

# Saskatchewan



## OVERVIEW

Saskatchewan’s regulated 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 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 age 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”. Unlicensed child care providers are legally permitted to care for up to eight children in their home; they do not receive funding. In Saskatchewan, part day preschool (nursery school) programs are exempt from licensing, restricted by the legislation to three hours per day and are not funded.

Regulated family child care homes use an individual licensing approach.

Historically, regulated child care centres have been almost entirely non-profit (there were seven for-profits in 2016). For-profit services do not receive operating grant funding or fee subsidies. There are three municipally delivered centres (the municipality holds the license); all are located in small rural communities.

The governments of Canada and Saskatchewan signed an early learning and child care bilateral agreement in March 2018. Through this [three-year bilateral agreement](#), the Government of Saskatchewan will receive 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, training additional early childhood educators, 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.

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### Number of children 0-12 (2016 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0	13,200
1	13,100
2	14,900
3	13,200
4	13,900
5	12,600
6	13,300
7	14,000
8	13,500
9	13,400
10	11,900
11	12,800
12	13,200
Total	172,900

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### Number of children 0-12 years (aggregated) (2016 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0-2	41,200
3-5	39,700
6-12	92,100
Total	172,900

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### Number of children 0-12 years with employed mothers (2016 rounded estimate)

Age	Number of children
0	7,900
1	8,100
2	8,500
3	7,800
4	8,400
5	7,800
6	8,300
7	9,200
8	8,700
9	8,700
10	7,800
11	9,200
12	9,200
Total	109,700

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**Number of children 0-12 with employed mothers (aggregated) (2016 rounded estimate)**

Age	Number of children
0-2	24,500
3-5	24,000
6-12	61,100
Total	109,700

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**Workforce participation of mothers by age of youngest child (2016 rounded estimate)**

Age of youngest child	Number of mothers	Participation rate (%)
0-2	24,800	69.3
3-5	16,300	75.8
6-15	42,900	85.0

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**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	60	175	95
10-14	13,160	4,895	15	180	85
Total	41,400	15,505	100	465	225

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**Living arrangements by age of child 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

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**Language spoken most often in the home by age of child (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

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**Median after-tax income for 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

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## FAMILY-RELATED LEAVE

### Maternity leave

Eighteen weeks.

### Parental leave

Birth mothers may take 34 weeks immediately following maternity leave. The other parent may also take up to 37 weeks. These parental leaves may be taken consecutively.

### 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. Until December 3, 2017, there was only one option for parental leave benefits: 35 weeks of payment was available to cover parental leave for either eligible parent including adoptive parents.

As of December 3, 2017, this has been amended by the federal government to offer two options for new parents: a Standard Parental Benefit (35 weeks of parental benefits for a total of 50 weeks total including 15 weeks of maternity benefits) and an Extended Parental Benefit (15 weeks of maternity benefits and 61 weeks of parental leave benefits totalling 76 weeks). Maternity and the Standard Parental Benefit are paid at 55% of wages up to a ceiling of \$543 a week (2017); the Extended Parental Benefit is paid at 33% of wages up to a ceiling of \$326 a week.

*For further details about the EI federal benefit, Quebec benefits and leave provisions, and provincial/territorial provisions for job-protected leave, see the FAMILY LEAVES AND BENEFITS section of this publication. Provincial/territorial provisions are up-to-date in this document up to December 31 2017.*

## KINDERGARTEN

### PROVINCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR KINDERGARTEN

Ministry of Education

Early Years Branch

2220 College Avenue

Regina, SK, S4P 3V7

Telephone: (306) 787-2004

[Early Years and Child Care website](#)

### 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, and 2015. The Education Regulations, 2015

### KINDERGARTEN SERVICES

Kindergarten is delivered in public schools within school divisions under the jurisdiction of a board of education, the conseil scolaire or independent schools. School divisions determine provision; all 28 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 31st 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 (950 hours is 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. Almost all rural and an increasing number of urban schools offer kindergarten for a full school day, every other day. Some school divisions offer kindergarten full day every day but full day kindergarten is not provincially funded.

## KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT

### Number of children (2016)

School divisions (public)	13,630
Non-associated independent schools	85
First Nations schools	1,027
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,742</b>

*Note: All these categories are provincially funded.*

## CLASS SIZE

There is no provincial class size limit in kindergarten.

## TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

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	
<b>Per pupil K-12 (2014-2015)</b>	<b>\$15,040</b>

## PREKINDERGARTEN

### PROVINCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREKINDERGARTEN

Ministry of Education  
 Early Years Branch  
 2220 College Avenue  
 Regina, SK, S4P 4V9  
 Telephone: (306) 787-3858

[Website](#)

### PREKINDERGARTEN SERVICES

Prekindergarten is a developmentally appropriate no-fee early childhood education program that currently targets vulnerable three- and four-year-old children and their families; it is not universal. The program requires a qualified teacher, preferably with early childhood education knowledge and a prekindergarten associate who provide programming for up to a maximum of 16 children.

In 2015-16, there were 316 ministry-funded prekindergartens across the province. The Ministry provides funding, program guidelines and consultative support. School divisions hire staff and operate the program. Prekindergarten programs are run by schools although school divisions have the option of collaborating with a community organization to offer programming.

Prekindergarten has a holistic child development focus, fostering social-emotional, physical, intellectual and spiritual development with attention to engaging families.

Prekindergarten programs offer opportunities for enhanced play and exploration as guided by Ministry developed and supported documents.

[Play and Exploration: Early Learning Program Guide](#)

[Essential Learning Experiences](#)

### ELIGIBILITY

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 offered for 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

In 2015-16, complementary services for prekindergarten totaled \$20.6 million plus additional funding through other funding model components such as Supports for Learning, Plant Operations, and Maintenance included \$5.4 million, bringing the total allocation for prekindergarten to \$26 million.

## 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](#)

### LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

Saskatchewan. Legislative Assembly. *The Child Care Act*. Bill 8, 1990 as amended by the Statutes of Saskatchewan, 2000.  
Saskatchewan. Legislative Assembly. *The Child Care Regulations*. 2001.

## 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-old. Of the eight, five may be younger than six-years-old; 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-age programs in schools

Programs located in schools and solely for school-aged children (including all children up to, but not including, 16 years of age who have completed kindergarten), do not require a license.

#### Child care services on-reserve

Services provided within Indigenous communities on a reserve as defined in *The Indian Act* (Canada) are not licensed.

### REGULATED CHILD CARE

#### Child care centres

Services that provide care to children in group settings. Centres must have a license from the Early Years Branch and may care for up to 90 children from six-weeks-old to and including 12-year-olds. Child care centres can include non-profit services that are governed by a board of directors of parents, and for-profit services that have 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 that 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](#)

## 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 among Indigenous communities on-reserve has been the responsibility of First Nations.

The federally funded First Nations and Inuit Child Care Initiative (FNICCI) has resulted in the development of approximately 70 on-reserve child care facilities with 840 spaces monitored by First Nations.

## SPACE STATISTICS (MARCH 2016)

Number of part and full day regulated child care spaces	
<i>Centre-based</i>	
Age group	Total
Infants (6 weeks-17 months)	1,176
Toddlers (18-29 months)	3,123
Preschool (30 months-kindergarten)	6,758
School-age (Grade 1-13 years part day)	1,501
<b>Total centre-based spaces</b>	<b>12,558</b>
<i>Family child care</i>	
Number of children enrolled in family child care homes	885
Number of children enrolled in group family child care homes	1,103
<i>Total number of children enrolled in family child care</i>	<i>1,988</i>
<b>Total number of regulated child care spaces</b>	<b>14,546</b>
<i>Note: Saskatchewan does not license part day child care (pre-schools). The number of hours these services may be provided is restricted by the legislation to three hours per day.</i>	
<b>Children with special needs in regulated care (March 2016)</b>	<b>409</b>
<b>Children receiving fee subsidies (March 2016)</b>	<b>2,885</b>

### Number of regulated child care services

Child care centres	310
School-based child care centres for preschool-age children (included in centre-based)	128
Individual family child care providers	226

### Sponsorship of regulated full day centre-based spaces

Non-profit	12,209
Municipally operated	116
For-profit	233

### Parent fees

There is no set parent fee and Saskatchewan does not collect fee information.

In 2016, a national survey of child care fees in Canada's large cities included the following Saskatchewan cities:

	Saskatoon	Regina
Median monthly infant fee	\$850	\$785
Median monthly toddler fee	\$750	\$620
Median monthly preschooler fee	\$695	\$570

*Note: These median monthly figures include fees for centre-based child care and regulated home child care.*

## STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

### REGULATED CENTRES

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

**Maximum room size:** Not specified

### Maximum staff/child ratios and group sizes

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

### Centre staff qualification requirements

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.

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 or more per month have to meet the qualifications of an ECE I.

At least 30% of staff are required to have a one year ECE certificate or equivalent (ECE II).

At least 20% of staff are required to have a two year ECE diploma or equivalent (ECE III).

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

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.

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

## 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 13 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

Provincial 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 qualification requirements

Must be 18 years old. All providers require an orientation session, undertaken with a program consultant from the Ministry of Education. They also require 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 to 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

#### Child Care Subsidy Program

Subsidies are available in regulated non-profit child care centres and licensed family child care homes. They are paid directly to service providers. Parents must secure a child care space before applying for a subsidy.

Child care subsidies are available to all families that meet the income requirements. Subsidy rates vary by age of the child, the type of care and by region (tiers) (see below).

#### Maximum subsidy rates

	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 3	
	*F/T	*P/T	F/T	P/T	F/T	P/T
<i>Child care centres</i>						
Infants	\$570	\$400	\$485	\$340	\$410	\$290
Toddlers	\$440	\$310	\$390	\$275	\$375	\$265
Preschool-age	\$405	\$285	\$350	\$245	\$340	\$240
Kindergarten-age	\$365	\$365	\$325	\$325	\$315	\$315
<i>School-age</i>						
Sept to June	\$275	\$275	\$245	\$245	\$230	\$230
July to Aug	\$385	\$275	\$340	\$245	\$330	\$230
<i>Family child care homes</i>						
Infants	\$485	\$340	\$415	\$295	\$410	\$290
Toddlers	\$440	\$310	\$390	\$275	\$375	\$265
Preschool-age	\$405	\$285	\$350	\$245	\$340	\$240
Kindergarten-age	\$365	\$365	\$325	\$325	\$315	\$315
<i>School-age</i>						
Sept to June	\$275	\$275	\$245	\$245	\$230	\$230
July to Aug	\$385	\$275	\$340	\$245	\$330	\$230

\* F/T = full time; P/T = part time.

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, Martinsville, Warman

Tier 3- Other cities, towns and rural areas.

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 cost of care (i.e., the subsidy 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.

### One-time funding

#### Space Development Funding: Start up grants

<i>Grant</i>	<i>Type of program</i>	<i>Max. grant</i>
One-time grant for the purpose of developing child care spaces	Centres	\$615 per child care space
Grant for a family child care home or a teen student support family child care home located within or outside the Northern Saskatchewan Administration	Family child care homes	\$2,250 within district; \$1,800 outside district
Grant for group family child care home located within or outside the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District	Family child care homes	\$2,500 within district; \$2,000 outside district
Grant for licensees that change from a family child care home to a group family child care home	Family child care homes	\$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.

### Enriched learning environment grant

One-time grant to the licensee of a facility to support the design implementation of an enriched learning environment. Maximum grant is \$246 per licensed child care space in a non-profit centre, \$1,025 per family child care home, group family child care home or teen student support family child care home.

### Recurring funding

#### Northern transportation grants for centres

Grant for licensee of a centre located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District for transportation of children attending the centre. Maximum grant is \$20 per month per child provided with transportation to the centre.

#### Equipment and program grants for centres

Grant for licensee located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District for replacement of equipment and supplies. The maximum grant is \$100 per year per licensed child care space.

#### 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 \$100 per year per licensed child care space.

#### Early childhood services grants for centres

Recurring grants to support on-going operating and staffing costs to provide child care services.

#### *Maximum grant for licensee of full time centres or student support centres*

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Teen Student Child Care Centre Support**

Recurring support service grants for on-going costs associated with centres or home providing parenting programs.

Maximum grant for centres is \$810 per month per infant child care space and \$680 per month per toddler child care space.

Maximum grant for homes is \$350 per month per teen student support child care space.

#### **Nutrition grants for family child care homes**

Recurring nutrition grant to licensee for family child care homes for the provision of nutritious meals and snacks. Maximum grant per month per licensed child care space in a home located within the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District is \$50 and outside the Northern Saskatchewan Administration District is \$40.

#### **Inclusion grants**

Individual inclusion grants provided to a centre 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 (\$1,200 per year if the Director approves the exceptional circumstances). Max grant to assist with the cost of training employees and the provision of resources other than those listed above is \$100.

Enhanced accessibility grants 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 the Director approves the exceptional circumstances). Maximum grant to support training of employees and the provision of resources other than those above is \$200.

#### **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 (in the case of courses leading to qualification as an early childhood educator I level or above and the maximum grant for the early childhood educator orientation course is \$1,500).

#### **PROVINCIAL ALLOCATIONS FOR REGULATED CHILD CARE (2015–2016)**

##### **One-time funding**

Development funding (Start-up grants, space development capital grants, Fire health and safety grants)	\$812,852
Capital (school-based)	\$0
Enriched Learning Environment Grants	\$66,666
Equipment–family child care homes	\$171,104

<b>Fee subsidies</b>	<b>\$14,292,355</b>
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##### **Recurring funding**

Early Childhood Services Grants	\$40,215,830
Teen Student Child Care Centre Support	\$2,632,260
Nutrition-family child care homes	\$897,873
Inclusion grants	\$5,399,220
<b>Total recurring funding</b>	<b>\$49,145,183</b>

<b>Total regulated child care</b>	<b>\$64,488,160</b>
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<b>Other funding</b>	<b>\$934,572</b>
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Early childhood training	\$931,288
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*Note: Inclusion grants include Individual Inclusion, Centre Inclusion, Enhanced Accessibility and Adapted Equipment Grants.*

*Note: Other funding includes Preschool Support, Home Alternates Program, Early Childhood Initiatives, Northern Equipment/Transportation, ELPG Grant, Employer Sponsored.*

*Note: Early childhood training includes funds paid to licensed child care programs for tuition reimbursement, professional development, and northern training.*

