

Saskatchewan



OVERVIEW

Saskatchewan’s early childhood education and care programs include kindergarten and prekindergarten, licensed child care centres and regulated family child care.

Kindergarten, prekindergarten (pre-k) and regulated child care are all the responsibility of the Early Years and Child Care Branch within the Ministry of Education.

Kindergarten and pre-k are half time programs. Children age five and six years old attend kindergarten while children aged three and four years old may attend pre-k. Pre-k is a targeted program offering educational opportunities for vulnerable children and families. Both programs are funded by the Ministry of Education and are at no cost (free) to families.

Regulated child care is termed “licensed child care”. Historically, regulated child care centres have been almost entirely non-profit (there were six for-profit centres in 2019). For-profit services are permitted but receive no operating grant funding or fee subsidies. There are three municipally delivered centres (the municipality holds the license); all are located in small rural communities.

Regulated family child care homes use an individual licensing approach in a residence and may care for up to eight children depending on children’s ages. Saskatchewan also provides group family child care, which operates in a residence and is licensed for up to 12 children, with an assistant adult caregiver.

Unregulated child care includes unlicensed child care providers who are legally permitted to care for up to eight children in their home; they do not receive funding. It also includes part day preschools (nursery school), which are exempt from licensing, restricted by the legislation to three hours per day and are not funded.

In March 2018, the Government of Canada and Saskatchewan signed the [Canada-Saskatchewan Early Learning and Child Care agreement](#). Through this three year bilateral agreement, the Government of Saskatchewan has received just over \$41 million for investments towards accessibility, inclusivity and quality. The funding is intended to improve access to quality child care spaces, as well as support inclusion and minority languages, train additional early childhood educators, and improve physical activity and literacy skills.

PROVINCIAL CONTEXT

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

Number of children 0 – 12 (2019 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0	11,200
1	12,600
2	12,900
3	13,200
4	14,000
5	14,300
6	14,000
7	14,400
8	14,800
9	13,100
10	14,800
11	14,700
12	13,100
Total	177,100

Number of children 0 – 12 years (aggregated) (2019 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0 – 2	36,700
3 – 5	41,500
6 – 12	98,900
Total	177,100

Number of children 0 – 12 years with employed mothers (2019 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0	6,700
1	8,200
2	8,600
3	8,600
4	9,900
5	9,800
6	10,000
7	9,800
8	9,800
9	9,300
10	10,400
11	10,700
12	9,500
Total	121,300

Number of children 0 – 12 with employed mothers (aggregated) (2019 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0 – 2	23,500
3 – 5	28,300
6 – 12	69,500
Total	121,300

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

Age	First Nations	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple	Other
0 – 4	13,645	5,200	25	110	45
5 – 9	14,600	5,405	6	175	95
10 – 14	13,160	4,895	15	180	85
Total	41,400	15,505	100	465	225

Workforce participation of mothers by age of youngest child (2019 rounded estimate)

Age of youngest child	Number of mothers	Participation rate (%)
0 – 2	24,400	71.8
3 – 5	18,900	82.2
0 – 5	43,300	76.0
6 – 15	48,300	86.1

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

Age	Living with two parents	Living with one parent	Lone mother	Lone father
0 – 4	56,635	14,155	11,925	2,235
5 – 9	54,510	17,090	13,770	3,315
10 – 14	48,495	15,970	12,585	3,385

Languages spoken most often at home (2016)

Age	English	French	Non-official	Multiple
0 – 4	63,990	340	6,395	2,305
5 – 9	66,130	285	5,440	2,555
10 – 14	59,635	220	5,300	2,665
Total	189,760	840	17,130	7,530

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

Two parent families	Lone parent families	Male lone parent families	Female lone parent families
85,980	28,219	25,958	28,420

PARENTAL LEAVE AND BENEFITS

Maternity leave

19 weeks.

Pregnant employees with more than 13 consecutive weeks of service with an employer are eligible for maternity leave.

Parental leave

59 weeks for parental leave for birth parents or primary caregivers in an adoption.

63 weeks parental leave for the parent who did not take maternity or adoptive leave. Either or both parents with more than 13 consecutive weeks of service with an employer are eligible for parental leave.

Adoptive leave

19 weeks of adoptive leave in addition to 59 weeks of parental leave.

The parent or caregiver with more than 13 weeks of service with an employer who is designated as the primary caregiver is eligible for adoptive leave.

Benefits

Maternity and parental leave provisions in Canada outside Quebec, are divided between federal and provincial/territorial governments. Benefits are paid by the federal government under the Employment Insurance program (EI), while provincial /territorial provisions for job-protected leave are established in each jurisdiction's employment standards legislation. EI is a contributory program; both employees and employers contribute. Under EI, the federal benefit covers 15 weeks of maternity leave for eligible employees who are birth mothers, up to 12 weeks prior to the expected date of birth, and up to 17 weeks following the date of birth.

Until December 3, 2017, there was only one option for parental leave benefits: 35 weeks of paid leave taken over a 12 month period, paid at 55% of average weekly insurable earnings, up to \$573/week (2020 for either eligible parent, including adoptive parents). This option is now known as the Standard Parental Benefit and will continue to be offered. However, as of December 3, 2017, the federal government amended the Employment Insurance benefits offering an additional option for the parental leave portion, referred to as the Extended Parental Benefit. The new option allows 61 weeks of

parental leave benefits, that can be taken over an 18 month period, paid at 33% of average weekly earnings up to \$344/week (2020) for either eligible parent including adoptive parents.

In addition, as of March 17, 2019, an additional benefit, called the "Parental Sharing Benefit" became available to non-birth (second) parents; five weeks of benefits is now available under the Standard option if both parents share parental benefits (40 weeks total), and an additional eight weeks of benefits is available under the Extended option when parents share parental leave under the extended option (69 weeks total).

Although the federal parental benefit provisions have changed, new parents cannot be paid for the Extended option or use the "Parental Sharing Benefit" until provinces/territories make changes to their own leave provisions. Leave provisions under the Canada Labour Code have already changed.

Note: For further details about the EI federal benefit, Quebec benefit and leave provisions, and provincial/territorial provisions for job-protected leave, see the PARENTAL LEAVE AND BENEFITS section of this publication.

KINDERGARTEN

PROVINCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR KINDERGARTEN

Ministry of Education

Early Years Branch

2220 College Avenue

Regina, SK, S4P 4V9

Telephone: (306) 787-2004

Kindergarten page: <https://www.curriculum.gov.sk.ca/webapps/moe-curriculum-BBLEARN/CurriculumHome?id=405>

LEGISLATION

Saskatchewan. Legislative Assembly. *The Education Act*. 1995. E-02. Amended 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2017. The Education Regulations, 2015

KINDERGARTEN SERVICES

Kindergarten is delivered in both the public and Catholic schools within school divisions under the jurisdiction of a public or board of education, the conseil scolaire or independent schools.

Qualified independent schools receive 50% of public school funding.

School divisions determine kindergarten provision; all 27 public school divisions provide kindergarten.

AGE ELIGIBILITY

The Education Act, 1995, gives school divisions the authority to set the age of entry for kindergarten programs. In most school divisions, children must be five years old by December 31 of the year in which they begin kindergarten.

COMPULSORY

Attendance in kindergarten is not compulsory.

HOURS

As defined in *The Education Act*, 1995, a kindergarten program requirement is that it is not less than one-half the length of the school year. Thus, 475 hours are required for kindergarten which is half the requirement for Grades 1 to 12.

School divisions have legislative authority to administer and finance kindergarten in a manner that benefits both the needs of children and the school division.

KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT

Number of Children (2018)

School divisions (public)	14,008
Non-associated independent schools	131
First Nations schools	913
Total	15,052

Note: All these categories are provincially funded.

CLASS SIZE

There is no provincial class size limit in kindergarten.

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

Kindergarten requires a qualified teacher. For a teaching certificate, the following requirements must be met: Saskatchewan Grade 12 or equivalent; an approved university degree or equivalent; four years of post secondary education; completion of an approved teacher education program consisting of at least 48 semester hours, including a practicum. English or French proficiency is also required.

There are no ECE requirements or formalized requirements for ongoing education of kindergarten educators.

CURRICULUM

[Saskatchewan Kindergarten Curriculum Guide, 2010](#)
[Children First: A Resource for Kindergarten, 2009](#)

SPENDING ON KINDERGARTEN

Not available

Per pupil spending K-12 (2018-2019) Not available

PREKINDERGARTEN

PROVINCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREKINDERGARTEN

Ministry of Education

Early Years Branch

2220 College Avenue

Regina, SK, S4P 4V9

Telephone: (306) 787-4980

Website: <https://www.curriculum.gov.sk.ca/webapps/moe-curriculum-BBLEARN/CurriculumHome?id=406>

PREKINDERGARTEN SERVICES

Prekindergarten (pre-k) is an early childhood education program that targets vulnerable three and four year old children and their families; it is not a universal program. The program requires a qualified teacher, preferably with early childhood education specialized knowledge and a prekindergarten associate who provide programming for up to a maximum of 16 children.

In 2018-2019, there were 316 ministry-funded pre-k programs across the province. The Ministry provides funding, program guidelines and consultative support. School divisions hire staff and operate the program. Most prekindergarten programs are operated in schools although school divisions have the option of partnering with a community organization to offer programming.

Prekindergarten focuses on fostering social development and self-esteem, nurturing educational growth and school success, promoting language development and engaging families.

Prekindergarten programs offer opportunities for enhanced play and exploration as guided by the Ministry developed and supported documents Play and exploration: Early learning guide and Essential learning experiences.

Prekindergarten is offered in targeted communities/neighbourhoods for three and four year old children who meet specified eligibility criteria (i.e. family and environmental risk, existing delays, behavioural challenges, isolation, low socio-economic status).

HOURS

Prekindergarten is a part time program offering a minimum of 12 hours per week, usually three hours/day for four days a week 10 months of the year.

CLASS SIZE

A maximum of 16 children is permitted.

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

The program requires a qualified teacher, preferably with early childhood education specialized knowledge, and a prekindergarten associate, requiring completion of grade 12. Preference is for an associate with an early childhood education background.

PREKINDERGARTEN SPENDING

Prekindergarten \$20.5 million (2018-2019)

REGULATED CHILD CARE

PROVINCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHILD CARE

Ministry of Education

Early Years Branch

2220 College Avenue

Regina, SK, S4P 4V9

Telephone: (306) 787-3858

Website: <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/residents/family-and-social-support/child-care/child-care-in-saskatchewan>

LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

Saskatchewan. Legislative Assembly. [The Child Care Act](#). Bill 8, 1990 as amended by the Statutes of Saskatchewan, 2000. Chapter C-7.31 of the Statutes of Saskatchewan, 2014 (Current to June 15 2015).

Saskatchewan. Legislative Assembly. [The Child Care Regulations](#). 2001. Chapter C-7.31 Regulation 1 (effective June 15, 2015) as amended by the Saskatchewan Regulations (Current to April 6, 2018).

CHILD CARE SERVICES

UNREGULATED CHILD CARE

Unregulated family child care

Care provided to no more than eight children including the caregiver's own children under 13 years. Of the eight, five may be younger than six years; of these five, two may be younger than 30 months.

Nursery schools

Part time preschools operating less than three hours/day do not require a license.

School-aged child care in schools

Programs located in schools and solely for school-aged children do not require a license.

REGULATED CHILD CARE

Child care centres

Services that provide care to children in group settings more than three hours/day. Centres must have a license from the Early Years Branch and may care for up to 90 children from six weeks old to 12 years old. Child care centres can include non-profit services governed by a board of directors of parents, and for-profit services with parent advisory committees.

Teen student support centres

Teen student support centres are located in or near a high school and provide child care services to children of parents attending the high school.

School-age child care

Care outside school hours for children under 13 years old in a mixed age centre, family child care home, or in a program solely for school-age children not located in a school.

Family child care homes

Operated by individually licensed family child care providers in a residence. They may care for up to eight children depending on the children's ages.

Group family child care homes

Operated by individuals in a residence and licensed for up to 12 children. The caregiver must have an assistant adult caregiver in attendance when the numbers or ages of children permitted in a family child care home are exceeded.

Teen student support family child care homes

Teen student support homes are family child care homes formally associated with a high school, and provide child care services to children of parents attending the high school. Teen student support family child care homes are licensed to care for up to six children, depending on their ages.

CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

[Play and exploration: Early learning program guide](#)

Jouer et explorer, Guide du programme d'apprentissage, Pour la petite enfance

[Play and exploration for infants and toddlers](#)

Jouer et explorer Nourrissons et tout-petits

CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

The Child Care Inclusion Program provides various grants to child care facilities to include children with diverse or exceptionally high needs. Up to 15% of a centre's spaces may receive inclusion grants (and up to 25% with special approval).

Individual inclusion grants are provided to licensed centres and family child care homes to assist with the cost of supervising individual children with cognitive, physical, social, emotional, behavioral or language needs that require additional support. Grants may vary from \$200 to \$300/month depending on the need, as this can be categorized within three defined levels.

Enhanced accessibility grants of up to \$2,000 per month may be provided to assist with additional costs of including a child with exceptionally high needs. The child must have a referral (not necessarily a diagnosis) and must require significant additional support. The parents must be enrolled in an education program or employed. The grant may be provided in the case of employed parent/guardian(s) during maternity/paternity leave. Parents of

children with diverse needs pay for the space but not for the additional supports.

Facilities may receive a training and resource grant of \$100 per child with additional needs per year, as well as a grant of up to \$600 (\$1,200 for exceptional needs) for adapted equipment required to meet the child's needs.

INDIGENOUS CHILD CARE

Saskatchewan does not regulate or fund on reserve child care programs. Since 2001, at the request of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, monitoring child care in Indigenous communities on reserve has been the responsibility of First Nations. However, in 2016, *The Child Care Regulations, 2015* were amended to allow licensing of a child care centre on reserve through agreement between an Indian Band and the Minister.

Currently, there are two child care centres on reserve that are licensed and funded by the province.

The federally funded First Nations and Inuit Child Care Initiative (FNICCI) has resulted in the development of approximately 73 on reserve child care facilities with 1,051 spaces monitored by First Nations.

SPACE STATISTICS

Number of part and full day regulated child care spaces (2019)			
<i>Centre based</i>			
Age group	Full day	Part day	Total
Infants (6 weeks – 17 months)	1,390	-	1,390
Toddlers (18 – 29 months)	3,614	-	3,614
Preschool-age (30 months – kindergarten)	7,966	-	7,966
School-age (Grade 1 – 13 years, part day)		1,635	1,635
Total centre based spaces	12,970	1,635	14,605
Family child care spaces			
Number of children enrolled in family child care homes			739
Number of children enrolled in group family child care homes			1,453
Total family child care spaces (enrollment)			2,192

Total number of regulated child care spaces 16,797

Note: Centre space numbers are based on licensed capacity while family child care is based on enrollment.

Note: Saskatchewan does not license part day preschools, so they are not represented in this table. The number of hours these services may be provided is restricted by the legislation to three hours per day.

Children with special needs in regulated care (2019) 586

Note: This number includes children who have received individual inclusion or enhanced accessibility funding.

Children receiving fee subsidies (2019) 2,688

Number of regulated child care programs (2019)

Centres 0 – 5	335
School based child care centres for preschool-age children (included in centres)	141
Total number of regulated child care centres 0 - 5	335
Number of individual family child care providers	238

Sponsorship of regulated centre based spaces (all full day) (2019)

Non-profit	14,218
Municipally operated	116
For-profit	271

Total number of regulated centre based spaces 14,605

PARENT FEES

Licensed child care facilities set their own parent fees for services in Saskatchewan (there is no set fee).

Mean monthly centre and family child care fees (March 31, 2019)

Age group	Full day centres	Regulated family child care
Infant	\$761	\$767
Toddler	\$642	\$719
Preschool	\$590	\$649
Kindergarten	\$571	\$609
School-age	\$422	\$459

In 2019, a national survey of child care fees in Canada's large cities included the following Saskatchewan cities:

Median monthly fees for full time child care

City	Infant	Toddler	Preschooler
Saskatoon	\$995	\$800	\$740
Regina	\$850	\$680	\$620

Note: These median monthly figures include fees from centre based child care and regulated family child care

Source: Macdonald, D., & Friendly, M. (2020). In Progress: Child care fees in Canada 2019. Ottawa: Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives.

STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

REGULATED CENTRES

Maximum centre size: 90 spaces
(maximum of 12 infant spaces)

Maximum staff:child ratios and group sizes

Age	Staff:child ratios	Max. group sizes
Infants (<18 months)	1:3	6
Toddlers (19 – 29 months)	1:5	10
Preschool (30 months – 6 years)	1:10	20
School-age (grade 1 – 12 years)	1:15	30

STAFF QUALIFICATIONS

Centre staff qualification requirements for certification

Saskatchewan has three levels of certification:

ECE Level I: Completion of an ECE orientation from an approved accredited post secondary institution, or completion of nine credit units (three courses) that are directly related to early childhood – one course from each of three areas: Child Development, Programming, and Relationships.

ECE Level II: Completion of a one year ECE certificate from an approved accredited post secondary institution, or an equivalent combination of post secondary coursework.

ECE Level III: Completion of a two year ECE diploma from an approved accredited post secondary institution, or an equivalent combination of post secondary coursework. Only courses completed through an approved accredited post secondary institution are considered for ECE certification.

Individuals must apply to the Early Years Branch, Ministry of Education for certification. The requirements for certification and the courses required to achieve equivalency status are set out by the Ministry of Education.

ECE certification from another *Agreement on Internal Trade* (AIT) province or territory is automatically recognized. Individuals must submit an application for certification and a photocopy of the certificate and a letter of authentication from the certifying agency.

Required staffing qualifications in centres

Centre directors must have at least a two year diploma or equivalent and be certified as an ECE III.

All staff employed in a centre for 65 hours/month must meet ECE Level I requirements.

30 % of staff are required to be an ECE Level II (one year ECE certificate or equivalent).

20% of staff are required to be an ECE Level III (two year ECE diploma or equivalent).

All staff members in each centre must have completed a first aid and CPR course.

If a licensee is unable to hire a centre director, supervisor, or child care worker whose qualifications meet the requirements of The Child Care Regulations, 2015, the licensee may apply to the Early Years Branch for an exemption from those requirements.

An education plan must be submitted, indicating how the licensee intends to meet the requirement of the regulations through further education of the individual to be hired.

STAFF WAGES

Median annual employment income (\$) and median hourly wage rate (\$) for Early Childhood Educators and Assistants working in day care services full time, full year.

Median annual employment income \$31,740

Median hourly employment income \$15.26 - 17.44/hr
(calculated using 2080 hrs/year (40 hrs week)
and 1280 hrs/year (35 hrs/week)

Source: Canadian Census, 2016

Note: These data include Early Childhood Educators and Assistants, as defined in NOC 4214, working in the day care services industry in centre based environments with children aged 0 – 12 years, as defined in NAICS 6244. Included as 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. 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.

REGULATED FAMILY CHILD CARE

Model of organization

Individually licensed

Maximum capacity in a family child care home

Up to eight children (including the provider's own children under 10 years) between six weeks and 12 years old. Of the eight children, only five may be younger than six years; of these five, only two may be younger than 30 months.

Maximum capacity in a group family child care home

Up to 12 children (including the provider's and assistant's own children under 13 years). Of the 12 children, only 10 may be younger than six years, of these 10, only five may be younger than 30 months and only three younger than 18 months.

Maximum capacity in a teen student support family child care home

Up to six children (including the provider's own children under 13 years). Of these six children, no more than four may be younger than six years; of these four, only two may be younger than 30 months.

Licensing, monitoring and enforcement

Program consultants conduct annual visits to renew licenses in addition to a minimum of two drop in visits throughout the year.

Family child care provider requirements

Must be 18 years old.

All providers are required to complete an online information session which provides an overview of licensing requirements, processes and expectations. All providers must complete first aid/CPR training, plus six hours of professional development workshops each licensing year.

Must submit the results of a criminal records search with respect to the applicant and each adult who resides in the premises in which the home will be operated.

Providers in regular family child care homes must complete a 40 hour introductory early childhood education course within the first year of licensing.

Providers in group family child care homes have three years to complete the 120 hour orientation course (ECE I). Assistants require first aid and CPR training plus six hours of professional development each licensing year.

FUNDING

Funding is available to regulated child care, which includes child care centres, teen student support centres, school age child care, family child care homes, group family child care homes, and teen student support family child care homes.

Only non-profit and municipal child care services receive public funding, including operating (base) funding, capital funding and fee subsidies.

TYPES OF FUNDING

Fee subsidies

Eligibility for families

Social criteria

To be eligible for a child care subsidy, individuals must:

- have lawful custody of a child or children under the age of 13 years who receive care in a licensed facility;
- be Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada;
- be residents of Saskatchewan; and
- have a valid reason for care including:
 - employment or self-employment,
 - attendance at an educational institution,
 - looking for work,
 - involvement in a pre-employment program approved by the Ministry, or
 - special medical or social needs.

Self employed parents may be eligible. In this case, subsidies are based on the net income reported in the previous year or an estimate of net income for the current year for newly self employed individuals.

Not all child care spaces in licensed facilities are eligible for subsidy but most are. Licensed child care is not eligible for fee subsidy if it provides <36 hours of care/month for a child not in school, or <20 hours/month for a child in grade one or higher.

Financial eligibility (2019) (gross family income)

Subsidy eligibility is based gross family income, family size, the age of a child, the location of a child care facility, and the actual fee charged. The income threshold is increased by \$100 for each additional child under 18. For example, a family is eligible for a [maximum subsidy](#):

- with one child <18 years - up to \$19,680 annual income
- with two children <18 years - up to \$20,880 annual income
- with three children <18 years - up to \$22,080 annual income

The maximum income cutoffs for partial subsidies also vary. If gross income is higher than the income thresholds listed above, a family may still qualify for a reduced subsidy.

Families receiving income assistance through the Saskatchewan Assistance Program, Saskatchewan Assured Income for Disability or Transitional Employment Allowance may be eligible for subsidies sufficient to cover the entire fee.

Service providers' eligibility to deliver subsidized child care

Non-profit child care centres and licensed family child care homes are eligible to deliver subsidized child care, and subsidies are available for both full time and part time programs.

Surcharges above the fee subsidy

Subsidy rates do not cover full fees, leaving a parent portion to be paid. A family eligible for subsidy is required to pay a minimum fee of 10% of the actual fee (i.e., the subsidy rate can cover up to 90% of the child care fees). Based on current fees in licensed facilities and subsidy rate maximums, parents may pay more than the 10% minimum. The Child Care Subsidy Program pays for the parent portion of fees for parents who are on social assistance.

Subsidy rates

The subsidy rate is the maximum amount paid by the provincial/territorial government to the service to cover all or part of the parent fee.

*Maximum subsidy rate - monthly
(or 90% of the fee, whichever is less)*

	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3	
	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time	Full time	Part time
<i>Child care centres</i>						
Infant	\$570	\$400	\$485	\$340	\$410	\$290
Toddler	\$440	\$310	\$390	\$275	\$375	\$265
Preschool-age	\$405	\$285	\$350	\$245	\$340	\$240
Kindergarten-age	\$365	\$365	\$325	\$325	\$315	\$315
School-age (July – August)	\$385	\$275	\$340	\$245	\$330	\$230
<i>Family child care homes</i>						
Infant	\$485	\$340	\$415	\$295	\$410	\$290
Toddler	\$440	\$310	\$390	\$275	\$375	\$265
Preschool-age	\$405	\$285	\$350	\$245	\$340	\$240
Kindergarten-age	\$356	\$365	\$325	\$325	\$315	\$315
School-age (September – June)	\$275	\$275	\$245	\$245	\$230	\$230
School-age (July –August)	\$385	\$275	\$340	\$245	\$330	\$230

Tier 1 - Regina, Saskatoon and Communities in the Northern Administration District

Tier 2 - Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Yorkton, Battlefords, Lloydminster, Meadow Lake, Nipawin, Balgonie, Pilot Butte, Martensville, Warman, White Cap Dakota First Nation

Tier 3 - Other cities, towns and rural areas

Are all eligible families entitled to a fee subsidy?

Yes, there is no waiting list for fee subsidy; all eligible families may be subsidized.

Are there other programs that subsidize the individual family or child?

The provincial government may pay for unregulated child care on an individual basis for parents who are eligible for the Saskatchewan Assistance Program.

Operational (previously Recurring) funding

Northern transportation grants for centres

Grant for licensee of a non-profit centre located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District for transportation of children attending the centre.

Maximum grant is \$20/month/child provided with transportation to the centre.

Equipment and program grants for family child care homes

Grant to a licensee of a child care home for developmentally appropriate programming, equipment and supplies. The maximum grant is \$150 per year per licensed child care space.

Early childhood services grant

Operating grants to support ongoing operating and staffing costs to provide child care services.

Maximum grant for licensee of non-profit full time centres or student support centres

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Amount/month/space</i>
Infant	\$656.67
Toddler	\$394.00
Preschool-age	\$197.00
School-age	\$131.33

Maximum grant for licensee of extended hours centre that operates less than 120 hours per week

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Amount/month/space</i>
Infant	\$820.83
Toddler	\$492.50
Preschool-age	\$246.25
School-age	\$164.17

Maximum grant for licensee of extended hours centre that operates 120 hours per week or more

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Amount/month/space</i>
Infant	\$985.00
Toddler	\$591.00
Preschool-age	\$295.50
School-age	\$197.00

Early childhood services grant – northern centres

Operational grants to support ongoing operating and staffing costs to provide child care services

Maximum grant for licensee of non-profit full time centres or student support centres located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Amount/month/space</i>
Infant	\$686.67
Toddler	\$412.00
Preschool-age	\$206.00
School-age	\$137.33

Maximum grant for licensee of extended hours centre located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District that operates less than 120 hours per week

<i>Age group</i>	<i>Amount/month/space</i>
Infant	\$858.33
Toddler	\$515.00
Preschool-age	\$257.50
School-age	\$171.67

Maximum grant for licensee of extended hours centre located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District that operates 120 hours per week or more

<i>Age groups</i>	<i>Amount/month/space</i>
Infant	\$1030.00
Toddler	618.00
Preschool-age	309.00
School-age	206.00

Teen Student Child Care Centre Support

Recurring support service grants for ongoing costs associated with centres or home providing parenting programs. Maximum grant for centres is \$810/month/infant child care space and \$680/month/toddler space. Maximum grant for family child care is \$350/month /teen student support space.

Nutrition grants for family child care homes

Recurring grant for family child care homes for provision of nutritious meals and snacks. Maximum grant/month/licensed space in a home located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District is \$75 and outside the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District is \$60.

Inclusion grants

Individual inclusion grants are provided to a licensee based on an individual child with additional needs. Maximum grant per month to assist with additional costs of supervising the child, for a period not exceeding one year is \$300. Maximum grant per year for the purchase of adapted equipment required to meet the needs of the child is \$600 (up to \$1,200 per year in exceptional circumstances based on the discretion of the Early Learning and Child Care Consultant). Maximum grant to assist with the cost of training employees and the provision of resources other than those listed above is \$100.

Enhanced accessibility grants

Enhanced accessibility grants are provided to a licensee with respect to an individual child with exceptionally high needs attending the facility. Maximum grant per month to assist with additional costs of supervising the child, for a period not exceeding one year is \$2,000. Maximum grant per year for the purchase of adapted equipment required to meet the needs of the child is \$600 (\$1,200 per year if, in the Director's opinion, there are exceptional circumstances). Maximum grant to support training of employees and the provision of resources other than those above is \$200.

One time funding

Space Development Funding: Start up grants

<i>Start up grants – centres</i>	<i>Maximum grant</i>
One time grant for the purpose of developing child care spaces and support the design and implementation of an enriched learning environment.	\$861 per child care space
<i>Start up grants – family child care homes</i>	
Grant for a family child care home or a teen student support family child care home to commence the home's operations and to support the design and implementation of an enriched learning environment.	\$3,275 within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District; \$2,825 located elsewhere
Grant for group family child care home to commence the home's operations and to support the design and implementation of an enriched learning environment.	\$3,525 within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District; \$3,025 located elsewhere
Grant for licensees that change from a family child care home to a group family child care home	\$400 per licensee

Space development capital grant

One time grant to a developmental licensee or a licensee of a non-profit centre to assist with costs of developing, renovating or constructing new child care spaces in a centre. The grant is \$3,360 per new child care space approved by the minister for development.

Fire, health and safety grant

One time grant to a provisional licensee with respect to costs associated with meeting necessary fire, health and safety requirements. Maximum grant is \$1,200 for a new family child care home.

Other funding

Tuition reimbursement grant

Grant to a licensee of a facility for reimbursement of tuition fees paid and required books purchased for ECE courses completed by licensee or staff to meet requirements or for upgrading ECE qualification. Maximum grant per individual course taken by the person is \$500 (\$1,500 in some circumstances).

Professional Development Grants for Licensed Child Care 2018–2019 professional development (PD) grant is only available for professional development offered in Saskatchewan and delivered or sponsored/funded by the Early Years Branch. Early childhood educators, regardless of certification level, and all employees of a licensed child care centre (directors, assistant directors, and cooks), or operators of a licensed family child care home are eligible. Maximum grants up to \$3,500 apply to each licensed facility for the year.

PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR REGULATED CHILD CARE (2018-2019)

Fee subsidies	\$14,570,000
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Operational (previously Recurring) funding

Early Childhood Services grants	\$45,309,543
Teen Student Child Care Centre Support	\$2,097,696
Nutrition – family child care homes	\$743,103
Inclusion grants	\$4,332,512

Total Operational funding	\$52,482,855
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One time funding

Equipment – family child care homes	\$154,400
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Total provincial allocation on regulated child care	\$67,207,255
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Note: Federal funding of \$13,837,957 through the Canada – Saskatchewan Early Learning and Child Care Agreement for 2018-2019 is not included in the provincial allocations.

TOTAL ALLOCATION	\$ 84,460,725
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Total provincial allocation for regulated child care + \$13,837,957 federal funding through the Canada-Saskatchewan Early Learning and Child Care Agreement (2018-2019) + carry over (2017-2018).

Other funding

Other provincial spending	\$606,577
Early Childhood Training	\$947,369

Total Other funding	\$1,553,946
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Note: Other funding includes Preschool Support, Early Childhood Initiatives, Northern Transportation, ELPG Grant.

FEDERAL FUNDING UNDER THE CANADA-
SASKATCHEWAN EARLY LEARNING AND CHILD
CARE AGREEMENT (2018-2019)

Access

Early childhood services operating grant	\$303,233
Start-up grants	\$1,063,692
Space development capital grants	\$4,932,154
Fire, health and safety grants	\$47,899
Nutrition grants	\$583,321
Equipment and programs (homes)	\$96,775
Early years family resource centres	\$1,505,000
Infrastructure	\$1,003,560

Total Access spending **\$9,535,634**

Quality

Play and exploration	\$153,600
Active play	\$121,650
Training	\$98,483
Literacy initiation	\$1,851,825

Total Quality spending **\$2,225,558**

Inclusion

Early Learning and Intensive Support pilots, Children Communicating, Connecting and in the Community pilots and Enhanced Accessibility grants	\$4,454,420
Francophone Minority Language Inclusion	\$578,620

Total Inclusion Spending **\$ 5,033,040**

Miscellaneous

Differential monitoring	\$161,254
Public Awareness Campaign	\$193,545
Administration	\$209,388

Total Miscellaneous spending **\$564,187**

**Total federal funding
(includes 2017-2018 carry over)** **\$17,358,419**

