INNOVATION, EXPERIMENTATION AND ADVENTURE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

September 8, 2015

Barcelona, Catalunya, Spain

Chair: Jane Bertrand, Margaret and Wallace McCain Family Foundation

Presenters: Kerry McCuaig, Zeenat Janmohamed, Romona Gananathan, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto
13 Jurisdictions, 13 ECEC systems
2006 OECD labels Canada a “policy laggard”

- Last in spending
- Our children least likely to attend an ECE program
- Quality challenged
- Patchwork governance
CHANGE IN ECE SPENDING AT % OF GDP
Operating expenditure per cc space and per pupil in schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount in dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Per Child Care Space
- Per School Pupil
Change in Teacher / ECE Remuneration

Canadian Average Income 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>ECE</th>
<th>Teacher</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>QC</td>
<td>ECE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>QC</td>
<td>ECE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dollars (millions)
• Wages improving
• Most educators have post-secondary qualifications and participate in PD
With exception of Nunavut, there is at least one quality measurement tool in use in every P/T.
With the exception of Nunavut every province is using a population level monitoring tool.
All provinces/territories have maintained or increased spending on ECE – although only two meet 1% of GDP.
Access has increased mainly through school-provided programming, while child care access has flatlined.
• Integrated governance and policy
• Strong and equal partnership with the education
• Universal approach to access
• Substantial public investment in services and infrastructure
• Participatory approach to quality
• Attention to staffing
• Systematic data collection and monitoring
• Research and evaluation
• Adapting the OECD’S advice to Canada
• 5 Categories/equally weighted
• 19 Benchmarks
  • Limited by the availability of consistent data
  • Availability of ongoing data for comparison
• Thresholds
  • Influenced by UNICEF (2008) and UNESCO (2010) to support international comparisons
  • Adapted to Canada – had been achieved in at least one jurisdiction
• Q: Is the oversight of early education split between multiple departments, or does it have coherent direction backed by policies with goals, timelines and sound service delivery?
  • Lead ministry?
  • Common supervisory unit?
  • Common policy framework?
  • Common local authority?
Q: Is funding adequate to support program quality and provide reasonable and equitable access?

- 2/3 of funding to programs
- Mandated salary and fee schedule
- 3% of budget devoted to ECE (approx 1%)
Q: Are there enough programs to meet demand? Are barriers to participation addressed?

- Full day kindergarten offered (5 year olds)
- 50% of 2-4 year olds regularly attend ECE
- Access for children with special needs
• Q: Is quality supported by curricula, program standards and trained, adequate & respected staffing?

• ECE curriculum?
• Transition to kindergarten?
• 2/3 child care staff have ECE qualifications?
• Kindergarten staff have ECE qualifications?
• ECEs earn at least 2/3rds of teacher salaries?
• Professional certification required?
• Is there constant quality improvement supported by data collection and the monitoring and reporting of child outcomes? Is research supported and the findings incorporated into practice?

• Annual progress reports?
• Program standards?
• Population measures gathered and reported?
Change in ECE Report Results

MORE ATTENTION TO ECE