



The Big Picture

- TABLE 1** Coverage: Number of regulated centre spaces full- and part-time by age category and kindergarten provision. Provinces/territories (2021). 324
- TABLE 2** Number of regulated spaces (child care centres, before- and after-school child care and family child care) and percent of children 0 – 12 for whom a regulated space was available. Province/territories (2021). 325
- TABLE 3** Number and percent of children 0 – 5 years for whom there was a full-day or part-day (nursery school/preschool) child care centre space. Provinces/territories/Canada (2021). 326
- TABLE 4** Number of full- and part-day spaces for children aged 0 – 12 and percent that were for-profit. Provinces/territories/Canada (2021). 327
- TABLE 5** Number and percent of centres and centre spaces for 0 – 12 year olds that were for-profit. Provinces/territories (2021). 328
- TABLE 6** Licensed capacity and enrolment by age grouping. Provinces/territories (2021). 329
- TABLE 7** Reported enrolment in regulated child care compared to pre-COVID. Provinces/territories (Pre-COVID, April 2020, May 2021). 330
- TABLE 8** Selected characteristics of regulated child care centres in each province/territory (2022). 331
- TABLE 9** Selected characteristics of kindergarten programs. Provinces/territories (2022). 337
- TABLE 10** Where are kindergarten-age children outside regular kindergarten hours? Provinces/territories (2022). 341
- TABLE 11** Minimum early childhood education (ECE) or training requirements for staff in full-day child care centres and kindergarten teachers. Provinces/territories (2022). 344
- TABLE 12** First Nations, Métis and Inuit licensed child care services on reserve/Inuit land and other than on reserve. (2022). 347
- TABLE 13** Aboriginal Head Start on Reserve (AHSOR) and Aboriginal Head Start in Urban and Northern Communities (AHSUNC) (2022). 348
- TABLE 14** Indigenous ECE post-secondary education/training and other P/T-specific Indigenous initiatives (2022). 349


- 
- TABLE 15** Regulated family (home) child care: Administration, monitoring and minimum initial ECE training requirements. Provinces/territories (2022). 352
- TABLE 16** Selected characteristics of licensed, regulated, approved or authorized before- and after-school programs. Provinces/territories (2022). 354
- TABLE 17** Selected characteristics of unregulated child care. Provinces/territories (2022). 357
- TABLE 18** Employment income for Early Childhood Educators and Assistants working in child care services full-time, full-year. Provinces/territories/Canada (2020). 359
- TABLE 19** Eligibility criteria for child care fee subsidy and subsidy rates. Provinces/territories (2022). 360
- TABLE 20** Food provision in regulated full-time child care centres. Provinces/territories (2022). 363
- TABLE 21** Outdoor play requirements in regulated child care centres in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022). 366
- TABLE 22** Definitions and regulations/policies for non-standard hours child care in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022). 368
- TABLE 23** Inclusion supports in regulated child care in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022). 370

TABLE 1

Coverage: Number of regulated¹ centre spaces full- and part-time by age category and kindergarten provision. Provinces/territories (2021).

P/T	Infant and toddler	Preschool-age	Kindergarten-age ² and school-age	Provision of kindergarten ² for 4- and 5-year olds
NL	1,259	3,443	2,717	Full-school day for all 5-year-olds. 4-year-old kindergarten delivered as licensed child care in schools is being phased in.
PE	1,192	2,733	2,439	Full-school day for all 5-year-olds. 4-year-old kindergarten operated as a part-day program in child care centres.
NS	5,509	6,450	3,589 ³	Full-school day for all 4- and 5-year-olds.
NB	2,170	13,052	16,214	Full-school day for 5-year-olds. Not provided for 4-year-olds.
QC	30,149	184,019	340,683	Full-school day for 5-year-olds. Full-school day for 4-year-olds is being phased in.
ON	64,485	115,431	283,780	Full-school day for all 4- and 5-year-olds.
MB	3,081	19,868	12,136	Part-school day for 5-year-olds. Some part-school day for 4-year-olds.
SK	5,319	8,416	1,625	Part-school day for 5-year-olds, and some vulnerable 3- and 4-year-olds.
AB	30,788	50,028	50,985	Part-school day for 5-year-olds and 4-year-olds with additional support needs.
BC	15,723	56,848	38,419	Full-school day for 5-year-olds. Not provided for 4-year-olds.
YT ⁴	432	638	388	Full-school day or part-school day for 5- and 4-year-olds, depending on location.
NT	179	584	808	Full-school day for 5-year-olds. Full- and part-day for 4-year-olds, depending on location.
NU	208	844	155	Part-day for 5-year-olds. Not provided for 4-year-olds.
CA	160,494	462,354	753,938	

Note: Due to differences among jurisdictions in how spaces are licensed and tracked, some data in these columns may overlap. See the Space and Enrolment Statistics sections in each PT for more detailed information.

1 Includes licensed, regulated, approved, authorized, and funded spaces.

2 In some provinces and territories kindergarten-age children may also be included with preschool-age children.

3 Nova Scotia before-and-after-school figures do not include 672 NS-Before and After spaces, somewhat under-representing Nova Scotia spaces.

4 As YT does not license by age group, enrolment figures are used.

TABLE 2

Number of regulated spaces (child care centres, before- and after-school child care and family child care) and percent of children 0 – 12 for whom a regulated space was available. Province/territories (2021).

P/T	Number of regulated full- and part-day child care centre spaces for children 0 – 5 years	Number of regulated before- and after-school child care spaces	Number of regulated family child care spaces 0 – 12 years	Total number of regulated child care spaces 0 – 12 years	Percent of children 0 – 12 years for whom a part- or full -day regulated space was available (%)
NL	4,702	2,717	623	8,042	14
PE	3,925	2,439	29	6,393	31
NS	11,959	3,589 ¹	1,190	16,738	14
NB	15,222	16,214	980	32,416	34
QC	214,168	340,683	65,281	620,132	54
ON	180,758	283,780	12,734	477,272	25
MB	22,949	12,136	3,312	38,397	18
SK	13,735	1,625	2,306	17,666	10
AB	80,816	50,985	8,708	140,509	20
BC	76,214	38,419	12,729	127,362	21
YT ²	1,070	388	210	1,869	32
NT	763	808	432	2,003	27
NU	1,052	155	40	1,247	12
CA	627,333	753,938	108,574	1,490,046	37

This includes full-day and part-day programs such as nursery school, not before- and after-school care for kindergarten-age children.

1 The number of before- and after-school spaces for Nova Scotia does not include 672 spaces in Nova Scotia Before- and After-School, so NS spaces are somewhat under-represented.

2 Yukon does not license by age group; enrolment figures are used instead. However, the coverage (%) was calculated based on the total regulated spaces for children 0 – 12.

TABLE 3 Number and percent of children 0 – 5 years for whom there was a full-day or part-day (nursery school/preschool) child care centre space. Provinces/territories/Canada (2021).

P/T	Total number of full- and part-day centre spaces for 0 – 5 year olds	Number of full-day centre spaces for 0 – 5 year olds	Number of part-day centre spaces for 0 – 5 year olds	Percent of children 0 – 5 years for whom there was a full-day or part-day centre space	Percent of children 0 – 5 years for whom there was a full-day centre space
NL	4,702	4,627	75	19.5	19.2
PE	3,925	3,719	206	44.6	42.3
NS	11,959	11,084	875	25.0	23.1
NB	15,222	14,341	881	38.1	35.9
QC	214,168	214,168	Not available ¹	42.8	42.8
ON	180,758	180,758	Not available ²	21.3	21.3
MB	22,949	20,721	2,228	24.5	22.1
SK	13,735	13,735	Not applicable ³	17.8	17.8
AB	80,816	65,207	15,609	26.3	21.2
BC ⁴	76,214	58,466	17,748	30.3	23.3
YT ⁵	1,070	1,070	Not applicable ⁶	48.6	48.6
NT ⁷	763	763	Not available	22.4	22.4
NU	1,052	794	258	25.0	18.9
CA	627,333	589,453	Missing data	28.4	26.7

Note: This table includes only centre-based spaces (licensed capacity) as family child care data is usually not broken down by age. Part-day centre spaces refers to preschool or nursery school and does not include part-day before- and after-school spaces for children in the 0 – 5 age category.

- 1 Part-day jardins d'enfants open before 2005 are not required to be licensed. The number of post-2005 jardins d'enfants (licensed) spaces is unavailable but presumed to be small.
- 2 The number of part-day nursery school spaces in Ontario is unavailable. However, Ontario enrolment data shows 8,758 infants, toddlers and preschool-age children enrolled in part-day centres and 949 nursery school programs are identified. Thus, although there may be some licensed part-day spaces in the full-day space count, it is presumed to be small.

- 3 SK does not license part-day preschool programs.
- 4 These numbers include multi-age group care spaces not broken down by age.
- 5 As YT does not license by age group, enrolment figures are used.
- 6 YT does not license part-day programs.
- 7 The full-day space count may include some part-day spaces.

TABLE 4

Number of full and part-day¹ spaces for children aged 0 – 12 and percent that were for-profit. Provinces/territories/Canada (2021).

P/T	Full-day spaces		Part-day spaces		Percent of total centre spaces that were for-profit
	Total number of full-day centre spaces	Percent of full-day centre spaces that were for-profit	Total number of part-day centre spaces	Percent of part-day centre spaces that were for-profit	
NL	4,627	74	2,792	63	70
PE	3,719	68	2,645	55	63
NS	11,084	57	4,464	49	55
NB	19,544	71	11,892	57	66
QC ²	214,168	55	340,683	0	21
ON ³	180,758	42	283,780	8	21
MB	20,721	7	14,344	3	5
SK	13,735	2	1,625	1	2
AB	64,710	76	66,594	57	66
BC	58,590	65	56,043	43	54
YT ⁴	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	57
NT	763	0	808	0	0
NU	838	0	414	0	0
CA	594,327	52	786,472	12	29

1 Part-day spaces in this table includes part-day nursery school/preschool and before and after-school spaces.

2 Quebec's data on regulated part-day nursery schools is unavailable and, therefore, not included in this table; the number is presumed to be small. This figure only represents before- and after-school child care, which is operated by school authorities.

3 Ontario's breakdown of full/part-day licensed capacity below kindergarten-age is unavailable. Thus, this figure includes some part-day spaces, which is presumed to be small, as enrolment figures show 8,758 children enrolled in part-day spaces in 2021.

4 The Yukon does not license centres by age group, so only the total percent of for-profit spaces can be provided.

TABLE 5

Number and percent of centres and centre spaces for 0 – 12 year olds that were for-profit. Provinces/territories (2021).

P/T	Number of centres that were for-profit	Percent of centres that were for-profit (%)	Number of full- and part-day centre spaces that were for-profit	Percent of full- and part-day centre spaces that were for-profit (%)
NL	116	62	5,194	70
PE	88	59	3,988	63
NS	168	55	8,543	55
NB	473	68	20,723	66
QC ¹	1,979	56	118,041	21
ON	1,368	25	97,929	21
MB	36	5	1,810	5
SK	7	2	275	2
AB	1,244	59	87,204	66
BC	1,859	57	61,857	54
YT	29	59	1,219	73
NT	0	0	0	0
NU	0	0	0	0
CA	7367	43	406,783	29

This includes full-day, part-day nursery school/preschool and school-age centres and centre spaces.

1 No data available for part-day for-profit centres (i.e., jardins d'enfants) and there are no for-profit before-and-after school spaces, as all are operated by school authorities. Therefore, these figures only include full-day spaces. No data available for number of school-age centres in schools, therefore the percent of centres that were profit only includes full-day centres.

TABLE 6

**Licensed capacity and enrolment in child care centres by age grouping.
Provinces/territories (2021).**

P/T	Licensed capacity			Enrolment		
	<i>Infant, toddler & preschool-age</i>	<i>Kindergarten- and school-age</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Infant, toddler & preschool-age</i>	<i>Kindergarten- and school-age</i>	<i>Total</i>
NL	4,702	2,717	7,419	3,890	1,609	5,499
PE	3,925	2,439	6,364	3,194	1,321	4,515
NS	11,959	3,589 ¹	15,548	9,205	3,072 ²	12,277
NB	15,222	16,214	31,436	10,640	10,372	21,012
QC	214,168	340,683	554,851	191,867	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
ON	180,758	283,780	464,538	112,361	90,517	202,878
MB	22,949	12,136	35,085	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
SK	13,735	1,625	15,360	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
AB	80,816	50,985	131,801	51,762	23,796	75,558
BC	76,214	38,419	114,633	64,326	20,743	88,880
YT	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	1,659	1,070	388	1,466
NT	763	808	1,571	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>
NU	1,052	155	1,207	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>	<i>Not available</i>

Note: Enrolment data is not consistently available for all provinces/territories.

1 Nova Scotia before-and-after-school figures do not include 672 NS-Before and After spaces, somewhat under-representing Nova Scotia capacity.

2 Nova Scotia before-and-after-school enrolment figures do not include 672 NS-Before- and After enrolment of 661 children, somewhat under-representing Nova Scotia capacity.

TABLE 7

**Reported enrolment in regulated child care compared to pre-COVID.
Provinces/territories (Pre-COVID, April 2020, May 2021).**

P/T	Median centre enrolment (number of children)		Median family child care enrolment (number of children)		Centres reporting lower or much lower enrolment in May 2021 compared to pre-COVID (%)	Family child care providers reporting lower or much lower in May 2021 compared to enrolment pre-COVID (%)
	Pre-COVID	April 2020	Pre-COVID	April 2020		
NL	48	2	Not available		Not available	16.7
PE	50	3	Not available		Not available	Not available
NS	No open centres		Not applicable		60.5	Not available
NB	50	9	6	4	56.3	20.0
QC	77	8	6	0	Not available	Not available
ON	50	4	6	2	90.8	67.6
MB	45	6	7	4	77.0	30.7
SK	45	8	10	3	60.7	72.7
AB	60	5	6	4	86.5	43.3
BC	31	5	7	3	46.2	23.8
YT	30	9	7	3	Not available	Not available
NT	Not available		Not available		Not available	Not available
NU	Not available		Not available		Not available	Not available

Source: [Canadian child care: Preliminary results from a national survey during the COVID-19 pandemic](#) by Friendly, M., Forer, B., Vickerson, R. & Mohamed, S., 2020, Childcare Resource and Research Unit, Child Care Now & Canadian Child Care Federation; and [One year later: Follow up results from a survey on COVID-19 and child care in Canada](#) by Vickerson, R., Friendly, M., Forer, B., Mohamed, S. & Nguyen, N. T., 2022, Childcare Resource and Research Unit.

Note: These data refer only to services that remained open for regular use or emergency child care.

TABLE 8

Selected characteristics of regulated child care centres in each province/territory. (2022).

P/T	Administration	Types of regulated child care in centres	Description	Governance	Curriculum framework(s)
NL	Department of Education – Early Learning and Child Development Division	Child care centre	Part-day (up to 4 hours/day) and full-day (more than 4 hours/day) 0 – under 13 years old Provincially set fee (full-day)	Most child care centres are for-profit, with some non-profit and a few publicly operated (Indigenous)	Navigating the early years: An early childhood learning framework Optional
		School-age child care centre	Outside school hours 4 years, 9 months – under 13 years old		
PEI	Department of Education and Lifelong Learning – Early Child Development Division	Early childhood centre	Full-day Under 13 years old More than 90% are Designated Early Years Centres	Predominantly for-profit with some non-profit and a few publicly operated	PEI early learning framework: Relationships, environment, experiences (2011) Mandatory for Early Years Centres
		Designated Early Years Centre	Additional provincially defined requirements, provincially set fee and salary scale Primarily serving children 0 – 5 (not yet in school) Provincially set fee (full-day)		
		Preschool centre	Part-day (up to 4 hours/day) 3 years – under 5 years old		
		School-age centre	Before- and after-school hours 5 years – under 13 years old		
NS	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development – Early Years Branch	Child care centre	Part-day and full-day (less than 24 hours/day) 7 or more children 0 – 12 years old	Mix of non-profit and for-profit, more for-profit and no publicly operated	Capable, confident and curious: Nova Scotia's early learning curriculum framework Mandatory for provincially funded child care centres, not tied to licensing requirements
		Nova Scotia Before and After Program (NSBAP)	Delivered in schools by approved child care, municipal recreation, or recognized non-profit recreation providers Pre-primary – Grade 6, with priority for children in pre-primary Not licensed		

TABLE 8 *continued*. Selected characteristics of regulated child care centres in each province/territory. (2022).

P/T	Administration	Types of regulated child care in centres	Description	Governance	Curriculum framework(s)
NB	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development	Early learning and child care centre	Part-day and full-day Up to 60 children of mixed ages (additional age limitations apply) 0 – 12 years old More than 90% are Designated Early Learning Centres.	Predominantly for-profit, with one-third non-profit and a few publicly operated	New Brunswick early learning and child care curriculum framework or Le curriculum éducatif services de gardes francophone du Nouveau-Brunswick Mandatory for Designated Early Learning Centres
		Designated Early Learning Centre	0 – under 5 years old, not attending school Must meet specific program requirements Standardized fees by age group		
QC	Ministère de la Famille	Centre de la petite enfance (CPE)	Up to 48 consecutive hours May offer part-day Up to 100 children in one facility Up to 2 facilities housed in one building 0 – 5 years old Provincially set fee	CPEs and garderies are under Ministère de la Famille (MEF) School-age programs in schools are under Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement Supérieur (MEES) All CPEs are non-profit; most garderies are for-profit No publicly delivered centres for 0 – 4 year olds More than approximately 50% of centre spaces for 0 – 4 year olds are for-profit	Accueillir la petite enfance (2007) Must apply to use an alternative in CPEs and garderies
		Day care centre (garderie)	Up to 48 consecutive hours May offer part-day Up to 100 children in one facility Up to 2 facilities housed in one building Funded garderies with “reduced contribution spaces” (set fees); or Unfunded garderies (“non reduced contribution” without set fees) for which parents can claim tax credits.		
		Nursery school (Jardin d'enfants)	Day care permit/licence required for new jardins d'enfants opened after Oct 25, 2005 Part-day (up to 4 hours/day) Minimum 7 children 2 – 5 years old		
	Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement Supérieur (MEES)	School-age child care (Services de garde en milieu scolaire)	Operated by school boards or private schools Not licensed; funded and in <i>Education Act</i> Children attending kindergarten 4 ans, kindergarten 5 ans and elementary grades. Provincially set fee	School-age child care (4 – 12 year olds) is publicly operated by school authorities	

TABLE 8 *continued*. Selected characteristics of regulated child care centres in each province/territory. (2022).

P/T	Administration	Types of regulated child care in centres	Description	Governance	Curriculum framework(s)
ON	Ministry of Education, Child Care and Early Years Division	Child care centre	Part-day (nursery school), full-day, and extended hours 0 – 12 years old (almost all are 0 – 4 years)	47 municipal government entities (CMSMs and DDSABs) have a mandated role in administration, planning, and funding and may also choose to directly operate child care services. Mix of for-profit, non-profit, and small number of municipally operated centres; non-profit predominates.	How does learning happen? Ontario's pedagogy for the early years (2015) Mandatory Previous curriculum framework
		Before- and after-school program	Licensed centre not in a school Third party provider – centre in a school – licensed Extended Day – Provided directly by school board for kindergarten-age children – not licensed Authorized Recreational and Skill Building providers in publicly funded elementary schools – not unlicensed (JK - Grade 6)		
MB	Department of Education and Early Childhood Learning ¹	Child care centre	Full-day (more than 4 hours/day, 3 or more days/week) More than 3 children (additional age limitations apply) 0 – 12 years old Provincially set fee (full-day)	Primarily non-profit; small number of for-profit services No publicly delivered child care Child care on school premises for children in kindergarten – Grade 6, or nursery school during school hours, provided by a school, or an organization under contract with a school does not require a licence	Early returns: Manitoba's ELCC curriculum framework (2010) Early returns: Manitoba's ELCC curriculum framework for infant programs (2012) Use of these curriculum frameworks is optional, though infant and preschool-age centres must have a curriculum statement.
		Nursery school	Centre-based Part-day (up to 4 hours/day or more than 4 hours/day but less than 3 days/week) More than 3 children (additional age limitations apply) Infants to preschool-aged children		
		School-age centre	Outside school hours 6 – 12 years		

¹ MB: Responsibility for child care in MB was transferred from the Department of Families on January 18, 2022.

TABLE 8 *continued*. Selected characteristics of regulated child care centres in each province/territory. (2022).

P/T	Administration	Types of regulated child care in centres	Description	Governance	Curriculum framework(s)
SK	Ministry of Education	Child care centre (full-time centres)	Full-day (more than 5 hours/day, 3 or more days/week) Up to 90 children 6 weeks – under 13 years old Provincially set fee	Almost all regulated services are non-profit, with a very few for-profit and a small number of publicly delivered centres in rural areas Part-day preschools do not require a licence	Play and exploration: Early learning program guide (2008) EN/FR Optional
		Teen student support centres	In or near a high school For parents under 22 years old attending high school 5 or more continuous hours/day and 3 or more days/week Primarily to infants and toddlers		
		School-age child care	Outside school hours Mixed age centre or program solely for school-age children not in a school Under 13 years old	School-age child care in a school does not require a licence	
AB	Ministry of Children’s Services – Child Care Branch	Day care program	4 or more hours/day 7 or more children: infants, preschool-age or kindergarten-age children. This includes Early Learning and Child Care Pilot Programs (ended March 31 2021), which were operationally funded with fees capped at \$25/day.	Mix of for-profit and non-profit services, a few municipally operated programs and some operated by First Nations. More than half of centres and nearly half the family day home agencies are for-profit.	Flight: Alberta’s early learning and care Optional
		Preschool program	Part-day (less than 4 hours/day) Preschool and kindergarten children.		
		Out of school care program	Outside-school-hours 4 – under 13 years old (kindergarten-age and school-aged children)		
		Innovative program	Designed to meet the unique needs of the community. Alberta no longer issues licences for innovative programs. Existing programs can operate indefinitely under the former <i>Act</i> and Regulation.		

TABLE 8 *continued*. Selected characteristics of regulated child care centres in each province/territory. (2022).

P/T	Administration	Types of regulated child care in centres	Description	Governance	Curriculum framework(s)
BC	Ministry of Education and Child Care ²	Group child care (Includes \$10/day ChildCareBC centres)	Up to 13 hours/day Under 36 months; 30 months – under 13 years old \$10 a Day ChildCareBC centres have set fees.	Ministry of Health is responsible for licensing. More than half of centres are for-profit. Although local government entities (i.e., municipalities or school boards) have no mandated role in child care, there is growing municipal, school board and Indigenous operation. The City of Vancouver has an extensive planning role	British Columbia early learning framework EN/FR Optional (Mandatory in all StrongStart BC programs)
		Multi-age child care	Up to 13 hours/day Up to 8 children of mixed ages 30 months – under 13 years old		
		Preschool	Part-day (up to 4 hours/day) typically during school year Up to 20 children		
		Occasional child care	Up to 8 hours/day, maximum 40 hours/30 day period; cannot be overnight care Up to 16 children 18 months – preschool-age		
YT	Department of Education - Early Learning and Child Care Unit ³	Child care centre	Group care Less than 24 hours/day 4 or more children 0 – 12 years old	Licence is not required for part-day preschools. Majority of centres are for-profit, some non-profit No publicly operated programs	Yukon's early learning curriculum framework (in development – expected in 2022-2023)
		School-age child care	Outside school hours 8 or more children in Grade 1 up to and including 12 year olds		
NT	Department of Education, Culture and Employment – Early Learning and Child Care Division	Centre day care	Part-day (up to 5 hours/day) or full-day (more than 5 hours/day) Group care outside a private residence	All regulated child care programs are not-for-profit. A number of hamlets and school authorities operate child care programs	Early learning framework: Nurturing capable people from birth to school entry is in development; it will be piloted in 2022-2023 and implemented 2023-2024
		Preschool day care	Part-day 2 years old or older Not enrolled in full-day school.		
		Out-of-school day care	Outside school hours 3.8 – 11 years old		

2 BC: Responsibility for child care was transferred from the Ministry of Children and Family Development on February 8, 2022.

3 YT: Responsibility for child care was transferred from Health and Social Services on April 1, 2021.

TABLE 8 *continued*. Selected characteristics of regulated child care centres in each province/territory. (2022).

P/T	Administration	Types of regulated child care in centres	Description	Governance	Curriculum framework(s)
NU	Department of Education - Early Learning and Child Care Division	Day care centre	5 or more children 0 - 12 years old Part-day (up to 5 hours/day) and full-day (more than 5 hours/day)	All regulated child care programs are not-for-profit, with several small communities operating centres.	A curriculum framework is in development.
		Nursery school	Up to 4 consecutive hours/day Includes Aboriginal Head Start programs Under 6 years old.		
		Out-of-school day care	Care outside school hours School-aged children up to and including 11 years old.		

TABLE 9

Selected characteristics of kindergarten programs. Provinces/territories (2022).

PT	Administration	Program title	Descriptions	Curriculum framework(s)
NL	Department of Education	Junior kindergarten ¹	Some 4-year-olds Non-compulsory Full-school day, full-year Licensed under child care legislation and delivered in schools as a fee-based non-profit program.	Completely kindergarten: Kindergarten curriculum Guide materernelle: Immersion française
		Kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Non-compulsory Full-school day	
PE	Department of Education and Lifelong Learning	Pre-kindergarten	All 4-year-olds Non-compulsory Part-day Licensed under child care legislation and delivered in child care centres.	PEI early learning framework
		Kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Compulsory Full-school day	Kindergarten integrated curriculum document Maternelle d'immersion français – programme d'études
NS	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development	Pre-primary	All 4-year-olds Non-compulsory Full-school day	Pre Primary fact sheet Capable, confident & curious: Nova Scotia's early learning curriculum framework
		Grade primary	All 5-year-olds Compulsory Full-school day	Learning outcomes framework: Grades Primary – 6
NB	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development	Kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Compulsory Full-school day	K-12 anglophone sector curriculum K-12 francophone sector curriculum

Note: For more details, see PT sections.

1 Junior kindergarten in NL is being phased in.

TABLE 9 *continued*. Selected characteristics of kindergarten programs. Provinces/territories (2022).

PT	Administration	Program title	Descriptions	Curriculum framework(s)
QC	Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement Supérieur (MEES)	Kindergarten for 4-year-olds (<i>maternelle 4 ans</i> , formerly <i>prématernelle</i>)	Some 4-year-olds ² Non-compulsory Full-school day	Preschool education program for 4-year-olds EN/FR
		Kindergarten (<i>maternelle 5 ans</i>)	All 5-year-olds Non-compulsory Full-school day	Quebec preschool education program EN/FR
ON	Ministry of Education	Junior kindergarten	All 4-year-olds Non-compulsory Full-school day	The kindergarten program growing success: The kindergarten addendum, 2016
		Senior kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Non-compulsory Full-school day	The 2019 addendum to the kindergarten program
MB	Department of Education and Early Childhood Learning	Junior kindergarten or nursery	Some 4-year-olds (provided and funded by selected school boards) Non-compulsory Part-day	Early returns: Manitoba's early learning and child care curriculum framework for preschool centres and nursery schools
		Kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Non-compulsory Part-day	Manitoba kindergarten curriculum A time for learning, a time for joy: A resource for kindergarten teachers (2015)
SK	Ministry of Education	Pre-kindergarten	Targeted to vulnerable children 3- and 4-year-olds Non-compulsory Part-day	Play and exploration: Early learning program guide (2008) EN/FR Essential learning experiences
		Kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Non-compulsory Part-day	Saskatchewan curriculum: Kindergarten (2010) Children first: A resource for kindergarten (2009)

Note: For more details, see PT sections.

2 Kindergarten for 4-year-olds in QC is being phased in and expanded to all 4-year-olds regardless of the socio-economic status or the region in which they live, starting in the 2020 – 2021 school year.

TABLE 9 *continued*. Selected characteristics of kindergarten programs. Provinces/territories (2022).

PT	Administration	Program title	Descriptions	Curriculum framework(s)
AB	Ministry of Education and Children's Services	Pre-kindergarten (part of Early Childhood Services – ECS)	Targeted to children below 5 years with exceptionalities and may include children from 2 years 8 months to 5 years old Part-day	Guide to education: ECS to grade 12 K – 6 curriculum ³
		Kindergarten (part of Early Childhood Services)	Included in ECS All 5-year-olds Non-compulsory Part-day (full-school day provided by some school boards)	
BC	Ministry of Education	Kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Compulsory Full-school day	British Columbia kindergarten – Grade 12 new curriculum Full time kindergarten program guide EN/FR
YT	Department of Education	Early kindergarten	All 4-year-olds Non-compulsory Part-day in Whitehorse, full-school day in rural areas	YT has adopted the BC Kindergarten Curriculum .
		Kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Non-compulsory Part-day in Whitehorse, full-school day in rural areas	
NT	Department of Education, Culture and Employment	Junior kindergarten	All 4-year-olds Non-compulsory Part-day and full-school day, depending on the community	NT junior kindergarten/ kindergarten curriculum
		Senior kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Not compulsory Full-school day	

Note: For more details, see PT sections.

³ Draft of the new curriculum is being reviewed; English language arts and literature, mathematics, and physical education and wellness curriculums will be implemented the 2022 – 2023 school year

TABLE 9 *continued*. Selected characteristics of kindergarten programs. Provinces/territories (2022).

PT	Administration	Program title	Descriptions	Curriculum framework(s)
NU	Department of Education	Kindergarten	All 5-year-olds Not compulsory Part-day ⁴	2019 – 2020 Nunavut kindergarten approved curriculum and teaching resources (page 13-17) Kindergarten approved curriculum and resources database

Note: For more details, see PT sections.

4 Full-school day kindergarten will be piloted in NU beginning in 2023.

TABLE 10 Where are kindergarten-age children outside regular kindergarten hours? Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Kindergarten for 4- and 5-year-olds	Child care options ¹ outside regular kindergarten hours	
		For 4-year-olds	For 5-year-olds
NL	Pre-kindergarten being <i>phased in</i> starting November 2022 ² . It will be operated as licensed child care in schools. Kindergarten for 5-year-olds: full-school day	<i>Not yet applicable</i>	In a child care centre ³ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with kindergarten-age children; • with primary grade children Grade 1 – 3; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; and In regulated family child care.
PE	Kindergarten (preschool) for all 4-year-olds, operated as licensed child care part-day in child care centres. Kindergarten for 5-year-olds: full-school day	In a child care centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; and In regulated family child care.	In a child care centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; and In regulated family child care.
NS	Kindergarten for all 4-year-olds (pre-primary): full-school day Kindergarten for 5-year-olds (Grade primary): full-school day	In a before- and after-school program in a school (NS-BAP – not licensed): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with kindergarten-age to 12 year olds; In a child care centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; and In regulated family child care.	In a before- and after-school program in a school (not licensed): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with kindergarten-age to 12 year olds; In a child care centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; and In regulated family child care.
NB	NB does not provide kindergarten for 4-year olds. Kindergarten for 5-year-olds: full-school day	<i>Not applicable</i>	In a child care centre: with preschool-age children; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with kindergarten-age children only; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; In regulated family child care.
QC	Kindergarten for 4-year-olds is being phased in. It and kindergarten for 5-year-olds operate full-school day	Under education aegis, in schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with kindergarten-age and school-age children K – Grade 6, operated by school authorities, unlicensed; and In regulated family child care.	Under education aegis, in schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with kindergarten-age and school-age children K – Grade 6, operated by school authorities, unlicensed; and In regulated family child care.

1 This table only includes child care options that are regulated/licensed/publicly funded/recognized in each province/territory.

2 Pre-kindergarten in NL is expected to accommodate all 4-year-olds. It is licensed as child care, located in schools as a full-school day, year-round, fee-based program.

3 Note that child care centres may be in schools. The distinction is that a child care centre in a school is licensed as a child care centre, whereas licensing is not a requirement for a program in school space.

TABLE 10 *continued*. Where are kindergarten-age children outside regular kindergarten hours? Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Kindergarten for 4- and 5-year-olds	Child care options ¹ outside regular kindergarten hours	
		For 4-year-olds	For 5-year-olds
ON	Kindergarten for all 4- and 5-year-olds: full-school day	<p>In a child care centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6 (not in a school); • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6 (in a school) (Third Party); <p>Under education aegis in schools, unlicensed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with kindergarten-age children but may include children up to Grade 6 (Extended Day); • In an Authorized Recreation and Skill-Building Program (in a school, unlicensed) (Third Party); • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; and <p>In regulated family child care</p>	
MB	MB does not provide kindergarten for 4-year-olds. Kindergarten for 5-year-olds: part-day	<i>Not applicable</i>	<p>In a child care centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; and <p>In regulated family child care.</p>
SK	Pre-K: part-day, under the aegis of education, in schools, and targeted to vulnerable 3- and 4-year-olds Kindergarten for 5-year-olds: part-day	<p>In a child care centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with kindergarten and primary grade children Grades 1 – 3; <p>In an unlicensed program in a school; and In regulated family child care.</p>	<p>In a child care centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with kindergarten and primary grade children Grade 1 – 3; <p>In an unlicensed program in a school; and In regulated family child care.</p>
AB ⁴	Early Childhood Services – part-day for 4-year-olds with additional support needs Kindergarten for 5-year-olds: part-day	<i>Not available</i>	<p>In a child care centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with kindergarten-age children only; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; <p>In a school board-operated centre licensed for before- and after-school care; and In regulated family child care.</p>

⁴ Both pre-kindergarten and kindergarten in AB is part of the Early Childhood Services (ECS) program, under aegis of education, located in schools or non-profit ECS programs.

TABLE 10 *continued*. Where are kindergarten-age children outside regular kindergarten hours? Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Kindergarten for 4- and 5-year-olds	Child care options ¹ outside regular kindergarten hours	
		For 4-year-olds	For 5-year-olds
BC	BC does not provide kindergarten for 4-year-olds. Kindergarten for 5-year-olds: full-school day	<i>Not applicable</i>	In a child care centre: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; In a Seamless Day Program under child care aegis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in schools primarily for kindergarten-age children but may include children up to Grade 3 operated by school districts. In regulated family child care.
YT	Early kindergarten: full-school day in rural communities and part-day in others. Kindergarten for 5-year-olds: full-school day.	In child care centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with kindergarten-age and primary grade children, usually Grade 1 – 3; and In regulated family child care.	In child care centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; • with kindergarten-age and primary grade children, usually Grade 1 – 3; and In regulated family child care.
NT	Kindergarten for 4-year-olds: full-school day for some and part-day for others Kindergarten for all 5-year-olds: full-school day.	In child care centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with kindergarten-age children only; • with kindergarten-age and primary grade children usually Grade 1 – 3; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; and In regulated family child care.	In child care centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; • with kindergarten-age children only; • with kindergarten-age and primary grade children usually Grade 1 – 3; • with school-age children Grade 1 – 6; and In regulated family child care.
NU	NU does not provide kindergarten for 4-year-olds. Kindergarten for 5 year-olds: part-day	<i>Not applicable</i>	In child care centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with preschool-age children; and In regulated family child care.

TABLE 11

Minimum early childhood education (ECE) or training requirements for staff in full-day child care centres and kindergarten teachers. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Full-day child care centres			Kindergarten
	<i>Director/supervisor/administrator</i>	<i>Individual staff person</i>	<i>Program level</i>	<i>Kindergarten teacher</i>
NL	2-year ECE diploma	An orientation course, and proof of registration in an ECE program	1 staff member in every homeroom must have a 1-year ECE certificate. All staff in infant rooms must have a 1-year certificate	Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required
PE	<i>Early childhood supervisor:</i> 2-year ECE diploma or a degree in child and family studies <i>Early childhood director:</i> ECE degree; degree in child and family studies; or a degree related to ECE and 1-year ECE certificate	30-hour course in each of the following areas: child growth and development, child guidance and early childhood pedagogy.	1 staff member in every early childhood centre must have a 1-year ECE certificate.	<i>Kindergarten:</i> Primary/elementary concentration (K-6) <i>Pre-kindergarten:</i> 2-year ECE diploma
NS	2-year ECE diploma ¹	Orientation for Staff Working in Licensed Child Care Facilities or post-secondary courses in early childhood education equivalent to the Orientation	2/3 of staff must complete post-secondary coursework in three approved subject areas or have a 1-year ECE certificate or a 2-year ECE diploma.	<i>Grade Primary:</i> Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required <i>Pre-Primary:</i> 2-year ECE diploma
NB	1-year ECE certificate or 90-hour Introduction to ECE course	No minimum training or education requirements	1/2 of staff must have a 1-year ECE certificate ²	Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required.
QC	Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required	No minimum training or education requirements	2/3 of staff must have a 3-year ECE diploma or equivalent	<i>Maternelle 5 ans:</i> A 4-year B. Ed. in kindergarten and elementary education <i>Maternelle 4 ans:</i> A full-time licensed teacher and a qualified educational professional specialized in the development of preschool children who is there for half the day

1 A centre director who began working as a director before May 1, 2012 is only required to complete some post-secondary coursework.

2 Before July 1, 2020, 25% of staff or the centre administrator must hold a 1-year ECE certificate.

TABLE 11 *continued*. Minimum early childhood education (ECE) or training requirements for staff in full-day child care centres and kindergarten teachers. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Full-day child care centres			Kindergarten
	<i>Director/supervisor/administrator</i>	<i>Individual staff person</i>	<i>Program level</i>	<i>Kindergarten teacher</i>
ON	2-year ECE diploma	No minimum training or education requirements	Proportion of certified staff varies by age group, the lowest being 1/3 of staff caring for infants and toddlers must have a 2-year ECE diploma.	A team of a teacher, for whom PSE ECE qualifications are not required, and a Registered Early Childhood Educator is required
MB	Approved post-diploma specialization or recognized degree	40 hours of approved early childhood training within the first year of employment	2/3 of staff per centre and 1 staff person per group must have a 2-year ECE diploma.	Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required
SK	<i>Supervisor:</i> A post-secondary ECE orientation course or three ECE courses in approved areas <i>Director:</i> 2 year ECE diploma or equivalent coursework	For staff working 65 hours/month or more: A post-secondary ECE orientation course or three ECE courses in approved areas	20% of staff must have a 2-year ECE diploma or equivalent coursework and an additional 30% a 1-year ECE certificate or equivalent coursework.	Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required but preferred
AB	2-year ECE diploma or equivalent	45-hour post-secondary course or 54 hour orientation course or equivalent within six months of employment	1/3 of staff must have a 1-year ECE certificate	Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required
BC	Not specified	One post-secondary ECE course	1 staff per group must have a 1-year ECE certificate In infant-toddler programs, 1 staff per group must have a post-basic Infant Toddler certificate and 1 staff must have a 1-year certificate	Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required. In Seamless Day programs a team of a teacher and a certified ECE is required.
YT	No minimum PSE requirements	60 hours of coursework in early childhood development, or equivalent	20% of staff must have a 2-year ECE diploma and an additional 30% a 1-year ECE certificate.	Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required
NT	Post-secondary ECE certificate	No minimum training or education requirements	50% of staff must have a post-secondary ECE certificate.	<i>Kindergarten:</i> Post-secondary ECE qualifications not required <i>Junior kindergarten:</i> 2-year ECE diploma accepted

TABLE 11 *continued*. Minimum early childhood education (ECE) or training requirements for staff in full-day child care centres and kindergarten teachers. Provinces/territories (2022).

	Full-day child care centres			Kindergarten
	<i>Director/supervisor/administrator</i>	<i>Individual staff person</i>	<i>Program level</i>	<i>Kindergarten teacher</i>
NU	No minimum PSE requirements.	No minimum training or education requirements	<i>Not applicable</i>	2-year ECE diploma is accepted in combination with teacher training requirements

TABLE 12 First Nations, Métis and Inuit licensed child care services on reserve/Inuit land and other than on reserve¹ (2022).

PT	Does PT license child care services on First Nations reserves/Inuit lands?	Number of licensed programs on First Nations reserves/Inuit lands (centres & family child care)	Number of licensed Indigenous-led services off reserve/not on Inuit land
NL	Yes (full-day)	5 centres (includes 4 centres on Nunatsiavut (Inuit) lands and 1 on a First Nations reserve) 1 family child care home	1 centre
PE	Yes	2 centres	1 centre
NS	No	<i>Not applicable</i>	1 centre
NB	By invitation	5 centres	<i>Not available</i>
QC	Yes	66 centres 1 family child care agency	9 centres 2 family child care agencies
ON	Yes	74 centres	<i>Not available</i>
MB	By invitation	1 centre	17 centres
SK	By invitation	2 centres	<i>Not available</i>
AB	By invitation	5 full-day centres 1 part-day nursery school	4 full-day centres 2 part-day nursery schools
BC	By invitation	110 full-day centres 91 licensed family child care homes	239 centres
YT ²	There are no reserves in YT.	<i>Not applicable</i>	8 full-day centres are operated by First Nations governments
NT ³	By invitation	1 centre	Many of the 61 licensed non-profit centres are operated by regional Indigenous governance groups or Indigenous-led organizations.
NU ⁴	There are no reserves in NU. The Nunavut Agreement established Nunavut Territory as Inuit land.	<i>Not applicable</i>	Most NU child care is delivered by non-profit societies or local District Education Authorities, with several operated by hamlets.

1 This does not include Aboriginal Head Start programs. See Table 13 for information about Aboriginal Head Start on Reserve (AHSOR) and Aboriginal Head Start in Urban and Northern Communities (AHSUNC).

2 The population of the Yukon is approximately one-quarter Indigenous, primarily First Nations.

3 Dene, Métis and Inuvialuit (Inuit) people make up approximately 50% of the population.

4 Nunavut is the result of one land claim agreement that took effect April 1, 1999; the whole territory is considered to be Indigenous land. More than 80% of the Nunavut population identifies as Inuit.

TABLE 13

Aboriginal Head Start on Reserve (AHSOR) and Aboriginal Head Start in Urban and Rural Communities (AHSUNC) (2022).

PT	Aboriginal Head Start on Reserve (AHSOR) (First Nations)		Aboriginal Head Start in Urban and Northern Communities (AHSUNC) (First Nations, Inuit, Métis)	
	<i>Does the P/T license AHSOR?</i>	<i>Total number of AHSOR programs (licensed and unlicensed)</i>	<i>Does the P/T license AHSUNC?</i>	<i>Total number of AHSUNC programs (licensed and unlicensed)</i>
NL	No	2	No	3
PE	By invitation	2	No	1
NS	No	13	No	1
NB	By invitation	15	By invitation	1 licensed
QC	No	41	No	28
ON	Yes	123	Yes	14
MB	By invitation	42	By invitation	20, of which 2 are licensed
SK	No	77	No	15
AB	By invitation	49	Some (some fall under the <i>ELCC Act</i> , some under Alberta Education)	20, of which 16 are licensed
BC	By invitation	147, of which 7 are licensed	Yes	12
YT	There are no reserves in YT	<i>Not applicable</i>	No	4
NT	By invitation	<i>Not available</i>	Some	8, of which 6 are licensed
NU	There are no reserves in NU	<i>Not applicable</i>	Yes	7

TABLE 14 Indigenous ECE post-secondary education/training and other P/T-specific Indigenous initiatives (2022).

P/T	Indigenous ECE post-secondary education and training	Other initiatives and partnerships specific to the P/T
NL		Development of the Early Childhood Learning Framework was led by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development in partnership with, among others, the Indigenous Affairs Secretariat.
PE	In 2021, the Indigenous Education Advisory Committee was established with members from the Department of Education and Early Learning, Public Schools Branch, and UPEI's Faculty of Education alongside the Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI, Abegweit First Nation, Lennox Island First Nation and L'Nuey. The group meets to discuss issues such as learning opportunities for teachers and the resources needed to enhance Indigenous education and curriculum for Island students.	PEI Early Learning Framework is being revised to include a focus on the principles of Truth and Reconciliation. The Native Council of PEI is represented on the Minister's Early Years Committee, which provides expert knowledge, guidance, and direction to the implementation of PEI's ELCC system.
NS	Mi'kmaw Kina'matneway, the educational authority for 12 of the 13 First Nations Communities in Nova Scotia, administers post-secondary education and professional development for early childhood educators. Through collaboration with universities and the Nova Scotia Community College, a part-time ECE diploma program is delivered in Mi'kmaw communities. The program uses a Mi'kmaw curriculum developed specifically through this initiative. A full-time Mi'kmaw diploma program is expected to be launched in September, 2023.	The Department of Education and Early Childhood Development and the federal First Nations Inuit Health Branch and Indigenous Services Canada-Atlantic Region are discussing possibilities for engaging with First Nations in Nova Scotia on ELCC.
NB	The Union of New Brunswick Indians Training Institute provides training to Indigenous ECE students.	
QC	The Cégep de Saint-Félicien in the Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean region provides an Attestation of Collegial Studies in Childhood Education with an Indigenous focus. The Government of Quebec has Delegation of Authority agreements with ELCC component with Indigenous organizations including First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission (FNQLHSSC), the Kativik Regional Government, Government of the Cree Nation and the Council of the Atikamekw Nation.	The Ministry of Higher Education has an interdepartmental project on the Indigenous child care workforce and is in consultation with Indigenous partners on development of a child care services network.

TABLE 14 *continued*. Indigenous ECE post-secondary education/training and other P/T-specific Indigenous initiatives.

P/T	Indigenous ECE post-secondary education and training	Other initiatives and partnerships specific to the P/T
ON	<p>Since 2017, provincial legislation has recognized Ontario’s Indigenous-owned and operated Institutes as a foundational pillar of Ontario’s post-secondary education system.</p> <p>Seven Indigenous post-secondary institutions partner with colleges and universities to offer ECE diploma, degree, apprenticeship and certificate programs.</p>	<p>According to Ontario’s Early Years and Child Care Annual Report 2019, 61 Indigenous programs in urban and rural communities were established or enhanced including 37 Early ON child and programs.</p>
MB	<p>Nine post-secondary institutions provide ECE diploma programs offering a three-credit (40 hours) course based specifically on Indigenous history and worldviews.</p> <p>Competencies required for ECE II classification have been revised to require all ECE diploma programs to weave Indigenous ways of being, knowing and doing into their curriculum requirements for all graduates.</p> <p>Two post-secondary institutions (Louis Riel Vocational College and the Centre for Aboriginal Human Resource Development) offer Indigenous-focused ECE diploma programs.</p>	<p>The Child Care Qualifications and Training Committee (CCQTC) provides recommendations to the Minister of Education and Early Childhood Learning regarding ECE pre-service and certification. It includes one member from the Red River Métis and is actively recruiting more members with Indigenous knowledge and perspectives.</p> <p>Under the Canada-Manitoba CWELCC, Manitoba is creating an Indigenous subcommittee to the Minister’s Consultation Table on ELCC.</p>
SK	<p>Saskatchewan entered into an agreement with the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology to develop and deliver ECE training and professional development opportunities.</p>	<p>Under the Canada-Saskatchewan CWELCC agreement, Saskatchewan will develop and fund a plan for new space creation ensuring Indigenous children (among others) have spaces equivalent to or greater than their share of the population in Saskatchewan.</p>
AB	<p>Two Indigenous post-secondary institutions, University Blue Quills and Maskwacis Cultural College, offer ECE diploma programs with a focus on Cree culture and language and traditional Indigenous knowledge and child care practices.</p>	<p>Alberta is developing formal relationships with Indigenous organizations and tables, including working through protocol tables including treaty area organizations and the Alberta government to share information and partner on ELCC programming.</p> <p>An Alberta Children’s Services project will enhance access to cultural resources for all child care staff and programs. The aim is to increase understanding of the important role of culture, language, and heritage, and to improve access to child care for diverse communities, including Indigenous communities. Support to advisory tables guiding development of a culturally responsive workforce framework for Alberta’s child care sector is within this project.</p>

TABLE 14 *continued*. Indigenous ECE post-secondary education/training and other P/T-specific Indigenous initiatives.

P/T	Indigenous ECE post-secondary education and training	Other initiatives and partnerships specific to the P/T
BC	<p>The private Native Education College offers a recognized ECE Program. Education initiatives specific to Indigenous child care include bursary prioritization for Indigenous students, professional development funding prioritizing Indigenous competencies and the development of a quality assessment tool.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Education and Child Care is strongly connected with the BC Aboriginal Child Care Society and Métis Nation BC which support Indigenous ECEs through wage enhancements, bursaries, funding and mentorship with a focus on revitalizing language.</p> <p>Provincially funded Métis Early Years Navigators and Métis Child Care Navigators support capacity and curriculum development and training for ELCC programs and ECEs, and connect Métis families and communities throughout BC with ELCC programs.</p>
YT	<p>The Yukon government provides funding to Yukon University to offer increased access to ELCC courses in rural communities.</p>	<p>Cultural enhancement funding is available to all licensed centres.</p>
NT	<p>Funding through federal ELCC agreements supports post-secondary ECE diploma and certificate programs. Officials estimate that the majority of students enrolled in distance and face-to-face diploma programs at Aurora College are Indigenous.</p>	<p>A one-time Cultural Resource Grant was provided to all existing licensed centre-based programs, to be used to purchase culturally relevant materials and resources to support quality early learning.</p>
NU	<p>Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI), which coordinates and manages Inuit responsibilities, has partnered with Nunavut Arctic College to offer ECE certification courses in Igloolik and Arviat.</p>	<p>Funding is provided by regional Inuit organizations to enable fee reductions beyond territorial fee subsidies for Inuit land claim beneficiaries.</p>

TABLE 15

Regulated family (home) child care: Administration, monitoring and minimum initial ECE training requirements. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Administration	Monitoring	Minimum initial ECE training requirements
NL	St John's/Metro area & Corner Brook: Agency model ¹ All others: Individually licensed	One annual Ministry inspection of each individually licensed home, agency, and 10% or 5 homes approved by each agency Home visits and security checks on approved homes by the agency	An orientation course and proof of registration in a post-secondary ECE program To care for an infant-only group of children: A 1-year ECE certificate plus a post-secondary infant care course (or AECENL's infant orientation course)
PE	Individually licensed	Annual Ministry inspections for relicensing Public health inspections (periodically or on the Board's request)	30-hour ECE course
NS	Agency model	One annual Ministry inspection of a minimum of 25% of the homes managed by each agency Ministry inspection of every newly approved homes in the first year of an agency's operation Regular ² home visits by the agency	40-hour ECE course within one year after being approved
NB	Individually licensed	One unannounced, annual relicensing inspection and 1–3 unannounced monitoring inspections by the Ministry	90-hour introductory course
QC	Agency model	Three unannounced visits per year by the coordinating office One announced home visit by the coordinating office by the end of the recognition term (up to 5 years) for recognition renewal Ministry inspection of each coordinating office by the end of the accreditation term (up to 5 years)	<i>Operator:</i> 45-hour course including at least 30 hours about child development and educational program <i>Assistant:</i> ³ 12-hour training on child development within 6 months after and 3 years before beginning work
ON	Agency model ⁴	Unannounced quarterly visits by the agency Ministry inspection of licensed home child care agencies and some contracted providers at least once per year	No initial ECE training required

1 Home child care providers may or may not be licensed but are contacted by the agency. In most provinces/territories using the agency model, the agencies are licensed. Before February 1, 2021, agencies in Alberta were contracted, not licensed, by the government.

2 In Nova Scotia, before a regulation change in 2020, home visits were required every 30 days; there is no specified frequency in the new regulation.

3 In Quebec, Manitoba & Saskatchewan, a home child care provider may be assisted by another adult ("assistant") to enroll additional children.

4 In Ontario, home child care agencies may also oversee the provision of child care in a child's own home.

TABLE 15 *continued*. Regulated family (home) child care: Administration, monitoring & minimum initial ECE training requirements. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Administration	Monitoring	Minimum initial ECE training requirements
MB	Individually licensed	One Ministry's inspection for relicensing and up to 3 unannounced inspections per year	40-hour course within a provider's first year of operation Providers with a 2-year ECE diploma, degree or equivalent can charge a higher maximum daily fee, equal to child care centre's fees.
SK	Individually licensed	One Ministry's inspection for relicensing and a minimum of 2 unannounced inspections per year	<i>Family child care home</i> 40-hour introductory course within the first year of operation <i>Group family child care home</i> A post-secondary ECE orientation course or three ECE courses (9 credit units) within the first 3 years of operation Assistant ³ : No initial ECE training required
AB⁵	Agency model	One annual Ministry's inspection of each agency and of 10% of each agency's active homes Six scheduled and unscheduled visits per year by the agency to approved homes	Must complete 54-hour orientation program or a 45-hour (three credit) post-secondary course related to child development or equivalent within 6 months of operation
BC	Individually licensed	One relicensing inspection by the local health authority every 12-18 months	<i>Family child care</i> 20-hour ECE course <i>In-home multi-age child care</i> 1-year ECE certificate
YT	Individually licensed	One Ministry's inspection every three months	60-hour introductory course within the first year of operation
NT	Individually licensed	Annual Ministry's inspections for relicensing	No initial ECE training required
NU	Individually licensed	Annual Ministry's inspections for relicensing	No initial ECE training required

⁵ Starting February 1, 2021, Alberta no longer licenses new group family child care programs. Existing programs were granted open-ended licences and allowed to operate indefinitely under the former *Child Care Licensing Act* and Child Care Licensing Regulation.

TABLE 16 Selected characteristics of licensed, regulated, approved or authorized before- and after-school programs. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Program	Ages included	Ratio	Group size	Minimum educational requirements for individual staff	Educational requirements for staffing a before- and after-school program																																		
NL	School-age child care centre	4 years 9 months to age 7	1:12	24	School-age orientation course and enrolment in an ECE program at a recognized post-secondary institution	One staff person per homeroom: must have a 1-year ECE certificate with school-age classification																																		
		6 years 9 months to age 13	1:15	30			PE	School-age centre	5 – 12 years	1:15 indoors 1:22 outdoors	<i>Not specified</i>	30-hour school-age course	One staff must have have 30 hrs course work in each of 3 areas, or 30-hour school-age course One other staff must be certified at any level (educational requirements vary by level)	NS	Nova Scotia Before & After Program – NS BAP (not licensed)	4 years (pre-primary only)	1:12	24	Provincial orientation training or post secondary courses equivalent to the orientation	2/3 of centre staff must complete the provincial orientation training plus post-secondary ECE credentials, or school age training approval	4 – 12 years	1:15 ¹	24		School-age child care (licensed)	6 – 12 years	1:15	30			NB	Part-time early learning and child care centre	5 – 12 years	1:15	30	None required	50% of staff must have a 1-year ECE certificate or equivalent No ECE training requirements for staff working strictly with school-age children	QC	School-age child care (Not licensed)	4 years – Grade 6
PE	School-age centre	5 – 12 years	1:15 indoors 1:22 outdoors	<i>Not specified</i>	30-hour school-age course	One staff must have have 30 hrs course work in each of 3 areas, or 30-hour school-age course One other staff must be certified at any level (educational requirements vary by level)																																		
NS	Nova Scotia Before & After Program – NS BAP (not licensed)	4 years (pre-primary only)	1:12	24	Provincial orientation training or post secondary courses equivalent to the orientation	2/3 of centre staff must complete the provincial orientation training plus post-secondary ECE credentials, or school age training approval																																		
		4 – 12 years	1:15 ¹	24				School-age child care (licensed)	6 – 12 years	1:15	30			NB	Part-time early learning and child care centre	5 – 12 years	1:15	30	None required	50% of staff must have a 1-year ECE certificate or equivalent No ECE training requirements for staff working strictly with school-age children	QC	School-age child care (Not licensed)	4 years – Grade 6	1:20	<i>Not specified</i>	None required	None required													
	School-age child care (licensed)	6 – 12 years	1:15	30																																				
NB	Part-time early learning and child care centre	5 – 12 years	1:15	30	None required	50% of staff must have a 1-year ECE certificate or equivalent No ECE training requirements for staff working strictly with school-age children																																		
QC	School-age child care (Not licensed)	4 years – Grade 6	1:20	<i>Not specified</i>	None required	None required																																		

1 The ratio is 1:12 if all children or at least 8 are Pre-Primary children.

TABLE 16 *continued*. Selected characteristics of licensed, regulated, approved or authorized before- and after-school programs. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Program	Ages included	Ratio	Group size	Minimum educational requirements for individual staff	Educational requirements for staffing a before- and after-school program
ON	Before- and after- school program (licensed) (Freestanding and in a school)	44 months to under age 7	1:13	26	None required	1/2 of staff per homeroom: ECE diploma
		68 months to under age 13	1:15	30	None required	1/2 of staff per homeroom: ECE diploma
		9 – 13	1:20	20	ECE diploma ²	ECE diploma ²
	Extended Day (school board operated in a school) (Unlicensed)	44 months – Grade 6	1:15	30	None required	One staff person per program must have an ECE diploma ²
	Authorized recreational & skill building program (in a school) (Unlicensed)	Age 4 or older	1:15	30	None required	Staff must “have access to” an RECE
MB ³	School-age centre	6 – 12 years	1:15	30	40-hour approved training within the first year of employment	1/2 of centre staff and one staff person per homeroom must have a 2-year ECE diploma
SK ⁴	School-age child care (not in a school)	Grade 1 to under age 13	1:15	30	Post-secondary orientation course, or a post-secondary ECE course in each of three prescribed areas	20% of staff: 2-year ECE diploma 30% of staff: 1-year ECE diploma
AB	Out-of-school care	Age 4 to under 13	1:15	30	Provincial orientation course or 45-hour post-secondary coursework	1/4 of staff: 1-year ECE certificate
BC	Group Child Care (School-Age)	Including preschool-age or Grade 1	1:12	24	20-hour post-secondary coursework	All staff must meet the minimum educational requirements.
		Not including preschool-age or Grade 1	1:15	30		
	School-Age Care on School Grounds	Kindergarten & Grade 1	1:12	24	20-hour post-secondary coursework	1 staff person per group of 15 children must complete a 20-hour course.
		Grade 2 and older	1:15	30		
	Recreational Care	Kindergarten & Grade 1	1:12	<i>Not specified</i>	20-hour post-secondary coursework	1 staff person per group of 15 children must complete a 20-hour course.
		Grade 2 and older	1:15			

2 For Extended Day or before- and after -school programs serving children 9 years and older, non-ECE training is also accepted: diploma in child and youth care/ recreation and leisure OR Ontario Teacher certificate (3-year degree plus 4-semester teacher education program).

3 Children enrolled in junior kindergarten, kindergarten up to grade 6 may also access unlicensed, school-operated child care in schools.

4 No ECE training required for staff in programs operating for less than 65 hours per month.

TABLE 16 *continued*. Selected characteristics of licensed, regulated, approved or authorized before- and after-school programs. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Program	Ages included	Ratio	Group size	Minimum educational requirements for individual staff	Educational requirements for staffing a before- and after-school program
YT	School-age child care (in full-time centres or stand-alone programs)	Grade 1 to age 12 ⁵	1:12	24	60-hour coursework in early childhood development or equivalent	20% of centre staff: 2-year ECE diploma 30% of centre staff: 1-year ECE certificate
NT	Out-of-school day care (single age grouping)	4 years	1:9	18	None required	1/2 of centre staff: 1-year ECE certificate
		5 – 11 years	1:10	30		
NU	Out-of-school day care (single-age)	3 years 8 months to 11 years	1:10	30	None required	1/2 of centre staff: 1-year ECE certificate
		5 – 11 years	1:10	20		
NU	Out-of-school day care (mixed age)	5 years 8 months to 11 years	1:10	30	None required	None required
		5 – 11 years	1:10	20		

5 Age limit is 16 years old for children with special needs.

TABLE 17

Selected characteristics of unregulated child care. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Unregulated family child care ¹		Centre-based child care programs for children 0 – 12 years exempt from licensing ²
	Maximum number of children	Including caregiver's own children	
NL	4 under 13 years with no more than 2 under 2 years 3 if all are under 2 years May care for more than 4 children if operating fewer than 10 hours/week	Including provider's own children under 13 years	A child care service offered for less than 10 hours a week
PE	5 with no more than 2 infants 6 if all are preschool-age 7 if all are school-age	Including provider's own children	None
NS	6 of mixed ages 8 if all are school-age	Including caregiver's own preschool-age children	Nova Scotia Before and After Program (NS-BAP) operated by public or private schools for children at least 4-years-old on December 31 of the school year. They are not licensed but have some requirements.
NB	5 of mixed ages with no more than 2 infants and 4 preschool-age children	Including provider's own children under 12 years	None
QC	6 with no more than 2 under 18 months	Including provider's own children under 9 years	Jardins d'enfants (nursery schools) operating before October 25, 2005, for up to 4 hours/day and minimum 7 children 2 – 5 years. Those opened after that date must be licensed Quebec before- and after-school programs for 4 – 12-year-olds located in schools and delivered by school authorities. They are not licensed but are funded and have some requirements
ON	5 under 13 years with no more than 3 under 2 years Care is not required to be in a provider's home or home-type residence	Including provider's own children under 4 years	Extended Day after-school programs for kindergarten-age children located in schools and under their aegis. Authorized Recreational and Skill Building programs providing child care outside school hours for 4 – 12-year-olds and also including activities that promote recreational, artistic, musical, or athletic skills or provide religious, culture or linguistic instruction. They are not licensed but have some requirements.
MB	4 under 12 years with no more than 2 under 2 years	Including provider's own children under 12 years	Child care provided on school premises for children in kindergarten to Grade 6, or a "nursery" program during school hours, by a school, or another organization under contract with a school
SK	8 under 13 years, 5 may be infants, toddlers or preschool-age, of which 2 may be infants or toddlers	Including provider's own children under 10 years	Part-day nursery school (preschool) provided for less than 3 hours/day School-age child care located in a school
AB	6 under 13 years	Not including provider's own children	None

1 Unregulated family child care is only monitored by complaint.

2 There may be other centre-based child care programs exempt from licensing, but they are usually either of short duration or seasonal or parents are on the premises.

TABLE 17 *continued*. Selected characteristics of unregulated child care. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Unregulated family child care ¹		Centre-based child care programs for children 0 – 12 years exempt from licensing ²
	Maximum number of children	Including caregiver's own children	
BC	2 or a sibling group under 13 years not related to the provider	Not including provider's own children	A program operated for 2 hours or less/day that is directly operated and funded by a municipality An early learning program within the meaning of the School Act
YT	3 younger than school-age, or 7 school-age children	Not including provider's own children	Nursery school (preschool) for children 3 – 6 years and provided for less than 3 consecutive hours
NT	4	Including provider's own children up to 12 years	None
NU	4	Including provider's own children up to 12 years.	None

1 Unregulated family child care is only monitored by complaint.

2 There may be other centre-based child care programs exempt from licensing, but they are usually either of short duration or seasonal.

TABLE 18

Employment income for Early Childhood Educators and Assistants working in child care services full-time, full-year. Provinces/territories/Canada (2020).

P/T	Median annual employment income (\$)	Median hourly employment income (\$)¹	Number of ECEs and Assistants included
NL	31,600	15.19 – 17.36	670
PE	34,000	16.35 – 18.68	425
NS	36,000	17.31 – 19.78	1,335
NB	30,800	14.81 – 16.92	1,220
QC	40,400	19.42 – 22.20	23,970
ON	40,000	19.23 – 21.98	13,410
MB	32,800	15.77 – 18.02	2,160
SK	34,000	16.35 – 18.68	1,285
AB	32,800	15.77 – 18.02	3,045
BC	39,200	18.85 – 21.54	4,520
YT	46,000	22.12 – 25.27	120
NT	50,800	24.42 – 27.91	45
NU	29,600	14.23 – 16.26	40
CA	38,800	18.65 – 21.32	52,255

Source: *Canadian Census (2021)*. Special run by Statistics Canada.

Note: These data include Early Childhood Educators and Assistants, as defined in NOC 4214 and “working in the day care services industry in centre-based environments with children aged 0 – 12 years”, as defined in NAICS 6244. Included are individuals who worked full-time (30+ hours/week) and full-year (48+ weeks/year), did not work at home, and were not self-employed. Included are supervisors but not managers.

Note: Employment income refers to income from all jobs if the Early Childhood Educator or Assistant holds a second job providing a wage, salary or commissions.

1 Range based on full-time, full-year hours totalling between 1,820 and 2,080 per year.

TABLE 19 Eligibility criteria for child care fee subsidy and subsidy rates. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Which services are eligible?	Maximum subsidy rates (full-day)	Family financial eligibility	Additional eligibility criteria
NL	All licensed centres and family child care	Daily rates Rates for programs participating in the Operating Grant Program ¹ : • Full-day: \$15 • After-school: \$8 • Before- and after-school: \$10	Maximum net family annual income for full subsidy: • One child: \$41,000 • Two children: \$47,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment/education/training • Parent medical need • Child development/referral
PE	All licensed centres and family child care	Daily rates Early Years Centres: • Birth to school entry: \$25 Non Early Years Centres: • Infant: \$34 • Age 2 – 4: \$27 • School-age: \$30	Maximum net family annual net income for full subsidy: • One parent, one child: \$30,000 • Two parents, two children: \$38,500 Up to \$100,000 in combined assets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment/education/training • Parent medical need • Child special/protection need
NS	All licensed centres and family child care	Daily rates • Infant: \$29 • Toddler: \$24 • Preschool-age: \$23 • School-age: \$17.70	Maximum net family annual income for full subsidy: \$35,000 Up to \$50,000 in savings or liquid assets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No other required criteria
NB ²	<i>Parent Subsidy Program</i>			
	Designated New Brunswick Early Learning Centres and Homes	New Brunswick does not set specific subsidy rates for this program. The amount the province will pay the service is based on standardized parent fees and other criteria.	Maximum gross family annual income for full subsidy: \$37,500 ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment/education/training • Special circumstances
	<i>Daycare Assistance Program</i>			
	All non-designated centres and family child homes	Daily rates • Under age 2: \$28.50 • Age 2 – 13: \$24.25	Maximum net family annual income for full subsidy: \$22,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment/education/training • Special circumstances

The maximum subsidy rate is the amount the government pays a centre or approved family child home on behalf of a fully subsidized parent, to cover some or all of the parent fee.

1 The maximum subsidy rates for family child care and for centres that do not participate in the Operating Grant Program remained unchanged from 2020. See the Newfoundland section for more details.

2 NB uses two kinds of fee subsidies, the Parent subsidy and Daycare Assistance.

3 Families with multiple children under age 5 enrolled in a Designated Facility do not pay more than 20% of their gross household annual income, regardless of income level.

TABLE 19 continued. Eligibility criteria for child care fee subsidy and subsidy rates. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Which services are eligible?	Maximum subsidy rates ¹ (full-day)	Family financial eligibility	Additional eligibility criteria
QC	QC does not use a parent fee subsidy model of child care. For more information, see the Quebec section.			
ON	All licensed centres, home child care, Extended Day Programs, Authorized recreation/skill-building programs. Operator must have a service contract with CMSM/DDSAB.	Ontario does not use specified subsidy rates but will reimburse service providers up to the full cost of a fully subsidized parent's fee. CMSMs and DSSABs have some discretion over subsidy administration.	<p>Maximum net family annual net income for full subsidy: \$20,000</p> <p>Partial subsidy: parental contribution equals 10% of income \$20,000 – \$40,000, plus 30% of income above \$40,000.</p> <p>Parental contribution based on adjusted net family income and total cost of child care for the family.</p> <p>Full subsidy for social assistance recipients (Ontario Works and Ontario Disability Support Program) and in First Nations child care programs.</p>	Hours of subsidized care based on time no parent is available for care due to employment, education/training or other approved activities.
MB ⁴	All licensed centres and licensed family child care	<p>Daily rates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant: \$28 • Preschool-age: \$18.80 • School-age: \$18.80 	<p>Maximum net family annual income for full subsidy (2021):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One parent, one child: \$16,420 • Two parents, two children: \$22,504 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment/education/training • Parents' medical need • Child's additional support needs. <p><i>Note: No additional eligibility criteria for subsidy in part-day nursery school.</i></p>
SK	Licensed not-for-profit centres and licensed family child care	<p>Monthly rates</p> <p>Centres – tier 1⁵:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant: \$570 • Toddler: \$440 • Preschool-age: \$405 • Kindergarten-age: \$365 • School-age: \$275 	<p>Maximum gross family annual income for full subsidy (2021):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One parent, one child: \$19,800 • Two parents, two children: \$21,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment/education/training/looking for work/ • Ministry pre-employment program • Special medical or social needs

4 Lower subsidy rates apply to family child care where the licensee is not at least ECE II.

5 Subsidy rates vary for centres and homes, as well as the location of the child care facility. Tier 1 includes Regina, Saskatoon and communities in the Northern Administrative District. See the Saskatchewan section for more details.

TABLE 19 continued. Eligibility criteria for child care fee subsidy and subsidy rates. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Which services are eligible?	Maximum subsidy rates ¹ (full-day)	Family financial eligibility	Additional eligibility criteria
AB	All licensed centres and licensed family child care	Monthly rates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 – kindergarten-age: \$266 • School-age Grades 1 – 6: \$366 • Part-day preschool: \$125 (centres only) 	Maximum gross family annual income for full subsidy (2022): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth to kindergarten-age: \$119,999 • Kindergarten to grade 6: \$49,999 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment/education/looking for work • Special need of parent or child • No additional eligibility criteria for subsidy in part-day nursery school
BC	Licensed and unlicensed centres, licensed family child care	Monthly rates Centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under 19 months: \$1,250 • 19 – 36 months: \$1,060 • 37 months to school entry: \$550 • Part-day preschool: \$225 • School-age: \$415 (full-day); \$210 (before- and after-school). 	Maximum gross family annual income for full subsidy - licensed programs ⁶ : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One parent, one child: \$45,000 • Two parents, two children: \$49,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working/education/looking for work/participation in employment program • Medical condition • Referral • Child attending a preschool
YT	All licensed centres and licensed family child care	Monthly rates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant: \$688 • Toddler: \$622 • Preschool-age: \$578 • Kindergarten-age: \$578 • School-age: \$550 (full-day); \$330 (part-day) • Child with special needs: \$688 	Maximum net family monthly income for full subsidy – Whitehorse ⁷ (2021): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One parent, one child: \$1,919 • Two parents, two children: \$2,837 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment/education/looking for work • Medical treatment • Special need of parent or child • Child protection, short-term family crisis • No additional eligibility criteria for subsidy in part-day nursery school
NWT	Licensed and unlicensed centres and licensed family child care	Daily rates <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infant: \$42 • 2 – 12 years: \$39 • Part-time: \$26 • After-school: \$15 	NWT does not have a stand-alone child care subsidy program. The Income Assistance (IA) program offers a “Child Care Allowance” to assist with child care expenses. See the Policy Manual for more details.	
NU	Licensed and unlicensed centres and licensed family child care	Monthly rates Licensed centre ⁸ : \$700	Based on a needs test that takes into consideration family income, and eligible living expenses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment, education, training • Referred re: child’s additional needs

6 Financial eligibility and subsidy rates vary for home-based and unlicensed programs. See the BC section for more details.

7 Financial eligibility varies for Old Crow and Rural Yukon. See the Yukon section for more details.

8 Subsidy rates vary for centres and homes, licensed and unlicensed programs. See the Nunavut section for more details.

TABLE 20 Food provision in regulated full-time child care centres. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Are programs required to supply food?	Requirements re: scheduling of food serving	Nutrition requirements
NL	No Programs may provide food or require families to provide meals and snacks.	Food and a beverage are offered every three hours. Breakfast is provided to those in attendance prior to 7:30 am and dinner to those in attendance after 6:30 pm. Two daily snacks.	Foods low in nutritional value not found in Canada's Food Guide are limited to once a month. Centre should replace food provided by the family if it is low in nutritional value .
PE	Yes Early Years Centres are required to supply meals and snacks. No Non-designated centres may supply food or require the family to do so.	Three meals and two snacks must be provided to children who are in attendance for three hours or more.	If food is supplied by the program, it must follow Canada's Food Guide. Nutritional requirements are not stated for food supplied by the family.
NS	Yes	A meal during regular meal times and a snack before or after a meal period are required. Food may be provided outside of the regular schedule in response to children's cues around hunger.	Follow the provincial Standards of Food and Nutrition for Regulated Child Care Settings . Serve local, seasonal food and beverages from NS and Atlantic Canada, where possible.
NB	No Programs may provide meals or require families to provide meals. Centre must supply snacks.	A snack must be provided at least every three hours and a meal provided at each recognized meal period.	Food is modified for children's special nutritional requirements. Centre must supply snacks and discuss with families, where necessary, if food brought from home does not meet nutritional or food safety requirements.
QC	No Programs may provide or require families to provide meals and snacks.	Must serve two snacks and one meal, either a noon meal, or an evening meal. ¹	Snack and any meals provided by the centre must comply with Canada's Food Guide .

All provinces/territories require that food provided in regulated child care follow [Canada's Food Guide](#).

1 Unfunded programs determine their own practice regarding meals.

TABLE 20 *continued*. Food provision in regulated full-time child care centres. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Are programs required to supply food?	Requirements re: scheduling of food serving	Nutrition requirements
ON	Yes For children between one year and 44 months old attending for six hours or more, meals and snacks must be provided.	Where the child is present at meal time, a meal must be supplied and provided Two snacks in addition to any meal(s) are required.	All meals, snacks and beverages must meet the recommendations set out in the most recent and relevant food guide published by Health Canada.
MB	No Programs may provide or require families to provide meals and snacks.	A meal must be served if a child is in attendance during a meal period. A snack must be served after three hours of attendance if a child is in attendance before or after a meal period.	When meals are supplied by the centre, they must comply with the current Canada's Food Guide and are appropriate to the age and level of development of the child.
SK	Yes Centres must provide meals and snacks for children who are six months or older. ²	Programs are not required to provide infant formula or baby food or meals and snacks for a child on a special diet.	None stated (see note)
AB	No Centres may provide or require families to provide meals and snacks.	Not specified	When meals are supplied by the centre they must comply with a food guide recognized by Health Canada or Alberta Health.
BC	No Centres may provide or require families to provide meals and snacks.	Not specified	None stated (see note)
YT	Yes Centres must provide meals and snacks.	A morning meal, a mid-day meal, or an evening meal must be served. A mid-morning, mid-afternoon, or mid-evening snack must be served. School-aged children must be served an after-school snack.	Supplemental meals must be provided if a parent does not supply enough food. Food served must use Canada's Food Guide and/ or the Native Food Guide, and the territory's Nutritional guidelines .
NT	No Centres may provide or require families to provide meals and snacks.	Children over 10 years of age must be served a snack or meal at least every three hours Children 10 and under must be served a snack or meal at least every two-and-a-half hours	Food served must use Canada Food Guide or NWT Food Guide , including the option to serve country food, as long as the operator has a permit under Wildlife Act .

Note: All provinces/territories require that food provided in regulated child care follow [Canada's Food Guide](#).

2 A teen student support centre must provide any foods, other than infant formula, required by an infant under six months.

TABLE 20 *continued*. Food provision in regulated full-time child care centres. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Are programs required to supply food?	Requirements re: scheduling of food serving	Nutrition requirements ¹
NU	No. Programs may provide or require families to provide meals and snacks.	Children over 10 years of age must be served a snack or meal at least every three hours. Children 10 and under must be served a snack or meal at least every two-and-a-half hours.	Country food may be served, as long as the operator has the licence to serve country food. ³

1 All provinces/territories require that food provided in regulated child care follow [Canada's Food Guide](#).

3 Country food describes traditional Inuit foods, including game, migratory birds, fish and foraged foods.

TABLE 21 Outdoor play requirements in regulated child care centres in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Required outdoor time	Outdoor space requirements	Location of outdoor play area
NL	Full-time programs: 45 min in the morning and afternoon Part-time programs: 45 min/day	7 m ² /child ¹	Full-time programs must have an outdoor play area as part of the facility. Part-time programs may use a public area within a “reasonable distance.”
PE	Must be included in the daily schedule; duration not specified	7 m ² /child and may share the outdoor space with another centre as long as the space is used by one operator at one time.	Adjacent to the centre but an outdoor space within a “reasonable distance” may be allowed.
NS ²	Must be included in the daily schedule; duration not specified	7 m ² /child and capable of accommodating the largest group of children other than infants.	Not specified
NB	One hour every four hours	4.5 m ² /child and can accommodate at least half the licensed capacity.	Full-time centres: less than 350 m from the indoor play area. Part-time centres serving school-age only: less than 700 m away. Full- and part-time centres serving infants: have a separate infant outdoor space or have the outdoor space used by infants and another age group at different times.
QC	Must be included in the daily schedule; duration not specified	4 m ² /child and can accommodate 1/3 of the licensed capacity. ³	Less than 500 m from the facility but may use a public park.
ON	Full-day programs: 2 hours/day Before- and after-school: 30 min/day	Full-day programs: 5.6 m ² /child	Adjacent to the facility
MB	Must be included in the daily schedule; duration not specified	7 m ² /child and can accommodate the greater of 55 m ² or 50% of licensed capacity.	Full-time programs: within 350 m of the centre School-age centres: within 700 m of the centre

1 Pre-kindergarten

2 Outdoor play spaces located at a school or outside the centre are exempt from space requirements.

3 Space requirements do not apply to an outdoor play area located in a public park.

TABLE 21 *continued*. Outdoor play requirements in regulated child care centres in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Required outdoor time	Outdoor space requirements	Location of outdoor play area
SK	Not specified	7 m ² /child	Half the outdoor play area must be adjacent to the centre and the remainder must be within walking distance, determined in relation to the youngest licensed age category.
AB	Not specified	2 m ² /child under 19 months old and 4.5 m ² /child (19 months and older) and can accommodate 50% of the licensed capacity.	On the premises, adjacent to, or within “easy and safe walking distance” from the centre. Out-of-school care programs: the outdoor play area does not have to be on or adjacent to the centre.
BC	Must be included in the daily schedule; duration not specified	6 m ² /child; or if more than one type of program, for the largest maximum group size permitted. May use the same outdoor play area at the same time for more than one program.	Not specified
YT	Must be included in the daily schedule; duration not specified	5 m ² /child for each child using the outdoor space (not for each child enrolled in the program).	Within “easy and safe walking distance”
NT	Must be included in the daily schedule; duration not specified	5 m ² /child	Adjacent to or within “walking distance” of the centre
NU	Must be included in the daily schedule; duration not specified	5 m ² /child	Adjacent to or within “walking distance” of the centre

TABLE 22 Definitions and regulations/policies for non-standard hours child care in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Definition of non-standard hours child care	Regulations/policies
NL	Services between 6:30 am to 8:30 pm are considered “standard hours,” ¹ with services outside these hours considered non-standard.	Requests for non-standard hours must be made in writing to be approved by the minister.
PE	A regulated centre or child care home outside 7:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday to Friday is considered “non-standard hours.”	No specific restrictions
NS	“Extended hours child care” means full-day, part-day or school-age programs operating for more than 12 hours per day or past 6:30 pm on weekends. Family child care agencies develop internal policies for extended hours child care in family child care homes.	May operate up to 18 hours per day and have any child attend for up to 13 hours per day or 65 hours per week. A family child care home must be approved by the agency to have a child attend for up to 65 hours per week.
NB	“Extended hours” services means a centre or home-based service provided after 12 consecutive hours or after five days in a week. “Overnight services” means services between 8 pm and 6 am.	Licensees/applicants must apply to provide non-standard hours care. A child shall not be admitted after 8 pm and may attend for up to 14 consecutive hours in a 24-hour period. Centres must have at least two educators and up to 12 children per licence, including the operator’s children, with up to three infants.
QC	“ <i>Mode de garde particulier</i> ” (special child care) is defined as evening, night, weekend, on call, half-day/ part-time, in any of the following time periods: 7:00 am – 6:00 pm; 6:00 pm – 12:00 am; or 12:00 am – 6:00 am.	In <i>centres de la petite enfance</i> (CPE) and garderies, children may not be present for more than 48 consecutive hours. Centres are funded for and required to provide up to 10 hours/day and must be open at least 7:00 am – 6:00 pm.
ON	“Temporary care or supervision of children” is allowed for up to 24 consecutive hours.	Up to 24 consecutive hours
MB	“Overnight care” may be provided by a centre approved to provide care for 24 hours a day, during a recognized period for sleeping during the night and care from 8:00 pm – 6:00 am in home-based child care.	Licensees must be approved to offer care beyond 18 hours in any 24-hour period. Licensees must have separate sleeping rooms for male and female school-age children. Centres can have up to 8 children in one sleeping room, two staff or 1:8 ratio, and an approved security system. Group child care homes’ overnight staff must be 18 or older, have a criminal record check, child abuse registry check and first aid training.

Source: Lero, D.S., Prentice, S. Friendly, M., Richardson, B, and Fraser, L.(2019). *Non-standard work and child care in Canada: A challenge for parents, policy makers, and child care provision*. Childcare Resource and Research Unit and University of Guelph.

1 In legislation, there is no definition of non-standard hours child care per se but standard operation hours are defined as 6:30 am – 8:30 pm.

TABLE 22 *continued*. Definitions and regulations/policies for non-standard hours child care in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022).

P/T	Definition of non-standard hours child care	Regulations/policies
SK	Defined as extended hours and 24-hour child care. A centre may provide child care for 24 hours or more if there is a demonstrated need.	An extended-hours centre can operate for 80 hours/week or more. A family child care home may provide up to 100 hours of care in one 24-hour period; a group family child care home up to 150 hours; a teen student support home up to 75 hours.
AB	“Overnight care” is defined in policy as care provided between 12:01 am and 5:00 am. ² For the purpose of fee subsidy, “extended hours” is defined as on weekends or outside 6 am – 6 pm on weekdays.	Staff:child ratios for overnight care will align with the “rest” period ratio chart. Children in day homes may not receive care for more than 18 hours within a 24-hour period without prior written notification to the agency.
BC	“Overnight care” is defined as care provided before 6:00 am or after 7:00 pm.	Licensees may provide care for up to 13 hours/day to each child. Approval from a medical health officer is required to provide overnight care. There may be no more than five children in one room. Children over 6 years old of opposite sexes must be supervised at all times if sharing one room. Staff:child ratio must be maintained if three or more children are sleeping overnight. Preschool, occasional child care or child-minding licensees may not provide overnight care.
YT	“Night care” is care provided during evening and night hours.	There are legislated requirements on child ratios, sleeping arrangements and supervision in both centre and home-based night care.
NT	No non-standard hours child care.	<i>Not applicable</i>
NU	No non-standard hours child care.	<i>Not applicable</i>

Source: Lero, D.S., Prentice, S. Friendly, M., Richardson, B, and Fraser, L.(2019). *Non-standard work and child care in Canada: A challenge for parents, policy makers, and child care provision*. Childcare Resource and Research Unit and University of Guelph.

² [Regulation changes](#) now allow programs to provide overnight care.

TABLE 23 Inclusion supports in regulated child care in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022).

PT	Types of support	Service eligibility	Child eligibility for funding	Diagnosis/Referral	Service commitment
NL	<u>Child Care Inclusion Program</u> : consultative support and grants to assist with the cost of professional learning, enhanced ratio, staff wages and benefits.	Licensed programs	Funding is for the overall program.	Not required	Not specified
PE ¹	<u>Special Needs Grant</u> : funding to hire Special Needs Assistant and for additional training/professional development for regular staff. <u>Preschool Autism Funding</u> : funding to hire an Autism Assistant for intensive behavioural intervention (IBI).	Licensed centres	Child is under age 12 and requires specific types of care. Child is enrolled in Early Years Autism Service.	Not required Required	Must demonstrate why funding is requested to support inclusion. Must have an appropriate location for the hours of intervention. Funding agreement will outline roles and responsibilities.
NS	<u>Inclusion Support Grant</u> : funding for additional staff, training, consultation and assistive equipment.	Licensed centres	Funding is for the overall program.	Not required	Not specified
NB	<u>Inclusion Support Program</u> : funding for wages of an Inclusion Support Worker.	Licensed programs	Child is age 12 or younger. Parents are working or in school.	Required	Programs must develop an Inclusion Policy.
QC	<u>Allowance for Integrating a Disabled Child (AIDC)</u> : funding to support staffing, purchase or adaptation of materials or the facility; <u>Exceptional Support Measure</u> available for services with significant barriers in the integration process.	Publicly funded centres and family child care homes	Child is age 0 – 5, has “significant and persistent disability.”	Required	Must develop an integration plan, ideally also have an Individualized Service Plan (ISP).

1 There are no requirements specific to funding but Early Years Centres are required to accept children with special needs and to be accessible.

TABLE 23 *continued*. Inclusion supports in regulated child care in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022).

PT	Types of support	Service eligibility	Child eligibility for funding	Diagnosis/Referral	Service commitment
ON	<p>Special Needs Resourcing: funding for resource consultants, supplemental staff, training and adaptive equipment.</p> <p>Note that the Ontario government requires Local Service Managers (CMSMs and DDSABs) to spend 4.1% of its provincial funding on children with special needs.</p>	<p>Licensed programs (for 0-13 years), camps and “children’s recreation programs” (for 4 years and up)</p> <p>All licensed child care programs are eligible to provide inclusion.</p>	A child whose cognitive, physical, social, emotional, or communicative needs, or whose needs relating to overall development, are of such a nature that additional support is required.	Not specified	<p>Must develop an Individualized Support Plan.</p> <p>All child care licensees must ensure that the centre premises complies with the Ontario Building Code, including for barrier-free facilities.</p>
MB	<p>Inclusion Support Program: staffing grant (additional staff); specialized grant (equipment or training); guaranteed space payment (for home child care only) to keep an open space within the total licensed spaces.</p>	Licensed non-profit centres and nursery schools, licensed family child care homes	Child has developmental disabilities or life-long medical conditions	Required	Must develop an Individual Program Plan.
SK	<p>Child Care Inclusion: funding for additional staff, training, assistive equipment, space modification, (includes: Individual Inclusion Grant, Enhanced Accessibility Grant, Adapted Equipment Grant).</p> <p>Early Learning Intensive Support: funding for additional spaces and educational assistants for children with disability in pre-kindergarten.</p>	<p>Licensed non-profit centres and homes²</p> <p>Pre- kindergarten (not licensed)</p>	<p>Child has developmental needs</p> <p>Child is age 3–4; priority given to age 4 and those not enrolled in other early learning programs.</p>	<p>Required</p> <p>Not required but space is limited</p>	<p>Not specified</p> <p>Must develop an Inclusion and Intervention Plan.</p>
AB	<p>Inclusive Child Care: short-term funding for training, intensive consultation and coaching.</p> <p>Family Supports for Children with Disabilities: funding the cost of an aide to enable participation in child care, assistance with the cost of out-of-school care that exceeds normal expenses.</p> <p>Access, Support and Participation: coaching for programs who have staff committed to a long-term learning process.</p>	Licensed programs	<p>Funding is for the overall program.</p> <p>Child has a chronic condition; primary need is not medical care.</p> <p>Funding is for the overall program.</p>	<p><i>Not applicable</i></p> <p>Required</p> <p><i>Not applicable</i></p>	<p>Not specified</p> <p>Not specified</p> <p>Not specified</p>

2 Child care homes can only apply for one type of grant.

TABLE 23 *continued*. Inclusion supports in regulated child care in Canada. Provinces/territories (2022).

PT	Types of support	Service eligibility	Child eligibility for funding	Diagnosis/Referral	Service commitment
BC ³	<u>Supported Child Development</u> : additional staff, training and consultation for a child's full participation in child care settings. Aboriginal Supported Child Development supports unique Indigenous service needs.	Licensed programs	Child is age 0–12; has developmental delays, disabilities or is at risk.	Documentation (not diagnosis) required	Must indicate that the program will make every reasonable effort to provide an inclusive environment.
YT	<u>Supported Child Care</u> : extra staffing; help with staff development and programming; and assistance with materials, fees and transportation.	Licensed programs	Child is age 0–16.	Required	Funding is based on the child's Individual Program Plan.
NT	<u>Supporting Child Inclusion and Participation</u> : emergency needs funding (additional staffing); inclusion funding (training and resource purchases); and small community sustainability funding (for programs in small communities). <u>Early Childhood Program (ECP) Operating Subsidy</u> : increased daily rates for special needs spaces.	Licensed programs	Child is age 0–6; developmental needs and/or equity-seeking.	Not required	Not specified
			Child is age 0–5.	Documentation required	Not specified
NU ⁴	<u>Supportive Child Services</u> : funding for additional staff	Licensed programs	Child is age 0–6.	Required	Not specified

3 Capital funding programs such as the New Spaces Fund prioritizes project applications that create inclusive and accessible child care spaces.

4 Parents are eligible for a fee subsidy for their children with special needs even if they are not employed or at school. This subsidy eligibility requires a financial needs assessment and parents must have a medical referral.