

City of Toronto
2007
Best Start Update
to the
Child Care Service Plan

Prepared by Children's Services Division
May 2007

For current service information including equity levels, enrolment and program locations, please visit our website at www.toronto.ca/children or contact 416-392-8297.

City of Toronto 2007 Best Start Update to the Child Care Service Plan

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Introduction

Service planning for child care is a process through which the Consolidated Municipal Service Manager (CMSM) determines the mix and level of child care services to meet local needs and priorities within a framework of provincial legislation and regulations, and the ministry's policies and priorities. The City's 2005-2009 Child Care Service Plan adopted by City Council at its meeting of May 2005 was later amended to incorporate Best Start funding through the Best Start Service and Transition Plan. The Best Start Service and Transition Plan was approved by Council October 2005

This 2007 Best Start Update to the Child Care Service Plan highlights the progress made in achieving the child care initiatives and services that support the realization of the community Best Start vision. This one year service plan provides an overview of achievements for the 2006-07 year and identifies the reduced funding allocations and implications for future planning and delivery of child care programs.

This report incorporates components of the City's 2005-2009 Child Care Service Plan and is guided by the principle of equitable access to services for children. This principle supports our wait list management strategy. Access to child care subsidies is granted on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to equity considerations. This policy is being implemented on a municipal ward and age-group basis.

This report does not include the 2007 – 2008 Best Start Community Plan to be submitted by the Toronto Best Start Network to the Ministry of Children and Youth Toronto Regional Office by June 30, 2007.

Section 1: Progress toward achieving the long-term vision for Best Start

Accomplishments and progress

This section provides an overview of the strategies developed to support the implementation of the Best Start Plan: Toronto Vision for Children and includes child care service information. The report may be viewed at www.toronto.ca/children/bs/bsn_vision.pdf

Toronto's Best Start Network developed the Best Start Plan: Toronto Vision for Children. The first steps included:

- Toronto Best Start Network developed an implementation plan – Best Start: Getting Started Year 1 – to make the 10-year vision a reality
- A Partnership Agreement was established that outlined the commitment of the Network members in moving forward jointly on the Best Start Plan: Toronto Vision for Children.
- 55 new or expanded child care programs with Best Start capital by the end of 2006 for children 0-6
- 4, 447 new licensed child care spaces
 - 1,660 of those spaces are located in schools
 - 1,965 of the spaces are not purchased
 - 2,482 spaces in programs that have a service agreement with the City to provide subsidy to eligible families
- implemented 2,000 new fee subsidies
- increased special needs resourcing by 33 %
- implemented wage improvement program

Toronto's Best Start strategy is being implemented in two phases.

Phase one focuses on promoting collaborative behaviours between professionals working with young children, with a focus on two key elements:

- High quality early learning and care environments through consistent learning expectations, activities and routines throughout kindergarten, child care and family support programs
- Early years staff teams, including teachers, early childhood educators, family support practitioners, and teaching assistants working together toward common goals.

Phase two of Toronto's Best Start strategy will see the development of clusters of services, providing a broader range of options for families.

In addition, an Aboriginal Advisory Committee and a French Language Services Network was established to support the implementation of the Best Start Plan.

The 2007-08 Best Start Community Plan will provide more detail on specific strategies for planning and implementation.

Section 2: Activities and community engagement process

This section describes how the Child Care sector has been engaged in the planning and implementation process to date and strategies undertaken to strengthen the partnerships among the stakeholders.

Child care service representatives are core members within all of Toronto's Best Start planning and implementation groups. The Best Start Network and its workgroups include members of the Childcare Advisory, Home Childcare Association, CMSM and the Toronto Coalition for Better Childcare.

Phase 1 of Toronto's Best Start strategy focus on promoting collaborative behaviours between early childhood professionals. Following Phase 1 priorities, the 2006-2007 community engagement activities have included:

- Dissemination of information about Toronto's Best Start Plan within the children's service sector and with key stakeholders
- Provision of opportunities for professional development to develop the capacity of the early childhood system.

These community engagement activities have provided the child care sector with opportunities to participate in the development, to champion the Best Start vision and to promote sectoral commitment within the service providers' community.

2007 and 2008 Strategies:

- Continue to promote opportunities for child care services representatives to champion the Best Start vision
- Distribution of the Best Start Survey to all schools, child care and family support programs in Toronto. (The Survey was created for child care, schools, family support, that identifies what collaboration/integration is currently taking place)
- Communicate Best Start Toronto vision to parents and broad community involved with early childhood sectors through information sessions, Best Start brochure, Best Start newsletter, community workshops and staff development.

Communicating the Best Start child care vision 2006 and 2007 activities

With parents

Since the focus of Phase 1 is on building capacity in the early childhood professionals to work collaboratively, specific activities to engage the parent community have been limited. Nonetheless, some highlights to date include:

- Initial Consultation to receive input on early childhood services, including childcare to identify gaps, priorities and issues impacting accessibility
- Community information sessions on childcare expansion
- Best Start information is accessible to parents regarding child care expansion on Toronto Children's Services website
- Currently the Best Start Communication Committee is working on developing a parent brochure and posters to support the dissemination of the Best Start vision within broader community.

With child care operators

One of the initial implementation activities has been to assess the level of readiness and existing collaboration within the early years' sector using a survey to collect data from service providers in the education, family support and licensed child care sectors. Data will inform the creation of a community profile, providing baseline information as we begin moving the service systems to a more collaborative approach. The survey has provided valuable information from the child care service sector to be incorporated into Best Start implementation strategies.

2006 and 2007 activities have included wide dissemination of the Best Start vision and its implementation plan within the child care service sector. Highlights include:

- Distribution of 900 Best Start brochures to child care operators
- Four quadrant training sessions for child care managers, principals and family support supervisors on "Getting Started on the Road to Collaboration"
- Information sessions at childcare network meetings and other early childhood networks delivered by Best Start child care representatives

- School boards have extended internal professional development opportunities to child care partners
- City child care consultants are supporting child care operators within their portfolios around Best Start implementation.

2007 and 2008

- Continue to provide sectoral leadership including City's inclusion of a "Working Together" section as part of the Operating Criteria for child care operators
- Continue to provide capacity building activities including a 2007 Fall Conference **Realizing the Vision :Getting Started** for early childhood professionals
- Continue to promote opportunities for child care representatives to champion Best Start plan.

Francophone stakeholders and service providers

Direct input of Francophone stakeholders and French language service providers in Best Start planning and implementation has been supported through a French language regional network representative, a local French language service representative, and participation of the two French language school boards at the Network.

Communication with Francophone stakeholders and services providers has been supported with translation of all Best Start printed materials, and French language school boards participating on Toronto's Best Start Communications Committee. A French language advisory group has been established for Toronto, and includes participation of child care, education, and family support sectors. This group is developing a strategy for Best Start implementation that meets the needs of the Francophone community.

Aboriginal stakeholders and service providers

A representative from the Aboriginal community is a member of Best Start Network. Best Start Year 1 activities with Aboriginal Service Network have included consultation on site selection for aboriginal child care expansion site. An Aboriginal Service Network has been established and includes participation of the child care, education and family support sectors. This network is developing a strategy for Best Start implementation that

meets the needs of the Aboriginal community and reviewing options for child care expansion to support the aboriginal community.

Service providers for children with special needs and other special needs stakeholders

Activities to support inclusion of children with special needs and to promote early identification and intervention as part of the Best Start plan are informed by the participation of a Special Needs Advisory Group representative to the network. Information sessions and workshops have included participation of special needs service providers.

Cultural diversity

- Best Start information sessions have been delivered at various community networks that included ethnic specific service providers and stakeholders.

2007 and 2008

- Parent brochure will be translated in various languages to support linguistically diverse communities
- Provide increasing opportunities for dissemination of Best Start plan and activities within broader community.

Section 3: Understanding the financial pressures of the City's child care system

This section describes the funding pressures of the City's child care system and identifies current strategies for moving forward with the community vision for system integration.

The Service Plan template called for this section to be titled "Strategies to Move forward with the Community Vision for Best Start", this section has been re-titled. While much has been done to move forward with Best Start it is critical to understand that future progress on the Best Start vision is jeopardized by eroding the financial pressures in the child care system.

The City's Child Care system is facing both a significant and growing funding pressures which, if not resolved will result in the loss of 3,500 child care subsidies by the end of 2008. The loss of this number of subsidy spaces will erode the 2,000 fee subsidy spaces that the City implemented through Best Start and threaten the continued operation of many child care centres that serve primarily a subsidized population.

Impact of income testing on service levels

Effective January 2007 the province introduced income testing as the method of determining eligibility for child care subsidy. Income testing will make more families eligible for child care subsidies but will result in an estimated annualized loss of \$15 million in revenue to the City because of lower fees from parents. 70% of families in receipt of child care subsidy will pay no fee. The remaining families are expected to pay an average of \$3.00 per day.

Most of the City's child care subsidies are cost shared on an 80/20 basis with the province and the City, net of parent fees. Although parents pay their fees directly to the child care operator, the total amount of funding that parents contribute impacts the number of child care fee subsidies that can be provided. The number of subsidy spaces is determined by considering all of the provincial, City and parent fees available.

Historically, the province has capped its contribution so if parent fees are reduced the provincial contribution does not increase.

The provincial income test parameters will render many of the City's current fee payers eligible for nil fees. Based on the current caseload, it is estimated that the City will lose on annual basis \$15 million in user revenue. This lost revenue would have translated into 1,500 fewer subsidy spaces. The phasing in of income testing is likely to result in a loss of \$7.5 million in 2007. The City is expecting to use the additional \$6.8 million in Best Start funds in 2007 to offset the reduction in parent fees and will draw funds from the Child Care Expansion Reserve to offset any additional pressure from reduced parent fees.

Base funding shortfall

The current provincial funding for child care is not sufficient to maintain the service growth created under Best Start and as outlined in the approved Child Care Service Plan. The Children's Services approved 2007 budget relies on a draw of \$13 million from the Child Care Expansion Reserve to augment provincial shortfalls and to maintain service levels. The chart below outlines the use of Reserve funds for 2007.

Provincial funding of cost-shared programs (excl. 100% funded) 2007

	Provincial Subsidy Required	Base Subsidy Approval	Shortfall (<i>to be funded from CCERF</i>)
Administration	9,773.4	9,510.7	262.7
Subsidized Child Care	156,112.2	143,975.0	12,137.2
Wage Subsidies & Pay Equity ⁽¹⁾	37,634.9	37,634.9	-
Special Needs Resourcing	6,205.8	5,610.8	595.0
Family Resource Programs	1,739.8	1,765.3	(25.5)
Total	211,466.1	198,496.7	12,969.4

(1) 2006 wage subsidy surplus of 720.8 will be re-allocated according to the directions approved in the 2005 Service Plan

(2) This does not include draws from the Reserve for Capital

Provincial funding has not increased to reflect inflationary pressures on the base funding levels of the service. Annual inflationary increases for child care operators, including pay equity obligations, have averaged 3% each year, thereby creating an operating budget pressure of \$8 million. With the introduction of new child care funding under the 2003

Multilateral Framework on Early Learning and Child Care, the City was able to return in 2004 to the practice of payment of actual costs of service as determined through the submission and analysis of operating budgets. This was an important step in bringing stability back to the City's child care system.

In 2005, the province announced the Best Start Strategy and allocated funds to support the Strategy from the 2005 Federal Early Learning and Child Care Agreement. Under Best Start the City would have received annually \$125 million in new child care funding by 2008. Under the City's Best Start Plan there was sufficient funding to support almost 6,000 new child care fee subsidies but more importantly almost half of this funding was planned to support the base service by paying for actual costs, improved wages absorbing the impact of income testing and providing for minor capital and health and safety needs.

In 2006, following the cancellation of the federal/provincial agreement, the City's plan was significantly adjusted to reflect the new funding reality. The City's revised allocation was reduced to \$27.5 million. In order to sustain the new child care centres built under Best Start, the majority of the reduced funding was directed to the creation of 2,000 new child care fee subsidies. Although the revised plan provided some additional funding for special needs resourcing and funds for Wage Improvement, no funds were available to support the impact of inflationary pressures on the base and the City has returned to a shortfall in 2007. The Best Start funding was increased by \$6.8 million (annualized to \$9.1 million). These funds are being used to offset the impact of income testing and will not provide relief to base funding pressures.

The base funding shortfall is expected to grow to over \$20 million in 2008 and in order to ensure that the service level is fully funded when the Reserve is exhausted, no new admissions will occur beginning September 2008.

Current service pressures

The City's Best Start Infrastructure Plan proposed a two phased approach to the development of child care in communities with the highest levels of child poverty and the lowest level of access to child care.

In the first phase, 55 new licensed child care programs were created primarily in vacant school space. In phase two, many of these programs were scheduled for additions to Phase 1 programs to ensure service for children from infancy to grade 1. Although much was accomplished through the first phase of development, because of their limited size, many of the new child care programs are vulnerable as the system experiences larger waiting lists for child care subsidy and reduced service levels. In addition to the issues already identified, the lack of ongoing capital funding to address service expansion is a significant barrier to achieving service equity for some of Toronto's most vulnerable communities. The inability to complete Phase 2 of the Best Start Plan has left many communities without child care options.

Growing licensed child care spaces and increased numbers of families eligible for subsidy has put pressure on the City's subsidy system. The City needs funding to support more child care fee subsidies. The City's child care system is struggling to maintain the 2,000 new fee subsidies that were created under Best Start but more critically the system needs to increase the numbers of subsidies to support the growing demand. The ongoing allocation of provincial funds needs to reflect the level of subsidized child care, not the growth in licensed spaces.

The growth of child care for children 0-6 years of age has also created a significant growth of child care for children 6-12 years. Almost 1,300 additional licensed school age spaces have been created in the past two years. The lack of child care subsidies for this group is creating a significant barrier for families as their children turn 6. Families that have enrolled their children in newly created Best Start sites will begin looking for child care solutions for their school age children in September 2007. For many families there will be no licensed child care alternatives and/or no child care subsidy available!

Although the City was not able to complete its Phase 2 capital projects provision has been made to support increased service for the Aboriginal and Francophone communities. The City has committed to using funds from the Child Care Expansion Reserve to create additional child care for the Aboriginal community. Work is underway with the Aboriginal Best Start Committee to confirm plans for new Aboriginal child care options.

The City continues to work with both French School Boards to plan child care services. In addition to the use of vacant school space, strategies for increasing child care services to the Francophone community include the use of modular buildings. It is expected that a new child care centre, École Saint-Noël-Chabanel, will open for JK/SK and school age children in the fall of 2007. Although no additional capital is available the City is exploring the use of loan guarantees to finance new child care options.

The City is also committed to promote, expand and sustain inclusive child care environments. Through the first year of Best Start, the City was able to significantly increase funding for special needs resourcing. As a result of implementing a new geographic model of service, every licensed child care program has an assigned special needs resource professional facilitating the inclusion of children with special needs. This has directly led to the inclusion of many more children with extra support needs in programs within their own communities. In addition, Best Start also funded the development of Intensive Resource Support services for children with complex needs and the expansion of child care support funds.

The development of a comprehensive training strategy to support the child care community with inclusion of children with special needs resulted in over 500 training events attended by almost 7,000 participants.

However, the four year plan to increase service growth to reflect the population of children with special needs stalled after one year with the cancellation of the federal/provincial agreement. Even with the enhanced services, the adoption of inclusion policies and service provider expectations, there remain children who can not access child care due to their extra support needs.

Section 4: Strategies for system integration

This section describes strategies to move forward with the community vision for Best Start for system integration

I. Opportunities for child care to integrate with other services for children and families

The integration of child care is a key component for the first phase of Toronto's Best Start strategy, along with schools and family support services. Representatives from the child care sector, including CMSM, Child Care Advisory Committee, and the Toronto Coalition for Better Child Care are involved in planning at the Network level.

Additionally, representatives including child care operators and CMSM staff are involved in all areas of the implementation of the Vision.

Toronto has taken several steps to encourage child care programs to work collaboratively with schools and family support programs and this is described in Section 2 of the report.

Facilitating and sustaining the changes

Toronto Children's Services is also developing "Working Together", a new section for its Operating Criteria that will establish expectations for all child care centres with purchase of service agreements to meet.

Toronto's Best Start Network has also established a Partnership Agreement, signed by all members that outline their joint commitment in moving forward with the implementation of the Best Start Plan: Toronto Vision for Children. A cross-sectoral working group was established to review and revise protocols for sharing information.

The group has now developed:

- An introductory overview which provides general information on confidentiality, informed consent, legal obligations and government policies
- Confidentiality Agreement (for staff)

- Information Sharing Consent Form (for parents)
- Consent for Informal and Ongoing Sharing of Information, and
- Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information.

All sample forms include Guiding Principles for the information of professionals and parents/guardians. Forms will provide a platform for professionals working with children and families to share pertinent information, improving communication between the professionals, and providing a seamless experience for children and families between programs.

Implementation challenges and/or barriers

A critical factor for successful implementation of Toronto's Best Start strategy is the capacity of our various service partners to maintain services in the communities we serve. Stable funding that reflects the impact of inflationary costs is necessary to support the existing services and ensure Toronto has a stable foundation on which to build. For the child care system, the financial pressures are described in Section 3.

Other challenges and/or barriers include:

Space

- Availability of space, and the increasing occupancy cost of child care space in schools
- The capping of class sizes in the primary grades to 20 children has created challenges for some schools to accommodate existing child care, or to consider new centres.

Lack of additional supports to facilitate organizational change process

- There remains a great deal of ongoing work within all the sectors to facilitate the collaborative/integrated changes articulated in the Vision. While many activities have taken place over the past 1-2 years, with no additional resources to support the change process and no incentives to behave in a new way, faced with competing priorities, the capacity and commitment to continue with implementing the Best Start vision is compromised

- Funding for ongoing professional development and staff release time is essential to enable child care operators to develop the capacity of their staff to work collaboratively with teachers, educational assistants and family support practitioners.

Service planning

- Service system management strategies would be enhanced by strengthening the existing planning processes. This includes closer collaboration with the Data Analysis Coordinators and the Ontario Early Years Centres. The Best Start Network is one vehicle to support the coordination of service planning efforts across the City. However, having separate system management for Family Resource Centres and Ontario Early Years Centres, creates fragmentation.

Policy/legislative barriers

- Some provisions of Ontario's Day Nurseries Act & Education Act limit program flexibility, including use of space, and sole recognition of Early Childhood Education credential in ratios.

Creation of high quality early learning and care environments

- Additional barriers in creating collaborative/integrated high quality early learning and care environments are the lack of a consistent pedagogy in child care settings, and the quality and retention of Early Childhood Educators. The Ministry has now received both reports from the expert panels on Quality and Human Resources and the Early Learning Framework. Recommendations from these reports are anticipated, and will be invaluable in moving the child care system forward with the Toronto Vision for Children.

II. Integration initiatives

Examples of collaborative behaviour between child care programs with schools and/or family support programs (OEYC's, Family Resource Programs, TDSB Parenting and Family Literacy Programs, CAPC/CPNP) are happening at numerous locations across the city. Some examples of activities include:

Coordination	Collaboration	Integration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint family night, open-houses and field trips are being planned • Joint newsletters are being developed • School library books and other resource materials are accessible to staff from all programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint kindergarten registration for September 2007 • Family support program offering parent workshops; child care and school partners provide space, outreach etc. • Staff have opportunities to meet and discuss programming, curriculum and assessment • School Principal, child care supervisor & family support coordinator (site managers) meet regularly to plan and work through any challenges • Joint confidentiality agreements & consents to share information enable staff to work together to plan for children in a coordinated way • Pertinent information regarding children is shared, including developmental progress and behaviour • Staff teams jointly developing a transition plan for children starting kindergarten • Professional development opportunities being opened up to colleagues in other sectors • Policies & procedures being reviewed (where feasible) to more accurately reflect collaborative behaviour between sectors • Space is utilized in the child care centre (where available/feasible) to deliver parent workshops, early identification, health and intervention services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child care centre & kindergarten class share space • Kindergarten teachers deliver the kindergarten program in the child care space • Joint curriculum & pedagogical approach emerging • Joint program policies and practices are being established • Core staff team that includes ECE's, teachers, educational assistants and family support staff • Site managers work together as a team to plan.

Appendix 1 – City of Toronto 2007 Best Start Update to the Child Care Service Plan (outlines all the actual service levels and expenditures for 2006 and 2007)

Data Element	2006 Actuals				2007 Plan			
	Cost Shared 80/20/Fees	ELCC 80/20	Best Start 100%	Other Municipal	Cost Shared 80/20	ELCC 80/20	Best Start 100%	Other Municipal
Fee Subsidy Expenditures	168,891,900	20,593,200	15,061,800	10,561,200	189,079,900	20,593,200	20,053,100	5,459,000
Fee Subsidy # of Spaces	17,135	2,006	1,467	1,045	18,214	2,002	2,000	451
Fee Subsidy # of Children Served	26,215	3,131	2,290	1,639	28,862	3,125	3,056	769
OW Formal Expenditures	11,709,800				11,872,300			
OW Formal # of Spaces	1,188				1,159			
OW Formal # of Children Served	3,330				2,387			
OW Informal Expenditures	347,700				185,200			
OW Informal # of Spaces	41				18			
OW Informal # of Children Served	143				63			
Special Needs Resourcing Expenditures	7,609,500		1,707,800	57,100	7,757,300		2,277,000	
Special Needs Resourcing # of Children Served	3,188		699		2,186		480	
Special Needs Resourcing # of FTE Resource Teachers	120		26		118		26	
Resource Centres Expenditures	2,174,800			559,800	2,174,800			973,400
Resource Centres # of Children Served	10,509				10,509			
Wage Subsidy NP Expenditures	38,215,000			(1,360,300)	38,310,800			
Wage Subsidy NP # of Contracts	476				476			
Wage Subsidy NP CBCC # of FTEs	4,076				4,076			
Wage Subsidy Commercial Expenditures	298,500			(299,200)	298,500			
Wage Subsidy Commercial # of Contracts	124				124			
Wage Subsidy Commercial CBCC # of FTE	1,081				1,081			
Wage Subsidy Pay Equity Expenditures	4,193,800				4,263,000			
Wage Improvements NP Expenditures			997,100				1,285,223	
Wage Improvements NP # of Contracts			402				402	
Wage Improvements NP CBCC # of FTEs			2,961				2,961	
Wage Improvements Commercial Expenditures			583,300				778	
Wage Improvements Commercial # of Contracts			112				112	
Wage Improvements Commercial CBCC # of FTEs			1,225				1,225	
Wage Improvement Avg. Percentage Wage Increase			N/A				1	
Planning Expenditures			219,400				292,500	
Total # of new spaces created under Best Start			4,447				1,464	
Total # of new spaces for 0-4 years			2,286				817	
Total # of new spaces for JK/SK			2,161				647	
# of new Francophone spaces for 0 – 4 years			71				-	
# of new Francophone spaces for JK/SK			106				-	
# of new Aboriginal spaces for 0 – 4 years			0				-	
# of new Aboriginal spaces for JK/SK			0				-	

Data Element	2006 Actuals				2007 Plan			
	Cost Shared 80/20/Fees	ELCC 80/20	Best Start 100%	Other Municipal	Cost Shared 80/20	ELCC 80/20	Best Start 100%	Other Municipal
Best Start Start-up:								
Expenditures for Total # of New NP Licenced Spaces			3,136,002				44,633	
Total # of New NP Licenced Spaces			1,551				33	
# of New NP Licenced Spaces for 0 – 4 years			636				13	
# of New NP Licenced Spaces for JK/SK			915				20	
Expenditures for New NP Licenced Spaces in Existing Schools			2,648,933				44,633	
Total # of New NP Licenced Spaces in Existing Schools			1,386				33	
# of New NP Licenced Spaces for 0 – 4 years			575				13	
# of New NP Licenced Spaces in Existing Schools for JK/SK			811				20	
Expenditures for New NP Licenced Spaces in New Schools			-					
Total # of New NP Licenced Spaces in New Schools			-					
# of New NP Licenced Spaces in New Schools for 0 – 4 years			-					
# of New NP Licenced Spaces in New Schools for JK/SK								
Expenditures for New NP Licenced Spaces in French Lang. Centres			3				1	
Total # of New NP Licenced Spaces in French Lang. Centres			90				17	
# of New NP Licenced Spaces in New Schools for 0 – 4 years			36				7	
# of New NP Licenced Spaces in New Schools for JK/SK			54				10	
Data Element	2006 Actuals				2007 Plan			
	Cost Shared 50/50	ELCC 50/50	Best Start 100% (N/A) ¹	Other Municipal	Cost Shared 50/50	ELCC 50/50	Best Start 100% (N/A) ¹	Other Municipal
Child Care Administration	10,923,200	2,017,400	2,038,900	2,035,100	14,490,700	2,017,400	2,747,900	-

Appendix 2 – School-based licensed child care (effective May 15, 2007)

school type	status	# of centres	%	infant spaces	toddler spaces	preschool spaces	schoolage spaces	total spaces	0-5 spaces	% 0-5 spaces	% 6+ spaces	subsidy spaces	% subsidy
ALL		404	100%	449	1,034	10,284	10,504	22,271	11,767	53%	47%	8,531	38%
Toronto District School Board													
elementary	Purchased	238	59%	126	445	6,594	7,690	14,855	7,165	48%	52%	6,333	43%
	Not purchased	37	9%	0	10	552	923	1,485	562	38%	62%	0	0%
high	Purchased	18	4%	165	235	322	25	747	722	97%	3%	533	71%
	Not purchased	1	0%	0	0	16	0	16	16	100%	0%	0	0%
closed	Purchased	13	3%	102	170	492	191	955	764	80%	20%	523	55%
	Not purchased	8	2%	6	49	300	156	511	355	69%	31%	0	0%
		315	78%	399	909	8,276	8,985	18,569	9,584	52%	48%	7,389	40%
Toronto Catholic District School Board													
elementary	Purchased	50	12%	10	20	1,318	556	1,904	1,348	71%	29%	811	43%
	Not purchased	24	6%	0	0	185	723	908	185	20%	80%	0	0%
high	Purchased	4	1%	30	60	114	0	204	204	100%	0%	155	76%
		78	19%	40	80	1,617	1,279	3,016	1,737	58%	42%	966	32%
Conseil scolaire de district du Centre-Sud-Ouest (French Public)													
elementary	Purchased	5	1%	10	30	228	120	388	268	69%	31%	110	28%
	Not purchased	1	0%	0	0	24	0	24	24	100%	0%	0	0%
		6	1%	10	30	252	120	412	292	71%	29%	110	27%
Conseil scolaire de district Catholique Centre-Sud (French Catholic)													
elementary	Purchased	4	1%	0	15	115	90	220	130	59%	41%	66	30%
	Not purchased	1	0%	0	0	24	30	54	24	44%	56%	0	0%
		5	1%	0	15	139	120	274	154	56%	44%	66	24%

Appendix 3 – Children waiting for subsidy and vacancies in the subsidy system by age group and ward

Appendix 3 - Children waiting for subsidy and vacancies in the subsidy system by age group and ward						
Ward		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School-age	Total
1	waiting	89	42	91	58	280
	vacant	4	5	53	67	129
2	waiting	85	42	126	105	358
	vacant	7	5	20	10	42
3	waiting	27	16	67	47	157
	vacant	2	8	8	18	36
4	waiting	29	18	30	15	92
	vacant	1	6	23	16	46
5	waiting	38	30	63	49	180
	vacant	1	0	31	16	48
6	waiting	50	35	108	69	262
	vacant	4	3	13	18	38
7	waiting	89	21	117	93	320
	vacant	2	6	116	5	129
8	waiting	77	30	137	49	293
	vacant	5	20	32	27	84
9	waiting	59	20	130	80	289
	vacant	2	2	45	24	73
10	waiting	59	10	129	77	275
	vacant	1	3	17	31	52
11	waiting	106	54	91	38	289
	vacant	5	25	21	56	107
12	waiting	91	43	103	39	276
	vacant	3	10	59	23	95
13	waiting	34	19	39	14	106
	vacant	0	15	3	7	25
14	waiting	57	13	54	17	141
	vacant	3	5	26	18	52
15	waiting	55	25	125	44	249

Appendix 3 - Children waiting for subsidy and vacancies in the subsidy system by age group and ward

Ward		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School-age	Total
	vacant	7	9	61	11	88
16	waiting	13	4	12	5	34
	vacant	0	0	3	17	20
17	waiting	59	24	61	24	168
	vacant	5	2	36	18	61
18	waiting	46	15	69	40	170
	vacant	2	3	5	41	51
19	waiting	54	32	60	33	179
	vacant	6	10	31	34	81
20	waiting	48	10	31	23	112
	vacant	9	12	40	32	93
21	waiting	35	14	36	8	93
	vacant	1	0	13	2	16
22	waiting	22	12	23	9	66
	vacant	0	1	12	10	23
23	waiting	42	16	36	21	115
	vacant	0	1	14	24	39
24	waiting	27	19	32	18	96
	vacant	1	2	26	36	65
25	waiting	18	6	22	9	55
	vacant	0	0	8	2	10
26	waiting	72	28	67	41	208
	vacant	0	12	9	23	44
27	waiting	51	24	72	22	169
	vacant	5	3	28	10	46
28	waiting	79	17	59	32	187
	vacant	3	1	22	0	26
29	waiting	62	30	83	37	212
	vacant	4	5	11	12	32
30	waiting	49	25	33	11	118
	vacant	8	22	34	18	82

Appendix 3 - Children waiting for subsidy and vacancies in the subsidy system by age group and ward						
Ward		Infant	Toddler	Preschool	School-age	Total
31	waiting	84	54	152	105	395
	vacant	17	6	2	23	48
32	waiting	54	11	46	21	132
	vacant	1	8	32	8	49
33	waiting	50	21	85	42	198
	vacant	1	5	19	22	47
34	waiting	81	37	138	111	367
	vacant	7	2	12	11	32
35	waiting	89	35	132	57	313
	vacant	8	8	99	15	130
36	waiting	50	21	61	47	179
	vacant	8	11	70	27	116
37	waiting	88	46	116	46	296
	vacant	2	14	50	14	80
38	waiting	90	48	118	52	308
	vacant	9	5	48	11	73
39	waiting	29	18	40	25	112
	vacant	0	1	29	16	46
40	waiting	58	30	85	31	204
	vacant	1	17	48	25	91
41	waiting	48	27	56	23	154
	vacant	0	1	28	16	45
42	waiting	120	58	128	64	370
	vacant	5	2	30	12	49
43	waiting	105	33	86	56	280
	vacant	5	16	71	15	107
44	waiting	50	20	48	28	146
	vacant	0	5	0	17	22
Total	waiting	2,618	1,153	3,397	1,835	9,003
	vacant	155	297	1,358	858	2,668

Appendix 4 – Ward equity ceilings for child care subsidy

Toronto Children's Services
Ward Equity Ceilings for Child Care Subsidy ~ effective until December 31, 2007

22:11 Monday, May 21, 2007

	Age group																	
	Total						Infant			Toddler			Preschool			Schoolage		
	equity	enrolled	+/-	% +/-	place	reduce	equity	enrolled	+/-	equity	enrolled	+/-	equity	enrolled	+/-	equity	enrolled	+/-
ward																		
1	1,054	746	-309	-29	309	.	119	54	-65	198	109	-89	474	419	-55	264	164	-100
2	751	757	6	1	.	-6	84	65	-19	141	93	-48	338	397	59	188	202	14
3	295	290	-5	-2	5	.	33	14	-19	55	40	-15	133	149	16	74	87	13
4	361	309	-52	-14	52	.	41	29	-12	68	36	-32	162	176	14	90	68	-22
5	323	267	-56	-17	56	.	36	15	-21	61	33	-28	145	142	-3	81	77	-4
6	369	444	75	20	.	-75	42	31	-11	69	60	-9	166	233	67	92	120	28
7	823	751	-72	-9	72	.	93	57	-36	154	99	-55	370	414	44	206	181	-25
8	1,232	1,058	-174	-14	174	.	139	97	-42	231	124	-107	554	567	13	308	270	-38
9	508	564	56	11	.	-56	57	45	-12	95	82	-13	229	312	83	127	125	-2
10	444	519	75	17	.	-75	50	17	-33	83	71	-12	200	305	105	111	126	15
11	932	1,048	116	12	.	-116	105	71	-34	175	142	-33	419	559	140	233	276	43
12	883	1,025	142	16	.	-142	99	84	-15	166	139	-27	397	563	166	221	239	18
13	285	287	3	1	.	-2	32	18	-14	53	31	-22	128	153	25	71	85	14
14	543	475	-68	-13	68	.	61	38	-23	102	71	-31	244	242	-2	136	124	-12
15	637	743	106	17	.	-106	72	45	-27	119	96	-23	287	380	93	159	222	63
16	105	87	-18	-17	18	.	12	3	-9	20	13	-7	47	52	5	26	19	-7
17	471	547	76	16	.	-76	53	57	4	88	68	-20	212	281	69	118	141	23
18	517	407	-110	-21	110	.	58	20	-38	97	61	-36	233	221	-12	129	105	-24
19	245	262	17	7	.	-17	28	21	-7	46	41	-5	110	145	35	61	55	-6
20	295	301	6	2	.	-6	33	29	-4	55	31	-24	133	154	21	74	87	13
21	236	233	-3	-1	3	.	27	11	-16	44	20	-24	106	123	17	59	79	20
22	99	178	78	80	.	-79	11	6	-5	19	26	7	45	86	41	25	60	35
23	307	249	-59	-19	59	.	35	9	-26	58	31	-27	138	148	10	77	61	-16

(Continued)

Appendix 4 – Ward equity ceilings for child care subsidy, continued

Toronto Children's Services
Ward Equity Ceilings for Child Care Subsidy ~ effective until December 31, 2007

22:11 Monday, May 21, 2007 2

ward	Age group																	
	Total						Infant			Toddler			Preschool			Schoolage		
	equity	enrolled	+/-	% +/-	place	reduce	equity	enrolled	+/-	equity	enrolled	+/-	equity	enrolled	+/-	equity	enrolled	+/-
24	339	323	-17	-5	17	.	38	17	-21	64	30	-34	153	184	31	85	92	7
25	106	132	25	25	.	-26	12	10	-2	20	18	-2	48	75	27	27	29	2
26	892	645	-246	-28	246	.	100	35	-65	167	78	-89	401	358	-43	223	174	-49
27	245	303	58	24	.	-58	28	29	1	46	45	-1	110	154	44	61	75	14
28	1,172	1,032	-140	-12	140	.	132	73	-59	220	130	-90	527	535	8	293	294	1
29	278	301	23	8	.	-23	31	26	-5	52	43	-9	125	167	42	70	65	-5
30	546	449	-97	-18	97	.	61	41	-20	102	56	-46	246	218	-28	137	134	-3
31	564	670	106	19	.	-106	63	54	-9	106	75	-31	254	352	98	141	189	48
32	331	411	80	24	.	-80	37	34	-3	62	49	-13	149	200	51	83	128	45
33	574	507	-68	-12	68	.	65	19	-46	108	57	-51	258	281	23	144	150	6
34	600	788	187	31	.	-188	68	41	-27	113	89	-24	270	433	163	150	225	75
35	919	963	44	5	.	-44	103	70	-33	172	113	-59	414	501	87	230	279	49
36	608	692	84	14	.	-84	68	62	-6	114	82	-32	274	355	81	152	193	41
37	641	731	91	14	.	-90	72	55	-17	120	97	-23	288	370	82	160	209	49
38	754	825	71	9	.	-71	85	71	-14	141	118	-23	339	440	101	189	196	7
39	502	373	-129	-26	129	.	56	25	-31	94	55	-39	226	212	-14	126	81	-45
40	663	625	-38	-6	38	.	75	45	-30	124	83	-41	298	343	45	166	154	-12
41	462	367	-96	-21	96	.	52	11	-41	87	57	-30	208	220	12	116	79	-37
42	638	927	288	45	.	-289	72	75	3	120	109	-11	287	513	226	160	230	70
43	997	1,071	74	7	.	-74	112	86	-26	187	154	-33	449	572	123	249	259	10
44	288	436	148	51	.	-148	32	50	18	54	45	-9	130	244	114	72	97	25
Total	23,834	24,118	.	.	.	.	2,682	1,765	.	4,470	3,100	.	10,724	12,948	.	5,964	6,305	.