# Early childhood Education and Care Access for Children from Disadvantaged Backgrounds: **A Review of Effective and Promising Practices**

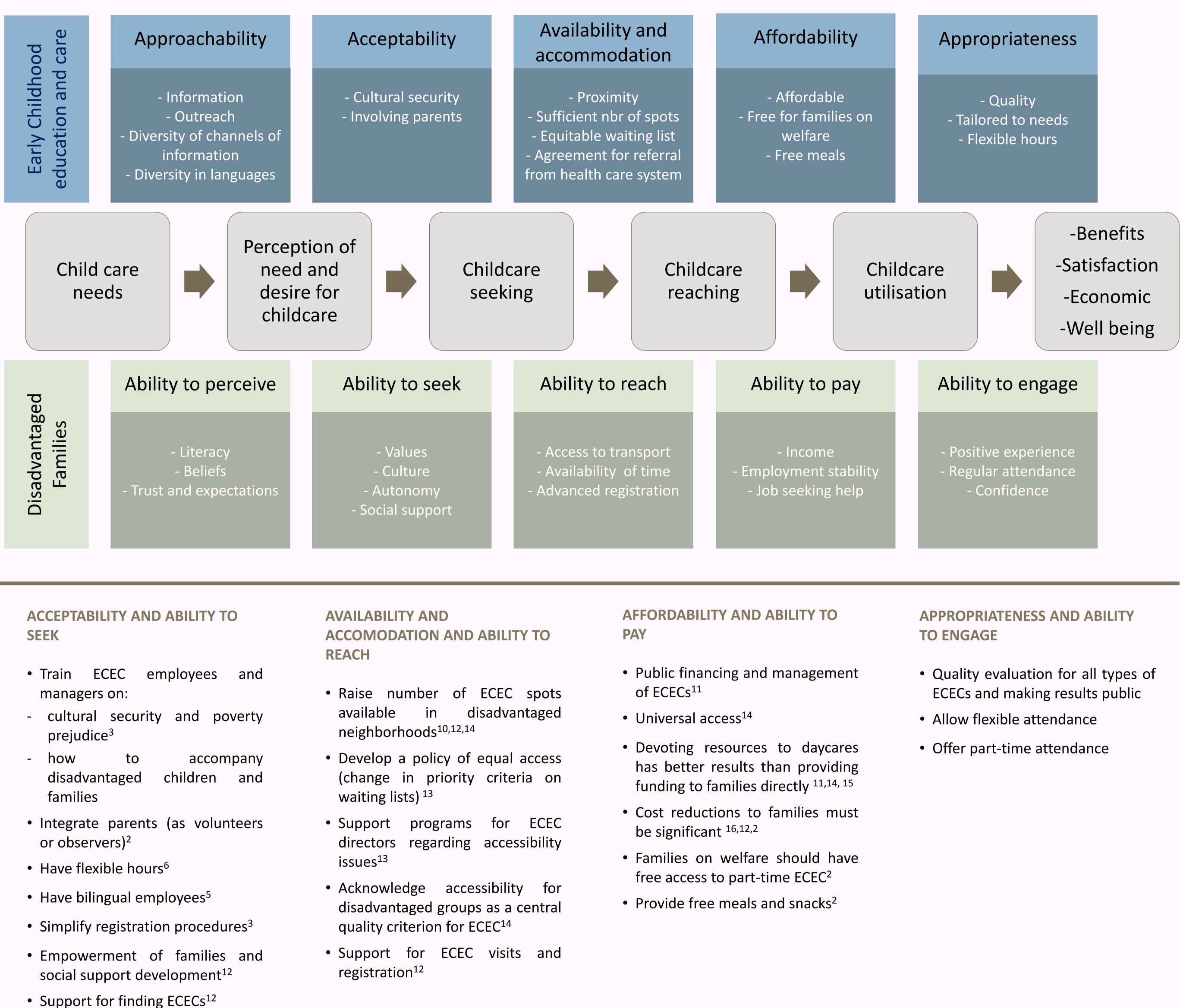
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### CONTEXT

High-quality early childhood education and care (ECEC) can have substantial beneficial effects on overall child development and educational success. This is particularly true children disadvantaged from backgrounds, making ECEC a powerful strategy to alleviate the effects of poverty from an early age. Unfortunately, it is well documented children from backgrounds disadvantaged are underrepresented in ECEC. A growing body of literature looks at the reasons for this access inequity to high-quality ECEC and documents interventions targeting these barriers. The objective of the review is to gather and present the variety of actions that can be taken to improve access to ECEC for children from disadvantaged families (low socioeconomic background and/or new immigrants).

## FRAMEWORK : FACTORS INFLUENCING ACCESS TO EARLY CHILHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE

The review, based on 17 articles, presents effective or promising practices in different countries and different contexts. In order to organize results, a conceptual framework used for access to health care<sup>1</sup> was adapted. The framework considers characteristics of ECECs, as well as of vulnerable families that influence access to, and use of, ECECs. The characteristics are organized along a continuum of stages from need to use.



### RESULTS

### **APPROACHABILITY AND ABILITY TO PERCEIVE CHILD CARE NEED**

- Raise level of confidence for ECEC and inform about benefits, quality, costs and registration procedures<sup>5,11</sup>
- Reach immigrant families in their milieu<sup>2</sup>
- Work with intersectoral partners<sup>6</sup>
- Use social and organisational connection channels<sup>3</sup> (e.g.: health care system, immigration agents<sup>4)</sup>
- Communicate in multiple languages<sup>5</sup>
- Use information technologies<sup>6</sup>

CONCLUSION

Access to quality ECEC is a complex problem that goes far beyond individual preferences. Presenting the results of the review using a conceptual framework helps understand the extent of possibilities and the different focus of interventions aimed at improving access to ECEC for underprivileged families.

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An additional overarching layer of action could be added to the framework, describing public policies that have an impact on ECEC and on families along the continuum from need to use.

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