social exclusion	Risk of poverty	Severe deprivation	Low work intensity	Risk of poverty or social exclusion	Risk of poverty	Severe deprivation	Low work intensity
<i>Area</i>								
North	15,2	10,4	3,7	6,9	17,3	10,2	6,4	6,3
Centre	20,1	13,6	5,4	8,8	23,0	15,1	7,5	8,6
South and Islands	39,4	31,0	12,1	14,8	46,2	34,5	19,4	17,0
Italy	24,6	18,2	6,9	10,2	28,4	19,6	11,1	10,5
<i>Household size</i>								
1	31,1	24,3	8,4	16,0	34,4	24,0	14,1	15,5
3	20,6	13,0	6,1	16,2	24,5	14,5	9,3	16,7
3	21,6	14,5	5,7	10,5	25,4	16,2	10,2	11,2
4	23,0	18,0	6,4	5,8	26,7	20,4	9,4	6,7
5 or more	36,3	30,5	11,2	10,6	41,1	30,9	17,8	9,9
<i>Household type</i>								
Couples with children	23,0	17,7	6,2	8,4	26,7	19,4	10,0	9,5
- 1 child	18,9	12,5	4,7	4,8	22,5	13,9	8,7	6,0
- 2 children	22,3	17,9	6,1	8,5	26,0	20,2	8,8	9,0
- 3 or more children	37,2	32,1	11,1	21,6	41,7	33,0	17,9	21,5
Only one parent	35,7	24,0	11,1	21,0	40,5	26,0	16,4	14,6
<i>Households with children aged 0-18</i>								
with 1 child	25,3	20,4	7,2	7,2	29,0	22,3	11,3	6,7
with 2 children	27,5	24,2	7,7	5,8	30,6	25,7	10,8	6,1
with 3 or more children	43,9	39,8	11,9	10,4	46,0	38,7	20,0	11,0
with at least 1 child	27,8	23,7	7,8	6,9	31,3	25,3	11,9	6,8

Source: Istat, Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU SILC, 2011)

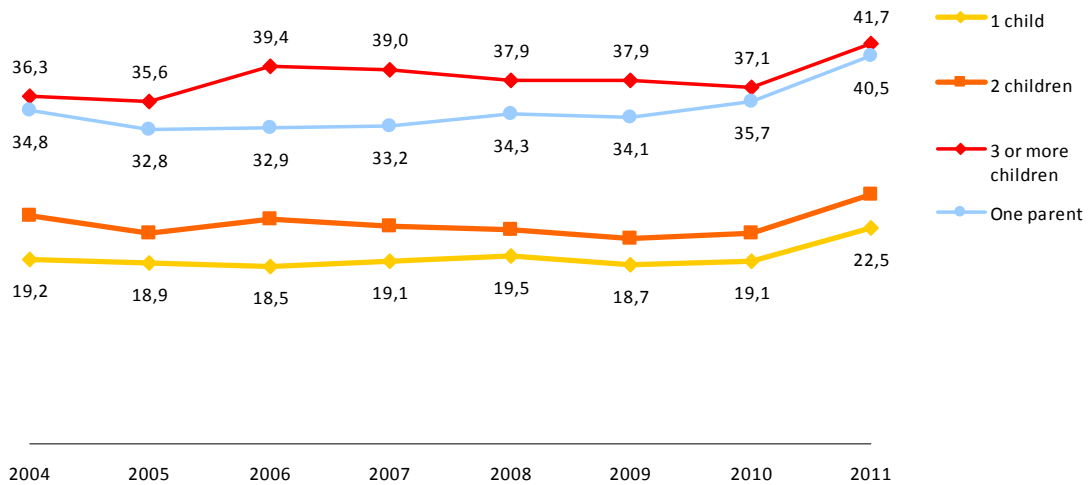
In 2011, the risk of poverty or social exclusion increased in all areas

Fig. 2.3. % of population in households at risk of poverty or social exclusion, by geographical area (2004-2011)



Source: Istat, Survey on Income and Living Conditions EU SILC

Fig. 2.4. % of population in households at risk of poverty or social exclusion, by household type (2004-2011)



Source: Istat, Survey on Income and Living Conditions EU SILC

Tab. 2.8. Indicators (%) of severe deprivation by area and household type (2011)

	Not being able to face unexpected financial expenses of 800 euro	Not being able to afford one week's annual holiday away from home	Having arrears on mortgage or rent payments, utility bills or other loan payments	Not being able to afford an adequate meal every second day	Not being able to afford heating to keep the house warm
<i>Area</i>					
North	26,6	33,00	10,2	8,8	10,2
Centre	39,3	44,9	14,6	9,1	13,3
South and Islands	53,7	65,5	18,9	18,8	30,8
Italy	38,5	46,6	14,1	12,3	17,9
<i>Household size</i>					
1	45,8	50,7	9,8	17,1	21,7
3	36,1	43,3	8,8	11,6	16,7
3	35,3	43,9	14,9	10,9	17,2
4	36,6	45,8	16,00	10,4	15,2
5 or more	47,3	56,8	23,4	16,5	24,8
<i>Household type</i>					
Couples with children	36,2	45,2	16,3	10,8	16,4
- 1 child	33,8	42,1	14,0	10,0	16,2
- 2 children	35,6	44,9	16,0	9,8	14,2
- 3 or more children	45,4	55,5	24,5	16,9	25,1
Only one parent	48,8	54,9	18,5	14,6	22,8
<i>Households with children aged 0-18</i>					
with 1 child	40,7	46,7	19,3	10,3	16,7
with 2 children	38,6	44,6	17,0	11,7	15,7
with 3 or more children	49,9	53,3	29,7	18,3	25,2
with at least 1 child	40,7	46,5	19,4	11,7	17,1

Source: Istat, Survey on Income and Living Conditions (EU SILC, 2011)

Families in need

Tab. 2.9. % of households in conditions of material deprivation, by geographical area (2004-2010)

Geographical area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>Households that had at least once arrears on rent payments or mortgage (a) (b)</i>							
Italy	11,2	10,1	10,4	10,1	11,3	12,9	11,1
North-West	10,0	8,0	8,3	8,2	10,9	12,8	11,0
North-East	6,7	5,9	6,9	7,9	7,7	10,7	11,2
Centre	8,8	7,6	8,4	8,5	9,5	14,1	9,9
South	15,5	18,6	17,9	16,7	15,8	13,0	12,1
Islands	21,2	14,1	13,9	11,8	16,8	14,9	12,2
<i>Households that had at least once arrears on utility bills (a)</i>							
Italy	9,1	9,0	9,3	8,8	12,0	9,2	8,9
North-West	5,3	5,2	5,6	5,5	9,7	6,1	6,6

Geographical area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
North-East	5,3	5,5	6,4	5,6	8,2	6,3	6,8
Centre	8,1	7,8	8,2	8,3	11,7	9,0	8,2
South	15,0	14,7	14,1	13,0	16,3	12,3	12,1
Islands	15,6	16,5	17,3	16,1	17,5	16,9	13,8
<i>Households considering housing costs an overburden</i>							
Italy	51,5	50,7	50,3	54,6	56,9	53,4	52,7
North-West	47,1	45,4	46,3	51,1	52,9	48,3	47,8
North-East	48,4	48,9	46,3	50,4	53,2	49,0	46,1
Centre	52,1	52,5	51,8	56,1	58,9	55,4	56,4
South	56,1	54,4	53,9	58,5	60,8	58,0	57,2
Islands	58,0	57,8	58,6	61,0	62,6	62,4	62,4
<i>Households that could not afford one week's annual holiday away from home (a)</i>							
Italy	38,7	39,0	38,7	39,3	39,4	40,4	39,8
North-West	23,9	24,6	25,0	26,4	26,1	27,5	27,1
North-East	29,7	30,1	28,3	28,5	30,5	31,1	31,1
Centre	36,6	34,7	35,3	35,6	36,7	39,2	40,3
South	57,6	58,5	57,5	58,1	57,5	56,5	54,4
Islands	60,6	62,6	63,0	62,5	60,5	62,2	60,2
<i>Households that at least once were not able to afford a meal with meat, chicken, fish (or vegetarian equivalent) every second day (a)</i>							
Italy	7,5	6,8	6,2	6,7	7,7	6,6	6,9
North-West	4,6	3,9	3,9	4,9	5,0	4,8	4,5
North-East	5,4	5,4	5,4	5,3	5,4	4,4	5,2
Centre	5,0	4,7	4,3	5,7	6,4	5,8	6,1
South	13,1	12,2	9,9	9,9	11,9	9,8	10,9
Islands	12,0	10,7	10,1	10,0	13,3	10,5	10,1
<i>Households that could not face unexpected financial expenses (c)</i>							
Italy	27,4	28,9	28,4	32,9	32,0	33,3	33,6
North-West	19,4	20,3	21,5	24,5	25,0	24,9	24,7
North-East	21,0	22,9	21,3	25,5	24,8	26,1	26,8
Centre	24,4	24,8	24,4	30,3	29,9	33,2	32,4
South	38,3	39,8	39,4	44,7	42,3	43,9	43,6
Islands	44,0	47,9	45,2	49,8	47,4	47,9	52,0
<i>Households that at least once had arrears on hire purchase instalments or other loans (except mortgage) (a) (d)</i>							
Italy	14,6	14,8	13,1	15,6	10,5	14,0	13,3
North-West	10,8	10,7	12,8	11,4	10,0	12,6	13,3
North-East	8,9	11,7	11,0	10,6	7,7	10,5	11,3
Centre	13,5	11,7	8,0	15,8	8,2	14,2	11,5
South	21,0	21,7	19,8	25,3	17,4	19,8	20,3
Islands	22,9	24,7	16,3	18,5	10,8	17,4	12,2
<i>Households having difficulties making ends meet</i>							
Italy	15,1	14,7	14,6	15,4	17,3	15,3	16,0
North-West	10,3	10,2	11,0	12,1	13,9	11,0	12,0
North-East	9,5	9,4	10,3	11,6	11,2	10,3	10,4
Centre	13,1	13,1	12,5	13,2	14,4	13,4	14,2
South	22,6	22,3	21,1	21,0	24,7	23,0	22,9
Islands	27,0	23,9	22,5	23,8	28,3	24,6	26,5

Geographical area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<i>Households considering loan payments (except mortgage) an overburden</i>							
Italy	46,1	46,2	45,8	50,0	48,5	49,2	51,2
North-West	38,9	40,4	39,9	48,5	48,3	46,0	49,3
North-East	42,6	42,1	42,7	43,1	39,3	45,5	43,7
Centre	43,1	44,0	44,5	46,0	48,7	47,0	48,2
South	53,2	57,0	54,6	60,4	53,3	58,5	62,3
Islands	60,2	54,4	53,3	56,7	60,2	58,0	62,4

(a) In the year prior to the survey. (b) per 100 households having mortgage or rent payment. (c) The amount is 600 euro in 2004, 2005 e 2006; 700 euro in 2007; 750 euro in 2008 and 2009; 800 euro in 2010. (d) Per 100 households with loans other than mortgage

Source: Istat, Survey on Income and Living Conditions EU SILC

2.3. Children in immigrant families

Tab. 2.10. % of individuals at risk of relative poverty by citizenship and geographical area (2008)

	North	Centro	Sud e Isole	Italia
Households with at least one member with foreign citizenship	37,8	47,7	64,2	43,9
Romania	36,7	55,0	78,0	48,5
Albania	32,8	41,5	66,9	39,2
Morocco	49,4	70,0	78,6	55,8
China	50,6	52,8 (a)	45,3	50,4
Ukraine	57,5	62,2 (a)	78,5	64,5
Philippines	34,0 (a)	37,6 (a)	69,1	38,7
Tunisia	35,2	67,5 (a)	73,4	48,9
Poland	34,9 (a)	44,5 (a)	61,9	46,0
India	40,4	71,8 (a)	69,5 (a)	48,4
Moldova	50,5	73,5	....	55,7
Macedonia	35,6 (a)	74,1	....	48,7
Ecuador	39,2	45,0 (a)	....	40,1
Peru	29,6 (a)	48,1 (a)	....	35,2
<i>Other foreign citizenship</i>	39,8	44,2	63,7	43,6
Households in which all members have foreign citizenship	42,3	54,6	74,0	49,1
Mixed households	26,5	34,3	49,5	32,7
Households in which all members have Italian citizenship	8,1	12,0	31,4	17,4

(a) Data with low statistical significance due to sample size ranging between 20 and 49. (b) The relative poverty threshold was computed for the whole resident population in Italy, using data from the EU-Silc survey, amounting to 9.382 euro in 2008

Source: Report on Social Cohesion 2012, computations from Istat data, Income and living conditions of households with foreign members

43.9% of families with at least one foreign member is at risk of relative poverty

Tab. 2.11. Indicators of poverty or social exclusion by citizenship and geographical area (2008-2009)

	Risk of poverty (a)	Severe deprivation (b)	Very low work intensity (c)	Risk of poverty or social exclusion (d)
Households with at least one member with foreign citizenship	43,9	17,1	7,5	51,0
Romania	48,5	12,8	6,4	52,4
Albania	39,2	17,9	5,7	47,3
Morocco	55,8	32,2	6,7	66,4
China	50,4	18,5	--	60,4
Ukraine	64,5	14,5	9,3 (e)	69,6
Philippines	38,7	17,8	--	46,3
Tunisia	48,9	26,6	8,2 (e)	57,8
Poland	46,0	19,7	11,4 (e)	53,3
India	48,4	25,4	--	58,2
Moldova	55,7	16,9 (e)	--	63,2
Macedonia	48,7	16,1 (e)	--	54,8
Ecuador	40,1	20,3 (e)	--	52,5
Peru	35,2	18,0 (e)	--	42,0
<i>Other foreign citizenship</i>	43,6	17,6	9,2	52,0
Households in which all members have foreign citizenship	49,1	19,7	6,3	56,8
Mixed households	32,7	11,4	10,4	38,3
Households in which all members have Italian citizenship	17,4	6,0	10,3	23,4

(a) Persons living in households with equivalent household income below 60% of the median income in the same country. (b) Persons living in households with at least 4 of the following 9 signs of deprivation: I) not being able to face unexpected financial expenses, II) not being able to afford one week's annual holiday away from home, III) having arrears on mortgage or rent payments, utility bills or other loan payments; IV) not being able to afford an adequate meal every second day; V) not being able to afford heating to keep the house warm and not being able to buy: VI) a washing machine VII) a colour television VIII) a telephone IX) a car. (c) Persons living in households whose members aged 18-59 work less than one fifth of their time. (d) Persons with at least one of the previous conditions (a), (b) and (c). (e) Data with low statistical significance due to sample size ranging between 20 and 49

Source: Report on Social Cohesion 2012, computations from Istat data

3. Can children access services?

3.1. Money or services?

Maternity and parental leaves

Tab. 3.1. Numbers of beneficiaries of maternity leave per region (2009-2011)

Region	2009	2010	2011
Piemonte	64.292	63.278	62.370
Valle d'Aosta	1.830	1.831	1.844
Liguria	19.252	19.127	18.509
Lombardia	169.319	168.478	164.025
Trentino-Alto Adige	15.330	15.943	16.009
<i>Bolzano</i>	6.730	7.184	7.235
<i>Trento</i>	8.600	8.759	8.774
Veneto	83.937	82.846	81.117
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	18.028	17.738	16.963
Emilia-Romagna	76.343	77.122	74.281
Toscana	53.633	53.524	52.894
Umbria	11.689	11.635	11.464
Marche	23.861	22.989	22.845
Lazio	79.045	81.072	80.552
Abruzzo	16.878	17.167	16.727
Molise	2.635	2.723	2.697
Campania	48.103	49.201	47.812
Puglia	41.092	41.761	40.916
Basilicata	5.263	5.100	5.096
Calabria	20.353	20.580	20.367
Sicilia	36.369	37.406	37.274
Sardegna	16.179	16.831	16.724

Region	2009	2010	2011
Italy	803.431	806.352	790.486
North-West	254.693	252.714	246.748
North-East	193.638	193.649	188.370
Centre	168.228	169.220	167.755
South	134.324	136.532	133.615
Islands	52.548	54.237	53.998
Foreign country	60	86	58
Total	803.491	806.438	790.544

Source: INPS - Coordinamento Generale Statistico Attuariale

Tab. 3.2. Numbers of beneficiaries of parental leave per gender and region (2009-2011)

Region	2009			2010			2011		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Piemonte	3.036	44.391	47.427	3.376	44.630	48.006	3.700	45.013	48.713
Valle d'Aosta	136	1.211	1.347	134	1.134	1.268	178	1.219	1.397
Liguria	1.752	12.151	13.903	1.968	12.700	14.668	2.050	12.508	14.558
Lombardia	7.890	130.368	138.258	9.256	133.369	142.625	10.804	134.014	144.818
Trentino-Alto Adige	1.324	11.564	12.888	1.592	11.959	13.551	1.830	12.574	14.404
<i>Bolzano</i>	<i>656</i>	<i>5.379</i>	<i>6.035</i>	<i>784</i>	<i>5.437</i>	<i>6.221</i>	<i>872</i>	<i>5.767</i>	<i>6.639</i>
<i>Trento</i>	<i>668</i>	<i>6.185</i>	<i>6.853</i>	<i>808</i>	<i>6.522</i>	<i>7.330</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>6.807</i>	<i>7.765</i>
Veneto	3.812	60.143	63.955	4.274	60.303	64.577	4.792	60.341	65.133
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.350	12.615	13.965	1.530	12.779	14.309	1.748	12.862	14.610
Emilia-Romagna	4.820	53.512	58.332	5.736	56.300	62.036	6.696	57.242	63.938
Toscana	3.444	33.520	36.964	4.170	34.809	38.979	4.592	35.215	39.807
Umbria	392	5.254	5.646	442	5.436	5.878	458	5.405	5.863
Marche	1.070	13.974	15.044	1.244	13.842	15.086	1.286	13.974	15.260
Lazio	8.606	51.267	59.873	10.306	54.198	64.504	11.558	55.835	67.393
Abruzzo	848	8.164	9.012	1.228	8.255	9.483	1.382	8.395	9.777
Molise	170	1.155	1.325	186	1.239	1.425	146	1.173	1.319
Campania	1.408	19.399	20.807	1.480	19.457	20.937	1.640	19.432	21.072
Puglia	1.786	19.479	21.265	1.998	19.777	21.775	2.214	19.672	21.886
Basilicata	762	2.507	3.269	666	2.357	3.023	536	2.397	2.933
Calabria	1.102	12.130	13.232	1.090	12.318	13.408	1.270	12.113	13.383
Sicilia	3.392	13.713	17.105	4.246	14.791	19.037	5.640	15.490	21.130
Sardegna	1.042	6.244	7.286	1.118	6.434	7.552	1.290	6.477	7.767
Italy	48.142	512.761	560.903	56.040	526.087	582.127	63.810	531.351	595.161
North-West	12.814	188.121	200.935	14.734	191.833	206.567	16.732	192.754	209.486
North-East	11.306	137.834	149.140	13.132	141.341	154.473	15.066	143.019	158.085
Centre	13.512	104.015	117.527	16.162	108.285	124.447	17.894	110.429	128.323
South	6.076	62.834	68.910	6.648	63.403	70.051	7.188	63.182	70.370
Islands	4.434	19.957	24.391	5.364	21.225	26.589	6.930	21.967	28.897
Foreign Country	14	40	54	6	46	52	10	42	52
Total	48.156	512.801	560.957	56.046	526.133	582.179	63.820	531.393	595.213

Source: INPS - Coordinamento Generale Statistico Attuariale

3.2. Territorial provision of services for children 0-6

A global picture of services for children 0-2

Tab. 3.3. Indicators of all services for children 0-2 (school years from 2003/04 to 2010/11)

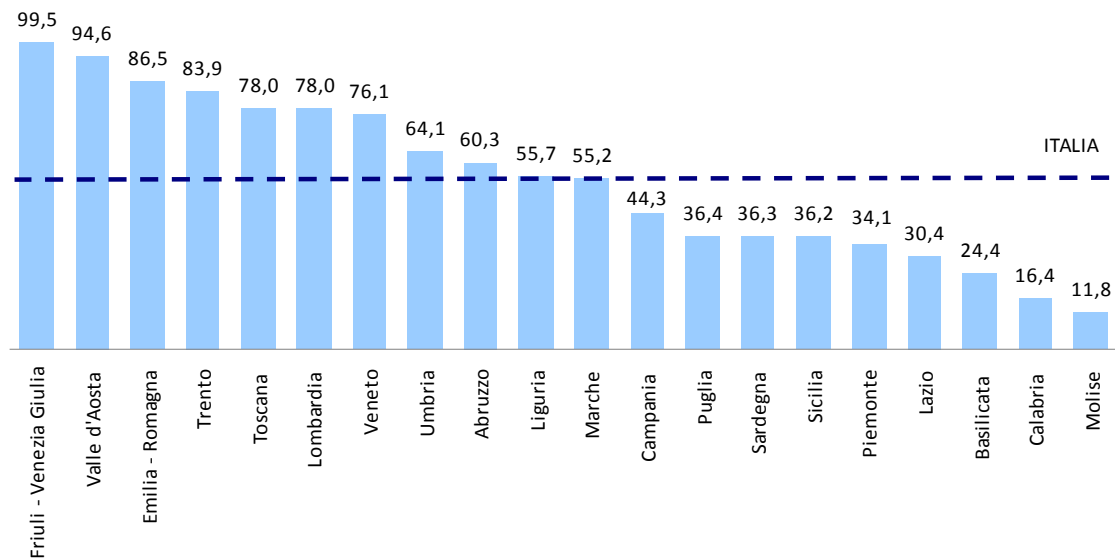
	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
% of municipalities covered by ECEC services	38,4	42,0	43,2	48,6	51,0	56,2	55,2
Index of territorial coverage (a)	70,1	71,9	73,1	77,7	78,2	80,2	80,5
Indicator on users (b)	11,4	11,2	11,7	12,0	12,7	13,6	14,0

(a) Percentage of children 0-2 that reside in the municipalities where the service is provided. (b) Users per 100 children 0-2

Source: Istat, L'offerta comunale di asili nido e altri servizi socio-educativi per la prima infanzia

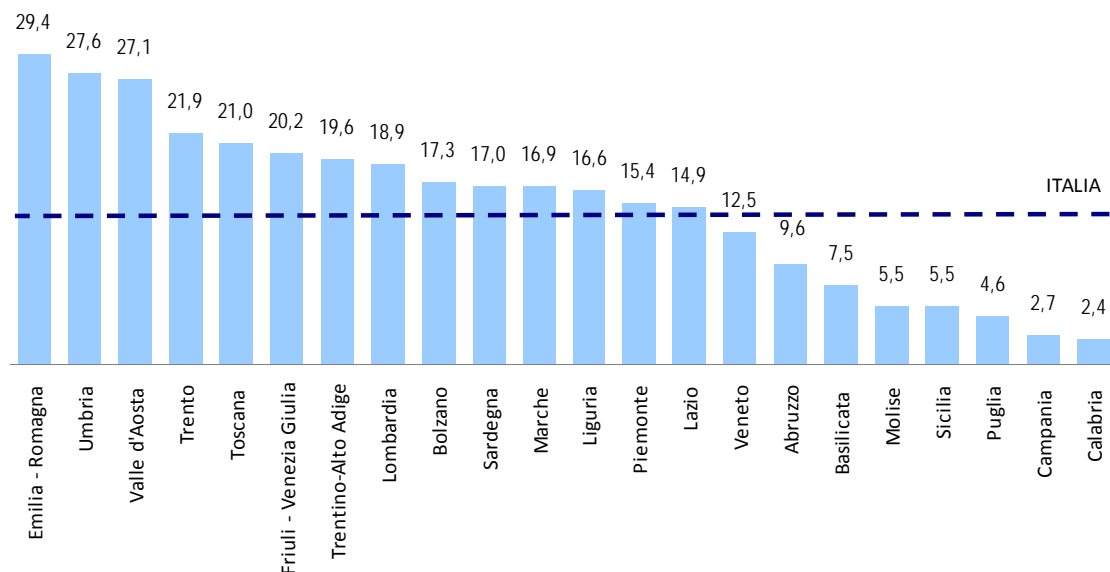
The regional differences are significant, in terms of expenditure, provision and use of existing services

Fig. 3.1. % of municipalities that activated childhood services, by region (school year 2010/2011)



Source: Istat, L'offerta comunale di asili nido e altri servizi socio-educativi per la prima infanzia

Fig. 3.2. Users per 100 residents aged 0-2 y.o., by region (school year 2010/2011)



Source: Istat, L'offerta comunale di asili nido e altri servizi socio-educativi per la prima infanzia

Tab. 3.4. Early childhood education and care: indicators by region (school year 2010/2011)

Region and macro-region	% of municipalities covered by ECEC (a)	Index of territorial coverage (b)	Indicator on users (c)
Piemonte	34,1	78,9	15,4
Valle d'Aosta	94,6	99,0	27,1
Liguria	55,7	91,2	16,6
Lombardia	78,0	93,0	18,9
Trentino-Alto Adige	...	...	19,6
<i>Bolzano</i>	...	...	17,3
<i>Trento</i>	83,9	94,5	21,9
Veneto	76,1	91,3	12,5
Friuli - Venezia Giulia	99,5	99,9	20,2
Emilia - Romagna	86,5	98,6	29,4
Toscana	78,0	96,0	21,0
Umbria	64,1	93,1	27,6
Marche	55,2	89,1	16,9
Lazio	30,4	78,9	14,9
Abruzzo	60,3	84,7	9,6
Molise	11,8	45,5	5,5
Campania	44,3	55,0	2,7
Puglia	36,4	63,0	4,6
Basilicata	24,4	62,3	7,5
Calabria	16,4	44,9	2,4
Sicilia	36,2	70,5	5,5

Region and macro-region	% of municipalities covered by ECEC (a)	Index of territorial coverage (b)	Indicator on users (c)
Sardegna	36,3	75,8	17,0
North-West	59,4	89,2	17,9
North-East	83,7	95,2	20,3
Centre	53,2	86,4	17,9
South	35,6	58,5	4,0
Islands	36,2	71,7	7,9
<i>Italy</i>	<i>55,2</i>	<i>80,5</i>	<i>14,0</i>

(a) Percentage of children 0-2 that reside in municipalities where the service is provided. (b) % of children 0-2 that reside in municipalities where the service is present. (c) Users per 100 children 0-2.

Source: Istat, Indagine censuaria sugli interventi e i servizi sociali dei Comuni

Day care for children aged 0-2

The % of municipalities offering day care services grew from 32.8% in 2003/2004 to 47.4% in 2010/2011

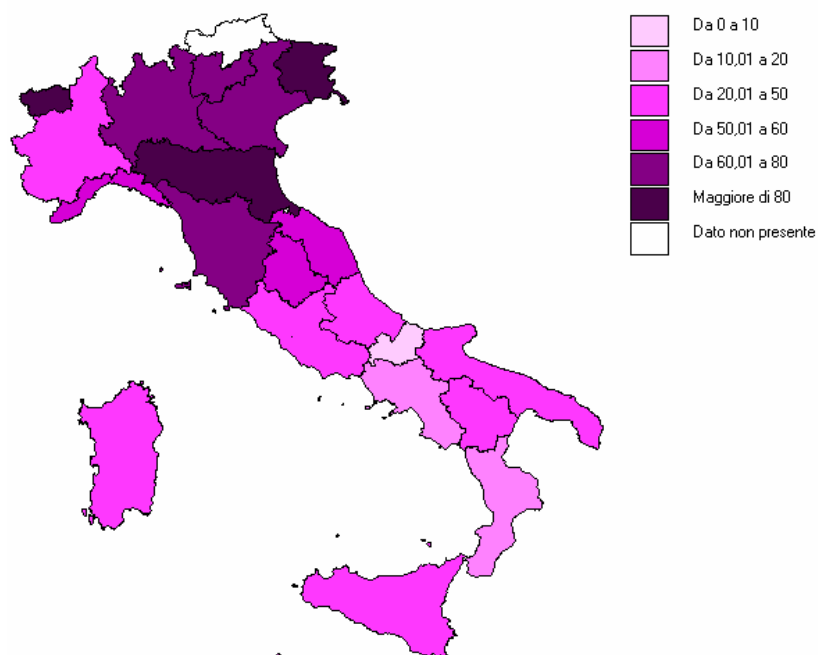
Tab. 3.5. Indicators of day care services for children 0-2 – municipal structures and financial support for fees (school years from 2003/04 to 2010/11)

	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
% of municipalities covered by ECEC services	32,8	35,2	36,7	38,3	40,9	48,3	47,4
Index of territorial coverage (b)	67,0	69,5	70,6	72,3	73,4	77,0	76,8
Indicator on users (c)	9,0	9,1	9,6	9,9	10,4	11,3	11,8

Source: Istat, L'offerta comunale di asili nido e altri servizi socio-educativi per la prima infanzia

The % of children using public day care or financed by municipalities varies from 3.3% in the South to 16.8% in the Northeast

Fig. 3.3. % of municipalities covered by day care centres 0-2, by region (school year 2010/2011)



Source: Istat, L'offerta comunale di asili nido e altri servizi socio-educativi per la prima infanzia

Tab. 3.6. Day care centres 0-2 y.o. (a): territorial indicators (school year 2010/2011)

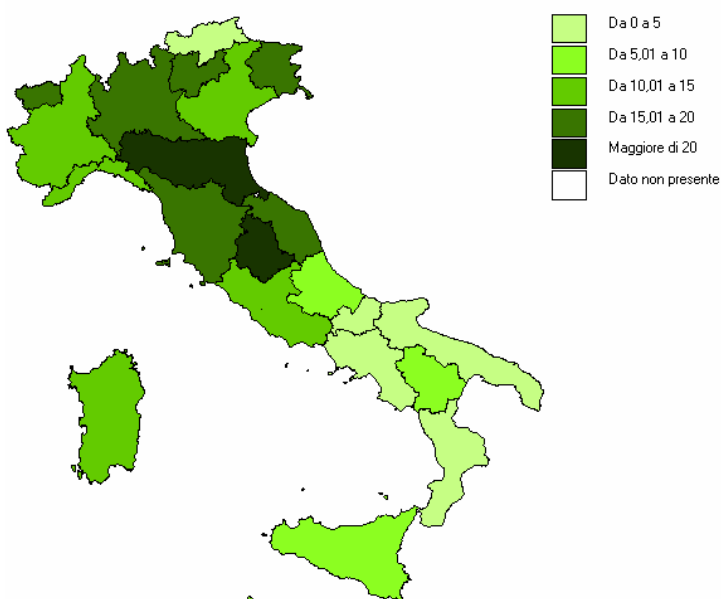
Region and macro-region	% of municipalities covered by ECEC (b)	Index of territorial coverage (c)	Indicator on users (d)
Piemonte	27,7	75,1	12,4
Valle d'Aosta	94,6	99,0	18,4
Liguria	43,0	88,2	14,1
Lombardia	73,0	91,7	15,4
Trentino-Alto Adige	....	....	10,9
<i>Bolzano</i>	....	....	4,0
<i>Trento</i>	67,7	84,7	17,9
Veneto	72,8	88,9	10,6
Friuli - Venezia Giulia	95,0	98,5	16,6
Emilia - Romagna	83,3	98,0	25,4
Toscana	73,2	94,4	17,7
Umbria	55,4	90,8	22,3
Marche	52,7	87,9	15,6
Lazio	24,9	77,5	14,7
Abruzzo	26,2	71,0	7,8
Molise	7,4	39,8	4,4
Campania	17,6	39,0	1,9
Puglia	34,1	60,8	3,9
Basilicata	24,4	62,3	7,5
Calabria	15,9	44,7	2,3

Region and macro-region	% of municipalities covered by ECEC (b)	Index of territorial coverage (c)	Indicator on users (d)
Sicilia	33,8	67,9	5,2
Sardegna	24,7	68,5	13,6
North-West	53,4	87,1	14,5
North-East	78,2	93,2	16,8
Centre	48,3	84,9	16,3
South	20,8	49,5	3,3
Islands	29,3	68,1	7,0
Italy	47,4	76,8	11,8

(a) It includes both municipality structures and fees paid by municipalities for users of private day care services. (b) Percentage of municipalities where the service is active. The Province of Bolzano is not included in the computations for North-Eastern Italy and the total indicator. (c) Percentage of children aged 0 to 2 years residing in municipalities where this service is present. The Province of Bolzano is not included in the computations for North-Eastern Italy and the total indicator. (d) Users every 100 children between 0 and 2 years.

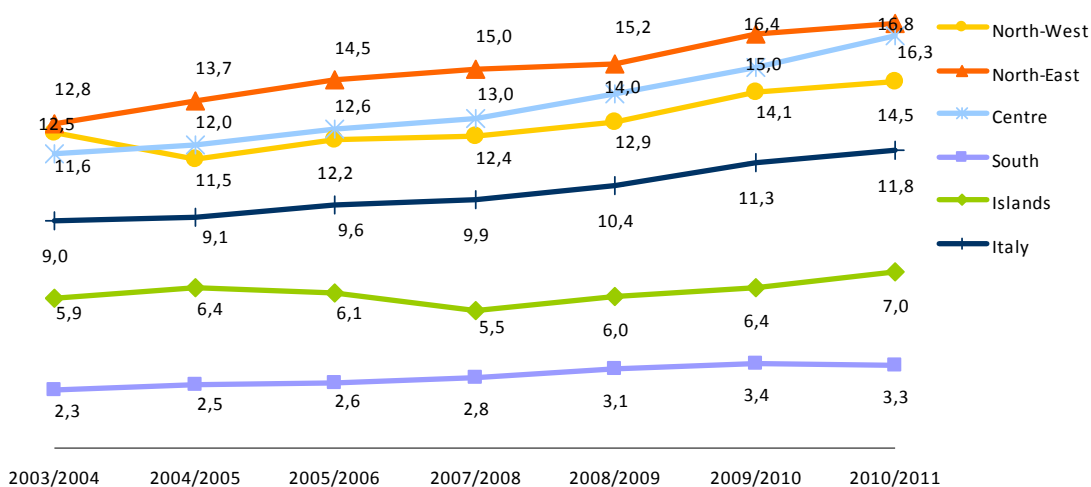
Source: Istat, Indagine censuaria sugli interventi e i servizi sociali dei Comuni

Fig. 3.4. Day care services for children aged 0-2 (users per 100 residents aged 0-2 y.o.), per region (school year 2010/2011)



Source: Istat, L'offerta comunale di asili nido e altri servizi socio-educativi per la prima infanzia

Fig. 3.5. Day care services for children aged 0-2 (users per 100 residents aged 0-2 y.o.), per region and year (school years from 2003/2004 to 2010/2011)



Source: Istat, L'offerta comunale di asili nido e altri servizi socio-educativi per la prima infanzia

Tab. 3.7. Number of day care centres 0-2 y.o., available places and % of children in the waiting list, by region (2009-2010)

Regions	Number of structures		Available places		Waiting list	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Abruzzo	52	54	2.026	1.979	22%	27%
Basilicata	20	21	713	749	30%	17%
Calabria	23	22	680	699	39%	25%
Campania	58	56	2.390	2.487	37%	29%
Emilia-Romagna	611	593	25.592	24.925	20%	20%
Friuli Venezia Giulia	79	79	2.730	2.899	34%	32%
Lazio	350	279	19.876	15.566	27%	31%
Liguria	113	113	4.389	4.314	35%	21%
Lombardia	794	660	28.561	29.019	13%	12%
Marche	137	142	4.733	4.750	22%	26%
Molise	6	6	300	300	4%	17%
Piemonte	283	279	12.701	12.339	15%	25%
Puglia	46	46	2.317	2.322	33%	33%
Sardegna	71	70	2.614	2.628	33%	29%
Sicilia	164	163	6.896	6.982	36%	42%
Toscana	437	456	15.380	15.601	30%	33%
Trentino Alto Adige	68	68	2.809	2.670	29%	25%
Umbria	72	72	2.642	2.589	31%	30%
Valle	18	19	522	513	17%	14%
Veneto	221	226	9.047	9.407	25%	28%
<i>Italy</i>	<i>3.623</i>	<i>3.424</i>	<i>146.918</i>	<i>142.738</i>	<i>23,50%</i>	<i>25%</i>

Source: Cittadinanzattiva – Osservatorio prezzi&tariffe su dati Ministero degli Interni

Supplemental services

Traditional day care services are complemented by other services for early childhood. In 2010/2011, 2.2% of children 0-2 attended these services

Tab. 3.8. Supplemental services for early childhood: indicators (school years from 2003/04 to 2010/11)

	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Percentage of municipalities covered by these services	11,9	14,0	15,1	23,0	23,7	23,8	21,4
Index of territorial coverage (a)	25,9	31,2	32,8	39,4	40,8	41,4	36,4
Indicator on users (b)	2,4	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,3	2,2

(a) Percentage of children aged 0-2 that reside in municipalities where the service is present. (b) Users per 100 children aged 0-2 y.o.

Source: Istat, L'offerta comunale di asili nido e altri servizi socio-educativi per la prima infanzia

Tab. 3.9. Supplemental services for early childhood: territorial indicators (school year 2010/2011)

Region and macro-region	% of municipalities covered by these services (a)	Index of territorial coverage (b)	Indicator on users (c)
Piemonte	15,0	42,1	3,0
Valle d'Aosta	24,3	46,2	8,7
Liguria	23,8	63,6	2,5
Lombardia	29,8	46,4	3,5
Trentino-Alto Adige	....	....	8,7
<i>Bolzano</i>	....	....	13,4
<i>Trento</i>	41,9	73,2	4,0
Veneto	12,7	29,9	1,9
Friuli - Venezia Giulia	37,2	57,6	3,6
Emilia - Romagna	34,8	63,3	4,0
Toscana	37,3	63,6	3,3
Umbria	40,2	77,6	5,3
Marche	10,9	29,9	1,3
Lazio	7,7	4,4	0,2
Abruzzo	40,3	37,6	1,8
Molise	5,1	17,1	1,1
Campania	33,8	42,1	0,9
Puglia	10,5	20,9	0,7
Basilicata	-	-	-
Calabria	1,0	9,9	0,1
Sicilia	4,1	7,6	0,3

Region and macro-region	% of municipalities covered by these services (a)	Index of territorial coverage (b)	Indicator on users (c)
Sardegna	17,5	47,0	3,4
North-West	23,4	46,7	3,3
North-East	26,9	48,1	3,5
Centre	20,0	30,8	1,7
South	19,4	29,5	0,7
Islands	10,7	16,0	0,9
Italy	21,4	36,4	2,2

(a) Percentage of municipalities where the service is active. The Province of Bolzano is not included in the computations for North-Eastern Italy and the total indicator. (b) Percentage of children aged 0 to 2 years residing in municipalities where this service is present. The Province of Bolzano is not included in the computations for North-Eastern Italy and the total indicator. (c) Users every 100 children between 0 and 2 years

Source: Istat, Indagine censuaria sugli interventi e i servizi sociali dei Comuni

Tab. 3.10. Educational home services by region

Regione	Absolute numbers			%		
	Private	Public	Total	Private	Public	Total
Piemonte	77	0	77	100,0	0,0	100,0
Valle d'Aosta	14	0	14	100,0	0,0	100,0
Lombardia	284	0	284	100,0	0,0	100,0
Bolzano	4	0	4	100,0	0,0	100,0
Trento	68	0	68	100,0	0,0	100,0
Veneto	245	0	245	100,0	0,0	100,0
Friuli Venezia Giulia	11	2	11	100,0	0,0	100,0
Liguria	17	13	30	56,7	43,3	100,0
Emilia-Romagna	58	7	65	89,2	10,8	100,0
Toscana	57	17	74	77,0	23,0	100,0
Marche	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbria	2	1	3	66,7	33,3	100,0
Lazio	3	0	3	100,0	0,0	100,0
Abruzzo	1	1	2	100,0	0,0	100,0
Molise	1	0	1	50,0	50,0	100,0
Campania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puglia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basilicata	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calabria	8	1	9	88,9	11,1	100,0
Sicilia	1	8	9	11,1	88,9	100,0
Sardegna	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italy	851	48	899	94,7	5,3	100,0

Source: Anagrafiche dei servizi educativi per la prima infanzia delle Regioni e delle Province Autonome

Kindergarten for children aged 3-5

Tab. 3.11. State kindergarten: sections, children and teachers by region

School year / Regions	School	Sections	Children	Teachers
2004/2005	13.642	41.694	966.755	88.865
2005/2006	13.581	41.884	967.345	90.193
2006/2007	13.601	42.248	952.571	91.188
2007/2008	13.585	42.285	960.987	91.693
2008/2009	13.578	42.344	966.650	91.693 ^(a)
2009/2010	13.553	42.800	993.226	91.198
2009/2010 - Per region				
Piemonte	1.049	2.888	70.923	6.594
Valle d'Aosta ^(b)	81	168	3.038	n.d.
Lombardia	1.287	4.708	116.832	10.764
Trentino-Alto Adige ^(b)	453	1.039	22.020	n.d.
Veneto	570	1.879	44.796	4.420
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	304	778	17.727	1.755
Liguria	307	846	20.459	1.933
Emilia-Romagna	714	2.133	52.409	4.814
Toscana	892	2.689	66.485	6.012
Umbria	312	769	18.826	1.631
Marche	484	1.381	34.664	3.080
Lazio	1.062	3.694	86.992	7.626
Abruzzo	512	1.255	28.775	2.672
Molise	131	294	6.331	590
Campania	1.630	6.113	133.395	12.676
Puglia	1.004	4.069	93.417	8.213
Basilicata	227	600	12.743	1.310
Calabria	953	2.108	44.668	4.403
Sicilia	1.602	5.271	115.263	9.742
Sardegna	513	1.325	28.521	2.963
<i>Italia^(c)</i>	<i>13.553</i>	<i>42.800</i>	<i>993.226</i>	<i>91.198</i>

(a) Updated at school year 2007/2008. (b) The region does not have state school, but only public school levelled to state school. (c) Valle d'Aosta and Trentino-Alto Adige are excluded, because they do not have state schools, but only public school levelled to state school. n.d.= not available

Source: Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca

Tab. 3.12. State kindergarten: indicators by region

School Years / Regions	Children enrolled every 100 children aged 3-5 years	Sections per 100 children aged 3-5 years	Children enrolled per section	Children per teacher
2004/2005	59,4	2,6	23,2	10,9
2005/2006	58,9	2,5	23,1	10,7
2006/2007	57,6	2,6	22,5	10,4
2007/2008	57,2	2,5	22,7	10,5
2008/2009	57,0	2,5	22,8	10,5 ^(a)
2009/2010	58,1	2,5	23,2	10,9
2009/2010 - Per region				
Piemonte	61,5	2,5	24,6	10,8
Valle d'Aosta ^(b)	84,3	4,7	18,1	n.c.
Lombardia	40,5	1,6	24,8	10,9
Trentino-Alto Adige ^(b)	66,8	3,2	21,2	n.c.
Veneto	31,3	1,3	23,8	10,1
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	56,4	2,5	22,8	10,1
Liguria	55,1	2,3	24,2	10,6
Emilia-Romagna	43,3	1,8	24,6	10,9
Toscana	68,3	2,8	24,7	11,1
Umbria	78,9	3,2	24,5	11,5
Marche	83,3	3,3	25,1	11,3
Lazio	53,1	2,3	23,5	11,4
Abruzzo	83,5	3,6	22,9	10,8
Molise	83,2	3,9	21,5	10,7
Campania	70,9	3,2	21,8	10,5
Puglia	79,6	3,5	23,0	11,4
Basilicata	84,5	4,0	21,2	9,7
Calabria	79,8	3,8	21,2	10,1
Sicilia	75,8	3,5	21,9	11,8
Sardegna	70,8	3,3	21,5	9,6
<i>Italia^(c)</i>	<i>58,1</i>	<i>2,5</i>	<i>23,2</i>	<i>10,9</i>

(a) Updated at school year 2007/2008. (b) The region does not have state school, but only public school levelled to state school. (c) Valle d'Aosta and Trentino-Alto Adige are excluded, because they do not have state schools, but only public school levelled to state school. n.c.= not calculable

Source: Elaborazione Centro nazionale di documentazione e analisi per l'infanzia e l'adolescenza su dati MIUR

Tab. 3.13. State and non-state kindergarten: sections and children, by region

School years / Regions	Schools	Sections	Children
2004/2005	24.889	72.041	1.654.833
2005/2006	24.845	72.624	1.662.139
2006/2007	24.848	73.161	1.652.689
2007/2008	24.727	73.050	1.655.386
2008/2009	24.518	72.889	1.651.668
2009/2010	24.221	73.111	1.680.987
2009/2010 - Per region			
Piemonte	1.642	4.599	112.736
Valle d'Aosta	90	192	3.561
Lombardia	3.058	11.013	273.988
Trentino-Alto Adige	618	1.516	32.472
Veneto	1.757	5.918	138.947
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	487	1.369	31.227
Liguria	577	1.585	37.191
Emilia-Romagna	1.531	4.545	112.523
Toscana	1.346	3.859	94.039
Umbria	415	989	23.847
Marche	605	1.694	41.797
Lazio	1.872	6.513	151.102
Abruzzo	645	1.544	35.572
Molise	169	363	7.797
Campania	2.886	9.278	194.315
Puglia	1.587	5.555	122.382
Basilicata	285	731	15.611
Calabria	1.358	2.916	60.185
Sicilia	2.506	6.996	150.097
Sardegna	787	1.936	41.598
<i>Italy</i>	<i>24.221</i>	<i>73.111</i>	<i>1.680.987</i>

Source: Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca

Tab. 3.14. State and non-state kindergarten: indicators by region

School Years / Regions	Children enrolled every 100 children aged 3-5 years	Sections per 100 children aged 3-5 years	Children enrolled per section
2004/2005	101,6	4,4	23,0
2005/2006	101,2	4,4	22,9
2006/2007	100,6	4,5	22,6
2007/2008	100,1	4,4	22,7
2008/2009	97,3	4,3	22,7
2009/2010	98,3	4,3	23,0

School Years / Regions	Children enrolled every 100 children aged 3-5 years	Sections per 100 children aged 3-5 years	Children enrolled per section
2009/2010 - Per region			
Piemonte	97,7	4,0	24,5
Valle d'Aosta	98,8	5,3	18,5
Lombardia	95,0	3,8	24,9
Trentino-Alto Adige	98,5	4,6	21,4
Veneto	96,9	4,1	23,5
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	99,3	4,4	22,8
Liguria	100,2	4,3	23,5
Emilia-Romagna	92,9	3,8	24,8
Toscana	96,7	4,0	24,4
Umbria	100,0	4,1	24,1
Marche	100,4	4,1	24,7
Lazio	92,3	4,0	23,2
Abruzzo	103,2	4,5	23,0
Molise	102,5	4,8	21,5
Campania	103,3	4,9	20,9
Puglia	104,3	4,7	22,0
Basilicata	103,5	4,8	21,4
Calabria	107,6	5,2	20,6
Sicilia	98,7	4,6	21,5
Sardegna	103,3	4,8	21,5
Italia	98,3	4,3	23,0

Source: Elaborazione Centro nazionale di documentazione e analisi per l'infanzia e l'adolescenza su dati MIUR

Out-of-home children

Tab. 3.15. Children in residential services, % by age group per region (31/12/2010)

Region	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	Total
Piemonte	3	6	16	19	56	100
Valle d'Aosta	20	0	0	40	40	100
Liguria	5	4	17	19	55	100
Lombardia	0	0	24	28	48	100
Trentino-Alto Adige	5	4	21	16	54	100
<i>Bolzano (e)</i>	2	4	14	23	57	100
<i>Trento</i>	8	2	17	17	56	100
Veneto	3	5	19	28	45	100
Friuli - Venezia Giulia	6	8	18	15	53	100
Emilia - Romagna	19	5	13	14	49	100
Toscana	10	10	22	12	46	100
Umbria	13	10	13	15	49	100
Marche	8	7	14	18	53	100

Region	0-2 years	3-5 years	6-10 years	11-13 years	14-17 years	Total
Lazio	13	12	22	13	40	100
Abruzzo	8	8	15	15	54	100
Molise	3	5	14	23	55	100
Campania	2	1	16	24	57	100
Puglia	3	0	14	31	52	100
Basilicata	2	7	12	18	61	100
Calabria	4	8	22	19	47	100
Sicilia	6	4	17	18	55	100
Sardegna	5	6	17	19	53	100
<i>Italia</i>	3	6	16	19	56	100

Source: Centro nazionale di documentazione e analisi per l'infanzia e l'adolescenza

4. Italy in the international context

4.1. Access to services

Formal and non-formal care

In the Eu (2010) 14% of children 0-2 (16% in Italy) and 45% of children 3 and over (70% in Italy) receive formal care for 30 or more hours

Tab. 4.1. Informal and formal care for children aged less than 3 years (%), Eu-15 countries and average Eu-25 and Eu-27 (2007-2010)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Informal care (a)				
Italy	76	73	75	78
Austria	92	93	90	91
Belgium	56	57	67	65
Denmark	30	27	27	23
Finland	74	74	73	72
France	73	59	59	58
Germany	....	80	81	80
Greece	91	88	89	92
Ireland	77	76	80	71
Luxembourg	75	74	66	64
Netherlands	58	53	51	50
Portugal	73	67	64	63
United Kingdom	62	65	65	65
Spain	59	62	64	62
Sweden	53	51	37	49
<i>Eu15</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>67</i>
<i>Eu25</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>
<i>Eu27</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>72</i>

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Formal care (b) 1-29 hours				
Italy	10	12	9	6
Austria	7	4	7	6
Belgium	21	20	17	17
Denmark	7	8	10	10
Finland	6	5	6	8
France	13	17	16	17
Germany	...	11	7	7
Greece	4	5	4	3
Ireland	13	16	15	21
Luxembourg	11	13	22	17
Netherlands	39	41	43	44
Portugal	2	2	2	5
United Kingdom	34	31	31	31
Spain	24	22	18	20
Sweden	20	18	26	18
<i>Eu15</i>	20	18	17	17
<i>Eu25</i>	17	16	15	15
<i>Eu27</i>	16	15	14	14
Formal care (b) 30 or more hours				
Italy	15	16	16	16
Austria	1	2	2	3
Belgium	23	23	16	19
Denmark	63	65	63	68
Finland	20	21	21	20
France	14	24	25	26
Germany	...	9	12	13
Greece	6	7	7	5
Ireland	11	8	5	8
Luxembourg	14	13	12	19
Netherlands	4	6	6	6
Portugal	25	31	34	32
United Kingdom	4	4	4	4
Spain	16	16	18	18
Sweden	27	31	37	33
<i>Eu15</i>	14	15	16	16
<i>Eu25</i>	12	13	14	14
<i>Eu27</i>	12	13	13	14

(a) Informal care is any kind of non-formal care. (b) Formal care is defined as: education at pre-school or equivalent; education at compulsory education; child care at centre-based services outside school hours, child care at day-care centre organised/controlled by a by public or private structure

Source: Report on Social Cohesion Year 2012 (Istat, Inps and Ministero del lavoro)

Tab. 4.2. Informal and formal care for children aged from 3 years to minimum compulsory school age (%), Eu-15 countries and average Eu-25 and Eu-27 (2007-2010)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Informal care (a)				
Italy	10	9	8	13
Austria	30	29	20	17
Belgium	0	2	1	1
Denmark	3	3	16	10
Finland	24	23	22	23
France	8	4	5	6
Germany	4	9	11	8
Greece	35	33	42	31
Ireland	14	15	13	10
Luxembourg	34	23	29	21
Netherlands	9	10	13	9
Portugal	26	22	19	21
United Kingdom	16	13	9	10
Spain	8	5	6	5
Sweden	9	6	6	6
<i>Eu15</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Eu25</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Eu27</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>16</i>
Formal care (b) 1-29 hours				
Italy	23	19	20	17
Austria	52	51	58	58
Belgium	35	25	30	36
Denmark	15	13	12	15
Finland	21	20	20	21
France	51	52	48	47
Germany	65	55	48	46
Greece	37	40	33	46
Ireland	71	72	74	73
Luxembourg	43	54	46	42
Netherlands	80	77	75	76
Portugal	14	9	8	11
United Kingdom	63	67	70	67
Spain	49	50	50	45
Sweden	30	31	29	29
<i>Eu15</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>Eu25</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>39</i>
<i>Eu27</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>39</i>
Formal care (b) 30 or more hours				
Italy	67	72	73	70
Austria	18	20	21	26
Belgium	65	74	69	63
Denmark	82	83	72	75
Finland	55	58	57	56
France	42	43	47	47
Germany	31	36	40	46

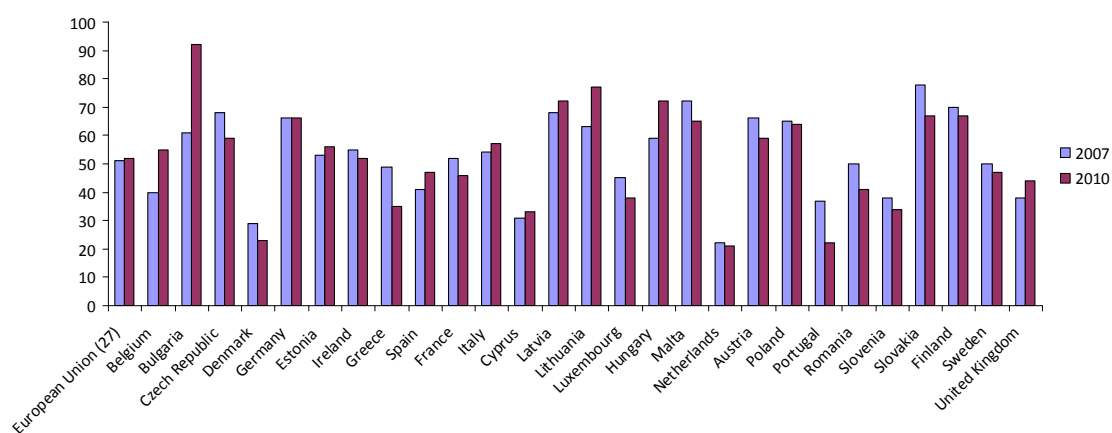
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Greece	28	27	25	23
Ireland	15	13	13	17
Luxembourg	23	23	26	37
Netherlands	11	12	12	15
Portugal	61	69	73	68
United Kingdom	21	20	21	22
Spain	43	45	44	50
Sweden	61	64	65	65
<i>Eu15</i>	42	44	46	47
<i>Eu25</i>	41	44	45	47
<i>Eu27</i>	40	42	44	45

(a) Informal care is any kind of non-formal care. (b) Formal care is defined as: education at pre-school or equivalent; education at compulsory education; child care at centre-based services outside school hours, child care at day-care centre organised/controlled by a by public or private structure

Source: Report on Social Cohesion Year 2012 (Istat, Inps and Ministero del lavoro)

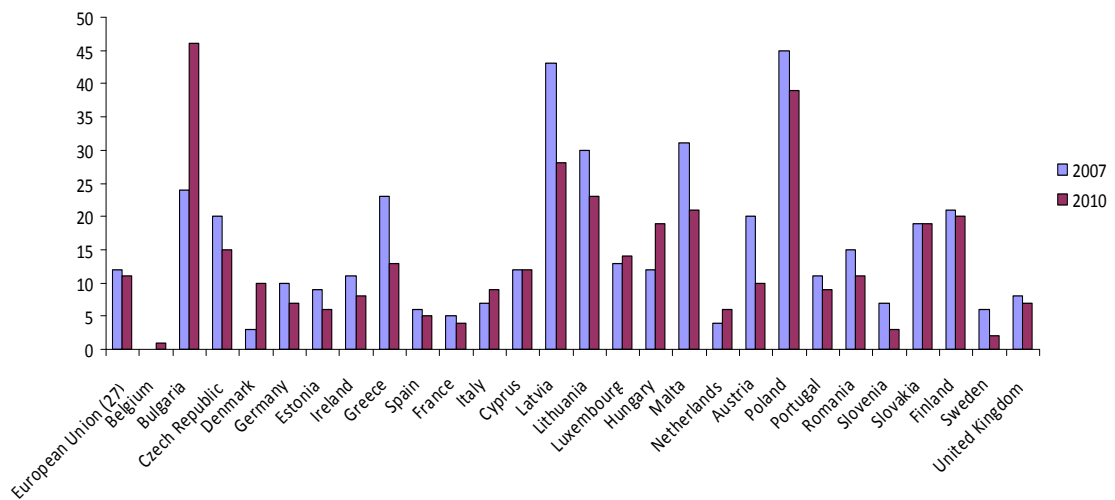
Half of the children aged 0-2 and nearly 10% of children aged 3 and over in the Eu (2010) are cared only by their parents

Fig. 4.1. % of children less than 3 years cared only by their parents (2007 and 2010)



Source: Computations from Eurostat data

Fig. 4.2. % of children from 3 years to minimum compulsory school age cared only by their parents (2007 and 2010)

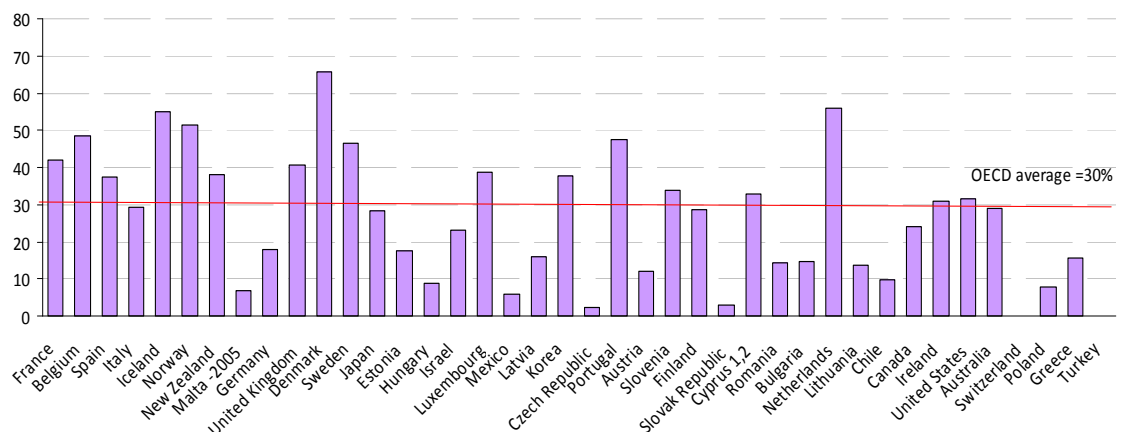


Source: Computations from Eurostat data

Enrolment in childcare and pre-schools

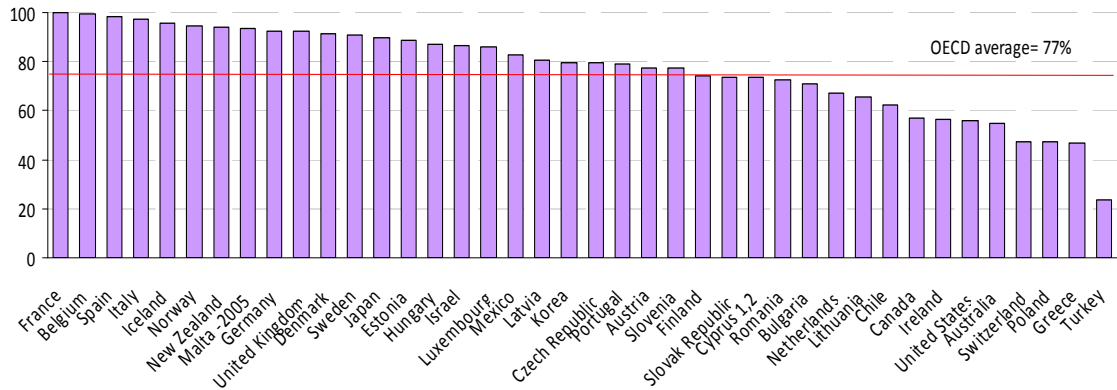
Across Oecd countries in 2008, nearly 1/3 of children under 3 was enrolled in formal childcare. More than 3/4 of children over 3 were enrolled in pre-school educational programmes

Fig. 4.3. Average enrolment rate of children aged under three years of age in formal childcare (Oecd, 2008)



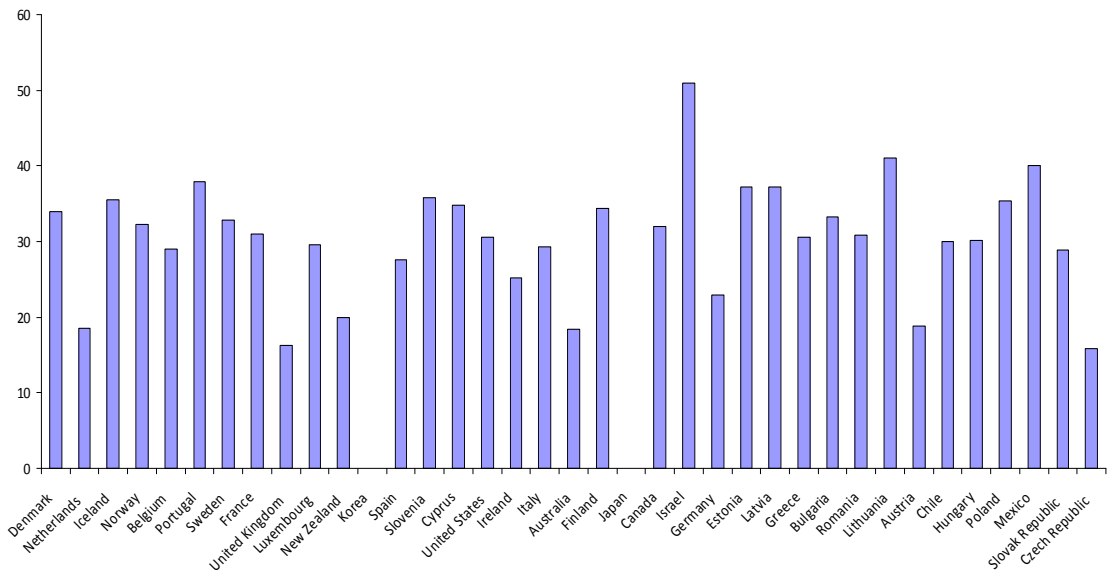
1) Data for children aged 0-2 concern 2006; 2) Data for children aged 0-2 concern 2009
Source: Oecd data

Fig. 4.4. Average enrolment rate of children aged three to five years of age in pre-school educational programmes (Oecd, 2008)



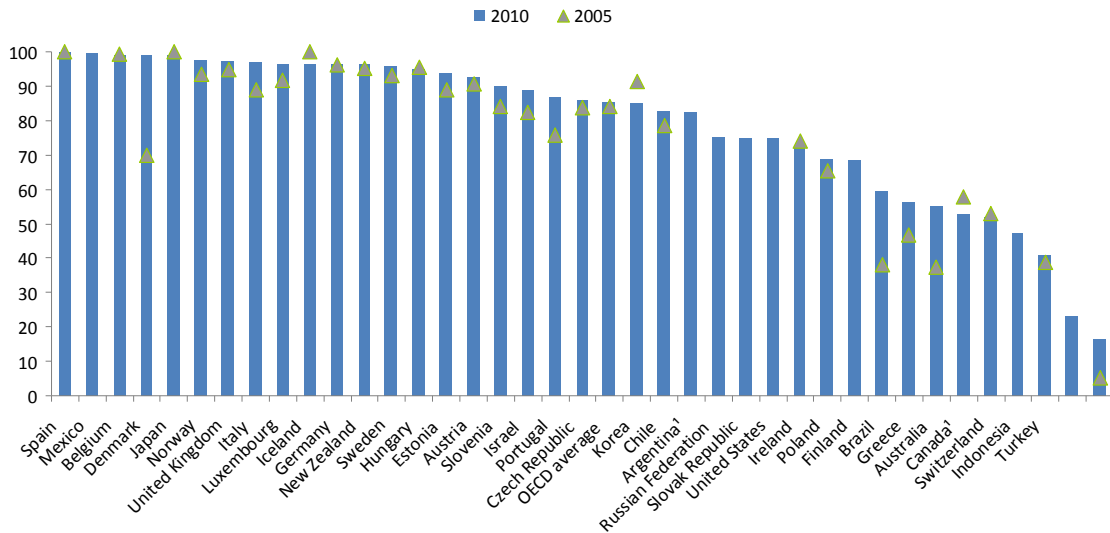
1) Data for children aged 0-2 concern 2006; 2) Data for children aged 0-2 concern 2009
 Source: Oecd data

Fig. 4.5. Average weekly hours in child-care among children under 3 years old (Oecd, 2008)



Source: Oecd data

Fig. 4.6. Enrolment rates at age 4 in early childhood and primary education (Oecd, 2005 and 2010)

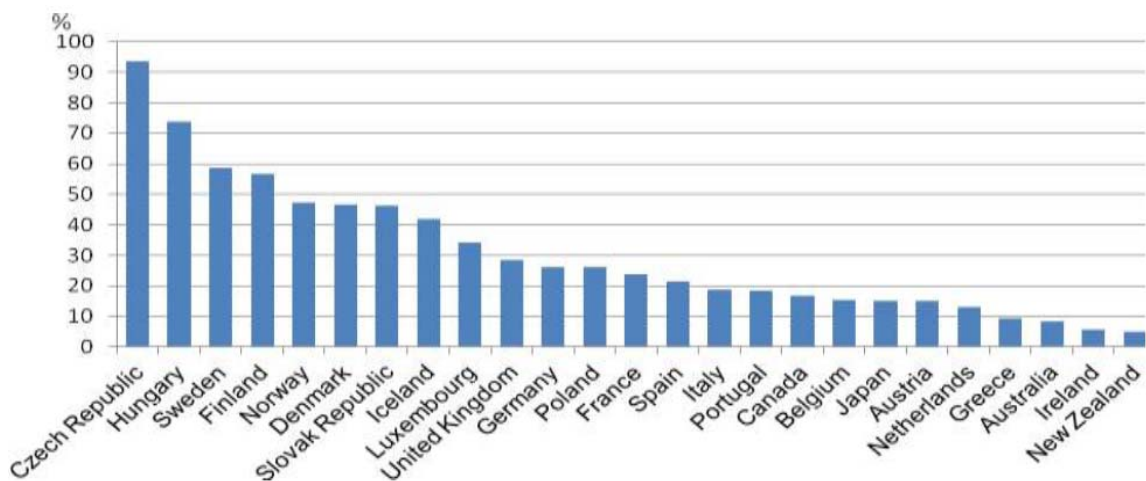


1) Year of reference 2009. Countries are ranked in descending order of the enrolment rates of 4 year-olds in 2010.

Source: Oecd data

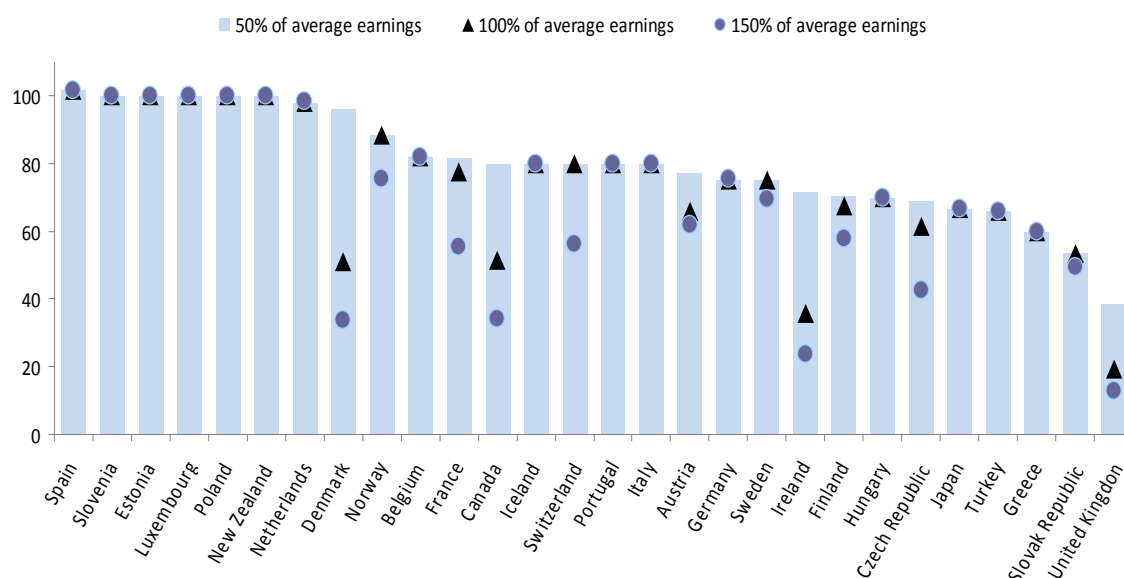
Maternity and parental leaves

Fig. 4.7. Spending on maternity and parental leave payments per child born (Oecd, 2009, 2005 for Ireland and the Netherlands)



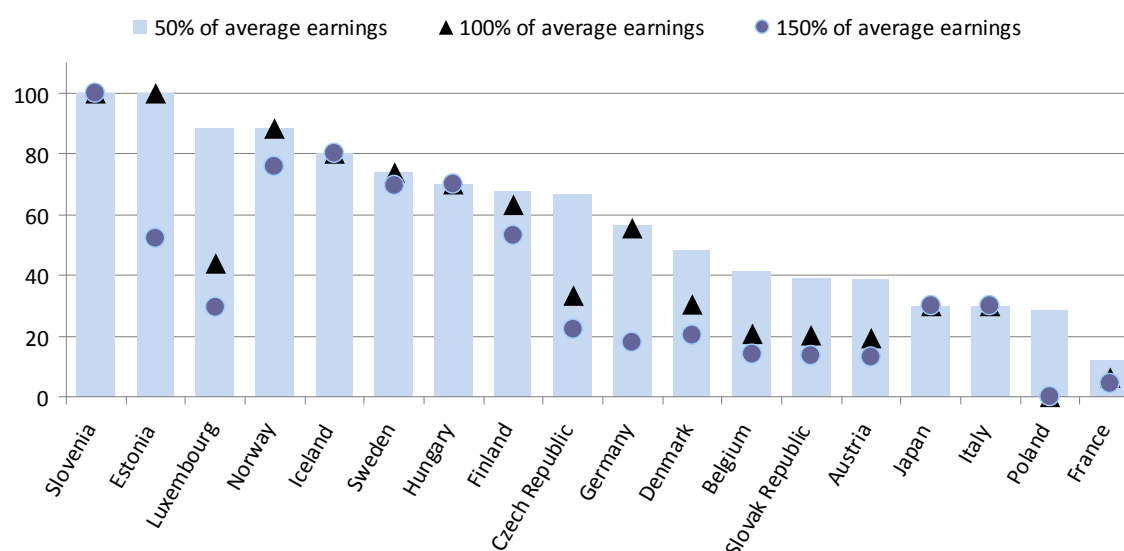
Source: Key characteristics of parental leave systems (www.oecd.org).

Fig. 4.8. Maternity payment rates. % of the earnings before birth replaced by maternity payment, by earnings level (Oecd, 2008)



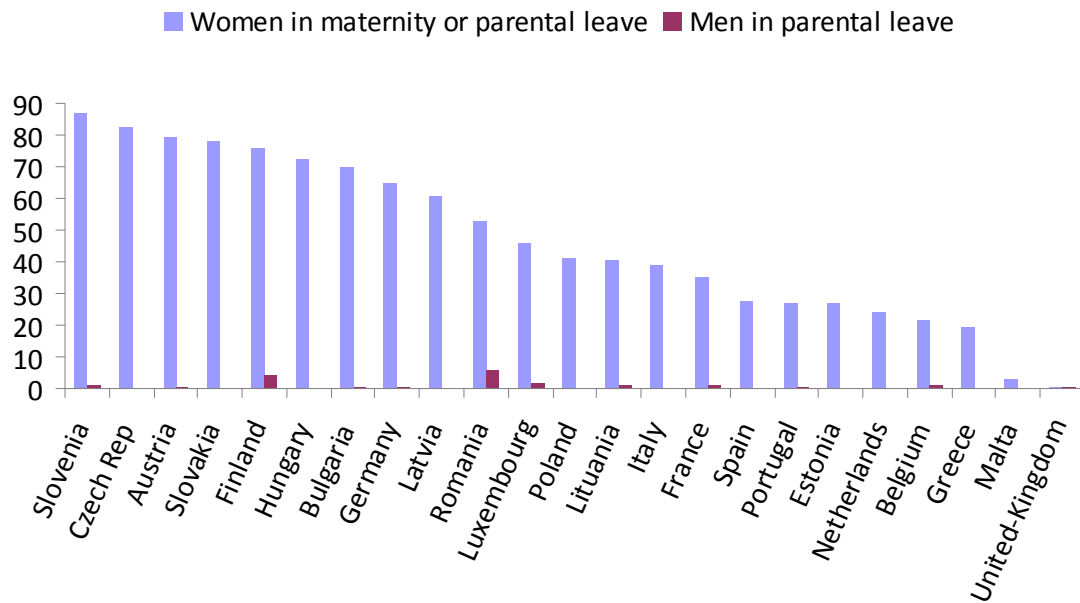
Note: Earnings before payment of income tax and social contribution are taken as the reference.
Source: Oecd data

Fig. 4.9. Parental leave payment, six months after birth. % of the monthly earnings before birth replaced by parental leave payment, by earnings level (Oecd, 2008)



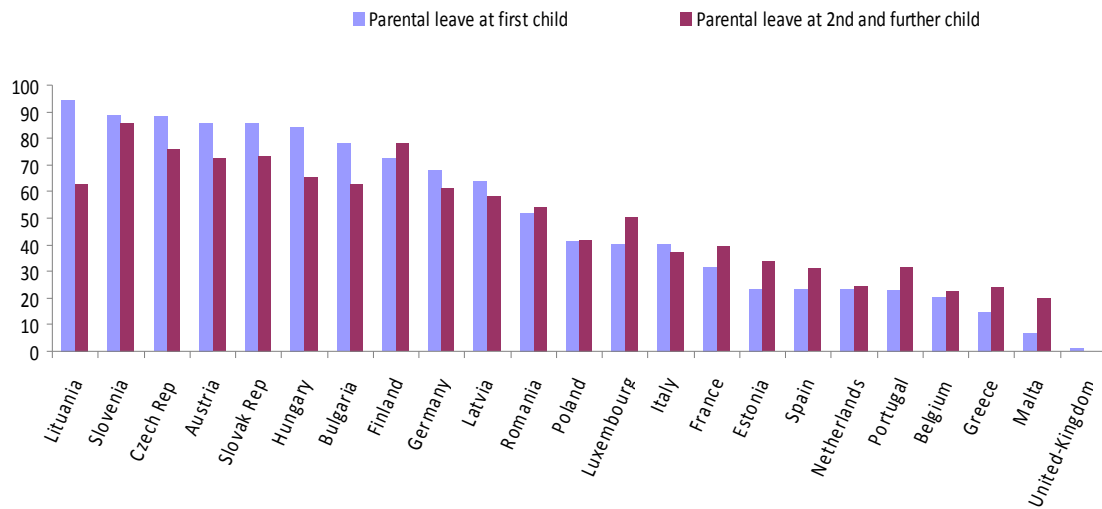
Note: Earnings before payment of income tax and social contribution are taken as the reference.
Source: Oecd data

Fig. 4.10. Proportion of employed parents with a child under age 1 on leave, Oecd



Source: Oecd data, The European Labour Force Survey 2006

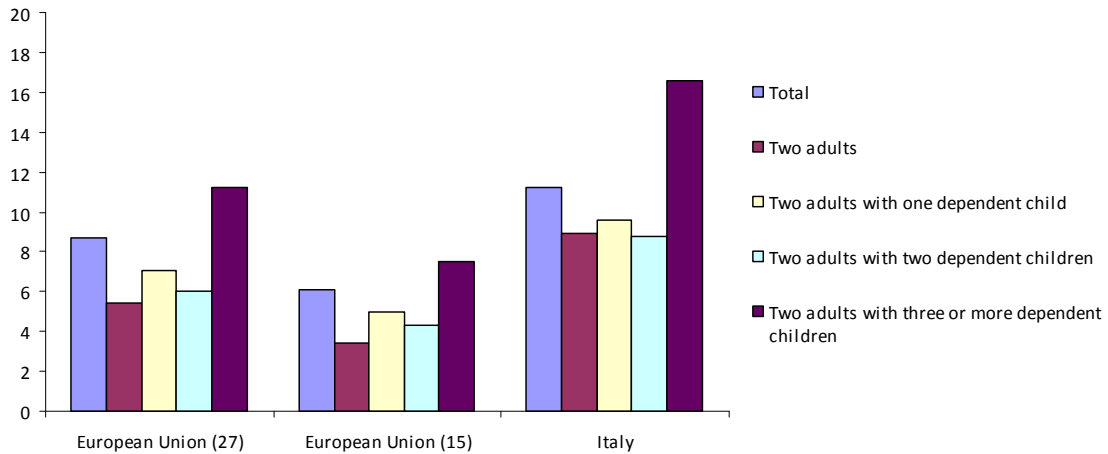
Fig. 4.11. Proportion of employed mothers with a child under 1 on leave, by rank order of the child, Oecd



Source: Oecd data, The European Labour Force Survey 2006

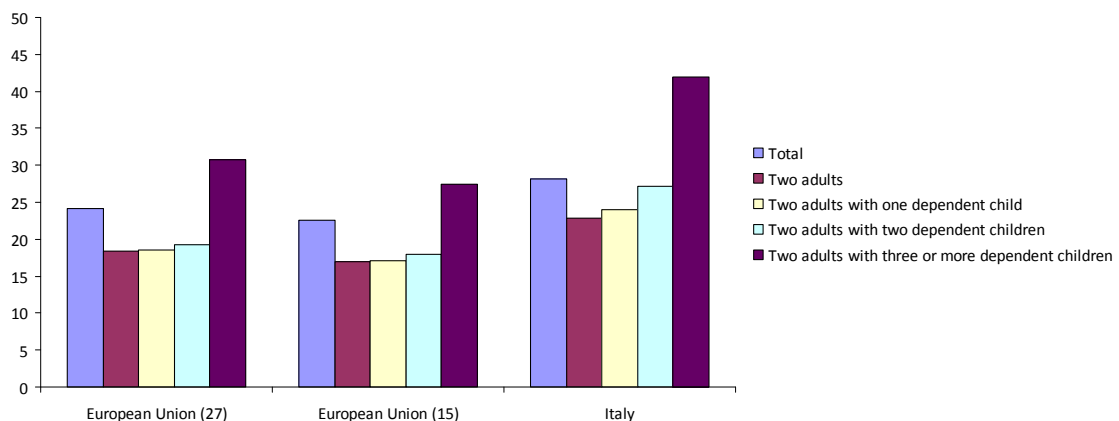
4.2. Inequality and risk of poverty

Fig. 4.12. Severe material deprivation rate by household type (Eu, 2011)



Source: computations from Eurostat data

Fig. 4.13. People at risk of poverty or social exclusion by household type (Eu, 2011)

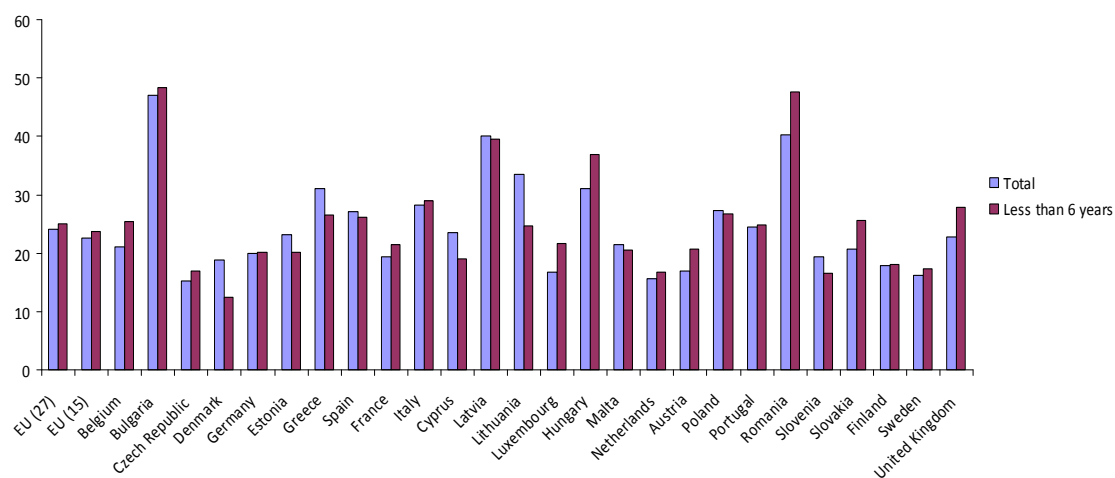


Source: computations from Eurostat data

In the Eu the risk of poverty or social exclusion, material and housing deprivation concerns the age group 0-6 more than the overall population

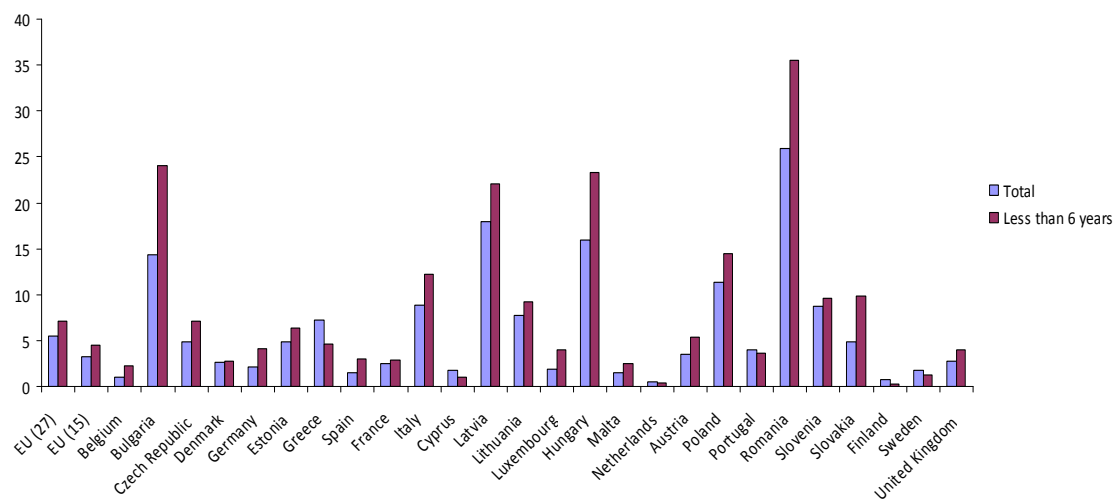
In this respect, Italy ranks first among Eu-15 countries

Fig. 4.14. % of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion, total population and children less than 6 years old (Eu, 2011)



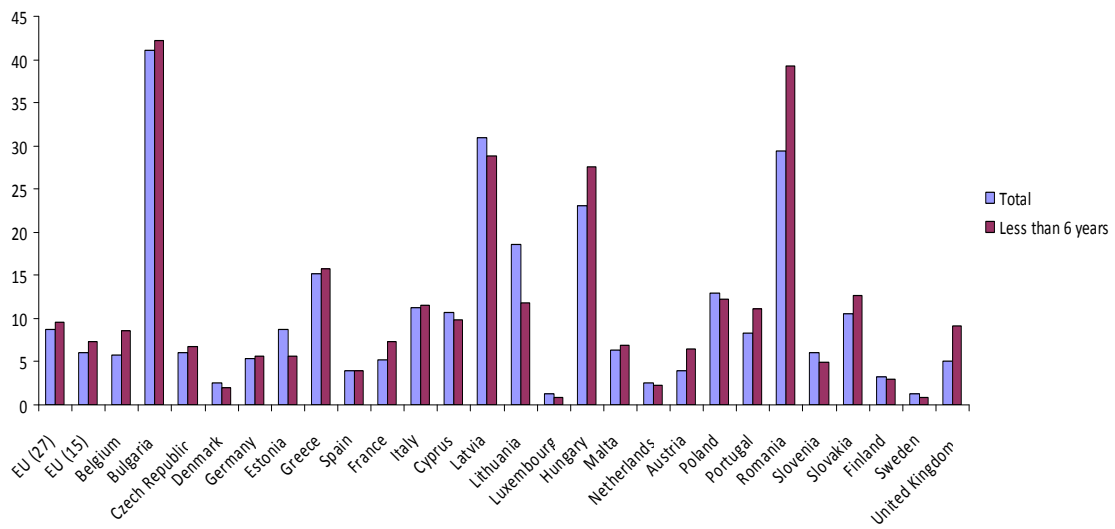
Source: computations from Eurostat data

Fig. 4.15. % of people at risk of poverty, total population and children less than 6 years old (Eu, 2011)



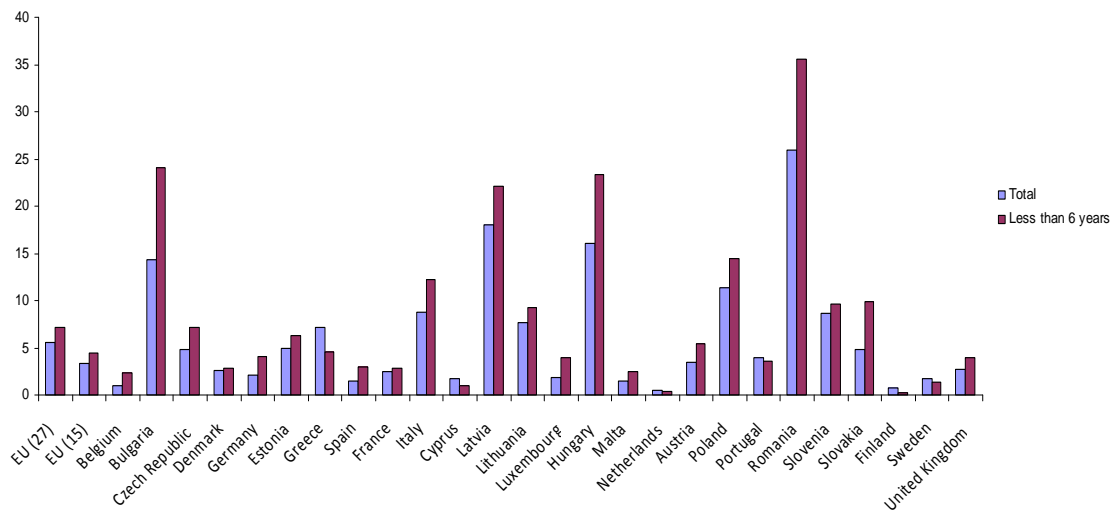
Source: computations from Eurostat data

Fig. 4.16. Severe material deprivation rate, total population and children less than 6 years old (Eu, 2011)



Source: computations from Eurostat data

Fig. 4.17. Severe housing deprivation rate, total population and children less than 6 years old (Eu, 2011)



Source: computations from Eurostat data

4.3. The effectiveness of family cash and in-kind support

Across Oecd countries, cash transfers reduce child poverty by one third. Poverty among children enrolled in childcare services is more than halved.

Tab. 4.3. Poverty rates before and after accounting for ECEC services (2007)

	Young children < 6			Beneficiaries only		
	Before ECEC	After ECEC	% change	Before ECEC	After ECEC	% change
Australia	13,8	13,0	-6,1	11,9	9,9	-17,3
Austria	11,4	8,6	-24,9	9,4	3,9	-58,5
Belgium	13,9	7,3	-47,6	11,4	3,9	-65,9
Canada	15,9	12,9	-18,8	16,6	8,0	-51,8
Czech Republic	9,6	6,7	-29,7	9,9	3,9	-60,8
Denmark	6,2	4,1	-33,8	6,1	3,9	-36,0
Estonia	11,2	9,9	-11,6	11,3	3,9	-65,6
Finland	4,9	3,3	-32,0	4,4	3,9	-12,0
France	6,5	3,4	-47,2	6,9	3,9	-43,9
Germany	10,3	6,5	-36,8	10,5	3,9	-62,7
Greece	15,2	13,8	-8,9	11,8	3,9	-67,0
Hungary	13,1	5,6	-57,2	13,8	3,9	-71,7
Iceland	11,6	5,6	-51,4	12,0	3,9	-67,5
Ireland	10,8	11,5	6,3	4,0	3,9	-1,6
Italy	15,7	10,2	-35,0	15,1	3,9	-74,2
Luxembourg	11,7	4,5	-61,2	11,9	3,9	-67,1
Mexico	22,8	20,6	-9,6	24,0	12,9	-46,5
Netherlands	7,3	4,2	-41,6	6,9	3,9	-43,4
Norway	10,4	7,4	-28,3	9,4	3,9	-58,5
Poland	14,7	12,6	-14,4	12,8	3,9	-69,6
Portugal	11,4	9,8	-14,1	8,0	3,9	-51,4
Slovak Republic	10,5	8,6	-18,5	9,7	3,9	-59,7
Slovenia	7,0	4,5	-36,2	5,9	3,9	-34,4
Spain	14,4	9,5	-34,0	13,6	3,9	-71,4
Sweden	6,7	3,3	-50,4	6,1	3,9	-36,1
United Kingdom	15,9	13,9	-12,5	13,3	3,9	-70,7
United States	24,2	21,2	-12,3	26,5	19,3	-27,4
Oecd-27	12,1	9,0	-25,8	11,2	5,2	-54,0

Note: Data for Canada, Mexico and the United States refer to 2004. Poverty rates defined as the share of the population below 50% of median disposable cash income ("before ECEC services") and 50% of median extended income ("after ECEC services")

Source: Förster, M. and G. Verbist (2012), "Money or Kindergarten? Distributive Effects of Cash Versus In-Kind Family Transfers for Young Children", OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers, No. 135, OECD Publishing

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