



## OVERVIEW

Regulated child care is under the aegis of the Department of Families. Manitoba provides operating funds to eligible child care centres and to regulated family and group child care homes through a “unit funding” model. This operational funding is linked to regulated age group composition and a maximum parent fee set by the provincial government. In addition, fee subsidies are incorporated for eligible families.

Regulated child care centres, nursery schools and school-age programs for 0-12 year olds are primarily non-profit with a small number of for-profit operations. There is no publicly-delivered child care.

Regulated home-based child care (family child care and group child care homes) is delivered through an individually licensed model.

In Manitoba, the Department of Education and Training is responsible for kindergarten, which is a part day, non-compulsory program for all five-year-olds.

In February 2018, Manitoba and Ottawa signed the [Canada-Manitoba Early Learning and Child Care Agreement](#). It commits almost \$47 million over three years and will create up to 1,400 new and newly-funded early learning and child care spaces, including operating and capital funds, focusing on rural and northern communities, training and development for the child care workforce and will involve the child care community and provide public accountability.

## PROVINCIAL CONTEXT

Please note that some of the following figures are rounded, while totals are based on exact figures and may therefore not equal the sum of the rounded figures shown here.

---

### Number of children 0-12 (2016 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0	14,700
1	15,500
2	14,600
3	14,400
4	13,300
5	15,200
6	15,000
7	14,700
8	14,600
9	14,600
10	15,600
11	14,600
12	14,600
Total	191,400

---

### Number of children 0-12 years (aggregated) (2016 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0-2	44,800
3-5	42,900
6-12	103,700
Total	191,400

---

### Number of children 0-12 years with employed mothers (2016 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0	8,000
1	8,700
2	8,300
3	8,400
4	7,300
5	9,500
6	8,800
7	9,200
8	9,200
9	9,000
10	10,700
11	9,700
12	9,500
Total	116,400

---

---

**Number of children 0-12 with employed mothers (aggregated) (2016 rounded estimate)**

Age	Number of children
0-2	25,000
3-5	25,200
6-12	66,100
Total	116,400

---

**Number of children 0-14 identifying with an Indigenous group (2016)**

Age	First Nations	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple	Other
0-4	15,765	7,375	60	225	65
5-9	16,675	7,380	70	255	55
10-14	14,355	7,060	90	260	70
Total	46,795	21,820	225	740	190

---

**Workforce participation of mothers by age of youngest child (2016 rounded estimate)**

Age of youngest child	Number of mothers	Participation rate (%)
0-2	25,200	66.5
3-5	16,900	75.1
6-15	51,000	83.7

---

**Living arrangements by age of child by number of parents (2016)**

Age	Living with two parents	Living with one parent	Lone mothers	Lone fathers
0-4	62,085	14,960	12,810	2,155
5-9	60,785	17,675	14,485	3,185
10-14	56,800	17,440	13,875	3,565

---

**Language spoken most often at home by age of child (2016)**

Age	English	French	Non-official	Multiple
0-4	65,465	1,195	10,730	3,585
5-9	69,325	1,215	8,430	4,310
10-14	65,975	950	7,870	4,380
Total	200,765	3,365	27,035	12,265

---

**Median after-tax income among families with children aged 0-5 years (2015) (\$)**

Two parent families	Lone parent families	Male lone-parent families	Female lone-parent families
71,299	25,368	23,450	25,567

---

## FAMILY LEAVE AND BENEFITS

### MANITOBA LEAVE PROVISIONS

#### Maternity leave

Employees who have worked for the same employer for a minimum of seven consecutive months are eligible for maternity leave of up to 17 weeks. Employers must allow those employees taking the leave to return to their position when the leave ends.

#### Parental leave

Available to both new parents of adopted or birth children, who have been working for the same employer for seven consecutive months or more. Parental leave is granted for up to 37 weeks, at any point up to one year following the birth or adoption of the child, but must be taken all at once.

#### Benefits

Maternity and parental leave provisions in Canada, outside Quebec, are divided between federal and provincial/territorial governments. Benefits are paid by the federal government under the Employment Insurance program (EI), while provincial /territorial provisions for job-protected leave are established in each jurisdiction's employment standards legislation.

EI is a contributory program; both employees and employers contribute. Under EI, the federal benefit covers 15 weeks of maternity leave for eligible employees who are birth mothers. Until December 3, 2017, there was only one option for parental leave benefits: 35 weeks of payment was available to cover parental leave for either eligible parent including adoptive parents. As of December 3, 2017, this has been amended by the federal government to offer two options for new parents: a Standard Parental Benefit (35 weeks of parental benefits for a total of 50 weeks total including 15 weeks of maternity benefits) and an Extended Parental Benefit (15 weeks of maternity benefits and 61 weeks of parental leave benefits totalling 76 weeks). Maternity and the Standard Parental Benefit are paid at 55% of wages up to a ceiling of \$543 a week; the Extended Parental Benefit is paid at 33% of wages up to a ceiling of \$326 a week.

*For further details about the EI federal benefit, Quebec benefits and leave provisions, and provincial/territorial provisions for job-protected leave, see the FAMILY LEAVES AND BENEFITS section of this publication. Provincial/territorial provisions are up-to-date in this document up to December 31 2017.*

## KINDERGARTEN

### PROVINCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR KINDERGARTEN

Manitoba Education and Training  
Early Childhood and Development Unit  
1567 Dublin Avenue  
Winnipeg, MB. R3E 3J5  
Telephone: (204) 945-6162

[Website](#)

### LEGISLATION

Manitoba. Legislative Assembly. *Public Schools Act*. 1987, C.S.M, c. P250. Amended 1992, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2015.

[Public Schools Act](#)

[Education Administration Act](#)

Appropriate Educational Programming [Regulations](#)

Appropriate Educational Programming [Standards](#) for Student Services

[Public Schools Finance Board Act](#) regarding Child Care in Schools

### KINDERGARTEN ENROLMENT (MARCH 2016)

<b>Kindergarten enrolment in public schools</b>	13,073
<b>Kindergarten enrolment in funded independent schools</b>	1,100
<b>Kindergarten enrolment in First Nations administered schools</b>	281
<b>Four-year-olds enrolled in public school nursery programs</b>	2,041
<b>Four-year-olds enrolled in funded independent schools</b>	381
<b>Four-year-olds enrolled in school division-administered First Nations schools</b>	241

### KINDERGARTEN SERVICES

In Manitoba, kindergarten is a one year, part day for all five-year-olds.

There are also some four-year-olds who may be enrolled in “nursery programs”, private schools or First Nations’ administered schools.

Manitoba Education and Training is responsible for kindergarten.

### AGE ELIGIBILITY

Five-years-old by December 31 of the school year. Nursery or junior kindergarten programs for four-year-olds are not funded by the government. However, some school divisions offer these part time programs for four-year-olds.

### COMPULSORY

Kindergarten is not compulsory in Manitoba. Access is not legislated but kindergarten is available throughout the province.

### HOURS

There is no minimum requirement for hours of provision. The majority of kindergarten programs are half day (two and a half hours) five days/week or full school day (five hours) alternate days per week, typically in rural areas. Some school divisions offer full day five days/week in selected or all schools within some divisions.

### CLASS SIZE

In the 2012-13 school year, Manitoba introduced a new class size initiative and funding to reduce the size of kindergarten - Grade 3 classrooms to a maximum of 20 students. This was intended to be fully implemented by September 2017. The initiative was replaced in March 2017 with the Early Years Education Initiative to give school divisions greater flexibility and autonomy as to how they would use the funding to improve outcomes for students in kindergarten to Grade 3. Therefore there is no legislated maximum capacity for K-3 classrooms.

### TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

Teachers must be certified (B.Ed.), requiring an undergraduate degree (three or four years) followed by two years of training in education.

Early childhood qualifications are not required to teach kindergarten.

### CURRICULUM

[A Time for Learning, a Time for Joy: A Resource for Kindergarten Teachers](#)

A Time for Learning, a Time for Joy, is a pedagogical guide to play-based learning for Kindergarten teachers. In addition, there is a series of subject-specific curriculum documents for kindergarten-Grade 12 [available online](#).

### SPENDING ON KINDERGARTEN

Not available  
**K - 12 per pupil spending (2014 -2015)** \$14,499

## REGULATED CHILD CARE

### PROVINCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHILD CARE

Department of Families  
Early Learning and Child Care Program  
210-114 Garry Street  
Winnipeg, MB, R3C 4V4  
Telephone: 204-945-0776  
[Website](#)

### LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

Manitoba. Legislative Assembly. *The Community Child Care Standards Act*, C.C.S.M. c. C158. (In effect since May 1 2014).  
Manitoba. Legislative Assembly. Child Care Regulation, M.R. 67/2016  
Manitoba. Legislative Assembly. Child Care Worker Retirement Benefits Regulation, M.R. 20/2011.

## CHILD CARE SERVICES

### UNREGULATED CHILD CARE

#### Private home child care

When care is provided in an unlicensed private home, the provider cannot care for more than four children under the age of 12 years and not more than two of them may be less than two years of age. These boundaries include the provider's own children.

### REGULATED CHILD CARE

All licensed child care in Manitoba follows the regulations of *The Community Child Care Standards Act*.

#### Child care centres

Full day, centre-based services are those that provide child care for more than four continuous hours per day, three or more days per week to more than: three infants; or four preschool-age children, of whom not more than three are infants; or four children who are enrolled in kindergarten to Grade 6 in a school.

#### Nursery schools

Nursery schools are part time, centre-based programs offering child care for: four or fewer continuous hours per day; or more than four continuous hours per day less than three days per week to more than three infants or four preschool children, of whom not more than three are infants.

#### School-age child care

Before-and after-school services provided to more than four children who are enrolled in kindergarten to Grade 6 in a school.

#### Family child care homes

Care in a licensed private home for a maximum of eight children, including the provider's own children under age 12. No more than five of the children can be under six and no more than three can be two years old or younger.

#### Group child care homes

Care in a licensed private home by two or more caregivers for a maximum of 12 children, including the providers' own children under age 12. No more than three of the children can be under the age of two.

#### Occasional child care centres

Licensed care on a casual basis to more than four children, of whom not more than three are infants.

## CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

[Early Returns: Manitoba's ELCC Curriculum Framework for Preschool Centres and Nursery Schools, 2010](#)

[Early Returns: Manitoba's ELCC Curriculum Framework for Infant Programs, 2012](#)

The Department introduced these two framework documents to support quality programming for children attending licensed preschool-age centres, nursery schools and infant programs.

According to Manitoba's Child Care Regulation 10 (2a.1), implementing a curriculum that is consistent with the province's *Curriculum Statement* and *Early Returns* is required for preschool-age centres, nursery schools and infant programs.

Developing a curriculum statement that accurately describes each facility's unique curriculum was added to regulation requirements for preschool-age centres and nursery schools on December 30, 2011, and for infant programs on July 1, 2013.

## CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

The goal of the Inclusion Support Program (ISP) is to ensure that children of all abilities have equal access to, and participate meaningfully in, child care programs. To reach this goal, the program provides grants to licensed non-profit child care centres, nursery schools, and family and group child care homes to better support the needs of children with additional support needs. A child qualifying as "with additional support needs" has been assessed by a qualified professional as having one or more physical, cognitive, behavioural or emotional disabilities; and as a result of this disability, requires a facility to provide additional accommodation or support (Manitoba Child Care Regulation).

Staffing Grant Payments allow non-profit child care facilities to hire additional staff to help facilitate inclusion. A Guaranteed Space Payment (based on two spaces for one child) may be an option for family and group child care homes to dedicate more time to children with additional support needs by covering payment to keep one space vacant.

Regulations require that each facility has an inclusion policy with respect to children with additional support needs. As best practice, it is suggested that the daily program is inclusive of children with additional support

needs, that Individual Program Plans are developed and reviewed annually for each child and that all staff are aware of the centre's inclusion policy and Individual Program Plans.

## INDIGENOUS CHILD CARE

### First Nations

Manitoba has provided early childhood consultation and guidance to First Nations communities at their request but at present, Manitoba does not necessarily have a formal role in the licensing, regulation or funding of early learning and child care in First Nations communities.

There are 62 child care facilities within First Nations on-reserve in Manitoba. It is understood that each First Nation has some form of child care, either centre-based or home-based.

Currently, two child care centres located on First Nations communities on-reserve are licensed and operate a total of 12 infant and 58 preschool spaces. Both centres were located off-reserve when initially licensed by the province.

On-reserve child care spaces, except these two provincially licensed centres are not included in the total count of spaces (see SPACE STATISTICS section).

Post-secondary colleges in Manitoba routinely contract with First Nations communities to offer Early Childhood Education diploma programs that have been customized to meet the needs of each community.

### Aboriginal Head Start

There are 63 Aboriginal Head Start Programs funded by the federal government in Manitoba. This includes 20 off-reserve programs (Aboriginal Head Start in Urban and Northern Communities-AHSUNC)—of which five are in Winnipeg, 15 are outside Winnipeg, and 43 are on-reserve programs (Aboriginal Head Start On-reserve-AHSOR) throughout Manitoba. They are not required to be licensed but may choose to be.

## SPACE STATISTICS (2016)

### Number of regulated child care spaces

#### Centre-based

Age group	Full day	Part day	Total
Infants (0-2 years)	2,405	0	2,405
Preschool (2-6 years)	14,830	3,642	18,472
School-age	-	10,327	10,327
Occasional child care	-	24	24
<i>Total centre-based spaces</i>	17,235	13,993	31,228
Family child care spaces	3,057		

**Total number of regulated spaces** 34,285

### Children with special needs in regulated child care

1,541

*Note: This figure represents only those children served under the Inclusion Support Program.*

### Children receiving fee subsidies (2016)

8,121

*Note: This figure represents the average number of children receiving subsidized child care per four week period.*

### Number of regulated child care programs

#### Centre-based

Full day	349
Part day nursery schools	136
Stand-alone school-age programs	203
Occasional centre	1

**Total centre-based programs** 689

*Family and group child care home providers* 425

### Sponsorship of full and part day regulated centre-based spaces

	Full day	Part day (nursery schools)	Total
Non-profit	26,339	3,375	29,714
For-profit	1,247	267	1,514

### Parent fees

Maximum daily fees are regulated by the provincial government in centres and home-based services that receive provincial operating grants.

Maximum daily fees per child vary by age of child, type of child care and hours spent in child care. (See table below).

*Parent fees (cont.)*

There are a few regulated centres that do not receive government funding and are permitted to set their own fees. If a family receives a child care subsidy and uses an unfunded centre, the centre can only charge the maximum amount allowed by the province for a subsidized family.

**Maximum (province-wide) daily child care fees by care type and age group (2016)**

Age group	Hours of care (per day)	Max. subsidized daily fee in centres and trained family and group child care	Max. daily fee in untrained family and group child care
Infants	< 4 hours	\$14.00	\$10.10
	4-10 hours	\$28.00	\$20.20
	> 10 hours	\$42.00	\$30.30
Preschool	< 4 hours	\$9.40	\$8.10
	4-10 hours	18.80	\$16.20
	> 10 hours	28.20	\$24.30
School-age	<i>Regular school day</i>		
	1 period	\$5.15	\$5.15
	2 periods	\$6.80	\$6.80
	3 periods	\$8.30	\$8.30
	<i>In-service and school holidays</i>		
	< 4 hours	\$9.40	\$8.10
	> 10 hours	\$28.20	\$24.30

Note: For a more detailed version of the "Maximum daily fee schedule", [see here](#).

**Median (province-wide) monthly fees per space (2016)**

Age group	Centres and trained family or group child care homes	Untrained family or group child care homes
Infant	\$650	\$481
Toddler	\$451	\$394
Preschool	\$451	\$394
School-age		
1 period of attendance	\$133	\$133
2 periods of attendance	\$186	\$186
3 periods of attendance	\$223	\$223

Note: The province does not collect data on median monthly fees. The above figures are based on the maximum regulated fees set by the province, as of March 31, 2016, which are charged by 89% of centre spaces and 64% of licensed home child care spaces.

In 2016, a national survey of child care fees in Canada's large cities included Winnipeg:

Median monthly infant fee	\$651
Median monthly toddler fee	\$451
Median monthly preschooler fee	\$451

Note: These median monthly figures include fees from centre-based child care and home child care.

**STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS**

<b>Maximum centre size:</b>	Not specified
<b>Maximum room size:</b>	Two groups of children

**Maximum staff/child ratios and group sizes**

<i>Child care centre: Mixed age groups</i>		
Age	Staff:child ratios	Max. group sizes
12 wks-2 yrs	1:4	8
2 yrs-6 yrs	1:8	16
6 yrs-12 yrs	1:15	30
<i>Child care centre: Separate age groups</i>		
Age	Staff:child ratios	Max. group sizes
12 wks-1 yr	1:3	6
1 yr-2 yrs	1:4	8
2 yrs-3yrs	1:6	12
3 yrs-4 yrs	1:8	16
4 yrs-5 yrs	1:9	18
5 yrs-6 yrs	1:10	20
6 yrs-12 yrs	1:15	30
<i>Nursery school</i>		
Age	Staff:child ratios	Max. group sizes
12 wks-2 yrs	1:4	8
2 yrs-6 yrs	1:10	20



### **Centre staff qualification requirements**

Manitoba has three qualification levels:

#### *Early Childhood Educator (ECE) III*

An individual with one of the following: 1) ECE II classification and successful completion of a specialization or degree program recognized by the Child Care Education Program Approval Committee; or 2) Bachelor of Arts from the University of Winnipeg, Major in Developmental Studies: Stream C—Child Development and Child Care.

#### *Early Childhood Educator (ECE) II*

An individual who has successfully completed one of the following: 1) a two year Early Childhood Education diploma program approved by the Child Care Education Program Approval Committee; or 2) an assessment program offered by the ELCC Program; or 3) a two year diploma program in Early Childhood Education from a recognized college outside Manitoba.

#### *Child Care Assistant (CCA)*

Employed in a child care centre but not eligible on the basis of educational requirements for classification at the ECE II or III level. All CCAs must have 40-hours of approved early childhood training within their first year of employment.

### **Centre qualification requirements**

In full time centres, two-thirds of staff must meet the requirements for ECE II or III. In nursery schools, one half of all staff must meet the requirements for ECE II or III and one person for every 30 licensed spaces must meet requirements for ECE II or III. In full time or school-age child care centres, at least one staff person per group of children must meet requirements for ECE II or III.

A director of a full time centre for 0-6-year-olds must be classified as an ECE III and have one year of experience working with children in child care or in a related field. A director of a school-age centre or a nursery school must be classified as an ECE II and have one year of experience in child care or in a related setting.

All staff must be 18 years of age and have completed a first-aid course that includes CPR training relevant to the age group. All staff must consent to release information to a prospective employer about any criminal record or child abuse registry record.

### **Qualification equivalency and exemptions**

For ECEs with out-of-country credentials, provincial officials may conduct an educational equivalency test in consultation with others. These individuals may also be required to submit a credential assessment report.

The Manitoba government recognizes ECE classification applicants with out-of-province credentials who have the equivalent of Manitoba Grade 12 or Senior 4 plus two years of post-secondary Early Childhood Education from an accredited Canadian post-secondary institution.

A licensed centre can request an exemption to trained staff requirements if a staff person is in training to upgrade her or his classification level. A staffing plan to meet the regulation must be in place. No education credentials are waived.

## **REGULATED FAMILY CHILD CARE**

### **Model of organization**

Each provider is individually licensed and inspected by the provincial government according to *The Community Child Care Standards Act*.

### **Maximum capacity**

#### *Family child care homes (one licensee)*

Eight children under 12 years (including the provider's own children under 12 years). No more than five children may be under six years, of whom no more than three children may be under two years.

#### *Group child care homes (two to four licensees)*

Twelve children under 12 years (including the provider's own children under 12-years-old). No more than three children may be under two years.

### **Licensing, monitoring and enforcement**

When an individual applies for a licence, provincial child care coordinators complete safety inspection reports of the applicant's home. Up to three drop-in visits per year and one re-licensing visit per year are conducted.

### **Family child care provider qualification requirements**

Family child care providers are required to complete an approved 40 hour course at a community college in family child care or early childhood education within their first year of operating.

Providers classified as an ECE II or III may charge a higher maximum daily fee, equivalent to the fees charged in child care centres.

Providers must be at least 18 years of age and have a valid first-aid certificate that includes CPR training relevant to the age group being cared for. Providers are assessed for their suitability to provide care, based on recognized family child care competencies.

Providers must give permission to release information about any criminal record or child abuse registry record or prior contact with a Child and Family Services Agency.

*Note: See [online](#) for more information on provider classifications.*

## FUNDING

### CHILD CARE SERVICES ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING

Base (operating) (Unit Funding) and capital funding are available to regulated child care centres, licensed family child care homes, group child care homes and nursery schools. Only non-profit child care services are eligible for Unit or capital funding. Existing for-profits may receive some other limited funding. Both non-profit and for-profit centres may enrol children receiving subsidies—see “Parent fees” for information regarding maximum daily fees for children in for-profit centres receiving subsidies.

### TYPES OF FUNDING

#### Fee subsidies

Regulated non-profit and for-profit centres and family child care can receive subsidized children. Non-profit centres that receive provincial operating funding are required to enrol subsidized children. Parents who apply for a nursery school subsidy only need to take the income test—they do not need to be working or going to school to be eligible.

The provincial government sets maximum parent fees for all children in funded programs as well as for any parent receiving a fee subsidy in a for-profit centre. Centres and family child care homes may surcharge subsidized parents to the capped maximum fee of \$2/day.

### Examples of subsidy levels

Family type	Number of children	Family's annual income	Subsidy level	Estimated annual cost of child care
1 parent	1 preschool-age child	\$16,420	Full	\$520
1 parent	1 preschool-age child	\$28,874	Partial	\$2,427
2 parents	2 preschool-age children	\$22,504	Full	\$1,040
2 parents	2 preschool-age children	\$47,412	Partial	\$3,665

*Note: There are no subsidy rates: the subsidy is based on a number of factors including income, number and age of children in child care, number of days required for care, and reason for care on a case-by-case basis.*

### One-time funding

#### Start-Up Grants

A Start-up Grant is provided once per space, as funding permits. This type of grant supports centre-based and home-based child care facilities to cover costs related to becoming a licensed child care provider; purchase age-appropriate equipment or furnishings; and/or pay for leasehold improvements and capital costs. The breakdown below notes the maximum per space start up grants.

#### Maximum per space start up grants (2016)

Full time child care centre	\$450
Nursery school	\$245
Family or group child care home	\$300

#### Capital funding—Early Learning and Child Care Building Fund

This funding offsets costs of new construction, or expansion of existing, non-profit child care centres to create additional spaces. It provides reimbursement of up to 40% of paid eligible capital expenses up to a maximum of \$600,000 per capital project of centres not in schools.

A separate funding stream provides 100% of costs for centres located in schools or on school property, co-managed with the Department of Education and Training.

#### Training grants for child care assistants and ECE IIs

The amount of a training grant payable is the cost of the course or courses up to a maximum of \$400 annually for each child care assistant or Early Childhood Educator.

---

#### Tuition support grants for ECE students

Conditional grant of up to \$4,000 to cover the tuition costs of one school year.

---

#### Staff replacement grant

This grant supports staff who are working towards an ECE diploma in a workplace training program. This grant pays the cost of a substitute to replace the CCA or licensed family child care provider while she is attending training two days a week, while continuing to receive a full CCA salary.

---

### Recurring funding

---

#### Grant in child care centres

Operating grant for child care centres, also known as 'Unit Funding'.

The breakdown below outlines the annual operating grant as of January 1, 2016, per space, dependent on the type of space and duration of care.

#### Annual operating grant in centres per space by type of child care (2016)

Full time infant child care centre	\$11,375
Full time preschool child care centre/ nursery school receiving enhanced operating grant funding	\$4,180
Nursery school 1 to 5 sessions per week	*\$264
Nursery school 6 to 10 sessions per week	*\$528
School-age child care centre	\$1,664

\* Amount received if not receiving an enhanced operating grant.

The enhanced nursery school operating grant funding supports programming and enables more low and middle-income families to have access to this social and educational resource for their two, three and four-year-old children. The annual enhanced grant is \$4,180 for 10 sessions per week, 52 weeks per year; otherwise it may be prorated. In order to receive enhanced operating grants, nursery schools have to meet certain eligibility criteria, including charging a per-session fee of no more than \$5.00.

---

---

#### Grant for family child care homes and group child care homes

This is an annual operating grant (as of July 1, 2016) that is given per approved space. The amount depends on the type of space and duration of care.

#### Family or group child care home

Infant	\$1,766
Preschool	\$1,369
School-age	\$790

---

#### Grants for extended operating hours

Licensed facilities that regularly provide child care services that exceed the normal operating hours of a child care facility may receive grants for extended operating hours up to one and one-half times the facility's licensed number of child spaces.

---

### PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR REGULATED CHILD CARE (2015-2016)

---

<b>Fee subsidies</b>	\$30,246,000
----------------------	--------------

---

#### One-time funding

Capital grants	\$2,831,000
----------------	-------------

---

#### Recurring funding

Operating grants	\$111,052,000
Special needs grants	\$12,509,000
<b>Total recurring funding</b>	\$123,561,000

---

<b>Total regulated child care</b>	\$156,638,000
-----------------------------------	---------------

---

*Note: Capital grants refers to the Family Choices Building Fund, see above explanation.*

*Note: Operating grants include all training, recruitment and retention grants.*

---

