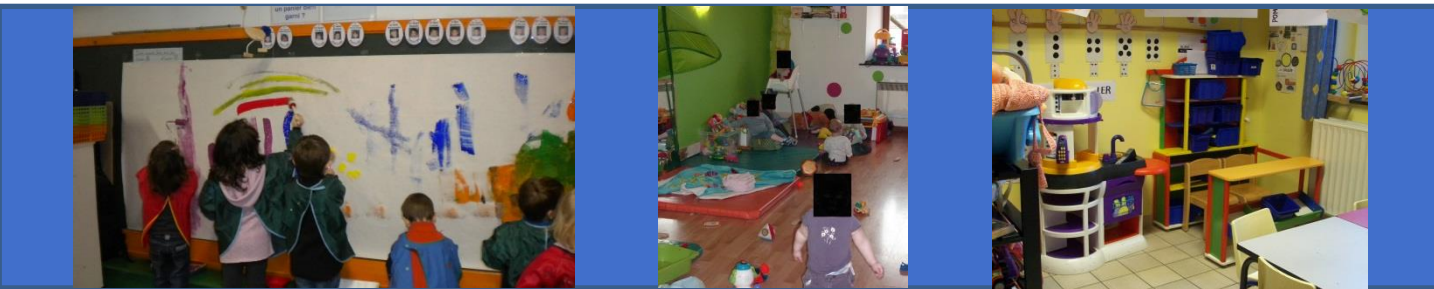




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	Kind of structures Coverage	Average size of the groups	Official ratio	Staff jobs and initial training level	Legal participation conditions (free or obliged)	Financing aspect (parents costs)
Before preschool age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on ONE (public or private with accreditation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In community : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day-care center Parental day-care center Kindergarten Communal house home for children Children's home In family : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home nursing care 39,2 % of the 0-2 year old children attend ECEC (OECD,2010) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18-48 14 18-48 12-24 9-24 1-4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1:7 (1 nurse : 48 – 0.5 social nurse : 48) 3.5 : 14 1 : 9 2.5 : 12 2 : 9 1 : 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jobs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery nurse – child care worker Education officer Auxiliary of the children Educator Graduate nurse Graduate social nurse Graduate nurse in community health Social worker Psychology assistant Graduated in speech therapy Preschool teacher Master in psychology, speech therapy, sciences of education, psychology and education sciences In.Tr.lev. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 3 Level 3 Level 3 Level 6 Level 7 	Free	14,33 €/day (in average) but depends on the level of parental income
Preschool age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the French Community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> official schools run by the French-speaking Community official schools run by the provinces and municipalities non denominational schools denominational schools (Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Islamic, Orthodox) 99 % of the 3-5 year old children attend ECEC (OECD, 2010) 	15-35 (16 in average)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jobs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preschool teachers Psychomotricity teacher In.Tr.lev. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 6 Level 6 	Free	For fee (legally, but parents have to pay in some preschools for material, outdoor activities, books, photocopies, ...)



Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National policy conducted by the Office of the birth and childhood, they control the quality of the day care services Ration child / early years practitioner Inclusion of children with disabilities Strong tendency to involve parents (not mainstream) Parents pay an income-related contribution Accommodation: adapted to the needs of toddlers (f.e. possibility to sleep) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty to find a place for parents : offer does not serve demand Improve acces to training Single parents, families at risk for poverty and ethnic minority families have significantly more difficulties in finding a place than the average family In many private initiatives early years practitioners have no specific training/education
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrolment is 44,5 % (children aged 0-3 years) in day care services Sector that evolves rapidly : the political world as well as the academic world gives broad attention to day care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of training of most early years practitioners Rapid growing sector : little quality control by government, high contribution by parents

