





MODELS OF RESPONSE TO EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF CHILDREN AT RISK OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION IN ECEC INSTITUTIONS



ACHIEVEMENTS:

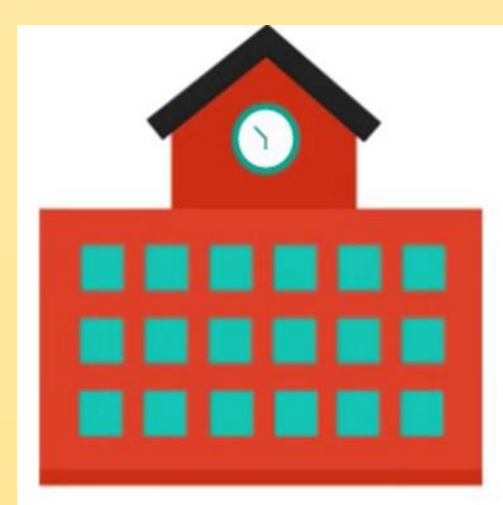


The risks of **3,500** children between the ages of 5 and 7 were assessed (**6%** total population)

			In total
5 years	45.2%	47.9%	46.5%
6th year	45.6%	45.4%	45.5%
7 years	9.2%	6.7%	8.0%
In total	51.4%	48.6%	100%



The data are representative of the RPOO system in Croatia: they include **10.4%** of all DVs (n = **66**)

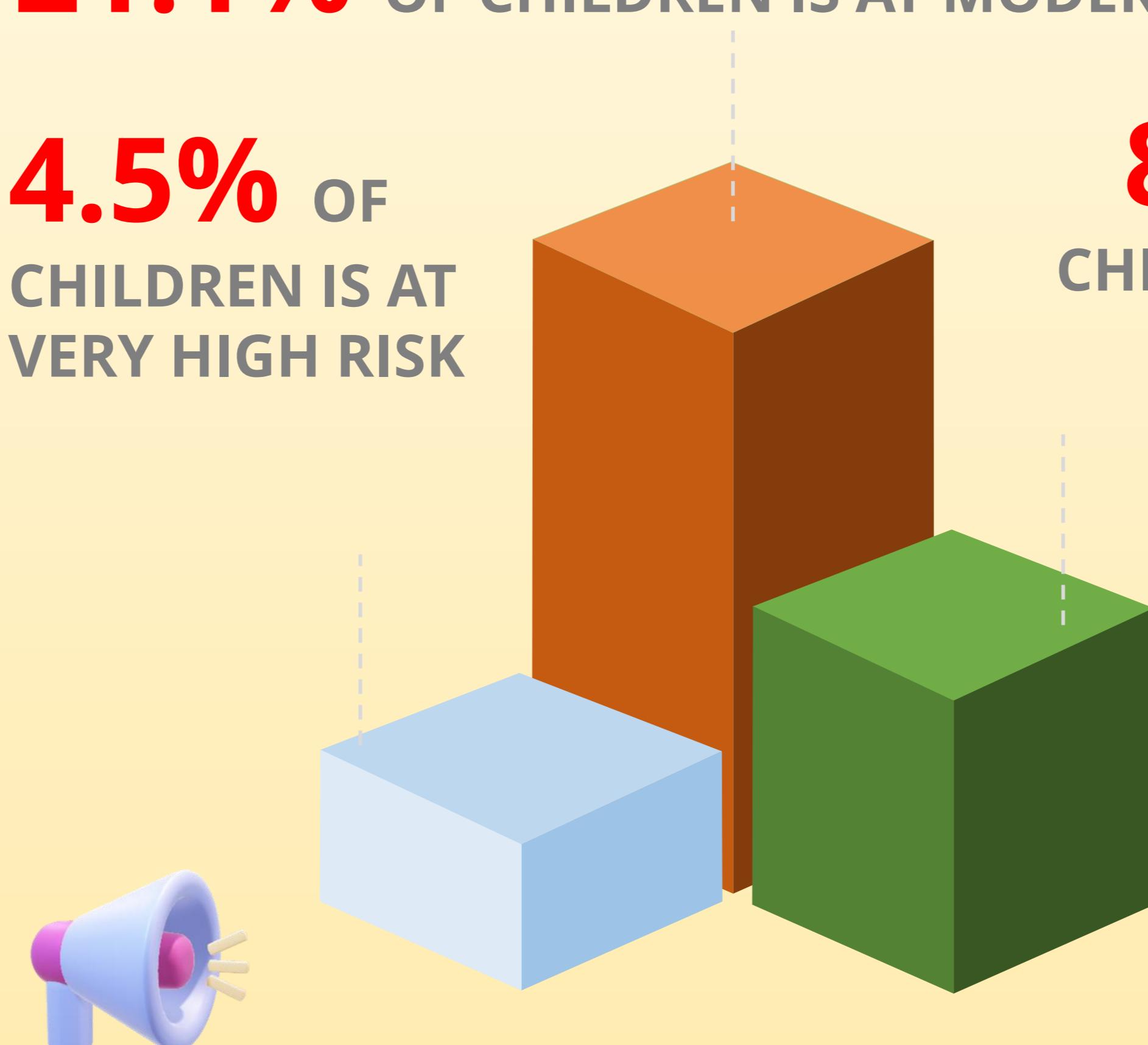


RISKS OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION OF CHILDREN:

21.1% OF CHILDREN IS AT MODERATE RISK

4.5% OF CHILDREN IS AT VERY HIGH RISK

8.7% OF CHILDREN IS AT HIGH RISK



These are children characterized by developmental disabilities, chronic diseases, behavioral and mental health problems, and children who live in unfavorable family conditions (poverty, living with only one parent or guardian, low-quality interactions between parents and children etc.).

FINDINGS:



Every fifth parent expresses the need for parenting support in the ECE system.



Educators assess behavioral and mental health problems and deviations in children's development statistically significantly **less often compared to parents**.



Children in RSE compared to their peers in the context of ECEC develop a lower level of attachment to children and educators, which points to the **need to improve models, strategies and methods of prevention of RSE in the ECEC system**.



THE RESEARCH TEAM THANKS ALL RESEARCH PARTICIPANTS!