# The Long View

**TABLE 21** Number of children 0-12 years by province/territory – 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003 (rounded estimates of 1000s)<sup>1</sup>

		1992		1995		1998		2001		2003
	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12
NF	45	63	41	57	34	52	30	46	31	41
PEI	12	14	11	14	10	14	10	13	9	13
NS	74	86	70	86	64	89	61	80	55	77
NB	57	72	56	70	51	68	49	63	46	63
QC	502	655	565	627	527	646	460	656	443	634
ON	848	964	899	1,024	875	1,098	844	1,100	832	1,097
МВ	98	111	92	106	87	108	79	107	76	104
SK	94	112	85	107	77	106	76	93	69	91
AB	250	279	242	289	231	301	233	289	218	298
ВС	266	312	286	338	289	351	248	353	255	329
NT	9	8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.3	5
NU	n/a	4	4.7							
YT	2	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	2.6
CAN <sup>2</sup>	2,257	2,680	2,347	2,719	2,245	2,832	2,090	2,801	2,046	2,764

<sup>1</sup> Further age breakdowns are available in each P/T chapter, in Table 4 and in ECEC in Canada 2001.

<sup>2</sup> Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 22

Number of children 0-12 years with mothers in the paid labour force by province/ territory – 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003 (rounded estimates of 1000s)<sup>1</sup>

		1992		1995		1998		2001		2003
	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12
NF	26	33	22	33	19	30	18	31	17	25
PE	8	9	8	10	8	11	7	10	6	10
NS	44	49	40	53	38	59	40	57	35	51
NB	33	38	30	43	31	44	32	45	28	41
QC	315	305	325	400	325	424	304	469	286	424
ON	539	556	539	711	546	774	538	787	495	730
МВ	51	59	55	76	54	79	49	79	46	72
SK	59	67	55	80	47	77	47	66	43	64
AB	149	158	154	211	138	207	135	206	118	198
ВС	154	182	162	245	168	234	147	241	148	210
NT	n/a	2.4	3.2							
NU	n/a									
YT	n/a	0.9	1.8							
CAN <sup>2</sup>	1,378	1,456	1,390	1,862	1,375	1,939	1,317	1,991	1,223	1,829

 $<sup>1\,\,</sup>$  Further age breakdowns are available in each P/T and in ECEC in Canada 2001.

<sup>2</sup> Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 23

Workforce participation of mothers by age of youngest child by province/territory – 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003 (rounded in 1000s)1

					7	1995					1	1998					2001	01					20	2003
	Yoı than	Younger than 3 yrs		3-5 yrs		6-15 yrs	Yor than	Younger than 3 yrs		3-5 yrs		6-15 yrs	Younger than 3 yrs	iger yrs	, ,	3-5 yrs	9	6-15 yrs	Younger than 3 yrs	nger 3 yrs	,	3-5 yrs	9	6-15 yrs
	o N	%	Š.	%	o No	%	ģ	%	Š.	%	ģ Ž	%	Š.	%	o N	%	Š.	%	o Z	%	Š	%	o Z	%
Z	8	55	6	62	26	63	8	58	7	63	24	64	8	64	9	99	26	74	6	71	9	29	25	78
PEI	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	82	17	8	4	83	42	83	3	77	2	79	8	85	3	78	2	82	7	87
SN	17	63	15	49	41	72	17	63	4	70	42	73	18	7	13	72	44	78	17	7	13	77	4	81
N B	14	59	11	64	34	72	13	64	11	69	36	74	13	29	12	74	35	79	13	70	11	75	35	79
8	149	61	113	29	336	7.5	140	92	112	29	315	75	133	(2)	108	75	340	62	141	73	103	77	354	83
NO O	220	64	152	89	406	78	230	92	191	72	539	79	230	. 29	187	74	579	82	233	89	182	74	602	83
MB	23	62	18	73	52	82	21	62	19	9/	53	83	22	99	17	75	26	98	21	89	16	77	55	86
SK	20	61	18	74	50	82	20	92	16	73	52	84	21	92	14	74	46	82	19	29	14	77	48	86
AB	62	62	47	74	140	82	58	64	44	71	153	84	26	09	47	71	147	84	52	59	45	71	156	86
BC	69	58	54	99	168	77	72	62	09	29	170	77	99	63	49	. 69	185	77	70	29	99	74	175	79
<b>L</b> MN	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	.5	64.1	.5	75.2	2	84.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a ı	n/a
N Ū	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.	51.2	.5	69.2	_	72.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a ı	n/a
Ţ	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	.3	73.8	4.	80.9	_	91.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a ı	n/a
S	582	61	437	68	68 1,260	92	969	9	488	71 1	1,426	78	270	66 4	456	73 1,4	1,470	81	558	99	447	75 1,	1,500	82

1 Information for the territories not available for 1995 and 1998. Information for the territories for 2003 comes from a different source and provides different age categories. Please check territorial sections for these data.

### Federal expenditure on maternity and parental leave benefits in 2000/01, 2001/02, 2002/031

Type of Benefit	2000/01	2001/02	<b>2002/03</b> <sup>2</sup>
Maternity	\$752,000,000	\$848,000,000	\$845,000,000
Parental	\$502,000,000	\$1,311,000,000	\$1,880,000,000
Total	\$1,254,000,000	\$2,159,000,000	\$2,725,000,000

Source: Government of Canada. (2005) Early childhood development activities and expenditures/early learning and child care activities and expenditures. Ottawa, ON: Author.

- 1 Table figures have been revised from ECEC in Canada 2001, to reflect the most current available data.
- 2 2002/03 expenditure amounts are the most current actual spending figures. The estimates for 2003/04 are \$909,000,000 for maternity benefits and \$2,015,000,000 for parental benefits.

### TABLE 25

### Regulated child care spaces by province/territory - 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004

Province/Territory	1992	1995	1998	2001	2004
Newfoundland & Labrador	3,568	4,202	4,275	4,226	4,921
Prince Edward Island <sup>1</sup>	4,123	3,888	3,717	4,270	4,100
Nova Scotia	10,826	10,645	11,163	11,464	12,759
New Brunswick	7,162	7,952	9,204	11,086	11,897
Quebec <sup>2</sup>	78,388	111,452	175,002	234,905	321,732
Ontario	145,545	147,853	167,090³	173,135³	206,743³
Manitoba	18,977	18,846	20,490	23,022	25,634
Saskatchewan	6,418	7,266	7,124	7,166	7,910
Alberta	51,656	51,088	47,033	47,693	47,959 (65,726) <sup>4</sup>
British Columbia	42,927	59,794	68,978	72,949	80,230
Northwest Territories	963	1,286	1,351	1,234	1,219
Nunavut	n/a	n/a	n/a	932	1,014
Yukon Territory	1,020	1,060	1,307	1,348	1,369
Canada	371,573	425,332	516,734	593,430	745,254

- 1 Kindergarten was introduced in Prince Edward Island in 2000. It is now part of the regulated child care system.
- 2 Quebec's figures include school-age spaces which are under the Ministry of Education
- 3 Ontario's figures for total regulated spaces may not be comparable from year to year. In some years, ON was not able to determine whether regulated family child care spaces were or were not included in total regulated spaces.
- 4 School-age child care in Alberta became regulated for the first time in 2004. For purposes of comparison with previous years, the 2003/04 figure for Alberta uses the number of spaces without school-age care; the figure including school-age care appears in brackets. However, the figure including school-age care has been used in calculating this table's totals.

# Percent of children 0-12 years¹ for whom there is a regulated child care space by province/territory – 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004

Province/Territory	1992 (%)	1995 (%)	1998 (%)	2001 (%)	2004 (%)
Newfoundland and Labrador	3.3	4.3	5.0	5.5	6.8
Prince Edward Island <sup>2</sup>	16.2	15.5	15.4	14.0	18.9
Nova Scotia	6.8	6.8	7.3	8.1	9.6
New Brunswick	5.5	6.3	7.7	9.9	11.0
Quebec <sup>3 4</sup>	6.8	9.4	14.9	21.15	29.9
Ontario	8.1	7.7	8.56	8.96	10.7 <sup>6</sup>
Manitoba	9.1	9.5	10.5	12.4	14.3
Saskatchewan <sup>3</sup>	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.9
Alberta	9.7	9.6	8.8	9.1	9.3 (12.7) <sup>7</sup>
British Columbia	7.4	9.6	10.8	12.1	13.7
Northwest Territories	5.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	13.1
Nunavut	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.6
Yukon Territory <sup>3</sup>	16.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	29.2
Canada	7.5	8.4	10.0	12.1	15.5

<sup>1</sup> Note the drop in population of children 0-12 years over the decade when compared to the gradual increase in percentage of regulated child care spaces. (See Table 21).

<sup>2</sup> PEI introduced publicly-funded part-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, the number of children attending part-day kindergarten only have not been included in totals. Therefore, PEI's figures for 2001 and 2004 are not comparable to those of previous years.

<sup>3</sup> Nursery schools (part-time) are not regulated in Quebec, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory, so are not included in these figures.

<sup>4</sup> Quebec's figures include school-age spaces which are under the aegis of the Ministry of Education.

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

<sup>6</sup> These percentages may not be comparable to those of previous years due to uncertainties about the data. Please refer to footnote 3 in Table 25.

<sup>7</sup> School-age child care in Alberta became regulated for the first time in 2004. For purpose of comparison across years, the 2003/04 percentage has been calculated from a figure without school-age; the percentage using school-age spaces in the calculation appears in brackets.

# Percent of regulated centre-based spaces that are not-for-profit by province/territory – 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004<sup>1</sup>

Province/Territory	1992 (%)	1995 (%)	1998 (%)	2001 (%)	2004 (%)
Newfoundland and Labrador	22	34	39	36	27
Prince Edward Island	65	68	58	54	30 <sup>2</sup>
Nova Scotia	60	60	57	57	55
New Brunswick	57	60	n/a	n/a	30 <sup>3</sup>
Quebec <sup>4</sup>	82	82	86	86	88
Ontario	76	80	83	83	78
Manitoba	90	88	87	92	92
Saskatchewan	94	98	99	99	100
Alberta	35	38	41	44	46
British Columbia	61	61	60	58	n/a <sup>5</sup>
Northwest Territories	83	92	97	100	100
Nunavut	n/a	n/a	n/a	100	100
Yukon Territory	86	75	74	73	74
Canada	70	72	76	77	<b>79</b> <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Full- and part-time spaces may be included in these figures because some provinces cannot provide breakdowns. Not-for-profit category includes both non-profit and publicly-operated spaces.

<sup>2</sup> For the purpose of comparison with other jurisdictions where kindergarten is in the public education system, part-day kindergarten was not used in calculating this percentage.

<sup>3</sup> Percentage estimate provided by provincial officials, based on the Quality Improvement Funding Support project. See NB section for details.

<sup>4</sup> Quebec's figures have been calculated including school-age child care spaces which are under the aegis of the Ministry of Education.

<sup>5</sup> Information no longer available.

<sup>6</sup> Total percentage does not include British Columbia or New Brunswick. Note that both NB and BC - the two provinces that do not provide figures on auspice - have a substantial proportion of for-profit child care.

**TABLE 28** 

Allocation in actual dollars on regulated child care by province/territory - 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004

Province/ Territory	1992 Actual (\$)	1995 Actual (\$)	1998 Actual (\$)	2001 Actual (\$)	2003/04 Actual (\$)
NF	1,668,100	2,980,000	3,300,000	7,753,000	9,636,300
PEI	2,765,648	1,682,507	2,578,479	4,229,7081	4,681,790¹
NS	11,420,600	11,843,625	15,684,800	12,892,278	19,767,821
NB	3,646,152	3,200,000	5,523,000	10,800,000	13,900,000
QC	140,725,500	203,694,724	299,860,301	1,092,427,651	1,560,000,000²
ON	420,139,729	541,800,000	470,500,000	451,500,000	497,400,000
МВ	42,151,900	45,203,800	45,189,300	62,876,400	73,003,600
SK	12,306,700	12,713,910	15,745,896	16,387,911	19,639,000
AB	66,613,000	67,623,000	54,297,000	57,500,000	53,600,000
BC <sup>3</sup>	55,798,000	98,680,893	128,865,000	164,563,000	140,725,000
NT	2,286,000	1,708,359	2,271,000	1,602,000	2,542,000
NU	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	1,865,000	1,786,000
YT	2,437,744	4,148,490	4,763,850	4,440,222	5,197,284
Canada	\$761,959,073	\$995,279,308	\$1,048,578,626	\$1,888,837,170	\$2,401,878,795

<sup>1</sup> PEI's kindergartens are located in child care centres. For the purpose of comparison with other jurisdictions, where kindergarten is in the public education system, this calculation does not include PEI's spending on kindergarten. See PEI section for full kindergarten spending.

<sup>2</sup> Estimate

<sup>3</sup> Subsidies in British Columbia may be used in both regulated and unregulated care. These figures have been estimated using 60% of the subsidy allocation in 1992, 55% in 1995, and 50% in 1998 and 2001.

**TABLE 29** 

# Allocation in actual dollars for each regulated child care space by province/territory – 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003/04 (rounded)

Province/Territory	1992 \$	1995 \$	1998\$	2001 \$	2003/04\$
Newfoundland & Labrado	or 468	709	772	1,835	1,958
Prince Edward Island	671	433	694	1,334 <sup>2</sup>	1,142²
Nova Scotia	1,055	1,113	1,405	1,125	1,549
New Brunswick	509	402	600	974	1,168
Quebec <sup>3</sup>	1,795	1,828	1,713	4,651	4,849
Ontario	2,887	3,664	2,816	2,608	2,406
Manitoba	2,221	2,399	2,205	2,731	2,848
Saskatchewan	1,918	1,750	2,210	2,279	2,483
Alberta	1,290	1,324	1,154	1,206	1,118 <sup>4</sup> (816)
British Columbia <sup>5</sup>	1,300	1,650	1,868	2,256	1,754
Northwest Territories	2,374	1,328	1,681	1,298	2,085
Nunavut	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	2,001	1,761
Yukon Territory	2,390	3,914	3,645	4,086	3,796
Canada	\$2,051	\$2,340	\$2,029	\$3,183	\$3,223

<sup>1</sup> Figures based on total provincial allocations and total number of child care spaces.

<sup>2 2001</sup> and 2004 figures for PEI do not include part-day kindergarten expenditure or spaces for the purpose of comparison with other jurisdictions. Therefore, PEI's 2001 and 2004 figures are not comparable to its earlier figures.

<sup>3</sup> Quebec figures include expenditure on school-age care from the Ministry of Education.

<sup>4</sup> School-age child care in Alberta became regulated for the first time in 2004. For purposes of comparison with previous years, the 2003/04 figure for Alberta is calculated using the number of spaces without school-age care; the figure including school-age care appears in brackets. However, the figure including school-age spaces has been used in the totals in this table.

<sup>5</sup> British Columbia's figures use an estimate for provincial allocation because British Columbia allows subsidies to be used in unregulated care. These figures have been adjusted accordingly.

**TABLE 30** Allocation in actual dollars for regulated child care for each child in the province aged 0-12 years by province/territory<sup>1</sup> – 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003/04 (rounded)

Province/Territory	1992 (\$)	1995 (\$)	1998 (\$)	2001 (\$)	2003/04 (\$)
Newfoundland & Labrador	15	30	38	101	133
Prince Edward Island	109	67	107	187	216
Nova Scotia	71	76	103	91	149
New Brunswick	28	25	46	96	129
Quebec	122	171	256	980	1,448
Ontario	232	282	238	232	258
Manitoba	202	228	231	338	407
Saskatchewan	59	66	86	97	123
Alberta	126	128	102	110	104
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	96	158	201	274	241
Northwest Territories	136³	823	n/a	n/a	273
Nunavut	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	205
Yukon Territory	400³	519³	n/a	n/a	1,109
Canada	\$154	\$197	\$207	\$386	\$500

<sup>1</sup> Estimates based on total provincial allocations and total number of children 0-12 years. Figures are not adjusted for inflation.

<sup>2</sup> Figures for British Columbia's fee subsidies are estimated because British Columbia allows subsidies to be used in both regulated and unregulated care. Some of these figures have been adjusted accordingly (see footnote 3, Table 28).

<sup>3 1992</sup> and 1995 figures for the Northwest Territories and the Yukon are based on estimated numbers of children 0-12 years of age, and therefore are not directly comparable to the figures given for other provinces.

# Net income eligibility levels for full child care subsidy for one parent, one child family by province/territory – 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003/04 (as of March 31, 2004)

Province/Territory	1992	1995	1998	2001	2003/04
Newfoundland and Labr	<b>ador</b> 9,960	9,960	10,520	14,160	14,160
Prince Edward Island	10,080	10,080	13,440	13,440	13,440
Nova Scotia	16,500	16,812	16,812	16,812	16,800
New Brunswick <sup>2</sup>	11,664	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Quebec <sup>3</sup>	12,000	12,000	12,000	not applicable	not applicable
Ontario <sup>4</sup>	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Manitoba	13,787	13,787	13,787	13,787	13,787
Saskatchewan <sup>5</sup>	19,668	19,668	19,668	19,668	19,800
Alberta	18,710	18,710	20,520	20,520	28,080
British Columbia	18,756	18,984	18,984	18,984	16,764
Northwest Territories <sup>6</sup>	not available	not available	not available	not available	not available
Nunavut <sup>7</sup>	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not available	not available
Yukon Territory	17,772	17,772	17,772	20,424	20,424

<sup>1</sup> This table provides information for one family type; see each province for further details.

<sup>2</sup> There are new subsidy eligibility levels, effective January 2005. See NB section for details.

<sup>3</sup> As of 2001, Quebec now provides publicly funded services rather than providing subsidies to selected families.

<sup>4</sup> In Ontario, municipalities determine eligibility level using a provincial needs test, in which income is only one factor. Province-wide information is not available.

<sup>5</sup> Saskatchewan determines eligibility for subsidies based on gross income.

<sup>6</sup> In the Northwest Territories, a needs test is used in which income is only one factor. Territory-wide information is not available.

<sup>7</sup> In Nunuvut, a needs test is used in which income is only one factor. Territory-wide information is not available.