

## Nunavut

#### OVERVIEW

In Nunavut, early learning and child care (ELCC) includes kindergarten, centre-based child care, school-age child care, and family child care (termed "family home daycares"). All ELCC programs are the responsibility of the Department of Education.

Part-day kindergarten is available for all five-year-olds. It is not compulsory.

Centre-based child care is delivered by non-profit and public operators, including hamlets and school authorities. There is no for-profit child care in Nunavut.

Family home daycares are individually licensed.

On December 1, 2022, Nunavut became the first jurisdiction to reduce fees to \$10/day for children aged five and younger under Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care (CWELCC).

Further fee reductions are available through the Young Parents Stay Learning Program, for young parents under the age of 18 enrolled in school, and the income-tested Daycare User Subsidy, which can be used in licensed and unlicensed care.

In 2023, Nunavut implemented a <u>wage scale</u>. On April 1, 2024, the wage rates were increased and the <u>Nunavut Northern Allowance</u> was integrated into the ELCC wage scale. The wage scale applies to staff working in licensed centres for children 0 - 6 years.

Nunavut signed the Canada-Nunavut Early Learning and Child Care Agreement (Multilateral Framework Agreement) on September 20, 2017. This allocated \$7 million over three years to Nunavut for regulated child care; it was extended on August 13, 2021 with an additional \$10 million over four years.

The Canada-Nunavut CWELCC agreement was signed by Nunavut on January 24, 2022. It allocated \$61 million over five years. The Canada-wide agreement does not replace but runs parallel to the Multilateral Framework Agreement.

[115]

Net  growth  in  full-day  centre  spaces  for  children
0 - 5 years since CWELCC

Total full-day spaces	794	810	+16
Non-profit and public	794	810	+16
For-profit	0	0	Not applicable
	2021	2023	2021 – 2023
			(decrease)
			Increase

Percentage of full-day spa	aces that	were	
for-profit	0%	0%	-

Percentage of growth of full-day spaces that was  $for\text{-profit} \qquad \qquad \textit{Not applicable}$ 

Family child care spaces (202	1, 2023)	
	2021	2023
Family child care spaces (enrolment of children		
not yet in school)	30	34

#### **■ TERRITORIAL CONTEXT**

Some of the following figures are rounded, while totals are based on exact figures and may therefore not equal the sum of the rounded figures.

#### Number of children 0 - 12 years (aggregated) (2023 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0 – 2	2,300
3 – 5	2,500
6 – 12	5,200
Total	10,000

#### $Number of children \ 0-12 \ years \ with \ employed \ mothers \ (aggregated) \ (2023 \ rounded \ estimate)$

Age	Number of children
0 – 2	600
3 – 5	900
6 – 12	2,300
Total	3,800

#### Number of children 0 – 14 years identifying with an Indigenous group (2021)

Age	First Nations	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple	Other
0 - 4	15	0	3,985	30	10
5 – 9	10	0	3,670	25	10
10 - 14	10	0	3,450	25	0
Total	35	0	11,105	80	20

#### Workforce participation of mothers by age of youngest child (2021 rounded estimate)

Not available

#### Living arrangements by age of child by number of parents (2021)

Age	Living with two parents	Living with one parent	Lone mother	Lone father
0 - 4	2,895	1,325	930	395
5 – 9	2,695	1,105	805	295
10 - 14	2,445	995	735	260

#### Languages spoken most often at home (2021)

Age	English	French	Non-official	Multiple
0 - 4	1,950	30	2,050	355
5 – 9	1,880	45	1,670	390
10 - 14	1,635	30	1,690	345
Total	5,465	105	5,405	1,095

#### Median after-tax income among families with children 0 - 5 years (2020)

Two-parent families	Male lone parent	Female lone parent
\$118,000	\$42,400	\$52,000

#### **■ KINDERGARTEN**

Kindergarten enrolment (2023)	
Full school-day kindergarten for 5-year-olds Part-day kindergarten for 5-year-olds	72 768
Total kindergarten enrolment	840

# ■ FIRST NATIONS, MÉTIS, AND INUIT CHILD CARE

The territory of Nunavut is the result of one land claim agreement that took effect April 1, 1999. The entire territory is Inuit Land; there are no reserves.

In the 2021 Canadian Census, 84% of Nunavummiut (individuals living in Nunavut) identified as Inuit. In the 24 communities outside Iqaluit, the territorial capital, the population is 90-95% Inuit. As such, all

licensed child care centres in Nunavut primarily serve Inuit children, with the exception of French-language centres (one child care centre, two after-school programs, and one preschool program), and the six family day homes.

The Department of Education's Early Learning and Child Care Division provides resources to support culturally and linguistically appropriate programming in all licensed child care centres. The materials are Nunavut-focused (Inuit homeland) and are available in all official languages: Inuktut, English, and French. In addition to full- and part-day child care, there are seven Aboriginal Head Start in Northern and Urban Communities (AHSUNC) programs in Nunavut funded by the federal government. All AHSUNC programs are licensed.

## CHILD CARE SPACE STATISTICS

# Number of regulated spaces (March 31, 2023)

Regulated family child care (enrolment) Full-day (infants <2 years) Full-day (2 - 5 years, including kindergarten-age children) Part-day (children in full-day school) Total regulated family child care spaces (enrolment	28 0 ) <b>34</b>
Full-day (infants <2 years) Full-day (2 - 5 years, including kindergarten-age children)	28
Full-day (infants <2 years) Full-day (2 - 5 years, including	
Full-day (infants <2 years) Full-day (2 - 5 years, including	6
	6
Town centre spaces (children o - 12 years)	1,414
Total centre spaces (children 0 – 12 years)	1,212
Before- and after-school care centre spaces (licensed or regulated) Children in Grades 1 – 6	152
Total centre spaces (children 0 – 5 years)	1,060
kindergarten-age children)	250
Preschool-age (2 – 5 years, including	
Part-day centre spaces	
Total full-day centre spaces (children 0 – 5 years)	810
	600
kindergarten-age children)	
Preschool-age (2 – 5 years, including kindergarten-age children)	210

# Number of child care centres and family child care homes (March 31, 2023)

#### Centre-based child care

Total number of centres	54
Note: In 2021, Nunavut included six family child care homes in the to number of centres, and so the 2023 figures are not comparable to 20	
Centre-based programs	
Number of centres providing a full-day program	33
Number of centres providing a part-day	
(nursery school) program	15
Number of centres providing a part-day program	
for children attending school	
(approximately 5 - 12 years)	6
Number of centres providing infant care	
(<2 years)	31
Number of centres providing preschool-age care	
(2 – 5 years)	48
Number of centres providing non-standard	
hours care (non-standard hours as defined	
by the territory)	0
Number of centres in publicly delivered and funded	ł
schools (K - 12)	18
Regulated family child care	
Number of family child care homes (active)	6
Participation in CWELCC	
Number of child care centres	33
Number of family child care homes	6
Note: Provision for children older than $0-5$ years in school-age centres is not eligible for CWELCC funding.	

## Municipal delivery

# Number of municipalities or municipal entities operating child care centres (i.e. are the licence holder)

Note: The hamlets of Gjoa Haven, Qikiqtarjuaq, Arctic Bay, Coral Harbour, and Cambridge Bay operate child care centres (as of June 1, 2023).

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#### **Auspice**

#### Full- and part-day programs by auspice (2023)

# For-profit 0 Non-profit and public 54 Note: Public centres include five operated by a municipal entity and 10

#### Centre spaces by auspice

operated by school authorities.

	Full-day	Part-day <sup>1</sup>	BASC <sup>2</sup>	Total
For-profit	0	0	0	0
Non-profit and publi	ic 810	250	152	1,212

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nursery school.

Note: Public spaces include those operated by a municipal entity and school authorities.

#### Fee subsidies

## Number of children receiving fee subsidies (March 31, 2023)

Daycare User Subsidy – full subsidy	2
Young Parents Stay Learning - partial subsidy	12

14

#### Total children receiving fee subsidies

Note: The Daycare User Subsidy provides fee subsidies in both licensed and unlicensed care. This number includes only those children in licensed child care.

#### **Disability support**

#### Special needs/disability support (March 31, 2023)

Children in licensed child care receiving special needs/disability support funding 0

## CHILD CARE ENROLMENT STATISTICS

Number of children enrolled in regulated centre-based programs (March 31, 2023)

Full-day centres	
Infant (<2 years)	177
Preschool-age (2 - 5 years including	
kindergarten-age children)	492
Part-day centres	
Preschool-age (2 - 5 years, including	
kindergarten-age children)	346
Note: Enrolment exceeds the total number of licensed part- as attendance is part-time and more than one child may oc space.	,
Total centre enrolment (children 0 – 5 years)	1,015
Number of children enrolled in before- and at school care (licensed or regulated)	fter-
Children in Grades 1 – 6	143
TOTAL CENTRE ENROLMENT	
(children 0 – 12 years)	1,158

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Before- and after-school care (children 5 – 12 years).

#### PARENT FEES

As of April 2023, parent fees for infants and preschoolage children in child care facilities receiving operating grants were set at a maximum fee of \$10/day.

Full-time median monthly fees for centres and family child care homes in Iqaluit (2021) and territorially set fees for centres and family child care homes participating in CWELCC (2023)

	Full-time median	Territorially
	monthly fee	set monthly
	in Iqaluit	full-time fee
Centres	(2021)	(2023)
Infant	\$1,324	\$217
Toddler	\$1,194	\$217
Preschool-age	\$1,194	\$217
Family child care homes		
Infant	\$1,356	\$217
Toddler	\$1,411	\$217
Preschool-age	\$1,411	\$217

Sources: Macdonald, D., & Friendly, M. (2023). Measuring Matters: Assessing Canada's progress toward \$10-a-day child care for all. Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives.

Macdonald, D., & Friendly, M. (2022). Game Changer: Will provinces and territories meet the new federal child care fee targets? Canadian child care fees 2021. Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives.

#### **■ WORKFORCE**

In 2023, Nunavut implemented a wage scale. On April 1, 2024, the wage rates were increased and the Nunavut Northern Allowance was integrated into the ELCC wage scale. The wage scale applies to staff working in licensed centres for children 0-6 years.

## ■ FUNDING FOR REGULATED CHILD CARE (Fiscal year 2022 - 2023)

The funding figures in each category represent territorial spending, which may include both territorial funds and federal funds transferred under bilateral agreements, Canada-wide ELCC agreements, or other federal programs used for early learning and child care.

Fee subsidies	
Program	Amount
Daycare User Subsidy	\$3,004
Young Parents Stay Learning	\$35,940
Total fee subsidies	\$38,944

Note: The amount of Daycare User Subsidy for children receiving this subsidy has been estimated, based on one region reporting an expenditure of \$1,502 for one child.

Note: Young Parents Stay Learning fee subsidies are for licensed, regulated, or approved child care. The subsidies are associated with an individual child and family. There are territorial eligibility criteria. Fee subsidies are sent to service providers, not to parents.

#### Operational funding

Program	Amount
Operating funds	\$4,003,570
Workforce Recruitment and Retention	\$4,400,291
Fee reductions	\$2,279,098
Total operational funding	\$10,682,959

Note: Operational funding includes regularly paid public funding that contributes to the ongoing operation of the child care service. It may include: operating grants or formula-based funding, family child care agency operating funds, wage grants/enhancement, special needs funding and other grants/funding that is paid on a recurring basis.

#### One-time funding - capital (major and minor)

Program	Amount
Start-up contributions	\$61,470
Infrastructure Funding Program	\$917,358
Total one-time funding	\$978,828

Note: One-time funding is paid occasionally or just once to a child care service and is not part of the regular operating budget. It may include: major capital, minor capital, start up, one time equipment, or repair funding.

TOTAL SPENDING FOR REGULATED CHILD CARE (fee subsidies, operational funding, and one-time funding) \$11,700,731

#### Other ELCC funding

Program	Amount
Healthy Children Initiative	\$300,814
Early Childhood Education Inuit Language and Culture Funding	\$860,150
Educational Programming Resources and Training	\$833,727
Total other funding	\$1,994,691

#### Federal transfers to Nunavut

Federal transfer	Amount
Multilateral Early Learning and Child Care Framework - Early Learning and	
Child Care Bilateral Agreements	\$2,518,780
Canada-Wide Early Learning	
and Child Care	\$11,276,000

Note: The federal transfers above represent the funds allocated to Nunavut for fiscal year 2022 – 2023. These funds may be slightly different from those included in the original agreements as they are updated in line with population estimates on an annual basis. They do not represent funds carried over from the previous fiscal year or carried into the next fiscal year.

Source: Early Learning and Child Care Secretariat, Employment and Social Development Canada (2024).