

ECD Situation Analysis

Koprivnica Municipality

June 2024

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1. Circumstances that have prompted the development of ECD situation analysis

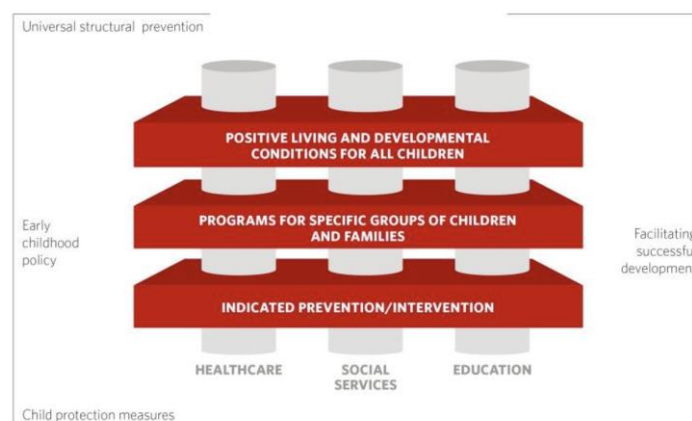
The situation analysis describes the current status of the early childhood sector and identifies the action that needs to be taken. Based on this analysis, the municipality will develop an early childhood strategy with key objectives and a plan of action.

The situation analysis concerns the municipality of Koprivnica, which together with the municipality of Zborov joined the pilot project PRIMOKIZ; this pilot project has been initiated and is coordinated by the International Step by Step Association (ISSA) and in the Slovak Republic is implemented by Škola doktorán – Wide Open School, n. o.

The situation analysis describes the current situation in the field of early childhood development in the mentioned locality. It also provides first suggestions for the development of a strategy for further development in this area, based on the existing conditions and a description of the strengths and weaknesses, as well as the identification of opportunities for potential development.

The situation analysis is developed in the context of the PRIMOKIZ methodology, which focuses on the development and implementation of comprehensive strategies in the field of early childhood development with a specific focus on horizontal and vertical networking and seeks to guide towards the application of the basic project implementation strategy: 'think strategically – act pragmatically'.

As the whole PRIMOKIZ methodology is based on the following key elements,



the situation analysis follows the current situation in the field of early childhood development and care in a given locality in three areas: health care, social services, and education. The situation mapping is mainly carried out to understand the extent to which a holistic and network-based approach to early childhood development is being implemented in the localities:

- a) vertical – prenatal care, care for children up to three years of age, education as well as day institutional care for children from 3 to 6 years of age, including playgroups and preschool up to the period of compulsory education at primary school level.

- b) horizontal – paediatrician, programs for parents, counselling for mothers and fathers, playgroups, creating opportunities to meet for families with children, a welcoming environment for children to play in public spaces, infrastructure that considers the needs of children and their families.

The following processes led to the development of the situation analysis at the local level within the pilot project:

- Phase 1
 - Selection of communities and facilitators (December 2023 – January 2024)
 - Getting the political buying in (January 2024 – February 2024)
- Phase 2
 - Setting up local teams (February 2024 – March 2024)
- Phase 3
 - Situation analysis (March 2024 – July 2024)
- Baseline evaluation – process and report (February 2024 – March 2024).

Marketa Krupová, the headmistress of Koprivnica Primary School, was selected as a local coordinator and she subsequently formed a local team as part of the above processes.

The local coordinator collected the following data to develop the situation analysis:

- analysis of available documentation of the municipality and its institutions
- interviews with key stakeholders in the community – the mayor, members of the local council, school headmasters, health workers and parents
- responses to a structured questionnaire administered to key stakeholders in the community (evaluation attached in the Annex)

2. The Primokiz model: network-based and comprehensive programs

The quality of programs is critical to achieving the benefits of comprehensive early childhood development. The programs will only have the desired effect if the services provided to children and their families are of high quality and the comprehensive early childhood development system is based on networking of institutions and people and continues after children start compulsory education at primary school. Taking a participatory approach to early childhood development is a prerequisite for the provision of high-quality programmes and services. Therefore, it is important to make adequate efforts to raise awareness of the importance of early childhood development among the public and the institutions involved in the community. This will ensure greater involvement in the design and implementation of early childhood development programs and services by those individuals and entities that provide programs and childcare, as well as those who receive it. Primarily parents, but also children themselves, can be involved in age-appropriate ways.

A comprehensive early childhood network-based program should include:

- planning suitable for children and families in the community
- ECD education and care services
- publicly accessible places where children and their parents and caregivers can play and interact with each other
- support of education, health care and social services for children's families
- therapeutic services according to the indication for specific children.

Early childhood development policy ranges from social interventions to the protection of individual children in three interrelated categories which intersect and form a complex whole:

Programs and services for all children and families (universal prevention)

- daycare centres (public and private)
- playgroups
- support and counselling for parents
- breastfeeding consultants (lactation consultants)
- language and early literacy programs for children
- public spaces and playgrounds for young children
- meeting places and family centres for young children and their parents

Programs and services for specific groups of children and families (selective prevention)

- programs to promote multilingualism among children and help them learn the local language and/or the language spoken by their families
- programs aimed at socioeconomically disadvantaged families – field workers, social counselling, maternity and parenting
- childbirth preparation classes, held in collaboration with intercultural interpreters and mediators

- discussion groups for parents in exceptional circumstances (e.g. separated parents, single parents, parents who have lost a child, parents struggling with addiction)

Programs and services for specific children and their families (indicated prevention and intervention)

- early education/support, special-needs educational services, speech therapy
- other therapeutic programs for children with certain disabilities (e.g. programs for children with autism)
- parent-child therapies
- evaluations and measures taken by child protective services

The situation analysis and development of a potential strategy in the field of early childhood development in the municipality of Koprivnica follows the structure recommended by the PRIMOKIZ methodology.

3. Demographic data

Koprivnica Municipality has 665 inhabitants, of whom 315 are women. Demographic development of municipality Koprivnica has been fluctuating over the past four years, but in the last two years the number of births has exceeded the number of deaths.

Number of children born in recent years:

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
9 +3*, n 12	4	12	8+2*, n 10	3 (until May 2024)

* *Immigrated after birth*

In Koprivnica, there are 41 children aged 0 to 6 years; this age group represents 6.16% of the total population of the municipality.

Number of children by age category:

up to 2 years	from 3 to 4 years	from 5 to 6 years
8	20	13

Number of families with children under 6 years of age: 39

Specific target groups:

- children from socially disadvantaged families: 1
- children with special needs: 3

Number of children enrolled in kindergarten:

2 years old	3 – 4 years old	5 – 6 years old	together
3	18	2	23

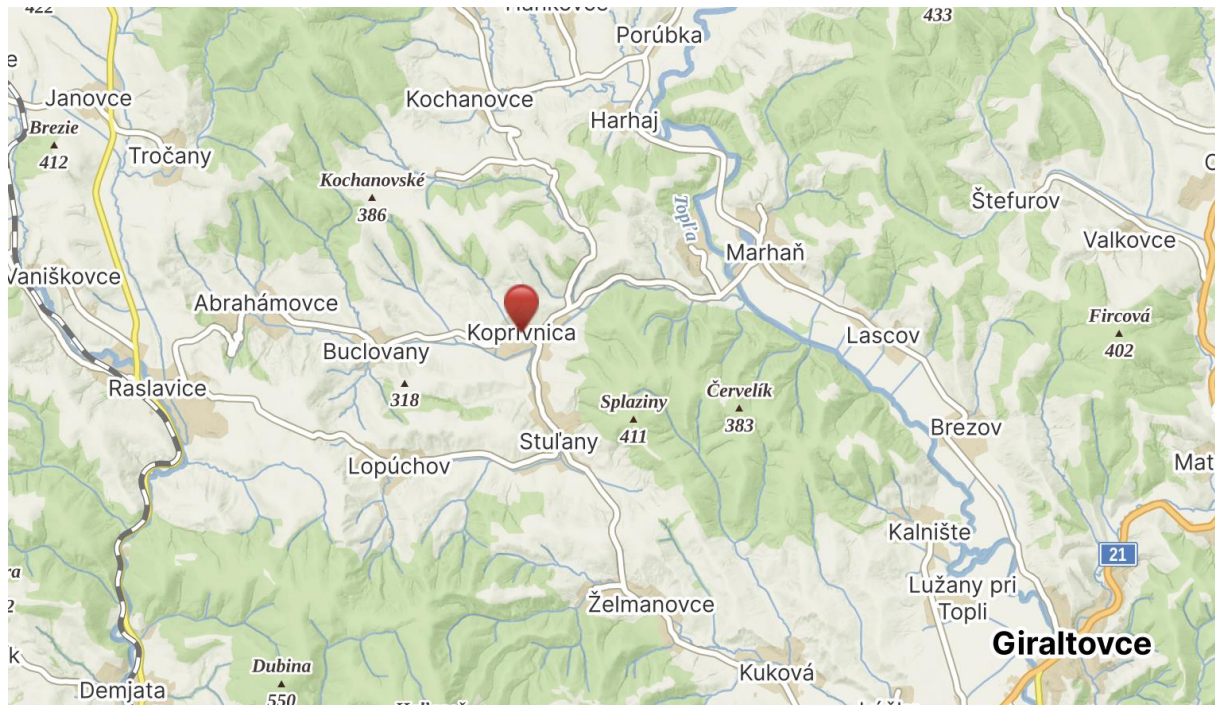
Of the total number of children from 2 to 6 years of age, the following numbers of children do not attend kindergarten:

2 years old	3 – 4 years old	5 – 6 years old	together
5	2	11*	18

* *Children have reached 6 years of age by September 2023 and attend the 1st year of primary school, so all 5 – 6-year-olds are enrolled in institutional education.*

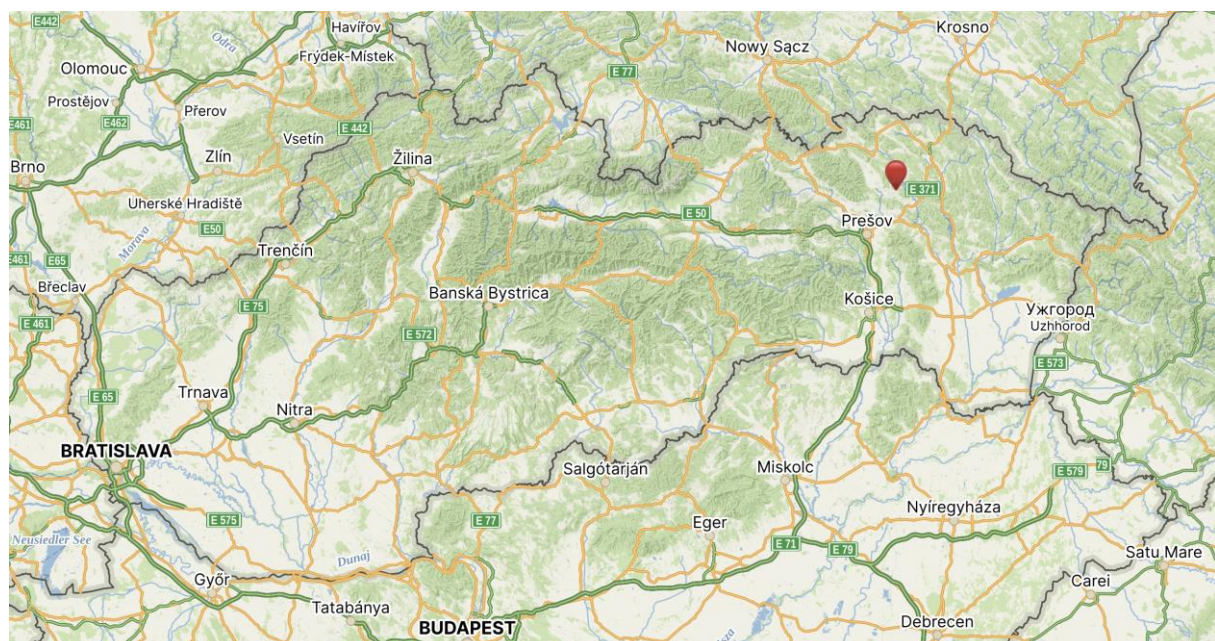
4. Geographical characteristics of the municipality

The municipality of Koprivnica lies on the southwestern edge of the Low Beskydy Mountains, in the valley of the Koprivnička River, a western tributary of the Topľa River. It lies at an altitude of about 223 m. It is situated in eastern Slovakia, in the region traditionally called Šariš, in the district of Bardejov, Prešov self-governing region. It is surrounded by similar small municipalities.



The distance to the nearest towns is within 40 km – Prešov, Bardejov and Sabinov. The towns are accessible by local roads and by public transport.

Location of the Koprivnica Municipality within the Slovak Republic:



The first mention of Koprivnica and its inhabitants appeared around 1034. In this period, until 1918, Slovakia was part of Royal Hungary. In documents from the 13th – 16th centuries, it regularly appears under the name of Kaproncha, which is a hungarianised form of the original Slovak name Koprivnica, which is rooted in the word kopriva (nettle). The derivation from the word kopriva indicates that the settlement was founded in a place where nettles grew abundantly and, at the same time, that it originated in a Slovak environment. In the 15th century it was one of the largest municipalities in the area. Since the end of the 19th century, however, its regional importance has gradually declined, and its population has gradually decreased. In 1828 it had 876 inhabitants, in 1970 it had 767 inhabitants, which further decreased slightly to the current 665 inhabitants of the municipality.

The municipality of Koprivnica is the founder of the “partially organised” Koprivnica primary school. This means that the primary school has only two classes, which are attended by pupils of the 1st to 4th grade of primary school. In one class, pupils from the 1st and 3rd grade are combined, and in the other class, pupils from the 2nd and 4th grade are combined. The number of pupils in the school is slightly increasing, the capacity of the primary school is sufficient. The school district of the primary school is the territory of the municipality of Koprivnica. This means that it is attended only by pupils from the municipality.

Originally there was a school with grades 1 through 9 until 1970. Due to a decline in the number of pupils, pupils from the upper grades were subsequently enrolled in the primary school in the municipality of Marhaň, located 5 km away.

In 2002, as part of the ongoing reform, the municipal office in Koprivnica became the founder of the school. At present, the school has two classrooms, a school children's club, a computer room, and a gym. The school is equipped with the latest interactive didactic technology. The school employs 3 teaching staff, a local Roman Catholic priest who teaches religious education, and a janitor.

The municipality of Koprivnica is also the founder of a kindergarten. The demographic development of recent years in the municipality corresponds with the increasing number of children in the kindergarten. The kindergarten has one class and is attended mainly by children with permanent residence in the municipality of Koprivnica. It is a hub kindergarten for compulsory pre-primary education at the age of 5 years for children residing in the municipality of Koprivnica. The capacity of the kindergarten is sufficient.

The kindergarten provides pre-primary education and care. It is a whole day establishment operating from 7 am until 5 pm. The kindergarten in Koprivnica usually enrolls children aged 2 – 6. There is also a school canteen for children of the kindergarten and the primary school.

In the municipality, the inhabitants traditionally live in family houses owned by them. In recent years, there has been a slight influx of new residents who are renovating older houses they bought in the municipality. In the southeastern part of the municipality there is a newly built section, which is mainly occupied by young families with children up to 6 years of age (site C3 on the map).

There are no localities with a concentration of inhabitants living in socially disadvantaged conditions.



- ① MUNICIPAL OFFICE
- ② CULTURAL HOUSE
- ③ PRIMARY SCHOOL
- ④ FIRE STATION
- ⑤ KINDERGARTEN
- ⑥ ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
- ⑦ MANOR HOUSE
- ⑧ CONVENIENCE STORE
- ⑨ SERVICES, SHOP
- ⑩ FOOTBALL FIELD
- ⑪ FUNERAL HOME
- ⑫ WATER RESERVOIR
- ⑬ PUBLIC HOUSE
- ⑭ WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
- ⑮ AGROTOURISM AREA – RANCH, INN
- ⑯ REST AREA
- ⑰ MULTIFUNCTIONAL PLAYGROUND
- ⑱ MINERAL SPRING

5. Prerequisites for early childhood development

Early childhood development in the Slovak Republic is conceived as a system of interventions by institutions, programs and services for the benefit of children. The early childhood period generally includes the age of a child from his/her birth until the start of compulsory education (age 6). In some cases, this age limit may extend up to 10 years of age.

State policy on early childhood development is characterised by two approaches. Early childhood development for children aged 0 to 3 years is seen as a social service.

Childcare facilities, under the responsibility of the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family, are regulated by Act No. 448/2008 Coll. on Social Services. These services aim to support families by providing childcare for children up to the age of three, especially when parents are pursuing education, entering or re-entering the workforce.

There is a fairly strong dividing line between early childhood development for children under 3 years and pre-school education. The programmes for pre-school aged children are managed not only by the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Family, but other ministries as well – the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Finance. However, there is insufficient communication between these ministries in this area, so the continuity, synergy and linkages are scarce.

The current situation in this area in Slovakia is not satisfactory. There are not enough facilities and programmes providing early childhood development. On the positive side, there are plans to increase the enrolment for children aged 3 – 5 to achieve a 96 % participation rate by 2030.

The situation in the area of kindergartens is more positive. The amendment to the Education Act No 245/2008 Coll. of 2021 also introduced compulsory education for children of 5 years of age: pre-primary education is compulsory for a child who has reached the age of five by 31st August preceding the beginning of the school year from which the child will be compulsorily attending primary school. A statutory norm will shortly come into force that will introduce the entitlement for parents to enrol their children in kindergarten for children aged 3 years and above. This is a very desirable prospect, as the current participation rate in formal childcare for children under 3 stands at 2.3%.

Around 9,500 refugee children from Ukraine aged 0 – 5 are currently in the Slovak republic, with 1,906 enrolled in kindergartens as of early 2024. ECEC services are crucial in offering these children play and learning opportunities while supporting the parents' mental health and social integration.

In terms of kindergarten teachers, new legislative changes have been introduced requiring at least a first-degree university education for teachers in compulsory pre-primary education. Additionally, from 1st September 2029, at least one ECEC staff in pre-primary facilities will need to have at least a first-level tertiary education. Furthermore, a recent legislative change mandates continuous professional development in pre-primary education pedagogy every seven years for staff with secondary education qualifications. However, while these initiatives aim to modernise teaching methodologies, more substantial qualitative changes may be necessary.

Overall, there has been progress in Slovakia in the area of early childhood development, most notably due to the decision to introduce compulsory pre-primary education for 5-year-olds and plans to ensure places for younger children by 2024 and 2025. Challenges remain, such as lower participation rates compared to EU averages and targets, and the need for increased childcare services for children under the age of 3. The current conditions in primary education are also inadequate for addressing social inequalities, making it vital to focus on the care and education of children from birth to 6 years of age.

6. Early childhood resources: programs, services, infrastructure

6.1 Early childhood resources

Early childhood development in the municipality is implemented in educational institutions – kindergarten and primary school. Apart from the programmes implemented by these institutions, the municipality has not developed and does not implement systematic programmes in the field of early childhood development. The kindergarten and primary school, in addition to the legally prescribed education activities, provide resources (human resources, premises and time) thanks to which activities for children, generally from 2 to 6 years of age, are organised in cooperation with the municipal council and parents. These are not systematic programme activities, but rather one-off events focused mainly on physical activities, creativity, skills, cultural, ecological, and social education.

6.2 Programs for children

Kindergarten

Koprivnica Kindergarten is a one-class and heterogeneous kindergarten. It provides full-day and half-day childcare for children aged 3 - 6, children with deferred compulsory school attendance and, if there are free capacities, exceptionally enrolls also 2-year-old children.

The kindergarten is located in a purpose-built two-storey building. The classroom environment is stimulating with a wide range of play areas for children's spontaneous play and teacher planned and directed educational activities. The furniture layout respects the child's need for sufficient space for play, movement, health, and relaxation exercises. Toys, didactic and artistic material, children's literature, and other aids are accessible to the children and placed in such a way as to promote cooperation between the children, independence, creativity and the fulfilment of their desires and needs.

Surrounding the kindergarten is a spacious school yard, which is fenced and equipped with climbing frames, swings, carousel, slides, benches, table, and sandpit. Outdoor activities include children's physical activities within the schoolyard or walks. The kindergarten children also use the multi-functional playground and football fields, which are located outside the school yard, for sports and physical activities.

For children, the kindergarten has a day room on the first floor with an area of 117 m², which serves as a playroom and a bedroom with a capacity for 23 children. On the first floor there is also a personal hygiene facility with 5 washbasins and 5 toilets.

In the school canteen, the production of meals is carried out according to the recommended nutritional rations according to the age categories of boarders, the principles for the compilation of menus, hygiene requirements and the principles of good manufacturing practice, the financial contribution from the legal representative of the child for the purchase of food for one meal according to the selected financial band.

During their pre-school years, the children have an opportunity to experience a wide range of cultural and educational activities throughout the school year. These are: Christmas party with grandparents, Christmas photo shoot, Cinemax Prešov, spherical cinema, Christmas party in the Kindergarten with parents, costume party in the cultural house, puppet theatre Gašparko, discussion with psychologist – CPP Bardejov, school-readiness screening, April – month of forests, Mother's Day with parents, enrolment in the Kindergarten – Open Day, Jonáš Záborský Theatre Prešov, photo session, Museum of Natural History Bardejov, International Children's Day – demonstration of the work of firefighters in Koprivnica, school trip, visit to primary school, sports day, Father's Day, barbecue, sports activities, farewell to preschoolers, etc.

Primary school

The primary school in Koprivnica is a small school situated on the outskirts of the municipality. The building was built in the 1970s. It is in good technical condition. Surrounding the school there is an area which is used for recreation, but also for sports activities of children in their free time and during breaks. The building itself is a two-storey building. On the ground floor, there are two classrooms, where classes are taught, a school children's club, sanitary facilities, a headmaster's office and a computer room. Upstairs there is a gymnasium, sanitary facilities, a storage room and a teachers' room. There are also school flats available for the school staff.

The school is materially and technically very well equipped. Didactic equipment is used in the educational process. The school has a computer lab with 10 computers and pupils have the opportunity to widen their knowledge and skills in this area. The school also has Internet access and has its own wi-fi network. The gymnasium is equipped with sports equipment and tools needed to develop agility, skill, dexterity and interest in sports. A playground has been set up next to the school for children's leisure time. After school the pupils can attend the school club activities, which are run by the school club teacher.

The school is attended by 32 pupils, 2 of whom have been allowed to complete their compulsory education abroad. It can be assumed that the number of pupils in the school will increase slightly in the coming period. The school also employs a teaching assistant who has been helping 3 integrated pupils with special educational needs.

Number of pupils in school:

Classroom	Grade	Number of pupils	Number of pupils	Total
Classroom 1	1 st	1 st grade	3 rd grade	16
	and 3 rd	9	7	
Classroom 2	2 nd	2 nd grade	4 th grade	16
	and 4 th	9	7	
Total				32

28 children attend the school children's club. The school offers a compulsory elective class of Roman-Catholic religious education. 30 pupils attend this class.

In the framework of children's leisure time, there are two clubs in the school: a club of handy children (focused on the development of creativity – 14 children) and a literary and artistic club (16 children).

6.3 Programs for parents and children organised by the municipality

The municipality does not have a comprehensive program for parents and their children, except for the provision of institutional educational care provided by the kindergarten and primary school. However, the municipality, in cooperation with the municipal council and civic initiatives, offers thematic events for children and parents, which are conducted on certain occasions on a regular basis each year. These events are usually linked to traditional celebrations, sporting activities, and presentations of the work of civic associations. For example, costume party during Carnival season, the erection of a Maypole (a tall wooden pole decorated with coloured ribbons as a symbol of spring is erected on the eve of May 1st in the square), St Nicholas celebration, football tournament, sports day, demonstrations of the work of volunteer firefighters, a get-together with senior citizens.

Theatre and musical performances by kindergarten and primary school children are regularly held on Mother's Day. The municipality also organises joint theatre visits to nearby towns.

6.4 Places for play and interaction in the municipality

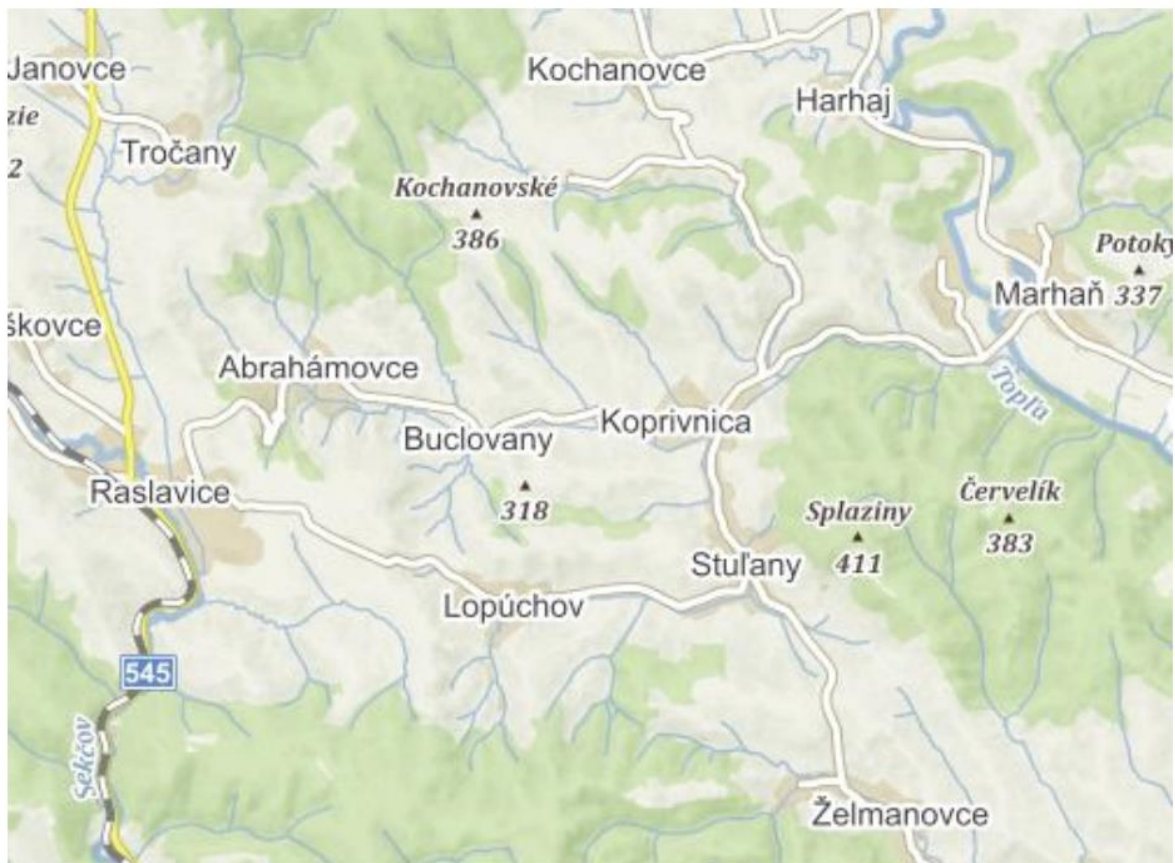
Children of early age, either alone or with their parents, can perform various activities on the playgrounds at the primary school and kindergarten, on the municipal playground, multifunctional and workout playgrounds, and the football field. Together with their parents, they can spend their free time at the local library, youth club and fitness club.

The municipality cooperates closely with organizations such as the Red Cross, Volunteer Fire Brigade, Pensioners' Union, Hunting Association Barancov, Football Club Koprivnica – adult team, youth teams U10, U13, U15. In many of these local organisations parents of young children are also involved and provide children with various demonstrations of their work, especially firefighters and hunters.

Most of these activities are directly funded by the municipality, some are co-financed by the parents and the municipality. The administrative work is taken care of by the pedagogical staff of the municipality.

7. Cooperation and networking

The municipality of Koprivnica, in accordance with the existing legal requirements, has drawn up a Programme for the Economic and Social Development of the municipalities of Abrahámovce, Buclovany, Koprivnica, Lopúchov, Stul'any, Vyšný Kručov for the years of 2022 – 2028. Given that these are all municipalities with a small number of inhabitants, the program is common to all the participating municipalities, considering the specificities of each of them.



The programme describes the key features of the municipality of Koprivnica, assesses them and proposes priorities and measures considering their application in practice. The implementation of the medium-term priorities and measures should lead to further positive development in the municipality.

The municipal office assists the mayor and the municipal council, when executing their legal competences by providing the necessary organizational and administrative tasks and comprehensive communication with the citizens. For the organisation of social and cultural events, the municipality uses its cultural house, which is part of the cultural and administrative building. Several sports grounds are available to the inhabitants of the municipality for sporting activities. Sports weekends and football tournaments, as well as volleyball matches are held in the municipality. In spite of these activities, the citizens miss more frequent sports events for

children and adults. For other cultural, social, and sporting activities, citizens have to travel to larger municipalities.

As part of social and sporting activities, citizens use the modernised recreation area in the centre of the municipality.

The strengths of the municipality include the large number of residents of working age, the prevalence of residents with education for the needs of the labour market, the willingness of people to learn and retrain. The location of the municipality is rich in forests, the hilly terrain forms an excellent background for the construction and development of cycle paths, cross-country skiing tracks and nature trails.

The location of the municipality has the potential to attract families with children to take trips or walks in the nature.

On the other hand, the weaknesses include insufficient support for entrepreneurship and start-ups and the lack of the municipality's own financial capacity to support larger development investments and activities.

STRENGTHS

- stabilized demographic development
- strong representation of people of working age
- flexibility and mobility of residents; willingness to commute
- willingness to learn and retrain
- the interest of the inhabitants in preserving and promoting traditions and customs
- residents' interest in the development of the municipality
- rich opportunities for ecotourism and cycling
- sufficient social services and amenities
- plenty of sports facilities

WEAKNESSES

- misalignment between the educational structure of the population and labour market opportunities
- the need to commute for work (including cross-border commuting)
- insufficient promotion of the municipality and its cultural, historical and folklore traditions, customs and traditional products

OPPORTUNITIES

- supporting the development of a new residential area
- utilising the environment for tourism development, capitalising on untapped natural potential and local resources
- building cycle paths and nature trails
- active involvement of the inhabitants in the events and the developments in the municipality
- supporting the civic associations and the promotion of folklore traditions

Within the municipality's development programmes and documents, so far there has not been any mention of the intention to create institutional and/or individual networks, which would

contribute to improving the quality of early childhood development by coordinating their activities and objectives.

There are currently some activities within the community that implicitly create conditions for collaboration and networking. Every year the municipality organises a welcome to life for newborn children. At the get-together, it supports the families of the newborn children with small gifts, as well as a financial contribution approved by the municipal council. The municipality also strives to improve the quality of life of the children of pre-school age by innovating and creating a pleasant environment in the kindergarten by supplying new furniture and toys. After completing their pre-primary education, the primary school enrolment event is in the form of a fairy-tale, and the children can further develop their knowledge both in primary school and in the school's children's club, which focuses on both social-scientific and sports education. Within the school children's club, the children have an opportunity to attend the afternoon football academy.

8. Information and participation

Parents of early years children can find out about events for their children and families via social media. The municipality's website (www.koprivnica.sk) regularly publishes information about the enrolment of children in the first grade of primary school. The municipality has a Facebook page and can be reached by Messenger. There is an information and official board in the centre of the municipality where information about upcoming events is posted. Many events are publicised via posters. Information relating to the school's pupils is published on a dedicated platform EDUPAGE, which is accessible to registered parents of the school's pupils. People living in Koprivnica are also informed about various events through the municipal public radio announcements.

Participation in the events organized by the municipality, primary school and civic initiatives is quite high, parents and children are interested in many activities, although sometimes the parents are limited by working abroad.

9. Summary of action needed in the early childhood development sector

- significant improvement in access to quality healthcare and social services (in the medium term)
- regular provision of modern educational aids and equipment
- keep young people in the municipality, to create conditions for the immigration of residents to the municipality and to support the renewal and development of the network of schools and pre-school facilities
- create conditions for rapprochement and exchange of experience between generations
- facilitate community development and citizen involvement in the activities various stakeholders
- develop conditions for diverse cultural, sporting, recreational activities, and other opportunities for active leisure (including new forms thereof)
- create and support the establishment of non-profit organisations engaged in leisure activities
- protect, welcome, and enhance cultural heritage and natural assets and resources with a view to preserving them for future generations
- ensure fundamental environmental conditions including the green areas, as well as user-friendly public spaces also suitable for physically and sensory impaired persons, parents with little children and other specific groups of the population
- regular maintenance of municipal parks, green spaces and local recreation areas, their new creation and protection, revitalization regarding the needs of children in early years and their families
- provision of materials and support for regular leisure and club activities for children and young people
- support the awareness raising among the parents and the pupils when selecting their studies after primary school with regard to the needs of the labour market in order for the young families to stay in the municipality
- provision of regular information on labour market needs and active employment policy within the region and adjacent regions so that the parents (especially fathers) of young children do not have to travel abroad for work

Annex

Evaluation of **EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY** questionnaire



STRATEGY FOR CHILDREN AT AN EARLY AGE

EVALUATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE FOR KOPRIVNICA MUNICIPALITY

Respondents

Men – 6
Women – 13
Blank – 1

Age of respondents

under 25 years old: 2; 36 – 45 years old: 3; 46 – 55 years old: 13; blank: 2

Education

high school with maturita (school leaving exam): 6; university: 12; blank: 2

Social identification:

a) teacher at primary school stage 1 (grades 1 – 4)	1
b) teacher at primary school stage 2 (grades 5 – 9)	1
c) school club teacher	1
d) member of the representative body	1
e) parent	2
f) resident	2
g) other (teaching assistant, cleaner)	2

Parenthood

parent of one or more children: 15; of whom children under the age of 6: 7

Evaluation of the questionnaire

Not all respondents completed all items in the questionnaire.

1 – completely agree, 5 – completely disagree, 0 – I don't know

	1	2	3	4	5	0
1. I think that the care for children from birth up to the age of 6 is at an excellent level in our municipality.	75%	20%	0%	25%	0%	5%
2. I have ample opportunity to learn about the possibilities and programs offered for children from birth up to the age of 6 in our municipality.	65%	15%	20%	0%	0%	0%
3. Medical care for children aged from birth up to the age of 6 is excellent in the municipality.	30%	10%	15%	5%	5%	20%
4. Social care for children (in need) aged from birth up to the age of 6 in the municipality is at an excellent level.	65%	10%	10%	5%	0%	10%
5. There are plenty of playgrounds and other sports facilities in the municipality that children from birth up to the age of 6 can use freely.	95%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
6. The kindergarten also provides its services to families with children under the age of 3.	Yes 45%	No 30%	I don't know 25%			
7. The primary school allows all pupils aged 6 (1 st year) to attend the school children's club.	Yes 100%	No 0%	I don't know 0%			
8. Conditions are in place in our municipality for parents of children aged from birth up to the age of 6 to meet and participate in a variety of support programs to help them cope with parenting.	Yes 30%	No 20%	I don't know 50%			
9. In our community, conditions are in place for pregnant mothers to meet and participate in various support programs to help them cope with parenthood.	Yes 15%	No 65%	I don't know 20%			
10. Our municipality provides maximum assistance to families with children aged from birth up to the age of 6 who have social problems.	65%	10%	10%	5%	0%	10%
11. We don't have to worry at all that children in kindergarten and primary school will not be well cared for during their stay in these institutions.	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
12. In our municipality, parents don't have to worry about the safety of their children in public spaces.	85%	15%	0%	0%	0%	0%
13. In our community it would be necessary to <u>complete, better provide</u> or <u>create</u> :						
a) Number of places in kindergarten	55%	5%	5%	0%	0%	20%
b) Number of places in primary school and school children's club	15%	10%	5%	25%	15%	20%
c) Medical care for children	35%	5%	30%	20%	0%	5%
d) Playgrounds and sports grounds for children	30%	0%	25%	5%	20%	5%
e) Child safety in public spaces	30%	0%	40%	10%	5%	0%
f) Opportunities for children to attend clubs, sports, and other leisure activities	50%	0%	10%	15%	20%	5%
g) Leisure centre for children	20%	0%	10%	10%	15%	30%
h) Supporting parents of children under the age of 6 – meeting and education	20%	5%	20%	20%	0%	20%

i)	Supporting parents of children under the age of 6 who have financial and social problems	35%	5%	30%	0%	0%	15%
j)	Supporting parents of children under the age of 6 who have health problems	40%	10%	30%	0%	0%	15%
k)	Supporting parents of children up to the age of 6 who have immigrated or do not speak Slovak	15%	5%	25%	0%	0%	45%
l)	Informing parents of children under the age of 6 about the services to which they are legally entitled	65%	10%	5%	5%	0%	10%
m)	Informing parents of children under the age of 6 about the services provided by the municipality	75%	5%	15%	5%	0%	0%
n)	The approach of teaching and other staff working with children under 6 years of age	50%	5%	10%	20%	10%	0%
o)	Understanding of the management of the municipality for the needs of the children in the municipality	45%	5%	5%	0%	30%	5%

The results of the questionnaire will be used for the purposes of the implementation strategy development.