

Table 11
On-reserve child care centres by province/territory¹ – 2001

| Province/Territory | Number of on-reserve centres | Regulated by province/territory | Provincial/territorial funding | Federal funding |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Newfoundland & Labrador | 2 | on request | yes | yes |
| Prince Edward Island | 1 ² | no | no | yes |
| Nova Scotia | 11 | no | no | yes |
| New Brunswick | 3 | on request | no | yes |
| Québec | 25 | yes | yes | yes |
| Ontario | 86 | yes | yes ³ | yes ³ |
| Manitoba | (est.) 60 | no | no | yes |
| Saskatchewan | (est.) 45 | no | no | yes |
| Alberta | 22 | no ⁴ | yes ³ | yes ^{3 4} |
| British Columbia | 65 | yes | yes | yes |
| Northwest Territories⁵ | 76 ⁶ | yes | yes | yes |
| Nunavut⁵ | (est.) 20 | yes | yes | yes |
| Yukon Territory⁵ | 9 | yes | yes | yes |

¹ Off-reserve child care centres and family child care agencies serving Aboriginal families are available in some provinces/territories. Refer to ABORIGINAL CHILD CARE section of each province/territory for details. In addition, see ABORIGINAL ECEC for further information.

² This represents an unlicensed kindergarten centre.

³ Provincial funding is available through agreements between the federal government and Ontario and Alberta. See individual provinces for more information.

⁴ On-reserve child care centres are eligible for federal government funding equivalent to parent subsidies if provincial licensing standards are met.

⁵ There are no reserves in territories so information refers to child care for Aboriginal communities.

⁶ This figure may include family child care homes. This represents the total supply of child care in the Northwest Territories.