### Trends, Opportunities and Challenges in Early Child Education

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THEIR UNIQUE CONTRIBUTION TO TORONTO'S EQUITY, INCLUSION AND POVERTY REDUCTION GOALS

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The Early Childhood Education Report 2020 is the 4<sup>th</sup> assessment of provincial and territorial frameworks for early childhood education and care services (ECEC) in Canada.



#### CHANGE IN TOTAL ECEC SPENDING 2011 • 2014 • 2017 • 2020



Percent reflects change in spending from previous ECER edition.



#### OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER CHILD CARE SPACE AND PER CHILD IN SCHOOL PROGRAMS



Calculation based on most recent available enrolment figures.

\*QC does not include school-age child care. Funding only reflects spending on spaces for children 0 to <5.



CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF CHILD CARE SPACES (0 TO 5 YEARS) BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY 2017 • 2020



Includes centre-based, family and licensed child care for Kindergarten-age children.

AB°

a NT transfer of 4-year-olds into Junior Kindergarten

MB

- b NS transfer of 4-year-olds into pre-primary programs
- c AB does not include children 2.8 to <5 years old enrolled in ECS programs provided under Alberta Education.

BC

ON



+1,714

SK

+24,537

QC

#### PERCENT OF 2- TO 4-YEAR-OLDS REGULARLY ATTENDING A GROUP EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY 2017 • 2020



Numbers do not include children attending family day care. SK 2020 does not include children attending private/unregulated preschool.



JURISDICTIONS WHERE PUBLIC FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE IS CONDITIONAL ON INCLUDING CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

O1 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Early Years Centres only

02 MANITOBA In all publicly funded child care programs

03

ALBERTA Early Childhood Services programs only





# IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC

# The Impact of the Pandemic on ECEC



### 10%

In every city outside Quebec, there was at least a 10% drop in enrolment compared to before the pandemic.



### 20%

In 27 cities, an enrolment drop of 20% or more was seen.



33-66%

Ontario's enrolment loss was most extreme with 1/3 to 2/3 loss depending on the city.



### **Enrolment factors**

Driven by many factors: government closures, inability to find or retain staff willing to work in a pandemic, parental factors (job loss, health, safety).

### High Parent Fees Remain a Driving Force Behind Parent's Decisions to Stop Using Childcare



#### How do the children and youth of Canada stand?



Many young people in Canada get good grades, but school is not always a place of support and inclusion:



Almost 1 in 3 voung people does not have basic reading and math skills by age 15.



26% of young people have difficulty making friends. +23<sup>rd</sup> 



mortality is 0.98 child deaths per 1,000 births. CANADA RANK:

Canada has one of the highest rates of adolescent suicide. 35<sup>th</sup> + .....

+28<sup>th</sup>

**MENTAL HEALTH** 

AND HAPPINESS

A striking number of children

in Canada are unhappy:

**OVERALL RANK:** 

**₩31**st

Almost 1 in 4 children

has low life satisfaction.



**+28**<sup>th</sup> 

PHYSICAL

**HEALTH AND** 

**SURVIVAL** 

Canada is falling behind

in fundamental aspects

of child health:



# Canada was not doing well before COVID-19 **UNICEF** Report Card 16



Unicef, 2020

# **Inequity Gaps are Growing**

we need responsible equitable policies



Justin Wong, age 8, grade 3

# Inequity Gaps are Growing

we need responsible equitable responsive policies



#### Justin Wong, age 8, grade 3

## What Families are Facing



# The Impact of the Pandemic

differentially affects those that are vulnerable



https://www.publichealthontario.ca/-/media/documents/ncov/covid-wwksf/2020/05/what-we-know-social-determinants-health.pdf?la=en

### TELCCS centres among a few unique in Canada

Toronto Early Learning and Child Care Services (TELCCS) centres are directly operated by the City of Toronto.

Their primary mandate is to provide high-quality inclusive programs, particularly for vulnerable and highrisk communities, where families often face multiple challenges.

TELCCS centres strive to meet the needs of families by linking them to services and resources within their communities as required.

### TELCCS centres among few unique in Canada

The 46 TELCCS centres have a capacity for 372 infants, 580 toddlers, 920 preschoolers, 189 kindergartener, and 245 school-age children

TELCCS centres are geographically located in areas of Toronto that have higher rates of inequity.

TELCCS are also more likely to be in areas with fewer child care centres. Non-profit and commercial child care centres are less likely to be in and remain viable in neighbourhoods with higher inequities and lower service levels.



#### TOTAL OPERATING CAPACITY BY CENTRE TYPE - TORONTO

infant toddler preschool kindergarten schoolage





#### telcss nonprofit commercial











# BENEFITS OF A STRONG PUBLIC PRESENCE

#### **Highly Trained Staff**

All staff are registered with the CECE, surpassing legislative requirements. One-third of positions in ON centres <u>do not</u> meet minimum requirements.\* Salaries on par with other City staff (non-STEM)

#### Visitation Program

TELCCS are part of the Attorney General's Office for Visitation Access Program



#### Serve Families Living in Poverty

One in three families served by TELCCS have an annual income of \$10,000 or less

#### Part of City's Emergency Response Program

City partnerships include working with shelters, support & housing admin (SSHA), and provide support for families in crisis.



Professional development in TELCCS centres look very different than those of the community.

**TELCCS:** Anti-black racism reduction, supporting LGBTQ2 parents, supporting mental health and domestic violence, indigenous ways of knowing and being, language and language delays.

Community: Engaging parents, curriculum development, health and safety

### INCORPORATING INDIGENOUS WAYS OF KNOWING AND BEING

TELCCS non-TELCCS





TELCCS nonprofit (no subsidies) nonprofit (accepts subsidies) commercial (no subsidies) commercial (accepts subsidies)



#### PERCENT OF FOR-PROFIT VS NON-PROFIT CHILD CARE BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY (0 TO 12 YEARS OF AGE) 2011 • 2014 • 2017 • 2020



SK, NU, and NT do not fund for-profit child care programs. QC figures do not include school-aged child care.

STRONG PUBLIC POLICY AND INFRASTRUCTURE THROUGH PUBLICLY OPERATED PROGRAMS AND SCHOOL BOARD EXPANSION TO THE YOUNGER YEARS IS VITAL TO SUPPORT CHILDREN AND FAMILIES IN NEED



STATISTICS CANADA. NOC code 4214. ECEs and assistants

RATIO OF QUALIFIED ECES TO UNQUALIFED STAFF IN PRESCHOOL AGE GROUPS IN REGULATED CHILD CARE



- a Two of three staff must hold qualifications for groups of 24; one of two must hold qualifications for groups of 16.
- b Two of three staff must hold qualifications for groups of 9–12 children in centres serving children from 0 to <36 months; one of two staff must hold qualifications in centres serving children from 36 months to age 5.



### Additional Qualifications for Childcare Supervisors

P/T	SUPERVISOR	DIRECTOR
PE	2 YR DIPLOMA + 3,500 hours experience	Pending ECE Degree
NS	2 YR DIPOMA	Pending ECE Degree
MB	2 YR DIPLOMA + Management specialty	
SK	2 YR DIPLOMA	
AB	2 YR DIPLOMA + Supervisor certificate	
NL	2 YR DIPLOMA + 2 YRS experience	
ON	2 YR DIPLOMA + 2 YRS experience	



# **Professional Recognition**



#### RATES OF UNIONIZATION BY CENTRE TYPE





#### CHANGE IN ECE SALARIES 2011 • 2014 • 2017 • 2020



Reflects top salaries for qualified ECEs.



#### MAXIMUM HOURLY WAGE SUPPLEMENT FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATORS



a In April 2021, YT increased its maximum wage enhancement to \$17.11 per hour

b The amount of the wage enhancement reflects the qualification level of the educator

c Educators earning more than \$27.47 per hour do not receive the wage enhancement

- d Wage grids are in EYCs (PE) and CPEs (QC) only
- e Wage support may be included within operating grants



#### ECE SALARIES AS A PERCENT OF TEACHER SALARIES 2011 • 2014 • 2017 • 2020



### Salary Difference Needed to Reach Benchmark



### What ECE Salaries are and What They Should Be



ECE Salaries
What ECE salaries should be

#### ECE Earnings Compared to Other Non-STEM Female Dominated Occupations

Median Salaries



#### ECE Earnings Compared to Other Comparable Male Dominated Occupations

Median Salaries













Broken down



### Centre Surveys

82% of employers had trouble recruiting and retaining qualified staff in the past year

 $(\mathbf{C})$ 

62% of centres had to recruit staff in the last two years. Of those 30% had hiring difficulties

6% of centres had unfilled vacancies lasting for more than 4 months



# **Staff Surveys**

22% think their pay is fair

- 67% say their salaries do not adequately reflect their work
- 19% left job due to lack of promotion

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34% left job due to cultural/ quality in centre



32% left job due to poor management

24% couldn't reconcile own child care needs Voices of Early Childhood Educators

# Tale of Two Opportunities

Almost half of the 53,000 educators registered with Ontario's College of ECEs do not work in licensed child care.

Nova Scotia's universal pre-primary school program, recruited half its workforce from certified ECEs who returned to the profession. Many moved back to N.S. to work in the program.



#### PERCENT OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL-OPERATED EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS



a NL and PE's plans for Prekindergarten were put on hold due to pandemic

b NS Pre-Primary enrolment was 75% in 2021

c QC committed to full-day Prekindergarten by 2023

d SK population and Prekindergarten enrolment figures include 3- and 4-year-old children

e YT to begin full-day Early Kindergarten for 4-year-old children in 2021 school year.



# **DHANK MOU**

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