

Table 30
Percent of children 0-12 years¹ for whom there is a regulated child care space by province/territory – 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001

Province/Territory	1992 (%)	1995 (%)	1998 (%)	2001 (%)
Newfoundland and Labrador	3.3	4.3	5.0	5.5
Prince Edward Island	16.2	15.5	15.4	14.0 ²
Nova Scotia	6.8	6.8	7.3	8.1
New Brunswick	5.5 ³	6.3 ³	7.7 ³	9.9 ³
Québec	6.8 ^{4 3}	9.4 ^{3 4}	14.9 ^{3 4}	21.1 ^{3 4 5}
Ontario	8.1	7.7	8.5	8.9
Manitoba	9.1	9.5	10.5	12.4
Saskatchewan	3.1 ³	3.8 ³	3.9 ³	4.2 ³
Alberta	9.7	9.6	8.8	9.1
British Columbia	7.4	9.6	10.8	12.1
Northwest Territories⁶	5.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Nunavut⁶	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Yukon Territory⁶	16.7 ³	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canada	7.5	8.4	10.0	12.1

¹ Note the drop in population of children 0-12 years over the decade. (See Table 27).

² PEI introduced publicly-funded half-day kindergarten in September 2000. (Kindergarten in PEI is still part of the regulated child care system as it was before 2000.) For the purpose of comparison with other jurisdictions where kindergarten is under the public education system, it has not been included in the calculation of the percent of children for whom there is a child care space. Therefore PEI's figures for 1998 and 2001 are not comparable.

³ Nursery schools (part-time) are not regulated in New Brunswick, Québec, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory so are not included in these figures.

⁴ Québec's figures include school-age spaces which are under the aegis of the Ministry of Education.

⁵ By 2000, all regulated child care spaces that are part of CPEs became primarily publicly funded. See Québec section for more information.

⁶ Information for number of children 0-12 years not available for the territories. Therefore, percent of children for whom there is a regulated child care space cannot be calculated and have been reported as n/a in the table.