The Long View



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TABLE 19 Number of children 0-12 years by province/territory — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 (rounded estimates in 1000s)¹

P/T	199	2	199	5	199	8	200	1	200	3	200	5	2007	
	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12
NL	45	63	41	57	34	52	30	46	31	41	29	39	28	37
PE	12	14	11	14	10	14	10	13	9	13	8	12	9	12
NS	74	86	70	86	64	89	61	80	55	77	51	75	49	69
NB	57	72	56	70	51	68	49	63	46	63	44	58	40	56
QC	502	655	565	627	527	646	460	656	443	634	435	604	468	554
ON	848	964	899	1,024	875	1,098	844	1,100	832	1,097	822	1,097	812	1,071
МВ	98	111	92	106	87	108	79	107	76	104	77	102	78	97
SK	94	112	85	107	77	106	76	93	69	91	67	81	64	81
AB	250	279	242	289	231	301	233	289	218	298	228	284	246	295
ВС	266	312	286	338	289	351	248	353	255	329	233	341	244	324
NT	9	8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	5	4	5	4	5
NU	n/a	4	5	4	5	4	5							
YT	2	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	3	2	3	2	3
CA ²	2,257	2,680	2,347	2,719	2,245	2,832	2,090	2,801	2,048	2,764	2,004	2,705	2,049	2,608

¹ Further age breakdowns are available in each provincial/territorial chapter, in TABLE 4 and in ECEC in Canada 2004.

² Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 20

Number of children 0-12 years with mothers in the paid labour force by province/territory — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 (rounded estimate in 1000s)¹

	199	2	199	5	199	8	200	1	200	3	200	5	2007	
	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12	0-5	6-12
NL	26	33	22	33	19	30	18	31	17	25	15	23	16	23
PE	8	9	8	10	8	11	7	10	6	10	6	9	6	8
NS	44	49	40	53	38	59	40	57	35	51	33	51	30	47
NB	33	38	30	43	31	44	32	45	28	41	28	39	26	39
QC	315	305	325	400	325	424	304	469	286	424	291	409	320	395
ON	539	556	539	711	546	774	538	787	495	730	508	742	504	725
МВ	51	59	55	76	54	79	49	79	46	72	45	70	47	67
SK	59	67	55	80	47	77	47	66	43	64	41	57	39	57
AB	149	158	154	211	138	207	135	206	118	198	127	187	140	202
ВС	154	182	162	245	168	234	147	241	148	210	139	223	144	215
NT	n/a	2.4	3.2	2.3	3	2.6	3							
NU	n/a													
YT	n/a	0.9	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.6							
CA ²	1,378	1,456	1,390	1,862	1,375	1,939	1,317	1,991	1,224	1,829	1,236	1,815	1,275	1,783

¹ Further age breakdowns are available in each provincial/territorial chapter in TABLE 5 and in ECEC in Canada 2004.

² Totals may not add up due to rounding

TABLE 21 Workforce participation rate of mothers by age of youngest child - 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007 (%, rounded to the nearest percentage point)

P/T	1	1995		1	1998		2	2001		2	2003		2	2005		2007		
	0-2 yrs	3-5 yrs	6-15 yrs															
NL	55	62	63	58	63	64	64	66	74	71	67	78	66	71	77	66	74	80
PE	n/a	n/a	82	81	83	83	77	79	85	78	82	87	81	84	87	78	85	86
NS	63	64	72	63	70	73	71	72	78	71	77	81	76	77	82	70	78	83
NB	59	64	72	64	69	74	67	74	79	70	75	79	71	80	82	76	77	83
QC	61	67	75	65	67	75	67	75	79	73	77	83	74	79	83	74	80	85
ON	64	68	78	65	72	79	67	74	82	68	74	83	69	76	84	68	79	84
МВ	62	73	82	62	76	83	66	75	86	68	77	86	64	76	85	66	76	88
SK	61	74	82	65	73	84	65	74	82	67	77	86	67	77	87	69	77	87
AB	62	74	82	64	71	84	60	71	84	59	71	86	63	69	81	61	73	84
ВС	58	66	77	62	67	77	63	69	77	67	74	79	64	76	79	65	71	81
NT¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	64	75	84	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NU¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	51	69	73	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
YT¹	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	74	81	92	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
CA	61	68	76	65	71	78	66	73	81	69	75	82	69	76	83	69	77	84

¹ Territorial information for 1995, 1998, 2003, and 2005 not available. Therefore, totals do not include these territories. Information is available for 2007, but due to the use of different age categories, the information is not equivalent to other provinces. For the most recent information for these territories, see individual chapters.

Total regulated child care spaces by province/territory — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008

P/T	1992	1995	1998	2001	2004	2006	2007	2008
NL	3,568	4,202	4,275	4,226	4,921	5,642	5,868	5,972
PE¹	4,123	3,888	3,717	4,270	4,771	4,051	4,824	4,424
NS	10,826	10,645	11,163	11,464	12,759	12,982	13,247	13,711
NB	7,162	7,952	9,204	11,086	11,897	13,163	14,170	15,506
QC ²	78,388	111,452	175,002	234,905	321,732	361,533³	364,572	368,909
ON	145,545	147,853	167,090⁴	173,135⁴	206,7434	229,875	242,488	256,7485
МВ	18,977	18,846	20,490	23,022	25,634	25,984	26,375	27,189
SK	6,418	7,266	7,124	7,166	7,910	8,712	8,850	9,173
AB	51,656	51,088	47,033	47,693	63,351 (46,238) ⁶	66,288 (47,587) ⁶	71,177 (52,528) ⁶	73,981 (54,499) ⁶
ВС	42,927	59,794	68,978	72,949	80,230	79,190	82,386	87,538
NT	963	1,286	1,351	1,234	1,219	1,525	1,703	1,768
NU	n/a	n/a	n/a	932	1,014	987	970	1,013
YT	1,020	1,060	1,307	1,348	1,369	1,330 (997) ⁷	1,293	1,262 ⁸
CA	371,573	425,332	516,734	593,430	745,925	811,262	837,923	867,194

¹ Publicly funded kindergarten was introduced in Prince Edward Island in 2000. At this time it is part of the regulated child care system. For the purpose of comparison with other provinces, part-day kindergarten spaces have not been included in these space figures.

² Quebec's figures include school-age spaces which are under the Ministry of Education.

³ In 2006 a figure for school-age spaces in Quebec was not available. We have calculated an estimate based on the ECEC in Canada 2004 figure of 141,977 school-age spaces, expanded using the same percentage increase as the increase in total centre-based spaces for children aged 0-4 from 2004-2006 — 13.7%.

⁴ Ontario's figures for total regulated spaces may not be comparable from year to year. In some years, Ontario was not able to determine whether regulated family child care spaces were or were not included in total regulated spaces.

⁵ The total does not equal the sum of the age groups shown because some rooms are used for different age groups at different times. The total represents the estimated licensed capacity in centres and enrolment in family child care. See ONTARIO chapter for further information.

⁶ School-age child care in Alberta became regulated for the first time in 2004. For purpose of comparison with previous years, the 2004, 2006, 2007 and 2008 figures include total number of spaces with and without school-age care.

^{7 1,330} is the total number of regulated spaces and has been used for comparison purposes with previous years. The figure in brackets represents the total number of occupied spaces.

⁸ Yukon provided total occupied spaces and total regulated spaces, but breakdown by type of service only for occupied spaces. Thus, the sum of centre-based, school-age, and family child care spaces do not equal the total regulated spaces above. Total regulated spaces have been use in all totals and calculations.

TABLE 23

Percent of children 0-12 years¹ for whom there is a regulated child care space by province/territory — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2006, 2008²

P/T	1992 (%)	1995 (%)	1998 (%)	2001 (%)	2004 (%)	2006 (%)	2008 (%)
NL	3.3	4.3	5.0	5.5	6.8	8.3	9.2
PE³	16.2	15.5	15.4	14.0	18.9	20.0	22.2
NS	6.8	6.8	7.3	8.1	9.6	10.3	11.6
NB	5.5	6.3	7.7	9.9	11.0	12.9	16.2
QC ^{4 5}	6.8	9.4	14.9	21.16	29.9	34.8	36.1
ON	8.1	7.7	8.57	8.97	10.7	12.0	13.6
МВ	9.1	9.5	10.5	12.4	14.3	14.5	15.5
SK	3.1	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.9	6.3
AB	9.7	9.6	8.8	9.1	12.3 (8.9) ⁸	12.9 (9.3) ⁸	13.7 (10.1) ⁸
ВС	7.4	9.6	10.8	12.1	13.7	13.8	15.4
NT	5.7	Not available	Not available	Not available	13.1	17.5	20.5
NU	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	11.6	10.9	11.2
YT⁴	16.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	29.2	28.4	27.9
CA	7.5	8.4	10.0	12.1	15.5	17.2	18.6

¹ 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.

² For the percent of children aged 0-5 for whom there was a regulated space, see TABLE 24.

³ 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, 2004, and 2006 are not comparable to those of previous years.

⁴ Nursery schools (part-time) are not regulated in Quebec, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory, so are not included in these figures.

⁵ Quebec's figures include school-age spaces which are under the aegis of the Ministry of Education.

⁶ By 2000, all regulated child care spaces that are part of CPEs became primarily publicly funded. See QUEBEC section for more information.

⁷ These percentages may not be comparable to those of previous years due to uncertainties about the data.

⁸ School-age child care in Alberta became regulated for the first time in 2004. For purpose of comparison, the 2004, 2006 and 2008 figures include total number of spaces with and without school-age care.

TABLE 24

Percent of children 0-5 years for whom there is a regulated centre-based child care space by province/territory — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2006, 2008

P/T	1992 (%)	1995 (%)	1998 (%)	2001 (%)	2004 (%)	2006 (%)	2008 (%)
NL	7.0	9.0	10.8	11.9	13.1	16.5	17.3
PE¹	29.9	29.4	31.0	38.1	38.2	42.2	41.0
NS	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	25.2	22.1
NB	Not available	Not available	Not available	11.9	Not available	18.1 ²	19.9
QC ^{3 4}	9.2	9.4	11.5	16.8	22.0	25.6	25.0
ON	12.4	Not available⁵	12.4 (est.)	14.0 (est.)	14.9	16.9	19.6
МВ	12.5	13.6	15.0	17.9	20.2	20.0	20.6
SK³	3.6	4.4	5.2	5.4	6.7	8.1	9.1
AB	17.5	17.9	17.5	17.6	18.9	17.9	17.4
ВС	9.9	11.0	12.2	14.6	15.6	17.1	18.3
NT	10.2	Not available	Not available	Not available	18.7	21.0	23.3
NU	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not available	22.8	20.5	20.2
YT ³	25.3	Not available	Not available	Not available	35.9	26.4	28.3
CA	11.5	11.5 ⁵	12.6	14.9	17.1	19.16	20.3

¹ 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, 2004, 2006, 2008 are not comparable to those of previous years.

² In ECEC in Canada 2006, this figure was reported in error as 29.4%, due to the inclusion of school-age spaces. This has now been corrected by using a provincial estimate.

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

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

⁵ Neither an age breakdown nor an estimate is available for Ontario for 1995. The 1992 figure is used in calculating the totals.

⁶ This figure has been amended to include the new information for New Brunswick.

Child care centres on-reserve and in self-government regions — 2001, 2004, 2006, 2008¹

Province/ Territory	2001	2004	2006	2008
Newfoundland & Labrador	2	2	2	82
Prince Edward Island	1	1	1	2
Nova Scotia	11	13	13	13
New Brunswick	3	6	7	7
Quebec	25	41	43	43
Ontario	67	64	64	64
Manitoba	60	62	62	62
Saskatchewan	45	45	76	76
Alberta	22	24	31	35
British Columbia ³	65	65	92 (est.)	98 (est.)
Northwest Territories⁴	49	49	51	67
Nunavut⁴	42	46	45	45
Yukon Territory ^s	9	7	7	7

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 figure includes six centres operating in Nunatsiavut self-government region. Thus, 2001-2006 and 2008 figures are not comparable.

³ The 2001and 2004 figures represent the number of Aboriginal communities operating child care programs, which could include more than one centre. The 2006 and 2008 figures represent total centres operating (estimated). Thus, 2001 and 2004 figures are not comparable to 2006 and 2008.

⁴ Northwest Territories (outside Yellowknife) and Nunavut are made up of Dene and Inuit communities. These figures represent all centres in the two territories.

⁵ There are no reserves in Yukon so information refers to child care operated by Aboriginal communities.

TABLE 26

Percent of regulated centre-based spaces that are not-for-profit by province/territory — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2004, 2006¹, 2008¹

P/T	1992 (%)	1995 (%)	1998 (%)	2001 (%)	2004 (%)	2006 (%)	2008 (%)
NL	22	34	39	36	27	31	30
PE	65	68	58	54	30 ²	442	422
NS	60	60	57	57	55	54	50
NB	57	60	n/a	n/a	30 ³	36 ³	333
QC⁴	82	82	86	86	88	87	86
ON	76	80	83	83	78	77	76
МВ	90	88	87	92	92	94	95
SK	94	98	99	99	100	99.6	100
АВ	35	38	41	44	46	51	49
ВС	61	61	60	58	n/a ⁵	n/a ⁵	58
NT	83	92	97	100	100	100	100
NU	n/a	n/a	n/a	100	100	100	100
YT⁴	86	75	74	73	74	69	64
CA	70	72	76	77	80 ⁶	79°	75

¹ 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.

² For the purpose of comparison with other jurisdictions where kindergarten is in the public education system, this figure does not include part-day kindergarten.

³ Percentage estimate provided by provincial officials. See NEW BRUNSWICK section for details.

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

⁵ Information not available.

⁶ Total percentage for 2004 and 2006 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.

Total allocations in actual dollars (rounded) for regulated child care by province/territory — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003/04, 2005/06, 2007/08

P/T	1992 Actual (\$)	1995 Actual (\$)	1998 Actual (\$)	2001 Actual (\$)	2003/04 Actual (\$)	2005/06 Actual (\$)	2007/08 Actual (\$)
NL	1,668,000	2,980,000	3,300,000	7,753,000	9,636,000	12,322,0001	19,844,115
PE	2,766,000	1,683,000	2,578,000	4,230,000²	4,682,000²	4,725,000²	6,226,767
NS	11,421,000	11,844,000	15,685,000	12,892,000	19,768,000	23,695,000	37,150,418
NB	3,646,000	3,200,000	5,523,000	11,823,000	13,900,000	22,475,000	26,236,200
QC	140,726,000	203,695,000	299,860,000	1,092,428,000	1,560,000,000³	1,678,879,000	1,730,574,000
ON	420,140,000	541,800,000	470,500,000	451,500,000	497,400,000	(534,100,000) ⁴ 830,100,000	780,400,0004
МВ	42,152,000	45,204,000	45,189,000	62,876,400	73,004,000	86,327,000	105,983,000
SK	12,307,000	12,714,000	15,746,000	16,388,000	19,639,000	22,773,000	47,133,989
AB	66,613,000	67,623,000	54,297,000	57,500,000	53,600,000	72,470,000	105,732,973
BC⁵	55,798,000	98,681,000	128,865,000	164,563,000	140,725,000	176,108,000	216,740,000
NT	2,286,000	1,708,000	2,271,000	1,602,000	2,542,000	2,542,000	2,542,000
NU	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	1,865,000	1,786,000	2,315,000	2,470,000
YT	2,438,000	4,148,000	4,764,000	4,440,000	5,197,000	5,409,000	6,409,284
CA	761,959,000	995,279,000	1,048,579,000	1,889,804,000	2,401,879,000	2,940,140,000	3,087,442,746

¹ This is an estimated expenditure provided by provincial officials.

² PEI's kindergartens are part of the child care system. 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 part-day kindergarten. See PEI section for full kindergarten spending.

³ Estimate

⁴ Ontario's total allocation in 2005/06 in ECEC in Canada 2006 did not include \$296 million in the form of grants provided to municipalities under Best Start to support child care capital expansion and operating costs. Municipalities were to spend the funds for capital, fee subsidies, special needs resourcing, wage subsidies and wage improvement. Information was not available to identify how or in what year these funds were spent. These funds have been added to the previous total in this table; the previous total allocation figure is in parentheses. Note that the 2007/08 total allocation includes a similar fund. (See ONTARIO section of ECEC in Canada 2006 and in this volume for further explanation).

⁵ Subsidies in British Columbia may be used in both regulated and unregulated care, and no breakdown is available. At the suggestion of provincial officials, these figures have been estimated using 60% of the subsidy allocation in 1992, 55% in 1995, and 50% in 1998 - 2007/08.

TABLE 28 Allocation in actual dollars for each regulated child care space by province/territory¹ — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003/04, 2005/06, 2007/08 (rounded)

P/T	1992 (\$)	1995 (\$)	1998 (\$)	2001 (\$)	2003/04 (\$)	2005/06 (\$)	2007/08 (\$)
NL	468	709	772	1,835	1,958	2,183	3,323
PE	671	433	694	1,334²	1,137 ²	1,166²	1,407²
NS	1,055	1,113	1,405	1,125	1,549	1,825	2,710
NB	509	402	600	1,066	1,168	1,707	1,692
QC³	1,795	1,828	1,713	4,651	4,849	4,644	4,691
ON	2,887	3,664	2,816	2,608	2,406	3,611 ⁴ (2,323)	3,0404
МВ	2,221	2,399	2,205	2,731	2,848	3,322	3,898
SK	1,918	1,750	2,210	2,279	2,483	2,614	5,138
AB	1,290	1,324	1,154	1,206	846	1,093	1,429
BC⁵	1,300	1,650	1,868	2,256	1,754	2,224	2,476
NT	2,374	1,328	1,681	1,298	2,085	1,666	1,438
NU	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	2,001	1,091	2,345	2,438
YT	2,390	3,914	3,645	4,086	3,796	4,067	5,079
CA	2,051	2,340	2,029	3,185	3,223	3,259	3,560

¹ Figures based on total provincial allocations and total number of child care spaces.

^{2 2001, 2003/04, 2005/06} and 2007/08 figures for PEI do not include part-day kindergarten expenditure or spaces for the purpose of comparison with other jurisdictions.

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

⁴ Ontario's total allocation in 2005/06 in ECEC in Canada 2006 did not include \$296 million in the form of grants provided to municipalities under Best Start to support child care capital expansion and operating costs. Municipalities were to spend the funds for capital, fee subsidies, special needs resourcing, wage subsidies and wage improvement. Information was not available to identify how or in what year these funds were spent. These funds have been added to the previous total, thus increasing the allocation per space in this table. The previous total allocation figure is in parentheses. Note that the 2007/08 allocation includes a similar fund. (See ONTARIO section of ECEC in Canada 2006 and in this volume for further explanation.)

⁵ British Columbia's figures represent an estimate for provincial allocation for subsidies because British Columbia allows subsidies to be used in unregulated care.

TABLE 29 Allocation in actual dollars on regulated child care for each child aged 0-12 years by province/territory¹ — 1992, 1995, 1998, 2001, 2003/04, 2005/06, 2007/08 (rounded)

P/T	1992 (\$)	1995 (\$)	1998 (\$)	2001 (\$)	2003/04 (\$)	2005/06 (\$)	2007/08 (\$)
NL	15	30	38	101	133	181	304
PE	109	67	107	187	216	233	313
NS	71	76	103	91	149	189	313
NB	28	25	46	105	129	221	274
QC³	122	171	256	980	1,448	1,617	1,694
ON	232	282	238	232	258	432 ² (278)	4142
МВ	202	228	231	338	407	481	606
SK	59	66	86	97	123	154	326
AB	126	128	102	110	104	141	195
BC ³	96	158	201	274	241	307	382
NT	136⁴	824	Not available	Not available	273	292	294
NU	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not available	205	255	272
YT	400 ⁴	519 ⁴	Not available	Not available	1,109	1,120	1,415
CA	154	197	207	386	500	561	663

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

² Ontario's allocation in 2005/06 in ECEC in Canada 2006 did not include \$296 million in the form of grants provided to municipalities under Best Start to support child care capital expansion and operating costs. Municipalities were to spend the funds for capital, fee subsidies, special needs resourcing, wage subsidies and wage improvement. Information was not available to identify how or in what year these funds were spent. These funds have been added to the previous allocation per child in this table. The previous per child allocation figure is in parentheses. Note that the 2007/08 allocation includes a similar fund. (See the Ontario section of ECEC in Canada 2006 and in this volume for further explanation.)

³ British Columbia's figures include represent an estimate for provincial allocation for subsidies because British Columbia allows subsidies to be used in unregulated care.

^{4 1992} 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, 2004, 2006, 2008

P/T	1992 (\$)	1995 (\$)	1998 (\$)	2001 (\$)	2004 (\$)	2006 (\$)	2008 (\$)
NL	9,960	9,960	10,520	14,160	14,160	25,000	27,500
PE	10,080	10,080	13,440	13,440	13,440	13,440	15,400
NS	16,500	16,812	16,812	16,812	16,800	16,800	16,800
NB	11,664	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	22,000	22,000
QC ²	12,000	12,000	12,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ON ³	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	20,000
МВ	13,787	13,787	13,787	13,787	13,787	13,787	15,593
SK ⁴	19,668	19,668	19,668	19,668	19,800	19,800	19,800
AB	18,710	18,710	20,520	20,520	28,080	35,100⁵	35,100 ^s
ВС	18,756	18,984	18,984	18,984	16,764	30,984	30,984
NT ⁶	n/a						
NU ⁷	n/a						
YT	17,772	17,772	17,772	20,424	20,424	20,424	22,262

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

² As of 2001, Quebec provides publicly funded services rather than providing subsidies to selected families.

³ Ontario used a needs test until January 2007, when a province-wide income test was introduced. See RECENT DEVELOPMENTS in the ONTARIO section for further details.

⁴ Saskatchewan determines eligibility for subsidies based on gross income.

⁵ Effective November 2005, Alberta determines eligibility based on gross income, so figures for 2006 and 2008 cannot be compared to previous years.

⁶ In the Northwest Territories, a needs test is used in which income is only one factor.

⁷ In Nunavut, a needs test is used in which income is only one factor.

TABLE 31

Federal transfers designated for early childhood education and care. Total breakdown by federal program by province/territory by fiscal year 2003/04-2007/08 (\$ millions)

Province/Territory	2003/041	2004/052	2005/062	2006/072	2007/08 ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	0.4	5.6 (2.4 MFA 3.2 bilat)	11.6 (3.6 MFA 8.0 bilat)	15.0 (4.7 MFA 10.3 bilat)	9.3 (total) (5.4 MFA 3.9 spaces)
Prince Edward Island	0.1	1.5 (0.6 MFA 0.9 bilat)	3.2 (1.0 MFA 2.2 bilat)	4.1 (1.3 MFA 2.8 bilat)	2.6 (total) (1.5 MFA 1.1 spaces)
Nova Scotia	0.7	10.3 (4.4 MFA 5.9 bilat)	21.1 (6.5 MFA 14.6 bilat)	27.3 (8.6 MFA 18.7 bilat)	17.1 (total) (10 MFA 7.1 spaces)
New Brunswick	0.6	8.2 (3.5 MFA 4.7 bilat)	16.9 (5.2 MFA 11.7 bilat)	21.9 (6.9 MFA 15.0 bilat)	13.7 (total) (8 MFA 5.7 spaces)
Quebec	5.9	82.6 (35.4 MFA 47.2 bilat)	170.8 (53 MFA 117.8 bilat)	223.1 (70.4 MFA 152.7 bilat)	140.4 (total) (81.9 MFA 58.5 spaces)
Ontario	9.7	135.8 (58.2 MFA 77.6 bilat)	281.8 (87.5 MFA 194.3 bilat)	369.6 (116.7MFA 252.9 bilat)	234.0 (total) (136.5 MFA 97.5 spaces)
Manitoba	0.9	12.8 (5.5 MFA 7.3 bilat)	26.5 (8.2 MFA 18.3 bilat)	34.5 (10.8 MFA 23.7 bilat)	21.8 (total) (12.8 MFA 9.0 spaces)
Saskatchewan	0.8	10.9 (4.7 MFA 6.2 bilat)	22.4 (6.9 MFA 15.5 bilat)	29.0 (9.1 MFA 19.9 bilat)	18.0 (total) (10.5 MFA 7.5 spaces)
Alberta	2.5	35.0 (15.0 MFA 20.0 bilat)	73.1 (22.8 MFA 50.3 bilat)	97.0 (31.0 MFA 66.0 bilat)	62.2 (total) (36.3 MFA 25.9 spaces)
British Columbia	3.3	46.0 (19.7 MFA 26.3 bilat)	95.5 (29.7 MFA 65.8 bilat)	125.2 (39.6 MFA 85.6 bilat)	79.5 (total) (46.4 MFA 33.1 spaces)
Northwest Territories	0.03	0.5 (0.2 MFA 0.3 bilat)	1.0 (0.3 MFA 0.7 bilat)	1.3 (0.4 MFA 0.9 bilat)	0.8 (total) (0.5 MFA 0.3 spaces)
Nunavut	0.02	0.3 (0.1 MFA 0.2 bilat)	0.7 (0.2 MFA 0.5 bilat)	0.9 (0.3 MFA 0.6 bilat)	0.5 (total) (0.3 MFA 0.2 spaces)
Yukon Territory	0.02	0.3 (0.1 MFA 0.2 bilat)	0.7 (0.2 MFA 0.5 bilat)	0.9 (0.3 MFA 0.6 bilat)	0.5 (total) (0.3 MFA 0.2 spaces)
Canada	25	350	725	950	600 (total)

 $^{1 \ \} Funds \ designated \ in \ Multilateral \ Framework \ Agreement \ (MFA).$

² Funds designated include Multilateral Framework Agreement and Foundations program/bilateral agreements/transitional (bilat) funds.

³ Funds designated in Multilateral Framework Agreement and Child Care Spaces Initiative (spaces). Both funds are through the CST and have a 3% escalator effective 2009/10.