

# ***ELCC REPORT 2006***

Learning from each other:  
Early learning and child care  
experiences in Canadian cities  
Charts and tables



**Table 1: Demographic Overview**

	<b>St. John's</b>	<b>Halifax</b>	<b>Sherbrooke</b>	<b>Montreal</b>	<b>Toronto</b>	<b>Sudbury</b>	<b>Winnipeg</b>	<b>Saskatoon</b>	<b>Calgary</b>	<b>Vancouver</b>	<b>Whitehorse</b>
Population 2001	99,182	359,111	75,916	1,039,534	2,481,494	155,219	619,544	196,811	878,866	545,671	19,058
Lone parents as % all city's families	21.8	16.6	21.3	22.9	16.8	20.2	18.5	18.9	12.3	17.7	21.0
Aboriginal children 0-4 as % of all children	1.1	2.6		.5	.6	4.8	16.8	21.1	3.5	2.0	31.4
Aboriginal children 5-14 as % of all children	.8	1.1		.3	.6	6.9	14.2	17.0	3.6	3.2	23.3
Official language minority and bilingual population as % of population	.04	3.1	15.3	11.2	1.4	31.1	5.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.3
Population born (%) outside Canada	3.7	6.9	5.3	27.6	49.4	7.0	23.3	8.2	14.9	45.9	10.8
% of women 25-44 employed	74.2	77.5	76.9	74.6	77.2	76.1	78.8	75.8	80.3	74.9	
Incidence of low income among children under 6 years (%)	22.4	20.7	21.1	27.0	19.8	20.9	27.9	26.6	18.2	22.1	
Incidence of low income among children 6-9 (%)	23.5	20.4	17.6	24.3	20.9	17.4	23.8	22.8	16.0	23.5	
Incidence of low income among children 10-14 (%)	20.1	16.3	17.8	23.2	20.0	17.9	19.7	16.6	13.9	23.7	

Source: Statistics Canada Community Profiles from the 2001 Census, labour force data from 2000 Labour Force Historical Review, low-income data from Statistics Canada product 97F0020XCB2001006 (likely for CMAs rather than city proper).

**Table 2: Child Care Provision**

City	Category	Pre-school	School-age	Regulated Family Spaces	Total
St. John's	Total number of licensed child care spaces	6 centres <sup>1</sup>	17 centres plus 448 after school spaces	66	2,264
	Number of children <sup>2</sup>	4,725	10,448		15,173
	Percent of children served by spaces				<b>14.9</b>
	Licensed spaces – evening and weekend				37
	Percent of centres operated by non-profit providers				
Halifax	Total number of licensed child care spaces	229 centres	1,674 Excel spaces	66	6,243
	Number of children	19,935	37,584		57,519
	Percent of children served by spaces				<b>10.9</b>
	Licensed spaces – evening and weekend				42.4
	Percent of centres operated by non-profit providers				
Sherbrooke	Total number of licensed child care spaces	2,620	unavailable	1,503	4,123
	Number of children <sup>3</sup>	7,415	8,305		15,720
	Percent of children served by spaces	35.3			<b>26.2</b>
	Licensed spaces – evening and weekend				
	Percent of non-profit providers <sup>4</sup>	82.1	100		
Montreal <sup>5</sup>	Total number of licensed child care spaces	48,362	51,143	8,093	99,505
	Number of children	95,640	126,705		222,345
	Percent of children served by spaces	50.5	40		<b>44.7</b>
	Licensed spaces – evening and weekend				
	Percent of non-profit providers <sup>6</sup>	54	100		
Toronto <sup>7</sup>	Total number of regulated child care spaces	33,705	14,076	3,629	51,410
	Number of children	174,285	204,640		378,925
	Percent of children served by spaces	19.3	6.9		<b>13.6</b>
	Licensed spaces – evening and weekend				
	Percent of spaces offered by non-profit providers	61.1	81		

**Table 2: Child Care Provision (continued)**

City	Category	Pre-school	School-age	Regulated Family Spaces	Total
Sudbury <sup>8</sup>	Total number of licensed child care spaces <sup>9</sup>	1,456	1,235	220	2,935
	Number of children	9,935	14,189		24,124
	Percent of children served by spaces	14.7	8.7		12.2
	Licensed spaces – evening and weekend				24
	Percent of spaces offered by non-profit providers				87.16
Winnipeg	Total number of licensed child care spaces	9,345 <sup>10</sup>	5,229	1,823	16,397
	Number of children	35,835	64,702		100,537
	Percent of children served by spaces	26.1	8.0		16.3
	Licensed providers – evening and weekend				48
	Percent of centres operated by non-profit providers <sup>11</sup>				91.9
Saskatoon	Total number of licensed child care spaces	1,044	161	976	2,181
	Number of children	12,105	20,669		32,729
	Percent of children served by spaces	8.6	.7 <sup>12</sup>		6.7
	Licensed spaces – evening and weekend				
	% of child care centres run by non-profit providers				97.7
Calgary	Total number of licensed child care spaces	8,182	6,561		14,743
	Number of children	53,210	89,781		142,991
	Percent of children served by spaces	15.4	7.3		10.3
	Licensed spaces – evening and weekend				
	Licensed family home providers	9	8		17
	Percent of family care spaces by non-profit providers	51.6	83.4		
Vancouver <sup>13</sup>	Total number of licensed child care spaces	2,427	3,289	1,135	6,851
	Number of children	23,960	38,040		62,000
	Percent of children served by spaces	10	8.6		11.1
	Licensed evening and weekend care providers			40	40
	Percent of programs by non-profit providers <sup>14</sup>	83.5	86.9	0	84.2

**Table 2: Child Care Provision (continued)**

City	Category	Pre-school	School-age	Regulated Family Spaces	Total
Whitehorse	Total number of licensed child care spaces <sup>15</sup>	595	80	349	1,024
	Number of children	1,145	2,960 <sup>16</sup>		4,105
	Percent of children served by spaces	52	2.7		<b>24.9</b>
	Licensed providers of extended hours care				5
	Percent non-profit providers				18

<sup>1</sup> This number reflects the number of centres that are licensed for only pre-school-aged children. Pre-school children are also accommodated by other centres that are licensed for older children. Please see the Appendix on Child Care Provision for more information. Information provided by Patti Erving, Health and Community Services, St. John's Region.

<sup>2</sup> An estimate of the number of children 0-9 years of age using city statistics for 0 - 4 and CMA statistics for 5 - 9. City statistic of children 5 - 14 is 11305 and 0 - 14 is 16030.

<sup>3</sup> Child population statistics from Portrait de la population (2004), Ville de Sherbrooke, based on 2001 Census figures. <http://ville.sherbrooke.qc.ca/fr/zMainFrame.html>. School-age children statistic based on children 5-9 years of age.

<sup>4</sup> CPEs are counted as non-profit providers.

<sup>5</sup> Montreal school-age 5 - 12, from Rapport d'Analyse de la Problematique Entourant les Services de Garde en Milieu Scolaire pour les 5 a 12 ans los des periodes de fereture scolaire, p.5 (based on school registrations as of Sept 30, 2001).

<sup>6</sup> Montreal non-profit providers for pre-school children are estimated using numbers of CPEs vs. the total number of current providers.

<sup>7</sup> Toronto population stats from 2005 - 2009 Child Care Service Plan (p.7), child care numbers from document posted Oct. 14, 2005, "Licensed Centre Based Child Care Spaces in Toronto by Location Status."

<sup>8</sup> Sudbury pre-school spaces are for children 0 - 5. School-age children are ages 6 - 12.

<sup>9</sup> Sudbury child care space statistics are from the City of Greater Sudbury Best Start Child Care Plan - October 2005. Pre-school, school-age, licensed home spaces and evening/weekend spaces add to 2,935.

<sup>10</sup> Includes 1,526 part-time Nursery School spaces.

<sup>11</sup> Susan Prentice and Molly McCracken (2004). "A Time for Action: An Economic and Social Analysis of Childcare in Winnipeg."

<sup>12</sup> Does not include unlicensed after school spaces provided by YMCA and Boys and Girls Club.

<sup>13</sup> Vancouver child population stats from <http://vancouver.ca/commsvcs/socialplanning/initiatives/childcare/index.htm>, combined with Stats Can community profile for the City of Vancouver (not CMA). Child care statistics are accurate as of September 2005 and provided by Pam Best, Westcoast Family Information and Referral. Non-profit provision statistics are estimates only and were obtained from Westcoast Family Information and Referral on November 25, 2005. Official tallies of non-profit provision are not kept.

<sup>14</sup> Includes licensed family homes. Pre-school calculation includes group day care under 30 months, 30 months to 5 years and pre-school provision.

<sup>15</sup> Total number of spaces provided by Bradley Bell, CCRU, Yukon Government and Carol Oberg, with help from Yukon Licensed Child Care Centres and Family Day Home Programs, <http://www.hss.gov.yk.ca/pdf/ccentres.pdf>

<sup>16</sup> Whitehorse school-age children based on children 5 - 14 years.

**Table 3: Local Child Care Spaces as a Percentage of Provincial Spaces**

<b>City</b>	<b>Local Child Care Spaces (Children 0 – 12)</b>	<b>Provincial Child Care Spaces (Children 0 – 12)</b>	<b>Percent of Province Spaces Located in City of Study</b>
St. John's	2,264	4,921	46
Halifax	6,243	12,600	49.5
Sherbrooke	4,123	321,732	1.28
Montreal	99,505	321,732	31
Toronto	51,410	206,743	25
Sudbury	2,935	206,743	1.4
Winnipeg*	16,397	27,284	60.1
Saskatoon	2,181	7,910	27.6
Calgary	14,743	65,726	22.4
Vancouver	6,851	80,230	8.5
Whitehorse	1,024	1,369	74.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,676</b>	<b>582,096</b>	<b>35.7</b>

\*Manitoba total adds 1,650 additional spaces to the 2003/2004 figure.

All other provincial data from Early Childhood Education and Care in Canada 2004, Martha Friendly, Jane Beach.

Child Care Resource and Research Unit. University of Toronto. The Big Picture, p. 185.

**Table 4: Local Recreation Programs: Summer, PD Days and Holidays**

City	Provision of recreation opportunities
St. John's	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Both</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Full-day summer camps for 6 – 11-year-olds — extended hours available. Also a range of part- and full-day programs for 5 – 12-year-olds, without lunch supervision.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> City-run day camps offered on professional development days only in the east end (poorer neighbourhood).</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> Staff available to work with children with special needs but do not provide personal care. No francophone camp but some financial support given to Francophone Association when requested.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> High Five training is widespread; plan to ensure all summer staff are trained by summer 2006.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Discounts for families with more than one child. Partial subsidies available.</p>
Halifax	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Both</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Available for ages of 6 – 12. Extended hours in some locations, but focus is on recreation, not child care. Some pre-schooler camps available.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> Some programming available for spring break.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> Inclusion support workers can be requested on behalf of children with special needs. Programs are designed to be inclusive for minorities.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> All recreation staff are High Five certified.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Programs may be subsidized and principle is to keep fees as low as possible.</p>
Sherbrooke	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Both. Varies by borough. Most boroughs run the camps themselves.</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Available in all boroughs for ages 5 – 12, extended hours available in all boroughs.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> Available in all boroughs, although program and availability varies. Age 4 – 12.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> Bilingual programming available in some cases. Provincial programs provide support for assistants.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> No information about training available.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Subsidies are available. Reduced fees for multiple children in family.</p>
Montreal	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Both. The majority of boroughs partner with organizations that offer recreation programs, but many also run their own camps.</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Available in all boroughs for ages 5 – 12, extended hours available in all boroughs.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> Available in all boroughs, although program and availability varies. Many cover children aged 4 – 12.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> Bilingual programming available in some cases. Provincial and other programs subsidize assistants for children with special needs.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> No information about training available.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> A variety of subsidies are available — from the borough, the partner running the camp, or the province. Reduced fees for multiple children in family.</p>

**Table 4: Local Recreation Programs: Summer, PD Days and Holidays**

City	Provision of recreation opportunities
Toronto	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Both</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Multiple camps with a wide range of programming. Extended hours offered at most camps.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> Holiday day camps provided, most during spring break.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> There are seven special-needs-adapted camps and all districts offer integration opportunities. No francophone camps are run by the city although one camp offers a French-language section. City partners with Native Child and Family Services of Toronto which offers summer camps targeted to Aboriginal children.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> Training mandatory for all part-time staff. High Five is recommended but not mandatory.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Free camps are available in designated priority areas. There is a financial assistance program that can provide up to three free weeks of camp for approved applicants.</p>
Sudbury	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Mostly provider</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Day camps and supervised playground programs available. Two programs offer extended hours care.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> A spring break program at one community centre.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> There are four integrated playgrounds and a summer developmental centre for children with special needs. Four neighbourhood programs are offered in French.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> High Five training to be in place by 2006.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> City subsidizes a number of spaces for children from low-income families.</p>
Winnipeg	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Both</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> 31 camps, including 15 on school property. Some extended hours available.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> No city-run holiday camps exist but free drop-in programs are available at 20 locations.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> Programs are inclusive and leisure attendants may be available for children with special needs. Two special camps for children with special needs. Eleven week French camps, plus several part-day programs.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> Staff required to have previous experience with children in a recreation/sport setting, emergency First Aid/CPR level C, and criminal record check.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Requests for reduced fees are considered. The City may fund one to two weeks or more of camp for children from low-income families if camp spaces are not already filled by other registrants.</p>
Saskatoon	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Partner</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> City does not offer camps. Sixteen summer camps are offered by partners. City runs a drop-in playground program for 38 days during summer.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> 2004 – 05 pilot program tested Christmas, Easter and spring break camps.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> Play leader assistants available upon request for children with special needs who attend playground programs. City provides financial support to associations that do offer short-term programs for Aboriginal children.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> No information about training. <b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Summer and school-break programs run free.</p>

**Table 4: Local Recreation Programs: Summer, PD Days and Holidays**

City	Provision of recreation opportunities
Calgary	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Both</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Full-day summer camps for 6 – 11-year-olds — extended hours available. Also a range of part- and full-day programs for 5 – 12-year-olds, without lunch supervision.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> City-run day camps offered on professional development days only in the east end (poorer neighbourhood).</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> Staff available to work with children with special needs but do not provide personal care. No francophone camp but some financial support given to Francophone Association when requested.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> High Five training is widespread; plan to ensure all summer staff are trained by summer 2006.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Discounts for families with more than one child. Partial subsidies available.</p>
Vancouver	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Partner</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Majority of spaces are targeted to 5 – 10-year-olds. Extended hours available at some locations.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> Christmas, spring break and PD day camps are available at some locations.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> Few programs for children with special needs. At least one French camp. No camps specifically for Aboriginal children.</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> High Five training is under consideration.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Leisure Access Card Program subsidizes some recreation costs for social assistance recipients and families with low incomes.</p>
Whitehorse	<p><b>Provider or partner:</b> Both</p> <p><b>Summer day camps:</b> Summer camps for 7 – 12-year-olds, half-day on Monday. No extended hours.</p> <p><b>PD and holiday recreation:</b> Christmas and PD day camps. No extended hours for PD camps.</p> <p><b>Special services:</b> No information</p> <p><b>Quality:</b> Staff must have first aid and criminal record check. One week of training given. Have tried High 5 in past years.</p> <p><b>Fees and subsidies:</b> Subsidies available to low-income children, on application.</p>

**Table 5: Provincial Education and Local School Board Involvement in ELCC**

	<b>Kindergarten programs</b>	<b>Child care services</b>
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador Ministry of Education</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time (part-day or part-week) for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Kinderstart, orientation program for 4s; eight sessions recommended	
<b>East Avalon School District</b> (Board covers a substantial portion of the Avalon peninsula. Data on schools only for those in St. John’s)	<b>Mandated:</b> Each school decides part-time schedule <b>Optional:</b> Majority of schools offer Kinderstart, but normally four or five sessions	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> None <b>OSH programs:</b> Optional; 15 schools house programs
<b>Conseil scolaire francophone de Terre Neuve et Labrador<sup>17</sup></b> (a province-wide board with one elementary school in St. John’s)	<b>Mandated:</b> Kindergarten for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Independent kindergarten for 4s on site	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Yes <b>OSH programs:</b> Yes
<b>Nova Scotia Department of Education</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> 20 sites of pre-primary programs, taught by early childhood educators (ECE)	
<b>Halifax Regional Board of Education</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> 4-Plus — program for children at risk; seven schools; pre-primary pilot, four schools	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Considering a 0 – 5 program <b>OSH programs:</b> Excel — school board-run program for before, lunch and/or after school; 58 schools participate
<b>Conseil scolaire acadien provincial</b> (a province-wide board with two elementary schools in Halifax)	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b>	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Considering a 0 – 5 program <b>OSH programs:</b> In both schools in Halifax

**Table 5: Provincial Education and Local School Board Involvement in ELCC**

	<b>Kindergarten programs</b>	<b>Child care services</b>
<b>Quebec Ministère de l'éducation, du loisir et du sport</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s; part-time for 4s in neighbourhoods designated as "disadvantaged"	<b>OSH programs:</b> Schools must provide OSH where need is demonstrated; schools may combine student bodies
<b>English Montreal School Board</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s. part-time for 4s in neighbourhoods designated as "disadvantaged" <b>Optional:</b>	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Yes <b>Optional:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b> Programs in 30 of 41 schools (2005)
<b>Commission scolaire Marguerite-Bourgeoys</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s. part-time for 4s in neighbourhoods designated as "disadvantaged" <b>Optional:</b>	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Yes <b>OSH programs:</b> Programs in 58 of 63 schools (2000 data). If there is sufficient demand, will run programs during school breaks. During the summer, most turn to local day camps. Child care programs reopen a little before school start to cover the gap.
<b>Commission Scolaire de Montréal</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s, 55 schools in disadvantaged areas run kindergarten and child care for four-year-olds. <b>Optional:</b> Aim to coordinate kindergarten and child care, with latter provided by Early Childhood Education specialists	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Yes <b>OSH programs:</b> Programs in all 132 elementary schools. Includes two new child care programs in schools for children with major special mental (1) or physical (1) needs. Serve 50% of primary pupils. If there is sufficient demand, will run programs during school breaks. During the summer, most turn to local day camps. Child care programs reopen a little before school start to cover the gap.

**Table 5: Provincial Education and Local School Board Involvement in ELCC**

	<b>Kindergarten programs</b>	<b>Child care services</b>
<b>Commission Scolaire de la Pointe de l'Île</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s, three schools in Montreal Nord have part-day kindergarten for four-year-olds <b>Optional:</b>	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Yes <b>OSH programs:</b> Programs in 29 of its 44 schools have child care. Provide for 40–42% (2005). One school provides child care for the weeks between the end of summer camps and the start of school.
<b>Lester B. Pearson School Board</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full-day for 5s, one school (disadvantaged area) offers kindergarten for 4s <b>Optional:</b>	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Yes <b>OSH programs:</b> Programs in 44 of its 45 elementary schools (2005 data)
<b>Commission scolaire de la région de Sherbrooke</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full day for 5s <b>Optional:</b>	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b> 30 of 31 schools in Sherbrooke municipality offer OSH care
<b>Eastern Townships School Board</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Full day for 5s <b>Optional:</b>	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b> One elementary school in Sherbrooke offers OSH care
<b>Ontario Ministry of Education</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full day for 5s; half or full day for 4s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Yes
<b>Toronto District School Board</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Half day for 4s; available in all elementary schools	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Active support for on-site child care since the mid-1970s. Currently 315 (pre-school and OSH) centres in 451 elementary schools, with support of the City.

**Table 5: Provincial Education and Local School Board Involvement in ELCC**

	<b>Kindergarten programs</b>	<b>Child care services</b>
<b>Toronto Catholic District Board</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Half-day for 4s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Currently has programs in 28 of its elementary schools, with support of the City. <b>OSH programs:</b> see above
<b>Conseil Scolaire de District Catholique Centre-Sud<sup>18</sup></b> (covers a wider area than Toronto)	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full day for 5s; full day for 4s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Supports on-site pre-school and/or OSH programs. five of its Toronto schools have programs, with support of the City. <b>OSH programs:</b> see above
<b>Conseil Scolaire du District du Centre-Sud-Ouest<sup>19</sup></b> (covers a wider area than Toronto)	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full day for 5s; full day for 4s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> On-site pre-school and/or OSH at two of its schools, with support of the City. <b>OSH programs:</b> see above
<b>Rainbow District School Board</b> (covers a wider area than the Municipality of Greater Sudbury)	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Half-day for 4s; full day for 5s; kindercentre program for 2 – 4s at five schools (\$100)	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Does support on-site pre-school and OSH care. 16 of its 40 elementary schools have pre-school and/or OSH programs. <b>OSH programs:</b> see above
<b>Conseil Scolaire du District du Grand Nord de l’Ontario<sup>20</sup></b> (covers a substantially wider area than the Municipality)	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full day for 5s; full day for 4s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b>
<b>Manitoba Education, Citizenship and Youth</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time kindergarten for five-year-olds	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Supports inclusion of pre-school and OSH care on site in new and renovated schools.

**Table 5: Provincial Education and Local School Board Involvement in ELCC**

	<b>Kindergarten programs</b>	<b>Child care services</b>
<b>Manitoba Education, Citizenship and Youth</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time kindergarten for five-year-olds	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Supports inclusion of pre-school and OSH care on-site in new and renovated schools
<b>Winnipeg School Division #1</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part day kindergarten for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Part day nursery school for 4s, two elementary schools with strong Aboriginal focus	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Has eight programs <b>OSH programs:</b> 20 programs
<b>Pembina Trails School Division</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Has pre-school and/or OSH programs at 21 of its 25 schools <b>OSH programs:</b>
<b>River East-Transcona School Division</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Does support multi-layered pre-school programming such as literacy links, a summer program oriented at families with pre-school children	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Has pre-school and/or OSH programs at eight of its 27 schools
<b>St. James-Assiniboine School Division</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full day for 5s in five of its schools. Will likely extend to all	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Eight pre-school programs <b>OSH programs:</b>
<b>Louis Riel School Division</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b> 15 OSH programs <b>Other:</b> One bilingual elementary school (with kindergarten)	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Six pre-school programs <b>OSH programs:</b> 15 OSH programs
<b>Seven Oaks School Division<sup>21</sup></b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b>	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Three pre-school programs <b>OSH programs:</b> Four OSH programs

**Table 5: Provincial Education and Local School Board Involvement in ELCC**

	<b>Kindergarten programs</b>	<b>Child care services</b>
<b>Division Scolaire Francomanitobaine (province-wide)</b>	<p><b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s</p> <p><b>Optional:</b> Pilot CPE program combining pre-school care, OSH, school, family resource centres — hub model. One is in Winnipeg</p>	<p><b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Two of six elementary schools have programs</p> <p><b>OSH programs:</b> All six have OSH programs</p>
<b>Saskatchewan Learning</b>	<p><b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s</p> <p><b>Optional:</b> Pre-kindergarten for at-risk children in targeted communities; Needs assessment survey on full-day kindergarten for 5s. Pilot in two community schools.</p>	
<b>Saskatoon Public Schools</b>	<p><b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s</p> <p><b>Optional:</b> All of the community schools located in disadvantaged neighbourhoods have pre-kindergarten programs. A majority of the remaining schools have pre-school programs, often in partnership with the child care initiatives already in place. Full day for 5s in five of its schools on pilot basis.</p> <p>Nehiyawiwin Cree Language Community Pilot will include delivery of kindergarten program to support retention of Cree language and culture (one school)</p>	<p><b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Eight of its schools host pre-school programs.</p> <p><b>OSH programs:</b> 36 of 42 schools host OSH programs</p>
<b>Saskatoon Catholic Board</b>	<p><b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s</p> <p><b>Optional:</b> Eight schools host part-day pre-school programs for 3–4-year-olds. Full day for 5s in three of its schools as part of provincial pilot. One bilingual Ukrainian-English kindergarten program</p>	<p><b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Community-run programs in 13 of its schools</p> <p><b>OSH programs:</b> Host OSH programs in 14 schools</p>

**Table 5: Provincial Education and Local School Board Involvement in ELCC**

	<b>Kindergarten programs</b>	<b>Child care services</b>
<b>Division Scolaire Francophone<sup>22</sup></b> (covers whole province)	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Preschool program	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Child care program located at its one school in Saskatoon
<b>Alberta Education</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> <b>Other:</b>	
<b>Calgary Board of Education</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full day for 5s in 25 of its 133 elementary schools; two special programs in partnership with the Métis Association and one featuring Blackfoot and Cree	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b> 51 of its schools have OSH care on site
<b>Calgary District Catholic</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full day for 5s at some schools	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b> Looks as if they have programs at six of their schools <sup>23</sup>
<b>Conseil Scolaire du Sud de l'Alberta</b> (two schools in Calgary)	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full day for 5s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b>
<b>Conseil Scolaire Catholique et Francophone du Sud de l'Alberta</b> (only one school in Calgary)	<b>Mandated:</b> Half-day for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Half-day for 4s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b>
<b>British Columbia Ministry of Education</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Full-time kindergarten may be available for special populations	

**Table 5: Provincial Education and Local School Board Involvement in ELCC**

	<b>Kindergarten programs</b>	<b>Child care services</b>
<b>Vancouver School Board</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> 46 of its schools have full-day kindergarten	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> The Board is signatory to a protocol with the City and the Parks Board to promote the development of regulated child care. Community schools all appear to offer child care, recreation and other programs. <b>OSH programs:</b>
<b>Yukon Territory Ministry of Education</b>	<b>Mandated:</b> All five-year-olds guaranteed access to kindergarten	
<b>Whitehorse</b> (no school board)	<b>Mandated:</b> <b>Optional:</b> Three full-day kindergarten programs; in some combined 4- and 5-year-old kindergarten. First Nations language time included	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> <b>OSH programs:</b> Two schools appear to have programs.
<b>Franco-Éducation</b> (the only board in the territory; covers the whole territory, with one school in Whitehorse)	<b>Mandated:</b> Part-time for 5s <b>Optional:</b> Part-time for 4s	<b>On-site pre-school programs:</b> Yes at the one school <b>OSH programs:</b>

<sup>17</sup> No reply to letter sent to Board. Information drawn solely from the school's website.

<sup>18</sup> No reply to letter sent. Information drawn from the Board's website and the City's Children's Services.

<sup>19</sup> No reply to letter sent. Information drawn from the Board's website and the City's Children's Services.

<sup>20</sup> No reply to letter sent. Information drawn from the Board's website.

<sup>21</sup> No reply to letter sent. Information drawn from the Board's website and supplied by the Manitoba Child Care Program.

<sup>22</sup> Information drawn from Board and school websites.

<sup>23</sup> We requested information of the Calgary Catholic Board, as we did of all of the others. They were unable to help us.

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

<p><b>Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Health and Community Services, Child Youth and Family Services Division, Child Care Services</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> Establish standards; allocate funds to Health and Community Services Regions.  <b>Programs funded:</b> Fee subsidies to regulated providers (non-profit and for-profit); direct subsidy to parents leaving social assistance, if a suitable regulated space unavailable; funding to family resource centres. In 2001–02, ECDI money used to provide educational supplements to centre-based staff with Level I or KK certification  <b>Other:</b> New initiatives involve use of Early Childhood Development Environmental Rating System (ECDERS) for quality assessment and improvement; moving towards full integration of children with special needs.</p>
<p><b>St. John’s Regional Health and Community Services Board</b>          (territory covered is substantially larger than the City of St. John’s)</p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> Approves new centres; issue licenses and monitor licensees; vet child care staff; handle complaints; provide on-going education and support to child care operators  <b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> Integrated service plan, but only for children needing special services  <b>Other:</b> Family Resource Centres</p>
<p><b>Nova Scotia Department of Community Services, Early Childhood Development Services</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> Establish and monitor standards; license and inspect child care and pre-school facilities; consult on program and policy development with licensed providers; approve education and training programs for educators; administer subsidy and supported child care program  <b>Available funding:</b> Fee subsidies to regulated providers (non-profit and for-profit); operating subsidies to providers (salary enhancement grant, infant care grant, child development centre grant, stabilization grant); infrastructure and equipment grants; grants to administrators of family day care; early childhood education training initiative; grants for supported child care and partnerships for inclusion; grant to community-based group to co-ordinate training for family day care providers (CCIS). Social assistance recipients who are working in an employability program or unable to look after their children for health reasons may get financial support for child care expenses. Parent may choose any form — licensed, unregulated or relative care — except spouse, legal guardian or dependent child.  <b>Other:</b> Regional early childhood development coordinating teams across the province</p>

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

<p><b>Halifax Central regional Early Childhood Development Officers</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> License facilities (new and annual renewals) and consult with program operators and staff of child care centres  <b>Mechanisms for integration:</b>  <b>Other:</b> Report to casework supervisor for day-to-day work and consult with Head Office for any issues related to implementing/interpreting regulations, standards, etc.</p>
<p><b>Halifax Regional Early Childhood Development Coordinating Team</b>          (composition = 50% provincial government; 50% community)</p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> Participate in efforts to increase linkages among existing children’s services and new early childhood development initiatives  <b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> Developing working plan for early childhood development Halifax region; managing an Early Years Study in Halifax</p>
<p><b>Halifax Region Child Care Support and Information Coordinator</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> Grants awarded to local groups who hire someone in the community to coordinate training for family child care providers, largely in the informal sector.  <b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> Coordinator helps connect informal family day care providers, recreation programs, drop-in centres, play groups and parent education at the local level  <b>Other:</b> This is not under child care but rather prevention of family violence</p>
<p><b>Quebec Ministère de la famille, Des aînés, et de la condition féminine; Ministère de l’éducation, du loisir et du sport</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> The Ministry of the family sets standards and regulations, administers the legislation and funding and coordinates child care for children 0 – 4. It set the target for “full coverage,” the balance between non-profit and for-profit providers and made the initial selections from the proposals submitted. Provision for regional equity.          The Ministry of Education is responsible for funding child care for school-aged children, which is provided by the schools  <b>Available funding:</b> Core funding (operating grants) of the programs through the CPEs but capital funding has been eliminated. Garderies now receive core funding. Grants to child care organizations</p>

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

<p><b>Montreal</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> The CPEs have been the main units responsible for delivering and managing both centre based and family child care. The CPEs are governed by a non-profit board of directors, 2/3 of whom must be users (parents). Each CPE could have up to 350 children under its auspice — up to 240 in centres, with 80 per installation, and up to 250 in family day care. The garderie includes for-profit operations and others operated by non-profit groups that do not have a majority of parents on the governing boards (e.g., church-run centres). The province is proposing the elimination of the CPE’s role in managing local networks of care</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> When the 1997 policy was established, the Conseils de développement régionaux were asked to set priorities for their regions and develop a five-year plan, after consulting with local stakeholders. They also vetted the short list of proposals received from the province. The CDRs were replaced by Conférences régionales des élus with the change in government. Whereas the CDRs had as many as 2/3 of their members selected from civil society associations, the latter have been reduced to 1/3 on the CRE, with the majority selected from among elected municipal officials. The contract with the CRE expired in the spring of 2005 as most areas came close to reaching their goals</p> <p>Montreal’s CRE is maintaining its family committee nevertheless</p>
<p><b>Sherbrooke</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> as above</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> as above</p>
<p><b>Ontario Ministry of Children and Youth</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> The Ministry is responsible for developing policy and legislation, coordinating planning, licensing programs and ensuring compliance with the regulations. Responsibility for managing the delivery of child care services lies with the Consolidated Municipal Service Managers or District Social Services Administration Boards. These are usually municipal or regional governments</p> <p><b>Available funding:</b> The province pays 50% of administrative costs and 80% of prescribed services; the CMSMs pay the remaining 20%. These services include regular child care fee subsidies, Ontario Works Subsidies, Family Resource programs, measures to include children with special needs, wage subsidies(both non-profit and for-profit), health and</p>

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

	<p>safety expenditures. Ontario Works child care fund may be used to cover costs of regulated or unregulated child care while participants are in employment assistance activities or entering the labour market</p> <p><b>Other:</b> As of 2000, the local authorities have been required to develop local service plans, including service targets and levels, according to provincial guidelines. Municipalities may run their own child care programs</p>
<p><b>Toronto Children’s Services</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> Toronto has been involved in providing and managing child care since the 1940s and has produced child care plans since the 1980s. The City sets its own criteria for subsidies (within the limits set by the province) and has long set its own standards higher than the provincial minimum. The City has also subsidized rents for school-based child care since the Conservative government required schools to charge for use of their space. Has used development agreements and Section 37 of the <i>Ontario Planning Act</i> to negotiate agreements with developers to increase resources for child care. It also has developed a Child Care Capital Reserve, started in 1998 when the formula for calculating municipal contribution was changed to enable municipalities to count user fees toward their share. Half of the money thus saved was used to create the reserve. Council subsequently endorsed the practice of depositing in the reserve any child care fees in excess of Toronto’s cost-sharing obligations. The funds are used to support new construction and for interest-free capital loans</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> Since the late 1990s, child care has formed part of Toronto’s broader Children’s Action Plan and has been featured in the regular report cards on Toronto’s children. Since 2003, there has been a Mayor’s Round Table on Children, Youth and Education which advises the Mayor and Council. The child care working group is developing a plan for integrated children’s services. Best Generation Yet passed by Council in 2005 committed the City to develop a 10-year plan for integrating children’s services, with an emphasis on neighbourhood hubs</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Toronto’s First Duty — pilot project involving five sites, developing models for integrated education and care for kindergarten-aged children and their families. Worked with francophone school boards to increase the number of francophone child care centres. There are also two child care centres dedicated to the Aboriginal community</p>

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

<p><b>Sudbury Children’s Services</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> City has been developing child care plans since 2000; in addition to managing purchase-of-service agreements with non-profit and for-profit centres and family day care providers, it runs its own centre, Junior Citizens. The centre partners with the Y, which gives it access to the pool and gym. It also runs a very successful evening program</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> Children First Charter of the City of Greater Sudbury since 2002 and Mayor’s and Council’s Children First Roundtable to set purpose and goals. Also has a regular “Children First” report card. Is involved in a range of partnerships with the volunteer sector</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Concerned to promote provision of appropriate services for its minority francophone population as well as providing services for infants, school-aged children and children needing evening and weekend services</p>
<p><b>Manitoba Family Services and Housing Child Care Program</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> Responsible for licensing centres and family child care, providing fee subsidies and operating funds to eligible centres and homes. Classifies all early childhood educators and child care assistants who work in licensed centres</p> <p><b>Available funding:</b> Fee subsidies, operating grants to non-profit programs. Latter include small annual training grant for eligible individuals</p> <p><b>Other:</b> 2002 five-year plan aims to raise wages for providers by 10%; train more ECEs; encourage licensed family child care providers to complete training; increase the number of child care spaces; expand nursery school (3s and 4s) and link with other ELCC services; increase the number of subsidies and adjust rules so more lower and middle-income families are eligible. Hub structure to be explored as part of the new bilateral agreement</p>
<p><b>Winnipeg</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> Six community areas (Winnipeg Regional Health Authority boundaries) where child care co-ordinators form part of integrated service delivery teams. Their primary functions are to ensure child care facilities comply with Manitoba Regulations through regular site visits; to license facilities on an annual basis; to handle complaints regarding licensing; and to provide guidance for program enhancements for all child care facilities. The child care coordinators are consulted when deciding on funding spaces. Their recommendations are based on community need and inclusiveness of program. The coordinators also carry a caseload of children with disabilities from their region. Their task is to promote accessibility for these children within the child care system</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> There is a system of “common tables” in children’s programs</p>

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

	<p>About once a month each integrated services delivery team meets around a common table to discuss cross-cutting issues. Each WHRA has “connectors” in schools trained to identify children needing some kind of early intervention</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Although not part of child care, Manitoba’s “Healthy Child” initiative, an intersectoral initiative under a Cabinet Committee, has a component that deals with early childhood development. Parent-child coalitions run under the Healthy Child program. Coalitions within the regional health authorities operate at the community level, with approximately \$75,000 per coalition per annum. Bring together representatives from education, child care, health, family services and housing, community agencies concerned with children and family. Municipalities and business seen as desired, but hard to obtain, partners. Winnipeg Parks and Recreation is, however, involved in a number of these. Areas of focus include “literacy and learning” as well as “building community capacity.”</p>
<p><b>Saskatchewan Department of Community Resources and Employment Child Day Care Program</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> Responsible for initiating child care services, consultation, standards and training. A government-appointed ELC Advisory Board advises on ELCC and may assist in establishing long term program directions</p> <p><b>Available funding:</b> Fee subsidy; start-up grants; tuition reimbursement (\$70 per class or \$200 per orientation course per centre staff); early childhood services grants (per staff at centres); equipment grants; special needs funding; funds directly to social assistance recipients involved in employment, training or rehab. program for either regulated or unregulated care</p> <p><b>Other:</b> 2003 – 04 Child Care Saskatchewan plan to develop 1,200 new regulated child care spaces over four years to support labour market attachment</p>
<p><b>Saskatoon</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> Monitoring, licensing and consultation are provided through a regional office based in Saskatoon. Child care consultants report to the Community and Resources and Employment regions and their budgets now flow through these too</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> Saskatchewan has a system of regionalized horizontal structures – regional intersectoral committees. These played a role in implementing Saskatchewan’s 1990s action plan for children and are likely to be involved in any new push to produce integrated early learning and care</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Saskatoon “Communities for Children,” a voluntary sector initiative designed to bring the various government units, NGOs and the municipality together. Not integrated into the RIC in Saskatoon</p>

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

<p><b>Alberta Children’s Services, Early Childhood Resources</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> In charge of child care for 0 – 6s. Province retains responsibility for setting standards, subsidy policy, strategic policy, services for children with special needs, and staff qualifications. Province provides funding to regional Child and Family Services authorities.</p> <p><b>Available funding:</b> Fee subsidies; pre-accreditation funding; quality recognition/improvement funding grants; staff support funding grants; provider support funding grants for family day home operators; family day home agency administration fee; special needs and respite care funding; child care nutrition program. Funding from Human Resources and Employment for social assistance recipients involved in Supports for Independence program for parent portion of fees for regulated or unregulated care. Kin Care provides subsidies to eligible parents to pay non-resident blood relatives to care for their children. Aimed at rural areas and families who work non-traditional hours. Parent Links — until recently there was no central network for the proliferating family resource centres. The 15 to 20 Parent Links centres are to provide parent/caregiver education, drop-in centres, and other supports such as toy lending libraries or support groups for caregivers in the unofficial sector</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Province also allocates funds to municipalities and Métis settlements for preventive social services under the Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) program. Funding for some pre-school programs is available through this as well as all OSH care for school-aged children. In 2004 the province established standards for OSH care</p>
<p><b>Calgary Region Child and Family Service Authority</b> (since the merger with Windsong and Hearthstone-Strathmore covers a much wider area than the municipality of Calgary).</p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> There is a province-wide set of standards but each CFSA has flexibility in service delivery. CFSA’s oversee planning, development and administration of children’s services, including child care. Calgary’s CFSA is involved in the accreditation program and evaluation using the Early Childhood Environment Rating Scale and Infant Toddler Environment Rating Scale as well as offering some training (e.g., licensing officers trained in developing children’s early literacy). Like the other CFSA’s, Calgary’s work is overseen by a board appointed by the provincial government</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> CFSA works with the city to try to simplify the dual (pre-school and OSH) subsidy system for families. Also work together on training, monitoring and consultation. Held conference several years ago to further such cooperative efforts. CFSA active in United Way’s Calgary’s Children’s Initiative and other collaborative ventures.</p> <p><b>Other:</b> There are community coordinating councils — giving people a chance to speak out about issues of special concern to their communities. Most neighbourhood-based but some cross-cutting (e.g., Aboriginal or special needs). Some focus on children’s services but others cast their net more widely (e.g., poverty). Community resource centres provide some resources and there is modest financing to support the councils’ activities</p>

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

<p><b>British Columbia Ministry of Children and Family Development, Early Childhood Development and Others</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> The Ministry of Children and Family Development has responsibility for child care policy and programs, the registration of early childhood educators and approval of early childhood training programs. The Minister of State for Child Care is responsible for a cross-government integrated ECD and child care strategy, including responsibility for the supported care program. The Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administers the subsidy program. The Ministry of Health Services is responsible for developing and implementing legislation, policy and guidelines of licensed child care facilities. Local Medical Health Officers are responsible for licensing and monitoring at the local level.</p> <p><b>Available funding:</b> Fee subsidies, major capital funding for the creation of new spaces (non-profits only); minor capital funding; operating funds (almost all forms of regulated care), supported child care, child care resource and referral programs</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Fund child care resource and referral (CCRR) programs in all five regions. Westcoast Child Care Resource Centre provides information, resources, specialized training and consultation to child care providers and CCRR agencies across the province. The BC Aboriginal Child Care Society provides training support and advice to CCRRs providing child care to Aboriginal children on and off the reserve</p>
<p><b>Vancouver</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> City has no official role vis-à-vis provincial policy, but has been playing an active role since it adopted its Civic Child Care Strategy, based on the principles of quality, accessibility and affordability. Created position of child care coordinator (now child development coordinator) and an annual child care civic grants program. City has continued to play an important role in planning and coordinating a growing child care sector. City provides grant to Westcoast for support services. It also gives an administrative grant to Vancouver Society of Children’s Centres which operates centres built in the downtown core. In addition, there are program enhancement grants, inner-city sustaining grants, inner city bursary (these three now in one direct operating grant for non-profit programs in vulnerable areas), program stabilization, research and innovation plus land inventory to identify potential locations for new child care centres; continuous quality improvement pilot as part of a provincial program initiative (2001)</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> Supports Westcoast and Vancouver Society of Children’s Centres (VSCC) which are key pieces of local child care infrastructure; Joint Council on Child Care bring together elected representatives from the City, the School Boards, the Parks Board and key civil servants. Signed protocol emphasizing common goals (quality, access, affordability)</p>

**Table 6: Child Care Governance Structures, Provincial Ministries and Their Local Agents**

	<p><b>Other:</b> City finances its new child care facilities through a system of development cost levies and community amenity contributions in six high development areas. The City has approximately \$57 million in capital assets in child care facilities and \$4.4 million in the Childcare Endowment fund. Initially the funds could only be spent in these areas but now may use to fund the establishment of centres in other parts of the city. The City negotiates legal agreements for building child care facilities in a number of developments as a condition of rezoning. All City funding goes exclusively to non-profit programs.</p>
<p><b>Yukon Territory Department of Health and Social Services, Early Childhood and Prevention</b></p>	<p><b>Department role:</b> Child Care Services Unit is responsible for licensing and monitoring child care and fee subsidy administration</p> <p><b>Available funding:</b> Fee subsidies, start-up, capital and operating grants; supported child care funding; funds for the Whitehorse Child Development Centre (CDC) which provides a range of services. Child care funds for social assistance recipients involved in training or seeking work. Can be used for unregulated care</p> <p><b>Other:</b> Yukon College an important piece of the territorial infrastructure. Among other things, provides training in a format well-suited for the family child care sector, which is the most stable part of the child care system there</p>
<p><b>Whitehorse</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibilities:</b> A centralized structure for this large but sparsely populated territory means that there are no “local” child care staff. Whitehorse, however, is home to Yukon College and the Child Development Centre. CDC provides assessment and treatment planning for pre-school children with special needs. It offers a full range of therapy services through occupational, developmental and physical therapists and speech/language therapists</p> <p><b>Mechanisms for integration:</b> Yukon College plays an important role in establishing and maintaining networks among child care providers. Yukon Family Services Association Parent Advisory Committee brings together government and NGOs involved in this sector. There is also the Whole Child program but this is focused exclusively on children at risk</p>

## Appendix 1 – Municipal Recreation Programs: Detail

### St. John's

#### City role

City runs several camps as well as grant programs. Also partners with community centres which are not city-run. Offers staff training, other in-kind services, equipment grants, bus passes for camp trips and use of facilities.

#### Summer camps

Camp Discovery for 6 – 8s and Camp Explore for 9 – 11s from June 27 to September 2 (school start). Provision for extended hours. Each accommodates 30 (staff for 40).

Three “activity centres,” half or full days for 5 – 12s but no lunch supervision. Indoor sites for these are elementary schools. Run from July 4 to August 26.

Mundy Pond and Shea Heights (5 – 12s) July 4 to August 26. No lunch supervision. Kilbride summer sports program (5 – 16s), four days a week for 5 – 7s.

Neighbourhood playground program for 5 – 10s. Part days with no lunch supervision.

Part-time pre-school playground group for 2 – 5s but parent/caregiver must attend.

The camps without lunchtime supervision are located in neighbourhoods and established when domestic caregivers were the norm. Under increasing pressure to change.

#### Professional Development days, Christmas and March break camps

The only city-run, licensed after-school care is Wedgewood Park. Others like Kilbride, Shea Heights, Rabbit Town and Virginia are drop-ins and not licensed. These programs are mainly in the east end of the city where there is a paucity of OSH care. Programs like Kilbride were started by the community but proved unable to sustain. The City stepped in.

The city does run Christmas, Easter and PD day camps but only in the East end.

#### Provision for special needs, official language minorities and Aboriginal children

Staff are hired to work closely with children/youth with special needs, provide support, adaptations and encouragement. These staff are not trained to provide personal care.

No francophone camp as such, but city does support the one run by the Francophone Association when requested.

#### Quality

High-quality camp staff. De facto Hi Five for coordinators (not de jure yet — Hi 5 insists franchise through province). Training in safety, child development, program planning, promoting positive behaviour. A plan exists to ensure all summer staff are Hi 5 trained by 2006. A social worker is on staff to give training in inclusion, recognizing abuse, First Aid and CPR. Child to staff ratios of 10:1, which meets and improves upon licensing requirements.

#### Fees and subsidies

Full day camps \$80 per week. \$180 for three or more. Activity centres: full day \$30, \$15 for half. Late charges apply. Playground programs free. Kilbride after school program: \$70 for 1st child, \$35 for 2nd and no cost for additional children.

REAL program (Recreational Experiences and Leisure) started in 2002, modelled on Thunder Bay program. Applications require reference from social worker, teacher, physician or health care professional and/or supportive documents (copies of income and expenses). Few applicants are turned away. For summer camps, REAL often can't offer funding for the full 10 weeks, but provide at least part. Canadian Tire Jump Start program is coming to Newfoundland and will increase capacity. Some applicants are placed and funded through Children's Services.

## Halifax

### City role

The City offers a wide selection of services in communities based upon a community development approach:

- identify and assess need
- scan for other service providers
- assess partnership opportunities
- focus on high-need areas.

### Summer camps

There were 15,602 registrants for summer 2005 camps for children 6 – 12. Camps accommodate 10 to 30 campers/week. There are limited opportunities for extended hours. The focus is on recreation, not provision of child care. Camps are also provided to preschoolers. Camps are either half-day or full-day (9 to 4 is the norm), within the age ranges 6 – 9 years and 10 – 12 years. Camps end in late August or when school starts.

### Provision for special needs, official language minorities and Aboriginal children

Children with special needs are integrated into the regular camps. Inclusion staff can be hired to participate in camps and programs with the child.

There are no language specific programs. Programs are designed to be inclusive for all, e.g., African-Canadians, Aboriginals, etc.

### Quality

All recreation staff are High Five certified — first Hi 5 member in N.S. This certification ensures staff understand the principles of Healthy Child Development, with programs designed to be age-appropriate, safe and considering unique characteristics of children.

## Fees and subsidies

Vary significantly by program and location (e.g., Fall River prices significantly lower than Bedford). Extended hours \$8 – \$12 a week each for morning and late afternoon.

Healthy Recreation Motivates Kids (HRM Kids) program to assist children and youth unable to participate in sport, art, cultural and recreation activities due to lack of funds. With respect to March break and summer camps, there is “very high demand” for HRM Kids funding. Applications are up from 130 in 2001 to 435 for the first five months of 2005.

## Sherbrooke

No information available.

## Montreal

### City role

The arrondissements maintain responsibilities for sports and recreation planning.

### Ahuntsic-Cartierville

Nine summer camps for children ages 3 – 5, 6 – 12 and 13 – 17 run between June 27 and August 19, during the hours of 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. or 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Extended hours care is available. Fees vary but average \$45 – \$50 a week. No information on number of spaces.

### Anjou

The employees of the camps, assistants and volunteers are organized by the arrondissement, which allows them to ensure the quality of service. The arrondissement also provides organizations with clerical assistants. The family plan refers to their day camp (Atelier-Soleil) run by culture, sports, leisure and social development department. Under examples of measures to improve the supply of services, the arrondissement cites the need to increase supply by providing specialized camps (music, science, theatre) and the need to increase accessibility by allowing flexible methods of payment.

Summer day camp, running from the beginning of July to mid-August, is managed by the arrondissement. Camps also run during the winter break. About 900 children between 5 and 14 years are involved. The seven weeks of camp cost \$102 in all, representing only a third of the real expenses. The arrondissement funds the remaining portion. No special activities for children with special needs are offered, but these children participate in existing programs. Some children benefit from specialized assistants, whose services are paid for in part by the City of Montreal. No specific programs exist for Aboriginal children. Extended hours care costs \$15/week

There is support for children from low-income families. This support is provided by youth centres, which have more intimate knowledge of family financial situations. There is also a homework help program after school and on Saturdays. This program is given in partnership with a school of the quarter.

### **Côte des Neiges**

All camps are organized by non-profit organizations in partnership with the arrondissement. But not all organizations receive financial support for these camps. There are 20 summer camps which begin at the end of June and run until mid-August (between 7 and 8 weeks). Between 2,000 and 3,000 children participate. Extended hours care is available between 7 and 9 a.m. and between 3 and 4 p.m. March break camps do exist but are rare and are organized according to the wishes of the non-profit organizations. Space is provided by the arrondissement. Summer camps cost \$100 and \$350. Fees are set by the organizations. The arrondissement does not have a policy on low-income families but organizations may subsidize the costs for these families up to 100%. Extended hours care costs \$30/week. Fees paid by the parents do not cover all expenses. The arrondissement subsidizes the cost. No specific services exist for children with special needs. An Alter Go program, financed by the provincial government, provides subsidies to pay for assistants for children with disabilities who attend day camp. No specific activities exist for Aboriginal children. Control of the quality of services is provided by the partners and includes an opinion poll to the children and to the parents, weekly

coordination meetings with organizations, training assured by the arrondissement for all employees (first aid, etc.)

### **Lachine**

Day camps are organized in partnership with non-profit organizations. The arrondissement subsidizes these organizations. Six camps were listed from June 27 to August 19 (8 weeks). Camp fees are \$25/week for the first child, \$20/week for the second, and \$15/week for the third. Extended hours care is available between 7 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. 500 children are involved. March break camps are organized by the arrondissement for approx. 70 children. Fees do not reflect the real expenses. No special programs exist for special needs children. A non-profit organization provides assistants to disabled children. No special programs exist for Aboriginal children. Training is provided by the arrondissement (first aid, etc) to its personnel. For activities in partnership, the arrondissement produces a safety guide distributed to the organizations.

### **Lasalle**

Day camps run between the end of June and mid-August (8 weeks) at six sites and involve about 800 children a week. Camp hours are 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. with extended hours care between 7 and 9 a.m. and 3 and 6 p.m. Fees are \$35/week for day camps and \$50/week for special theatre camps. Extended hours care costs \$25/week. Camp fees paid by parents cover approx. 60% of the expense. No camps take place during Christmas break. No special camp for handicapped children, but their participation in day camps is encouraged by the availability of assistants. Organizations receive funding for assistants from the City. No programs exist specifically for Aboriginal children. No program for low-income families, except a staggering of payments. CLSC can take care of registrations of some underprivileged children and the CLSC pays the registration fee directly. Concerning the partnership, no cooperation on quality. It is the partners who are responsible for quality of services. The arrondissement is responsible for training monitors, between 30 and 50 hours of training.

### **Plateau Mont Royal**

The arrondissement partners with recreation organizations which deliver services. Seven summer camps exist for 4 – 12-year-olds running from the end of June to the end of August (8 – 9 weeks). There are four Spring Break camps for 4 – 12-year-olds. Camp capacities run between 100 to 300 children/day, depending on the camp. Extended hours care is available in each camp from 7 to 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 to 6p.m. at a cost of \$3 per period (morning or evening). Camp fees are \$120/week for two camps and \$40/week for the others. Financial contributions from the arrondissement enable the \$40/week fee for five of the seven camps. Supports exist for low-income families through agreements with CLSC which contributes to the fees, and reduced fees are available for families with three or more children. Conventions exist between the partners. Organizations must fulfill a number of criteria such as skills of the organization staff, security and accessibility (in terms of fees). Conditions are checked by agents from the arrondissement before the convention is signed.

### **Rivière des Prairies-Pte aux Trembles**

The arrondissement partners with recreation organizations. There are 11 summer camps which run between the end of June and mid-August (7 – 8 weeks). Seven camps offer basic programs while four camps offer special programs including sports, culture, cooking, sciences, theatre, dance and music. There are 11 spring break camps for children between the ages of 4 – 14, but age eligibility varies by organization. Camp fees range from \$40 to \$75/week but average \$45/week. Capacity ranges from 25 to 400 children/day depending on the camp. Extended hours care is offered by eight camps between 7 and 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 and 6 p.m. Two camps offer this service in the afternoon only. Fees for extended hours care range from \$20 to \$35/week. There are no camps specifically for children with special needs. Financial contribution from the arrondissement is limited to certain camps and varies across districts. Not all camps benefit from subsidies. Staff must fulfill a number of criteria (training and experience), checked by the arrondissement when hired by the recreation organizations. Camps are visited by arrondissement agents. Camps

that receive a financial contribution from the arrondissement are submitted annually to a global evaluation program, in which the arrondissement checks if the camps have reached their action plan objectives in terms of diversity of activities, number of children reached, etc.

### **Rosemont La Petite Patrie**

The arrondissement has partnerships with recreation centres that deliver services. Eight summer camps exist for 6 – 12-year-olds, and some organizations accept 3 – 5-year-olds and 13 – 17-year-olds. Programs range from basic to diverse activities. Camps last eight weeks from the end of June to mid-August and fees range from \$28 to \$40/week. The global financial contribution from the arrondissement is \$100,000/year for the eight summer camps. Seven March break camps exist for 6 – 12-year-olds (some accept children 3 – 5 and 13 – 17). Camp fees range between \$35 and \$40 per week. Summer camp capacities range from 80 children/day in three camps, 100/day in another, 200/day in the four others, with an average capacity of 170 children/day. Extended hours care is offered by each camp from 7 to 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 to 6 p.m. Fees range from \$3.50 to \$5. No general support for low-income families. Needs are managed on an individual basis by each organization, but are not very frequent. Each camp's program is submitted to evaluation once a year by the "development agents" of the arrondissement. Criteria are quality and diversity of the activities proposed, respect of the ratios (number of children by animator), staff qualification (training certificate in animation, experience, etc.), and accessibility (fees).

### **Roxboro**

The City subsidizes indirectly the Day Camp Association which provides services to children 5 – 13 during the summer and winter break (day camps, arts camp, hockey camp, baseball camp, soccer camp, and one camp offered by the association of the black community of the West Island). This includes mandatory sign-off for all the children participating. This includes all access to park chalets, meeting facilities and hall usage. Camps run for the eight to nine week period in the summer and one week during the winter school break. The fees vary

(±100 \$ week). Partner associations are also involved to evaluate the needs of a given family and thus enabling them to subsidize in whole or in part the cost of the activity. Strict supervision is mandatory during the extended hours care service offered before and after the regular camp hours. The organization does accommodate special needs children and applies for an annual grant with ALTERGO which partially funds the program. Regarding quality, the arrondissement ensures that the service offered by the organization is serving the needs of the community and uses tools such as complaints received, quality of the program, cost, etc., to evaluate the programs. Annual reports are requested and Recreation staff regularly participate in monthly camp meetings.

### **St Laurent**

Camps are directly managed by the arrondissement. Eight summer camps exist for 6 – 12-year-olds. One summer camp is dedicated to autistic children (camp étoile) with a capacity of six children. Summer camps run from the end of June to the end of August (eight or nine weeks). Special camps for sports, plein-air or artistic activities. Capacity is 80 to 100 children/day depending on the camp. Extended hours care is offered by each camp between the hours of 7 and 9 a.m. and 4 and 6 p.m. for \$15/week. Summer camp fees are \$80 – \$90/week (five days). For children of part-time working parents, there is the possibility of part-time participation (two to three days a week). Sixty percent of the total the cost is subsidized by the arrondissement. Low-income families can benefit from a 30% decrease of the fees (in partnership with the CLSC). Forty places are reserved in total for handicapped children. There is a partnership with the organization Altergo to provide assistants for special needs children. March Break day camps for 6 – 12-year-olds cost \$80/week for the first child, \$70/week for the second child, and \$60/week for the third, with special card. March Break camp capacity is 100 children. Drop-in program for 3 – 5-year-olds runs Monday to Friday, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. A maximum of three days of attendance is allowed. Fees are \$217/year for one session/week. To ensure quality, parents whose children are enrolled in camps are asked to answer a survey posted at their home. Different points are evaluated including activities quality, staff

quality, etc. The camps and the drop-in program are part of the family policy of the borough, principally oriented on accessibility of the families to the services delivered by the borough. Two of the eight summer camps are not organized in the arrondissement recreation centre but in schools, so it is easier for families to participate in the program and extended hours care can be increased.

### **St Leonard**

The arrondissement does not offer services in partnership with organizations. Day camps are offered to 5 – 12-year-olds in summer and winter break. There is space for 1,000 children in summer camps and 135 children in winter camps. Summer camps last eight weeks. Camp fees are \$60/week for the first child and \$55/week for the second child. Extended hours care is available between 7 and 9 a.m. and 4:30 and 6 p.m. Assistants can be engaged for children with special needs (particularly children with behavioural challenges). The arrondissement hires the animators and trains them as needed. No standard training system seems to be in place.

### **Sud-Ouest**

Camps are offered in summer and school break in partnership with service delivery organizations. Summer camps can accommodate 1,500 children and winter camps accommodate 800 children. Summer camps run between eight and nine weeks. In partnership with a regional association and with subsidies from the CLSC, 33 children from low-income families visited summer camps. Camps fees are \$25. Extended hours care is available for \$20. Quality evaluation visits are made to each camp

### **Verdun**

All camps are delivered by partnering organizations which receive subsidies from the arrondissement. Summer camps last eight to nine weeks. During March break, the arrondissement offers some activities such as skating, swimming and films. For children who do not have the means to register (or who do not wish to register for other reasons), the city offers two programs of animation from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m., which involve two tents and use of the local pool and tennis courts.

No information on camp capacity is available. Services for special needs children are offered by the organization Animaction in collaboration with Corporation Espoir. Cost varies by organization, ranging from \$80 to \$300. The arrondissement subsidizes the cost of registration by approx. \$20/week. Care services are organized by the organizations offering camps. Quality is not verified. Parent complaints can prompt a visit by an agent who may investigate the conditions and demand corrections.

### **Ville Marie**

All camps are made possible through partnerships between the arrondissement and organizations. Camps are offered for 5 – 12-year-olds in summer and winter school breaks, accommodating 900 children in the weeks. Extended hours care is available before and after camps. Some services are offered to children with special needs. The fees vary from \$25/week and \$160/week, with the YMCA having the highest fees. Organizations meet with arrondissement staff who observe and evaluate quality criteria. Camps must follow rules set in place, such as the ratio between camp leaders and children.

### **Villeray**

All camps are offered by organizations in partnership with the arrondissement. The arrondissement does not necessarily offer financial support, but may provide access to gymnasiums, support staff and tenancies. Only eight of 22 organizations offering services receive money from the arrondissement on behalf of 600 to 700 children. The arrondissement set up an animation service that ran seven days a week in five parks and was open to children as well as older youth. Day camps for 2,137 children aged 5 – 12 for eight to nine weeks during the summer break are available. Winter break camps for 5 – 12-year-olds are also available. Extended hours care is available from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. during the camp season. Camps are open to special needs children but specific camps offer services to children with severe handicaps. Alter Ego is an organization that provides support workers to children who require personal assistance. Twelve children received this service in summer 2005.

Cost of camps is about \$30 but cost varies by organization. Some organizations offer discounts for families with more than one child. An agreement is signed between the arrondissement and the partnering organizations. Regular visits to camps are made by development agents. Camp monitors must follow a course given by a purveyor identified by the arrondissement.

## **Toronto**

### **City role**

City acts as provider through Toronto Parks, Forestry & Recreation. Camps are organized through the Toronto Fun Guide. There are other camps run with community-based partnerships that are not listed in the guide (see camps for Aboriginal children). There is a Toronto Children's Strategy and Toronto Parks, Forestry & Recreation is a part of this. There is a clear philosophy of the child as actor, and parents are encouraged to speak with staff about any problems encountered.

### **Summer camps**

The City runs approx. 435 camps at 245 locations across the city, accommodating between 10,000 and 12,000 children each week of the summer. Typically, there are 75,000 (some repeat) registrations per summer with numbers increasing since amalgamation in 1998.

The range of camps is impressive — from general, enriched to speciality camps in each of the four regions. Many offer extended hours provisions except a number of the free camps located in high needs areas.

Camp start days usually coincide with the end of elementary school, starting the week after school ends. When there is an early school end date, the start days of camps are staggered. Some start earlier while others start the beginning of July. Camps finish either the third or fourth week of August, leaving one to two weeks before school starts. Recreation does not have funding to run camps right up until school starts and demand starts to drop off at the end of the season. Extension of the camp season is not being considered.

### **Professional Development days, Christmas and March break camps**

The City runs approximately 170 holiday and March break camps altogether, but 90% of these are March break. Typically, there are 4,500 registrations in these camps combined.

### **Provision for special needs, official language minorities and Aboriginal children**

There are seven special needs adapted camps, some for children with development needs and others for children with physical disabilities. These segregated camps existed before amalgamation, and several are connected to community groups that want to keep them going. All districts offer integration opportunities as well. There are no francophone camps run by the City but one of the large outdoor nature camps has a French section. Summer camps targeted to aboriginal children and youth operate at the Glen Rouge Campground through a partnership with Native Child and Family Services of Toronto. Programs are promoted and delivered by the agency and thus do not appear in the City's Fun Guide.

### **Quality**

Staff training mandatory for all part-time staff. All are certified in either standard or emergency First Aid and trained in health and safety, inclusion and support as well as training particular to the job. High Five is recommended training for all staff working with children and youth but not mandatory. Most have it. Many camps have a leadership component for the older youth and there are separate leadership camps just for teens which aim to develop future part-time staff. Completion of leadership camp guarantees youth an interview but does not guarantee a job.

### **Fees and subsidies**

Typical fees from \$45 – \$85 with \$10 for early drop-off and another \$10 for late pick-up. General camps used to be free; enriched a bit more expensive and specialty highest. There are still some free camps offered in priority centres — recreation centres in certain low-income communities where all programs for all ages during the

seasons are free. Specific criteria designate high-need communities and locations are approved by City Council.

Clients can also get free access to camps via the “Welcome Policy,” Toronto’s financial assistance program. If they qualify, they can get up to two weeks of camp free for each child. If they don’t use their aquatic free allotment, they can get another week of camp free.

## **Sudbury**

### **City role**

Several programs run by partners like the Nickel District Conservation Authority are mentioned, but the City runs its own programs. Sudbury has a Children First Charter and Children First Roundtable. Recreation services are considered part of the broader children’s strategy.

### **Summer camps**

Camp Sudaca (140 children plus 12 counsellors-in-training) runs to the Friday before school starts. The City also runs Camp Wassakawa which can accommodate 90 children per week over eight weeks. Also, Sensational Summer sports (30 children a session) and creative arts (30 children a session) are available. There are also 24 supervised neighbourhood playground programs that can accommodate between 30 and 80 children at a time. One thousand children were involved over the summer. Lunch supervision is available. In addition, Howard Armstrong and also nine theme week camps run from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. but have extended hours provisions. Five of these camps are at school sites. There are also five outdoor camps. Each camp can accommodate between 20 and 30 children.

### **Professional Development days, Christmas and March break camps**

The City does not run paid camps over holidays, but there are free drop-in programs in 20 locations throughout the city. Some community centres also offer programs.

### **Provision for special needs, official language minorities and Aboriginal children**

Children with special needs are invited and encouraged to participate in all Community Services. Every effort is made to modify programs to suit individual needs and individuals are given a number to contact should they require assistance to participate. A leisure attendant provides support and assistance to a person with a disability participating in a self-selected program in the leisure guide. For children with special needs, fees for support personnel are provided by the sponsoring agency or the community services department. There are also a couple of special camps — leisure links (six one-week camps for youth with developmental disabilities, run in partnership with Manitoba Family Services and Housing) and Fun and Sign, Two one-week camps for deaf and hearing impaired participants of the ASL Immersion program in partnership with Society for Manitobans with Disabilities.

First Steps: Municipal Aboriginal Pathways is the City's explicit commitment to establish a new partnership with Winnipeg's Aboriginal community to address key cultural demographic and socio-economic challenges. The City adopted the Maskwachees Declaration in 2000 which provides for a social framework policy directing the department and division in responding to the needs of the Aboriginal Community: "sustainable commitment and investment in active living, physical activity, physical education, recreation and sport are essential to promote health and address social issues facing Aboriginal/ Indigenous Peoples in communities across Canada." First Steps included Winnipeg Aboriginal Sport Achievement Centre (2000), designed to provide "opportunities for Aboriginal children, youth and adults to participate in sport and recreation activities within a culturally sensitive environment."

Provision for recreation services in French is identified in the City of Winnipeg's Official Languages By-Law. In summer 2005, seven one-week Adventure Camps: a one-week Theatre Camp, three one-week Sports camps, one part-day pottery program, 12 pre-school theme programs (3 – 5 years, two days each), plus 27 one-hour programs for 4 – 7-year-olds were provided in French.

### **Quality**

Staff must have some previous experience in working with children in a recreation/sport setting, emergency First Aid/CPR level C, and have passed a criminal record check. Quality in the form of training staff on safety, staff orientation, program planning, etc. Parents are provided with contact information so they can communicate to program supervisors day-to-day feedback. Participant evaluations (easy for children to fill out) and staff meetings also help to ensure service quality.

### **Fees and subsidies**

\$55 a week for Awesome Adventures, \$107.25 for Theme weeks and the same for the outdoor camps.

The department provides for consideration of requests from economically disadvantaged families for reduced fees. For summer, Theme weeks can be available with one week free as a starting point, in the hopes of providing these children access to their first program of choice, but this depends on availability of space. Fee waivers or reductions for further weeks are determined later in the registration period, based on availability of space. For Awesome adventures, two weeks can be initially provided with the possibility of more if space is available.

## **Saskatoon**

### **City role**

The City does not run many programs. For the most part it works through partnerships with volunteer-based community associations, providing financial support.

### **Summer camps**

The City does not offer camps. It does run a summer playground drop-in program for 0 – 12s. It runs for 38 days (due to budget limitations). The City listed 16 summer camps run by partners.

### **Professional Development days, Christmas and March break camps**

In 2004 – 05, the City piloted a few programs during school breaks (Christmas, February and Easter). Drop-in programs offered during the afternoons were available in low-income communities.

### **Provision for special needs, official language minorities and Aboriginal children**

The City has an integrative program component within its existing playground program, which accommodates children with special needs. Upon request, it provides a “play leader assistant” to attend the summer playground program with a child. The assistant will meet the child at the neighbourhood playground once a week for an hour and a half. There is a program called Me Ta We Tan (Cree for “play”) which offers a number of short programs including one for girls age 10 – 14 and one for boys 10+, and a 3 to 7 p.m. program for 6 – 13-year-olds at the White Buffalo Youth Lodge. The City provides program support to community associations offering Me Ta We Tan drop-in programs for 10 – 18-year-olds, which usually run after school or in the evening.

### **Quality**

For the programs the City does run — a number of short-term activities for pre-school and school-aged children — “there is extensive staff training and supervision.”

### **Fees and subsidies**

The summer and school-break programs are free for all children.

## **Calgary**

### **City role**

Some facilities do partner with external groups to offer specialized programs, but not many.

### **Summer camps**

There was a total of 7,077 participants in registered day camp programs. Summer 2005 camps, including General, Speciality and Daily Day camp registered programs, served 6,325 children/youth; 752 children used pre- or post-camp services offered by the department.

The City runs a free drop-in program for 3 – 5-year-olds and 6 – 12-year-olds that run from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m., and 10:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. (respectively), at locations that rotate across eight to 18 locations in each of the four service areas between July 4 and August 26. Three- to five-year-olds must be accompanied by a parent/guardian.

### **Professional Development days, Christmas and March break camps**

Day camps are offered during school holidays, but programs are centralized in larger facilities. The City feels that participation numbers do not warrant participation at all facilities. Some smaller facilities do offer programs when schools are closed. These programs are based on community need and the proximity of a recreation facility to schools in the area.

### **Provision for special needs, official language minorities and Aboriginal children**

Many sites work on ensuring their geographic community needs are being met and develop partnerships/program streams as needed. An example would be an inner-city pool that offered Aboriginal day camps. Another example would be the high number of special needs kids seen at some facilities. At one facility, a resource leader was hired to provide low-ratio support to children and leaders.

### **Quality**

All staff hired must meet minimum qualifications including first aid knowledge, previous experience in working in a recreation setting

with children, and speciality knowledge if hired for specific camps. A procedure/policy manual exists for the entire city that governs non-union recreation staff as well as facility-based policies that are specific to that site.

### **Fees and subsidies**

Fees are kept within the market, and are analyzed annually to ensure they are competitive and affordable. Subsidies are available for children each summer through a fee assistance program and the City is developing partnerships (e.g., Canadian Tire) to ensure that as many children as possible are participating in summer day camps.

### **Vancouver**

In 2001, 50% of the 17,214 programs were offered to children and youth who made 2.5 million visits to recreation facilities.

### **City role**

The Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation is a line department of the City of Vancouver. Unlike other departments, the governance and reporting structure of the Parks Board is shaped by the presence of its popularly-elected Council and Board of Commissioners. The Parks Board holds public meetings. Authority is shared or delegated through a number of joint operating agreements, joint use agreements and leases with a variety of groups and partners.

The City is responsible for pools, ice rinks and dry floor arenas and fitness centres. Twenty community associations do other community recreation work, including licensed child care. Each Community Centre is jointly operated by the Parks Board and a local non-profit community association, and the terms and operating conditions of the partnerships are governed by the Joint Operating Agreement (JOA). Community associations determine services and fees while the Parks Board policies and procedures define equitable access. The JOA was renewed after a three-year review, completed in May 2005, a process initiated by the community associations. The Parks Board no longer has a relationship with Britannia Community Centre.

Each centre has its own governance structure for children/youth programs. Program committees within the community centre govern most programs. Child care services may be separately governed. Community centre associations operate 20 child care programs in Parks Board centres. In 2001, 1,100 spaces served over 2,000 children/youth.

### **Camps**

The City's role in summer camps is limited to facilitator and human resources provider. Local association boards provide policy and direction while the City staff typically hire and supervise staff, raise funds, support registration. Summer camps are growing in size, complexity and specialization. Summer camps are almost exclusively the domain of the community associations, and are directed by City staff.

The City estimates the number of summer camps at 75 per camp per week. With over 25 locations, this represents a total capacity of 1,875 children (all ages) per week, or 15,000 spaces in a summer.

Registration saturation varies from 75% to 95%, with an average of 85% of capacity filled (12,750 children per summer). This represents an increase from 10,000 visits for the entire summer a decade ago. The majority of spaces are targeted to 5 – 10-year-olds. Summer camps for pre-school-aged children are an area of growing demand. Summer camps run for seven to eight weeks depending on the neighbourhood and competition from other attractions (e.g., Pacific National Exhibition). Demand is always lower in the first and last weeks of summer.

Extended hours care is available in some communities.

The majority of camps run in the summer while approx. 50% of sites also feature Christmas and March Break camps. Christmas break camps are offered at a minimum of eight sites. March break day camps are offered at a minimum of six sites. PD Day camps are offered at a minimum of four locations. Extended hours care for day camps of any type is available at a minimum of 13 locations.

Camps tend to be more specialized in communities with more competition from other specialized camps, particularly in the more affluent neighbourhoods of the Westside.

### **Provision for special needs, official language minorities and Aboriginal children**

Supported summer camps for 6 to 12-year-olds are offered at Champlain, Dunbar, Hastings, Riley Park. An inclusion support worker is available at these locations.

Some camps are targeted to the growing French immersion sector, but no camps specifically target Aboriginal children.

### **Quality**

There is no definitive quality assurance in place. Accountability rests with Parks Board staff to provide leadership on this front. The City is reviewing the feasibility of the High Five program now in use by the BCRPA under license from Professional Recreation Ontario. No policy yet on making High Five mandatory but it will be strongly encouraged. A summer staff training session has offered a short introduction to early child development principles, and may be increased to a full-day session in the future.

### **Fees and subsidies**

Fees vary with camps in more affluent neighbourhoods charging cost plus administration, and those in less affluent neighbourhoods receiving subsidies. Some associations run surpluses and invest in capital, while others must fundraise to support numerous fee reduction requests in the summer. Community centres tend to charge lower fees than the university or other community sectors.

The Leisure Access Card program is available to B.C. Benefits Income Assistance recipients through Financial Workers, or people with low incomes through the Leisure Access office. The LAC offers a 50% discount on Fitness Centres and Flexipass (1 to 12-month pass to fitness centre and pool), Parks Board Swim lessons, Parks Board Skating lessons, Racquet Court admission, Stanley Park Children's Farmyard and Miniature Railway, Bloedel Conservatory, VanDusen Botanical Garden, Pitch & Putt Golf Courses (including putting green and club rental), Vancouver Aquarium, and Dr. Sun Yat-Sen Classical Garden, as well as free admission to all Parks Board public swimming and ice skating sessions, use of skates during public skating

sessions, and Stanley Park Shuttle. To be eligible for the LAC, combined family income must not exceed \$20,100 (family of one) to \$46,750 (family of six). In 2004, 18.3% of all LACs were distributed to children.

## **Vancouver Community Associations**

### **Britannia**

Summer camps from July 4 to August 26 for 6 – 12-year-olds running between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. PD Day camps for 6 – 12-year-olds (20 spaces) for \$25/day running from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Christmas break camps for 20 6 – 12-year-olds. Fees are \$65 for five days before Christmas and \$53 for four days after Christmas.

### **Champlain Heights**

Summer camp for 5 – 12-year-olds from July 4 – Aug. 26, between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. for \$75/week.

### **Coal Harbour Community Centre (in West End)**

Summer camp for 4 – 6-year-olds for \$70 per week. Camp runs between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. with space for 16 children/week. Dates are July 4 to Sept. 2. Christmas break camp for 4 – 6-year-olds also runs Dec. 19 – 23 (\$72) (quota 12) and Dec. 28 – 30 (\$58) (quota 12). Spring Time Day Camp for 4 – 6 years, between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., March 21 – 24, for \$48. Spring Break Day Camp for 6 – 12 years, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., March 21 – 24. Fees are \$76 for four sessions.

### **Douglas Park**

Summer camps for 5 – 12-year-olds, 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. (\$130 – \$140) or 10 a.m.-4 p.m. (\$115) between July 4 and August 26.

### **Dunbar Southlands**

Summer camp for 6 – 12 year-olds with mental, emotional and behavioural disorders between Aug. 15 and Oct. 15. One week during summer costs \$100 (for five sessions) or \$84 (for four sessions). Camp hours are 9:15 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Summer camp for 5 – 11-year-olds, from 9:15 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., between July 4 and Aug. 26 for \$107/week

### **False Creek**

Pre-Christmas day camps for 3 – 5-year-olds (12 spaces from 9:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.) and 6 – 10-year-olds (20 spaces). Half days cost \$99 and full days cost \$119. Youth Wind Chills and Thrills, summer camp for 11 – 14-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., for \$129/week. Extended Care for 7 – 13 -year-olds, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., between July 4 and Aug. 26, for \$25/week. Day Camp Funtastic for 6 – 8-year-olds and 9 – 12-year-olds from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., between July 4 and Aug. 26 for \$120/week. Extended Day Camp Funtastic Care from 8 – 10 a.m. and 4 – 6 p.m. for \$30/week, between July 4 and Aug. 26. Day Camp Funtastic for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., for \$270 (an extension of the out-of-school-care program) between Aug. 29 and Sept. 2. Junior Explorers camp for 7 – 9-year-olds, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., between July 4 and Aug. 26, for \$140 or \$112 for four days (two hours of before and after care for \$25). Daycamp Waterworld Explorers for 10 – 13-year-olds, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., for \$140 – \$160, between July 4 and Aug. 26. Hit Bike Hike for 7 – 10-year-olds, July 5 – 8 and Aug. 2 – 5, from 10:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., for \$100/week. Kids Fit Camp for 11 – 14-year-olds, July 11 – 15 and Aug. 8 – 12, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. for \$125/week.

### **Grandview-Woodland (Brittania CC)**

Explorations Art Camps for ages 6 – 13 (four day camps from 1:00 to 3:30 p.m.).

### **Hastings-Sunrise**

Winter Day Camp for 5 – 12-year-olds, from 9:00 to 4:30 p.m., for \$20/day, between Dec. 19 – 23 and Dec. 28 – 30, 10 spaces/day. Temp Advent (Templeton Pool at Hastings) for 5.5 and 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., July 11 to Aug. 26, for \$80/week. Summer Safari for 5 – 12-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., between July 4 and Aug. 19, for \$80/week (seems to be three groups per week but no info on number of spaces). Spring Break Safari Day Care for 6 – 13-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., March 21 – 25, for \$20/day.

### **Kensington-Cedar Cottage**

Pro D Day Camp from 8:45 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., \$27.50 for one day, “all” in age description. Before and After Camp Care for 6 – 12-year-olds,

July 4 to Aug. 26, from 8:00 a.m. to 5 p.m., for \$8 – 25/week (pricing is not clear).

### **Kerrisdale**

Before and After Summer Camp Care from 8 – 9 a.m. and 4 – 5 p.m., fee-based. Pro-D Day Camps for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., for \$25 per day. Spring Break Day camps for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., between March 21 – 25 and March 28, for \$37/day. Before and After Spring Break Camp Care from 8 – 9 a.m. and 4 – 5 p.m., for \$5 (no detail if \$5 for one hour or two hours per day), March 21 – 25 and March 28.

### **Killarney**

Holiday Day Camp for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., between Dec 19 – 30 (eight sessions) for \$125 or \$18/day. Before holiday Day Camp Care from 7:30 – 9:00 a.m. for \$5/day. After Holiday Day Camp Care from 3 – 6:30 p.m. for \$10/day. Before and After Camp Care costs \$13/day together. Spring Break Day Camp for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., March 21 – 29, for \$110/week. Mini Break for Preschoolers from 3 – 5 years of age, 9:30 a.m.- 12:30 p.m. or 1 – 4 p.m., March 21 – 29, six day sessions for \$50. Junior Summer Fun camp for 6 – 9-year-olds, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Aug. 2 – Sept. 2, for \$66/week. Senior Summer Fun camp for 10 – 12-year-olds, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Aug. 2 – Sept. 2, for \$66/week. After summer camp care for 6 – 12 -year-olds, from 4:15 to 6:00 p.m., July 4 – Sept. 2, for \$20 per week (\$15 for four sessions). Before and After Camp care for 6 – 12 -year-olds, from 7:30 a.m. to 6 p.m., between Aug. 2 and Sept. 2, for \$30 per week. Before Summer Camp care for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 7:30 to 9:30 a.m., Aug. 2 – Sept. 2, for \$20/week.

### **Kitsilano**

After Care for 6 – 12 -year-olds, from 3:30 – 6:00 p.m., for \$10 or \$11/ week of care, between July 4 and Sept. 2, with spaces for 18 children per week. Holiday Day Camp for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. (40 openings), eight days for \$125 or \$18 for each day. Before Camp Care from 7:30 to 9:00 a.m., for \$5/day. After Camp Care from 3:00 to 6:30 p.m., for \$10/day. Both Before and After Camp Care for \$13/day. Kicks for Kids camp for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 8:30 a.m.

to 3:30 p.m., between July 4 and Sept. 2, for \$101/week (40 spaces). Suntastics day camp for 3 – 5-year-olds, 9:30 – 11:30 a.m. and 1:00 – 3 p.m., July 4 to Sept. 2, for \$56/week (22 spaces).

### **Marpole/Oakridge**

Little Friends camp for 3 – 5-year-olds, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., March 21 – 24, for \$63/4 days.

### **Mountpleasant**

Summer Day Camps for 5 – 8-year-olds and 9 – 12-year-olds, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., for \$99/week. Nine sessions per age group running from July 4 to Sept. 2. After Camp care for \$136 (7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. care) or \$124 (8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. care).

### **Renfrew-Collingwood**

Winter Break Day Camp for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Dec. 19 – 23 (\$82) and Dec. 28 – 30 (\$49). Summer Day camp from 9 a.m.-3 p.m., July 4 – Aug. 26, for \$82/week. After Camp Pit Stop for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 3:00 – 5:30 p.m., July 4 – Aug. 26, for \$25/week or \$7/day. Breakfast Club for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 8 – 9 a.m., July 4 – Aug. 26, for \$15/week or \$4/day.

### **Roundhouse Community Centre**

After Camp Care from Dec. 19 – 23 for 5 – 13-year-olds. Ten openings per day from 4:00 – 6:00 p.m., for \$10 per day. After Camp Club for 5 – 13-year-olds from 3:00 – 6:00 p.m., for \$32 per week or \$26 for four sessions, July 4 – Sept. 2 (number of spaces unknown). After Camp Care (March Break) for 3 – 12-year-olds, from 4 – 6 p.m., March 21 – 24, for \$8/day. Discovery Seekers camp for 5 – 9-year-olds and 9 – 13-year-olds, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., July 4 – Sept 2, for \$87 per/week. Little Trekkers (Winter Break) Camp for 3 – 5-year-olds, half days from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., Dec. 19 – Dec. 30, for \$55/week (10 spaces). Little Trekkers Day Camp for 3 – 5-year-olds, morning (9:30 – 12:30) and afternoon (12:30 – 3) slots, for \$47/week of half days, between July 4 and Sept. 2. Pro-D Day Camp for 5 – 13-year-olds from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., for \$40/day (20 spaces). Winter Day Camp for 5 – 13-year-olds, from 9:00 a.m. to 4 p.m., Dec. 19 – 23 and Dec 27 – 30, for \$30/day (40 spaces). Urban Explorers Day Camp

for 9 – 13-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., July 4 – Sept. 2, for \$87/week (\$70 for four session weeks). Urban Explorers Spring Break Camp for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., March 21 – 24, for \$25/day. Mini Trekkers camp for 3 – 5-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon or 1 – 4 p.m., March 21 – 24, for \$15 /each half day. Camp Clay, a half-day camp for 5 – 10-year-olds, from July 4 to July 22, for \$34.50/week.

### **Riley Park**

March Break Drama Camp, a half-day drama camp for 6 – 8-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 12 p.m., March 21 – 24, for \$77/4 sessions. March Break camp for 6 – 11-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., March 21 – 24, \$100/four sessions. Skateboarding Spring Break camp for 9 – 12-year-olds, March 21 – 23, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., three sessions for \$90. Summer Camp for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., July 4 – Aug. 26, for \$99/week (\$79 for four sessions) (also available for special needs kids). Day Camp After Care for 6 – 12-year-olds, July 4 – Aug. 26, from 4 – 5:30 p.m., for \$22/week. Day Camp Before Care for 6 – 12-year-olds, July 4 – Aug. 26, from 8:30 – 9:30 a.m., for \$16/week (\$13 for four sessions). Day Camp Extended Care for 6 – 12-year-olds, July 4 – Aug. 26 from 8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. for \$30/week.

### **Sunset**

Extended hours care for 4 – 12-year-olds, 8:30 – 9:30 a.m. and 4 – 5 p.m., July 4 – Aug. 26, \$20 (for four) or \$25 per week or \$13/week for only morning or afternoon care. Half-day camps for pre-school children 2 – 4 years old, between July 4 and Aug. 26 from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. and 1 to 3 p.m. for \$43/week. Summer camps for 4-12-year-olds (also says 5 – 11 years), from 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., between July 4 and Aug. 26, from \$79 (four session weeks) to \$99 (five sessions).

### **Trout Lake**

Ran a 20-space Strike Day Camp for 5 – 12-year-olds on October 7 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., fee-based (standard).

## **West End**

Before Care (8:00 – 10:00 a.m.) and After Care (4 – 6 p.m. ) for Day Camps runs July 4 – Sept. 2, for \$14/week of camp, morning or afternoon (priced separately). Summer camps for 6 – 8-year-olds (\$69 for five days) and 9 – 13-year-olds (\$87) run from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., between July 4 and Sept. 2, with space for 35 of 6 – 8-year-olds and spaces for 9 – 13 unknown. Summer Discoveries Camp for 9 – 13-year-olds, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., usually Monday to Friday for \$69/week (\$55/week for four days) running between July 4 and Sept. 2. Fall break camp runs Oct. 7 and Oct. 11 – 14, for \$25/day. Before school care 7 a.m. – 9 a.m., Sept. 05 – Jun. 06, \$25 (not sure if per day price) four days per week (also offer month by month program registration for before school care). Winter Break Day Camp from Dec. 28 – 30 (\$44) and Dec. 19 – 23 (\$94). Before and After care for Winter Break Camp, Dec. 19 – 23, from 8 – 9 a.m. for \$10 and 4 – 5 p.m. for \$10. Between Dec. 28 and 30, 8 – 9: a.m. care for \$5, and 4 – 5 p.m. care for \$5. Mini Explorers half-day camp for 3 – 5-year-olds, from July 4 – Sept. 2, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., for \$44/week.

## **West Point Grey**

Half-day summer camp for 2.5 – 4-year-olds, from 9:30 – 11:30 a.m., July 4 to Aug. 26, for \$51/week. French camp for 6 – 12-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., running July 4 to Sept. 2, for \$124 or \$114/week (\$99 or \$89 for four-day weeks). English day camp with separate sessions for 6 – 10 and 10 – 12 years, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., running July 4 to Sept. 2, for \$124 or \$114/week (\$99 or \$89 for four-day weeks). Sports Camp for 8 – 12-year-olds, running June 27 to Aug. 26, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. for \$124/week. A Language Explorers camp for 6 – 9-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., running June 27 to Aug 26, for \$124/week.

## **Whitehorse**

### **City role**

City provides some recreation programs and provides grants to several community organizations which then provide summer camps. The City's Recreation Grant Policy states that preference is given to local, volunteer-driven clubs for eligible projects to cover the costs of program assistance, leadership development, capital, equipment and/or operation and maintenance of non-city owned facilities. Successful applicants must prepare Accountability Statements to provide project evaluation including attendance figures.

The Parks and Recreation Department coordinates community use of school facilities by booking and scheduling of the designated school areas.

### **Summer camps**

Summer camp for 7 – 9-year-olds from June 20 to Aug. 19, and for 10 – 12-year-olds from June 20 to Aug. 12 (eight to nine weeks). Hours are 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Mondays and 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Tuesdays to Fridays. Fees are \$110/week (lunch provided). Dates do coincide with school-end date but camps for 10 – 12-year-olds end one week before school begins because attendance drops and kids need a break before school begins. Children are bused to camp sites (costs included in fees). A variety of other summer programs exist for children, but are not offered full-time.

### **Professional Development days, Christmas and March break camps**

Pro D Day Camps for 6 – 10-year-olds, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (12 kids/class), Christmas Capers camp for 6 – 10-year-olds, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Dec. 19 – 22, \$30/day (12 kids/class). Pro D Day Camps ran 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. this fall and will likely return to 8:30 – 4:30 hours for the spring. No extended hours on Pro D day camps.

Pro D and Christmas break camps are noted to be in high demand on the municipal website, but the City states that Christmas break programs are slow to fill.

Age eligibility is flexible for up to 11-year-olds since Pro D and Christmas Break camps are not explicitly available for 10 – 12-year-olds. Low demand is cited for lack of camps for this age group.

### **Provision for special needs, official language minorities, and Aboriginal children**

#### **Quality**

All summer staff have certified first aid training and have completed a criminal record check. Camp counsellors receive a week of training before camp begins including child management and development, program planning and risk management. The City invites community experts to train on specific issues (FASD, learning disabilities vs. behaviour) and have included High 5 training in past years.

#### **Fees and subsidies**


Concern about registration numbers and cost recovery. Camps do not run if registration is low. Pre-school programs have an average cost of close to \$10/day

All programs for children, youth and seniors are subsidized by 50% according to a Council-approved fee and charges bylaw.

The Kids Recreation Fund (KRF) was introduced in 1999 as a National Child Benefit reinvestment program and assists children/youth (0 – 19 years) unable to participate in organized recreation programs because of financial hardship. Designed to help parents with the cost of registration fees and/or special clothing, supplies and equipment, the KRF is officially available to those with net family incomes under \$30,000 or who have experienced special family circumstances (illness, large family size, family illness). The City reports that the KRF is available to all families. The amount available under the KRF is up to \$200 per child, per activity, to a maximum of \$300 per year. Funds are paid to the organization providing the activity. Where possible, special clothing, supplies and equipment must be returned to the organization providing the activity.

Recreation organizations, teachers, family workers, clergy or other professionals may know of children in disadvantaged families who may benefit from participating in the KRF and may apply on behalf of the children. Parents/guardians must sign the application form. The KRF now operates with the partnership of Sport Yukon, a non-profit organization that oversees and administers sport organizations in the Yukon. Applications are made to Sport Yukon rather than a government assistance program. KRF is supported through the Yukon government's Youth Investment Fund and is not funded by the City of Whitehorse; however, the City has been considering other options already in place in other municipalities.

**Editorial and design assistance:**  
Community Outreach Support Unit  
Social Development, Finance and Administration

©2006 City of Toronto  
Printed in Toronto, Canada.  
June 2006<sup>(06)</sup>  
 Printed on recycled paper