

INDICATORS OF THE SOCIAL STATUS OF CHILDREN ATTENDING KINDERGARTENS IN JÓZSEFVÁROS (8TH DISTRICT OF BUDAPEST)

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CUSTOMER:

MUNICIPALITY OF JÓZSEFVÁROS

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This report summarizes the changes in the composition of the social stratification of children attending kindergartens in Józsefváros after the modifications in the kindergarten enrolment districts between 2018 and 2022, presenting the first effects of both waves of changes (this report, an updated version of the one delivered on 15 June 2022, is updated with data on enrolments up to autumn 2022.)

Description of the project

At the behest of the Municipality of Józsefváros, in November 2020 the Budapest Institute for Policy Analysis undertook the task to analyse the geographic distribution of demographic and socio-economic data such as would enable the decision makers of the Municipality of Józsefváros to redraw the kindergarten enrolment districts in a more equitable and inclusive way. The second phase of this process started in 2021, when we had to facilitate further modifications of the enrolment districts based on more up-to-date data to reduce the degree of segregation resulting from spatial disparities even further. As a result, the Municipality of Józsefváros modified the enrolment districts in two phases: first before the enrolment period in 2021¹; and second at the beginning of 2022 before the enrolment period of 2022.² At the same time the Municipality, in cooperation with the Rosa Parks and Partners Hungary Foundations, have been working on a two-year kindergarten development programme labelled Inclusive Kindergartens (*Befogadó Óvodák*).³

In this report, the changes in inequalities between kindergartens are presented using three social status indicators of the children attending kindergarten in the district. The data was provided by the kindergartens of Józsefváros. These are: the number of children eligible for regular child protection allowance (RCPA; Rendszeres Gyermekvédelmi Kedvezmény – RGYK), the number of children with special educational needs (SEN; Speciális Nevelési Igényű – SNI), and the number of disadvantaged and severely disadvantaged children (Hátrányos Helyzetű – HH; Halmozottan Hátrányos Helyzetű – HHH). In this report we show that the mean deviation from the district's average has decreased for all indicators. That result suggests that the kindergartens in the districts have converged in terms of the social status of the children attending them. Although in the case of the number of children eligible for RCPA, disadvantaged, and severely disadvantaged status should be treated with caution as these entitlements were automatically extended from 4 November 2020 to 30 June 2022 due to the state of emergency (because of the COVID epidemic). These entitlements expired on 31

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Decision 2021:

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¹ Draft 2021:

² Draft 2022:

³ https://www.rosaparks.hu/ovodai-inkluzios-programok



August 2022. ⁴ Therefore, a significant decrease in the number of children falling in those groups occurred in September 2022. To filter out that effect, we strongly recommend reevaluating the impact of the new kindergarten districts at the time of the enrolment in September 2023.

CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN THE KINDERGARTENS

The total number of children attending kindergarten in Józsefváros dropped significantly between 2018 and 2022 (from 1313 to 1080). The changes were different across member kindergartens⁵: the number of children attending *Csodasziget* and *Tündérkert* kindergartens increased, while the number of children decreased in Pitypang, *TÁ-TI-KA* and *Várunk Rád* kindergartens. Between 2021 and 2022, the number of children attending *Katica* and *Százszorszép* has increased after a decline in the previous years. *Szivárvány* was closed in 2019, *Kincskereső* in 2020. In 2022, with the closure of the *Napsugár*, the *Gyerek-Virág* kindergarten will replace the two kindergartens under the name of *Napsugár* kindergarten. (Table 1)

Table 1. Number of children in kindergartens in Józsefváros 2018-2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Csodasziget	69	72	78	82	81
Katica	130	124	128	126	139
Kincskereső	89	79		closed	
Mesepalota	119	117	111	111	104
Napraforgó	90	83	78	82	88
Napsugár	76	75	70	60	closed
Napvirág (former Gyerek-Virág and Napsugár)	83	81	76	79	93
Pitypang	141	118	115	118	115
Százszorszép	127	140	132	126	139
Szivárvány	33		clo	sed	
Tá-Ti-Ka	109	100	85	79	83
Tündérkert (former Hétszínvirág)	66	64	86	78	76
Várunk Rád	96	81	71	69	73
Virágkoszorú	85	76	73	81	89
District average	1313	1210	1103	1091	1080

CHILDREN ELIGIBLE FOR REGULAR CHILD PROTECTION ALLOWANCE IN THE KINDERGARTENS OF JÓZSEFVÁROS

Regarding the number of children eligible for regular child protection allowance (RCPA / RGYK),

⁵ 556/2020. (XII. 4.) Korm. rendelet

https://net.jogtar.hu/getpdf?docid=A2000556.KOR&targetdate=20210523&printTitle=556/2020.%20%28XII.%204. %29%20Korm.%20rendelet

⁵ Legally, all kindergartens managed by the Municipality form together one institution, therefore, to avoid confusion we refer to the individual units as "member kindergartens" (*tagóvodák*). Where our meaning is clear from the context, or where we refer to them by their name, we will simply call them "kindergartens".



the target was to reduce the deviation from the district average under 5 percentage points in each kindergarten. It can be seen in Table 2 that the target was not yet achieved in all cases up to 2022, however, the trend seems promising as it is also shown in Figure 1. Compared to the district average, children in *Pitypang* and *TÁ-TI-KA* had exceptionally high social status; in both cases the advantage has decreased significantly (although that was also caused by the general trend of the number of children eligible for RCPA/RGYK in the district dropping from 14.2% to 6.1% between 2018 and 2022). The worst-performing kindergartens were *Napsugár* and *Várunk Rád* in 2018. In the case of *Várunk Rád*, we have managed to reduce the deviation from the district average from 18.1 percentage points to below 5% by 2022. The *Napsugár* kindergarten is currently merged with the *Gyerek-Virág* kindergarten, which was one of the better-off kindergartens in 2018, but its status has not been stable in recent years. After the merger in 2022, the previous relative status of *Gyerek-Virág* has not changed significantly. The *Tündérkert* kindergarten was considered to have a relatively poor status in 2018, and although it has shown an occasional improving trend in recent years, the 2022 data shows a significant deterioration in status based on the proportion of children with RGYK.

Table 2. – Children eligible to RCPA/RGYK by kindergarten 2018-2022

year	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation
Katica	10.0%	4.2%	8.9%	3.3%	5.5%	4.4%	4.8%	4.1%	0.7%	5.4%
Pitypang	0.7%	13.5%	1.7%	10.5%	1.7%	8.1%	4.2%	4.7%	2.6%	3.5%
Tá-Ti-Ka	5.5%	8.7%	4.0%	8.1%	2.4%	7.5%	2.5%	6.4%	3.6%	2.5%
Mesepalota	6.7%	7.4%	6.0%	6.2%	5.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.4%	4.8%	1.3%
Csodasziget	23.2%	-9.0%	23.6%	-11.5%	12.8%	-2.9%	12.2%	-3.3%	4.9%	1.2%
Virágkoszorú	20.0%	-5.8%	18.4%	-6.3%	16.4%	-6.6%	14.8%	-5.9%	5.6%	0.5%
Százszorszép	14.2%	0.0%	17.9%	-5.7%	13.6%	-3.8%	5.6%	3.3%	5.8%	0.4%
Napraforgó	12.2%	1.9%	7.2%	4.9%	5.1%	4.8%	9.8%	-0.9%	6.8%	-0.7%
Várunk Rád	32.3%	-18.1%	23.5%	-11.3%	15.5%	-5.6%	18.8%	-9.9%	11.0%	-4.8%
Napvirág (former Gyerek- Virág and Napsugár)	6.0%	8.1%	11.1%	1.0%	7.9%	2.0%	13.9%	-5.0%	11.8%	-5.7%
Tündérkert (former Hétszínvirág)	19.7%	-5.5%	14.1%	-1.9%	15.1%	-5.2%	11,5%	-2,6%	15,8%	-9,7%
Napsugár	39.5%	-25,3%	20.0%	-7.9%	25.7%	-15.8%	15.0%	-6.1%	closed	
Kincskereső	12.4%	1,8%	11.4%	0.8%			clo	sed		
Szivárvány	18.2%	-4,0%	closed							
District average	14	.2%	12	.1%	9.	.9%	8.	.9%	6	.1%



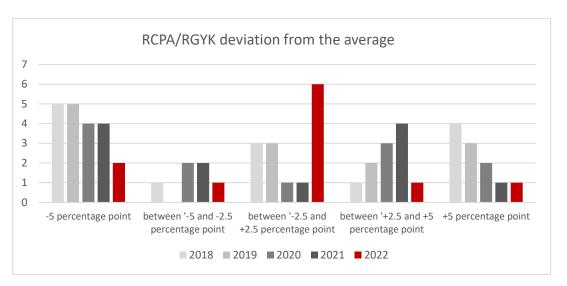


Figure 1 – Number of kindergartens by their deviation from the district average in terms of number of children eligible for RCPA/RGYK

CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS IN THE KINDERGARTENS OF JÓZSEFVÁROS

Regarding the number of children with special educational needs (SEN/SNI), the target was to reduce the deviation from the district average below 2.5 percentage points. The total number of children with SEN/SNI in Józsefváros increased from 3.1 to 4.5% between 2018 and 2022. Even in 2018, there were quite a few kindergartens with deviation from the district average above the target set and in *Gyerek-Virág* and *Várunk Rád* there were no children with SEN/SNI at all. However, twice as many children with SEN/SNI attended *Napsugár* and *Kincskereső* than the average in other kindergartens in the districts in 2018. The relatively good status of *Gyerek-Virág* has deteriorated as a result of the merger with *Napsugár*, but the gap between the proportion of children with SNI attending *Napsugár* and the district average is still within the target. As a result of the closing of *Kincskereső* and *Szivárvány* kindergartens, the neighbouring, formerly relatively good status of *Katica* and *Tündérkert* deteriorated somewhat and by 2021 these kindergartens had about twice as many children with SEN/SNI than the district average, but the relative status of these nurseries has also improved by 2022. (Table 3, Figure 2).



Table 3. – Children with SEN/SNI by kindergartens 2018-2022

year	ear 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	
Várunk Rád	0.0%	3.1%	2.5%	0.8%	5.6%	-2.1%	2.9%	0.8%	1.4%	3.1%	
Százszorszép	0.8%	2.3%	1.4%	1.9%	2.3%	1.3%	2.4%	1.3%	2.2%	2.3%	
Pitypang	2.8%	0.3%	0.8%	2.5%	0.9%	2.7%	2.5%	1.1%	2.6%	1.8%	
Virágkoszorú	4.7%	-1.6%	5.3%	-2.0%	4.1%	-0.6%	1.2%	2.4%	3.4%	1.1%	
Tá-Ti-Ka	2.8%	0.4%	3.0%	0.3%	3.5%	0.0%	2.5%	1.1%	3.6%	0.8%	
Mesepalota	0.8%	2.3%	0.9%	2.5%	0.9%	2.6%	0.9%	2.8%	3.8%	0.6%	
Napraforgó	4.4%	-1.3%	4.8%	-1.5%	5.1%	-1.6%	3.7%	0.0%	4.5%	-0.1%	
Csodasziget	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%	1.9%	1.3%	2.3%	3.7%	0.0%	6.2%	-1.7%	
Napvirág (former Gyerek-Virág and Napsugár)	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	3.3%	1.3%	2.2%	3.8%	-0.1%	6.5%	-2.0%	
Katica	4.6%	-1.5%	5.6%	-2.3%	5.5%	-1.9%	7.1%	-3.5%	7.2%	-2.7%	
Tündérkert (former Hétszínvirág)	1.5%	1.6%	0.0%	3.3%	7.0%	-3.4%	7.7%	-4.0%	7.9%	-3.5%	
Napsugár	7.9%	-4.8%	8.0%	-4.7%	7.1%	-3.6%	6.7%	-3.0%	clo	osed	
Kincskereső	7.9%	-4.7%	11.4%	-8.1%	closed						
Szivárvány	9.1%	-6.0%	closed								
District average	3	.1%	3.	.3%	3	.5%	3.	.7%	4.4%		

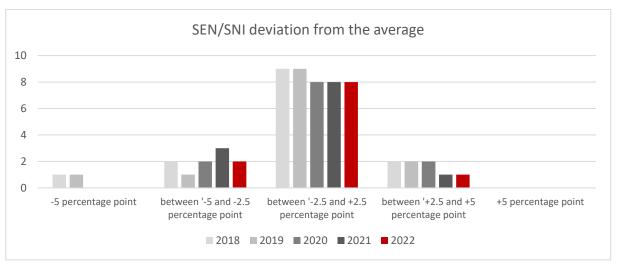


Figure 2 - Number of kindergartens by their deviation from the district average in terms of number of children with SEN/SNI



DISADVANTAGED AND SEVERELY DISADVANTAGED CHILDREN IN THE KINDERGARTENS OF JÓZSEFVÁROS

Regarding the ratio of disadvantaged children, the target was that the deviation should not be more than 5 percentage points above the district average or more than 2.5 percentage points below it. (As a result of the change in the definition of severely disadvantaged children in 2013, the proportion of severely disadvantaged children dropped in every institution to only a handful of cases; therefore, we only use the ratio of [not necessarily severely] disadvantaged children in the calculation). The ratio of disadvantaged children also decreased significantly in the district between 2018 and 2022, from 6.8% to 2.8%. In 2018, the worst-performing kindergartens in terms of the ratio of disadvantaged children were Csodasziget (13%), Tündérkert (12.1%), Napsugár (25%) and Várunk rád (13.5%). By 2021, the deviation from the district average was reduced below 5 percentage points in all four kindergartens, although by 2022, in the three nursery schools still in operation, this value somewhat deteriorated again. Meanwhile, the mix of children in the relatively well-placed Gyerek-Virág changed significantly by 2021: in this kindergarten, the ratio of disadvantaged children increased to 12.7% by 2021: which is 7.3 percentage points above the district average. However, after the merger with Napsugár, this declined by 2022, and the proportion of children attending this kindergarten is no different from the district average. The previously underperforming Virágkoszorú has moved up among the better-status kindergartens by 2022. Meanwhile, in the also well-positioned TÁ-TI-KA and Pitypang kindergartens, the ratio of disadvantaged children was brought below the target deviation of 2.5%. (Table 4 and Figure 3.)

Table 4 – Disadvantage children by kindergarten 2018-2022

year	2018		2019		2	020	2021		2022	
	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation	rate	deviation
Mesepalota	5.0%	1.7%	3.4%	3.4%	2.7%	2.6%	4.5%	0.8%	0.0%	2.8%
Pitypang	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	5.3%	1.7%	3.6%	0.9%	1.9%
Virágkoszorú	8.2%	-1.5%	7.9%	-1.0%	5.5%	-0.2%	9.9%	-4.6%	1.1%	1.7%
Tá-Ti-Ka	0.9%	5.9%	1.0%	5.9%	1.2%	4.1%	1.3%	4.1%	1.2%	1.6%
Katica	7.7%	-0.9%	4.8%	2.0%	2.3%	2.9%	0.8%	4.5%	1.4%	1.3%
Napvirág (former Gyerek-Virág and Napsugár)	1.2%	5.6%	7.4%	-0.5%	5.3%	0.0%	12.7%	-7.3%	2.2%	0.6%
Százszorszép	4.7%	2.1%	9.3%	-2.4%	6.8%	-1.6%	4.0%	1.3%	2.9%	-0.1%
Napraforgó	2.2%	4.6%	4.8%	2.0%	5.1%	0.1%	8.5%	-3.2%	3.4%	-0.6%
Csodasziget	13.0%	-6.3%	15.3%	-8.4%	6.4%	-1.2%	4.9%	0.4%	4.9%	-2.2%
Várunk Rád	13.5%	-6.8%	14.8%	-8.0%	11.3%	-6.0%	8.7%	-3.4%	6.8%	-4.1%
Tündérkert (former Hétszínvirág)	12.1%	-5.3%	7.8%	-1.0%	7.0%	-1.7%	6.4%	-1.1%	9.2%	-6.4%
Napsugár	25.0%	-18.2%	13.3%	-6.5%	15.7%	-10.5%	6.7%	-1.4%	cl	osed
Kincskereső	5.6%	1.2%	6.3%	0.5%			clo	osed		
Szivárvány	6.1%	0.7%				clos	ed			
District average	6	.8%	6	.9%	5	.3%	5.	.3%	2.8%	



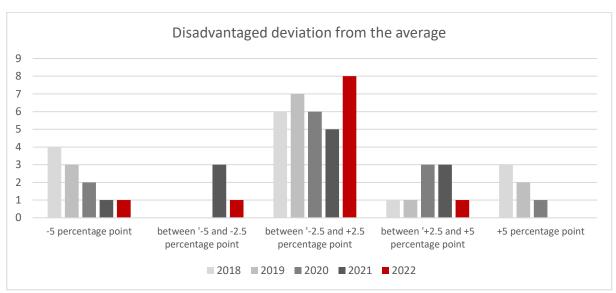


Figure 1 - Number of kindergartens by their deviation from the district average in terms of number of disadvantaged children

SUMMARY

The summary statistics presented in table 5 show that the mean deviation from the district average decreased for all indicators in the period under scrutiny, suggesting that the kindergartens of Józsefváros converged in terms of the social status of the children attending them. The tendency is similar but less obvious in the case of the number of kindergartens that deviate from the district average by more than 2.5 or 5 percentage points. In case of the number of children eligible for RCPA/RGYK the target was to reduce the deviation from the district average below 5 percentage points in each kindergarten, in case of children with SEN/SNI it was set below 2.5 percentage points, and regarding the ratio of disadvantaged children it should have been between -2.5 and +5 percentage points. Even though these goals were not achieved entirely after the changes in the enrolment districts in 2022, but the gap between kindergartens has narrowed significantly, and for the kindergartens that did not meet the target, the gap in status from the district average is much smaller than in previous years.

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Table 5 – Indicators deviation from the district average – summary statistics

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Indicator	Year	mean	std	min	max	-5 pp	between '-5 and -2.5 pp	between '- 2.5 and +2.5 pp	between '+2.5 and +5 pp	+5 pp
	2018	0.015	0.1	-0.13	0.25	5	1	3	1	4
	2019	0.007	0.07	-0.1	0.11	5	0	3	2	3
RGYK	2020	0.007	0.07	-0.08	0.16	4	2	1	3	2
	2021	0.008	0.05	-0.06	0.1	4	2	1	4	1
	2022	0.005	0.04	-0.05	0.1	2	1	6	1	1
	2018	0.003	0.03	-0.03	0.06	1	2	9	2	0
	2019	0.002	0.03	-0.03	0.08	1	1	9	2	0
SNI	2020	0.002	0.02	-0.03	0.04	0	2	8	2	0
	2021	0.001	0.02	-0.03	0.04	0	3	8	1	0
	2022	0.003	0.03	-0.03	0.06	1	1	8	1	0
	2018	0.007	0.06	-0.07	0.18	4	0	6	1	3
нн	2019	0.005	0.05	-0.07	0.08	3	0	7	1	2
	2020	0.005	0.04	-0.05	0.1	2	0	6	3	1
	2021	0.005	0.04	-0.05	0.07	1	3	5	3	0
	2022	0.003	0.03	-0.03	0.06	1	1	8	1	0