

Child Care Information Session



For Operators, Board Members,
Owners, Administrators and Supervisors

November 2011

Overview of Toronto's Child Care System

Toronto manages the second largest system in Canada

938 child Care Centres

20 Home Child Care Agencies

City of Toronto operates 56 child care centres and 1 home child care agency

53,000 spaces



Service Plan and Equity



Geographic Equity: Ensures equitable access to subsidy across the City.

Age Equity: Ensures equitable access to subsidy across age groups

Why Full-Day Kindergarten Impacts Child Care

- 4 and 5's leave child care & enroll in FDELK creating vacancies in preschool programs
- Vacancies result in potential revenue loss
- Potential for filling preschool vacancies (2 1/2 to Kindergarten entry) are limited when relying on families with a fee subsidy
- Parent fees for younger ages increase when preschool programs operate with smaller numbers of children – cross subsidization
- Risk to operators of remaining financially viable

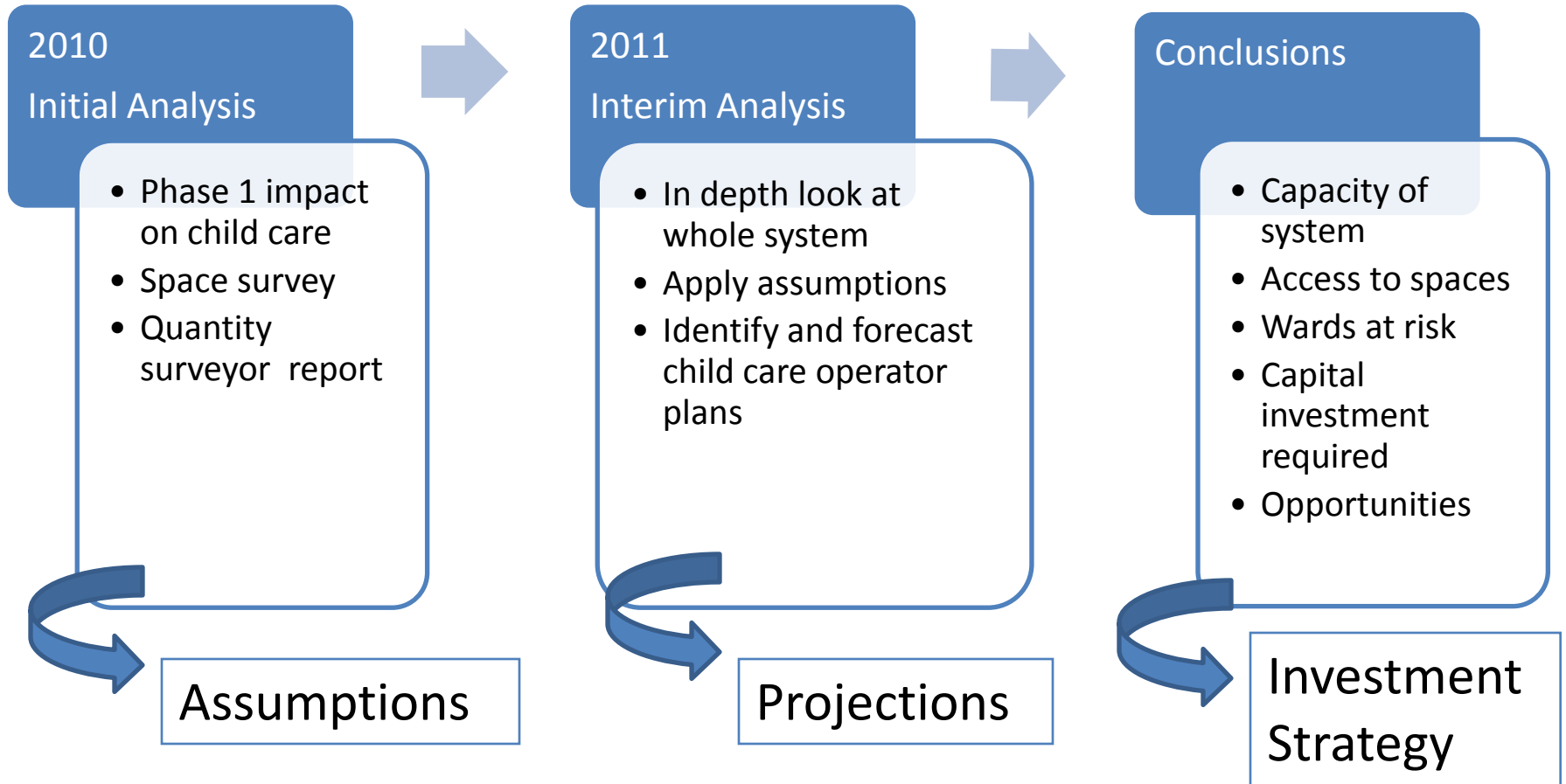
The French Experience

- French Boards adopted Full-Day Kindergarten in 1998
- Kids quickly moved over to full day programs
 - Difference this time around – modified (play-based) curriculum that is built for a full-day.
- Centres have adjusted and thrived without additional wage subsidy

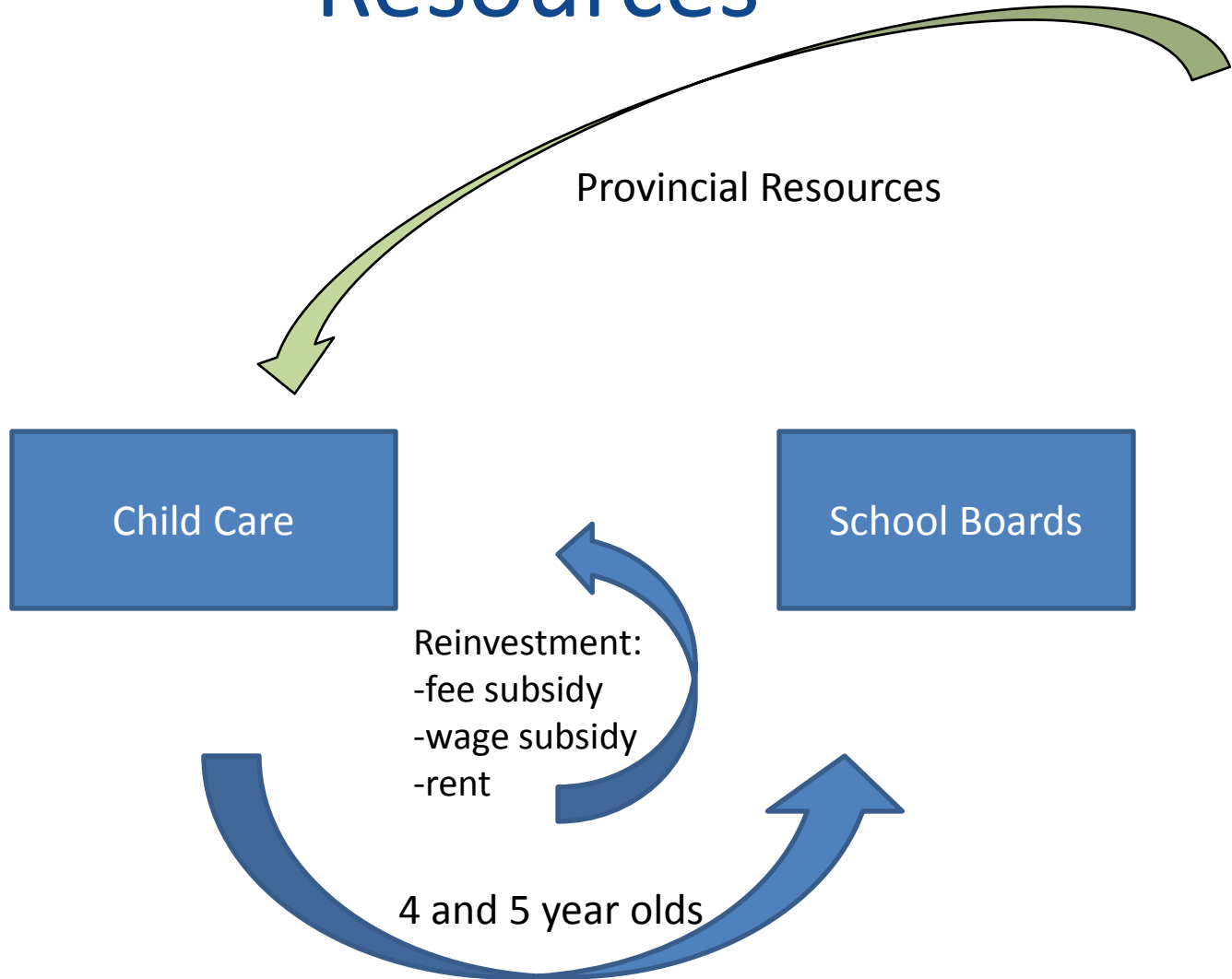
Assumptions: FDELK

- All 4 & 5 year olds will leave the child care system
- All other age groups, including 6 -12 year olds, will remain in the child care system
- Subsidies for 4 & 5s will be 100% Provincial \$
- Subsidies will be seamless & follow the child
- Capital investment will occur in the non-profit & public sector
- All child care funding currently in Toronto will remain in Toronto

Ward Analysis Overview



Resources



Transitional Requirements

Funding required to sustain current child care system as 4 and 5 year olds move to ELP

\$51 million Ontario

\$11.7 million Toronto (estimated)

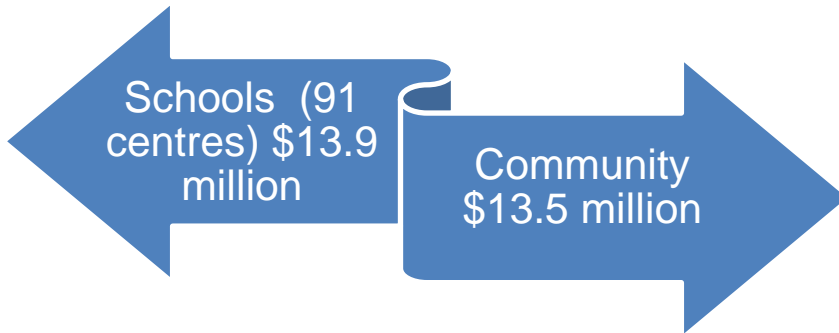
\$27 million estimated need

\$15.3 million shortfall

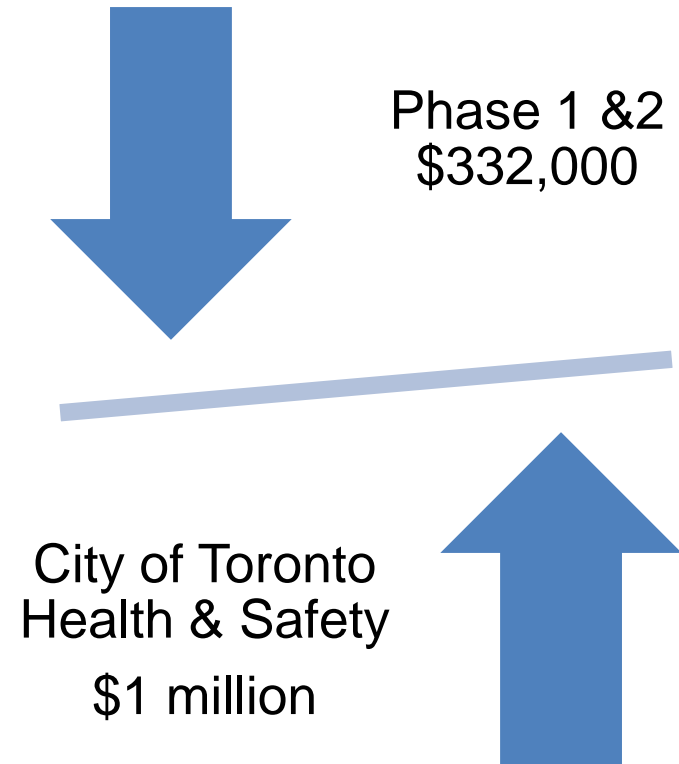
(\$9 million shortfall after reinvestment of savings related to 4 and 5 year olds)

Capital Requirements

Needs



Allocation

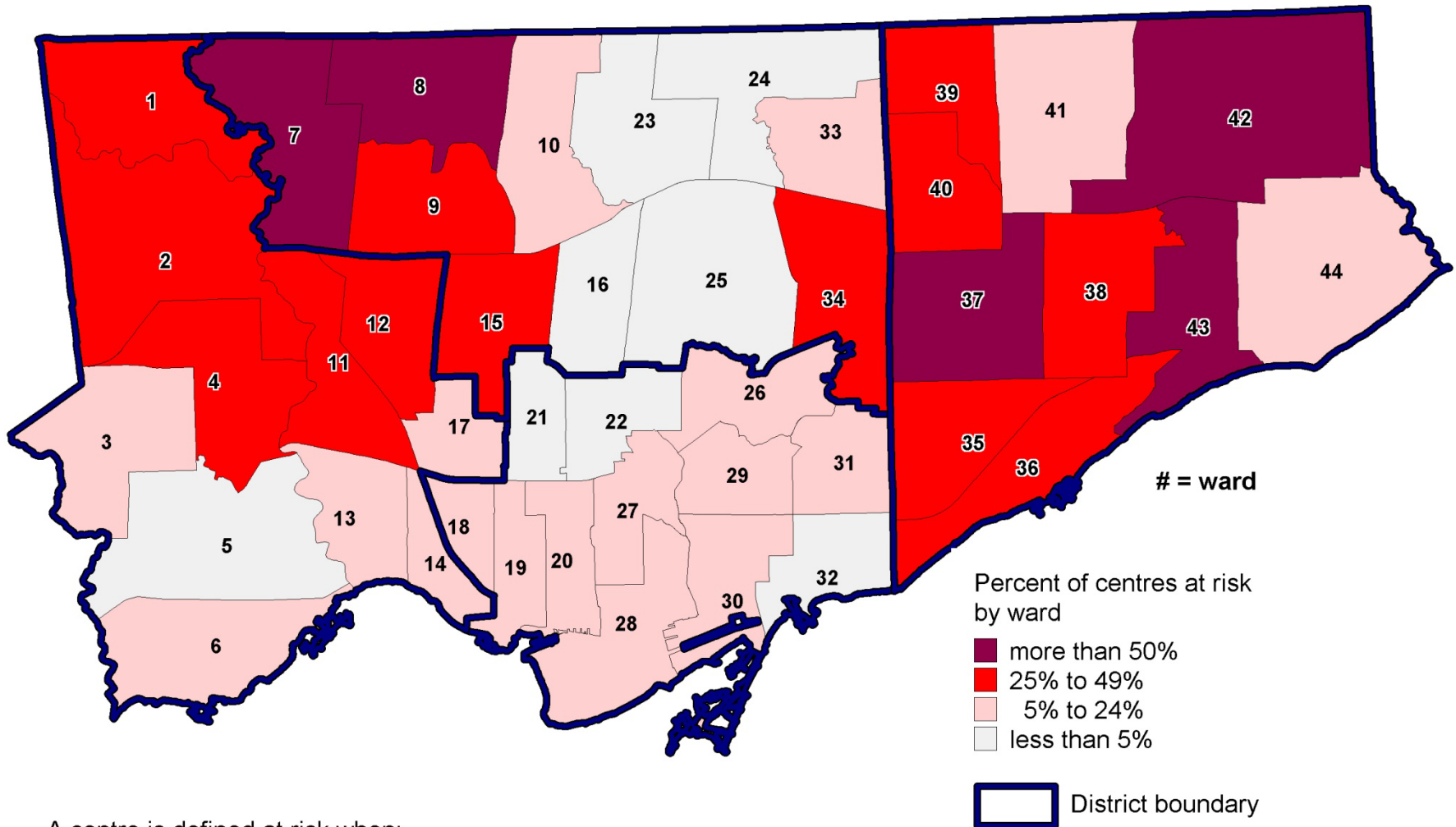


Scenario Maps

- The following maps show two scenarios:
- Scenario 1: Full implementation with no changes (if every centre at risk closes)
- Scenario 2: Full implementation if Operators' Plans are realized

Centres at Risk – Year 5

Scenario 1 – no changes

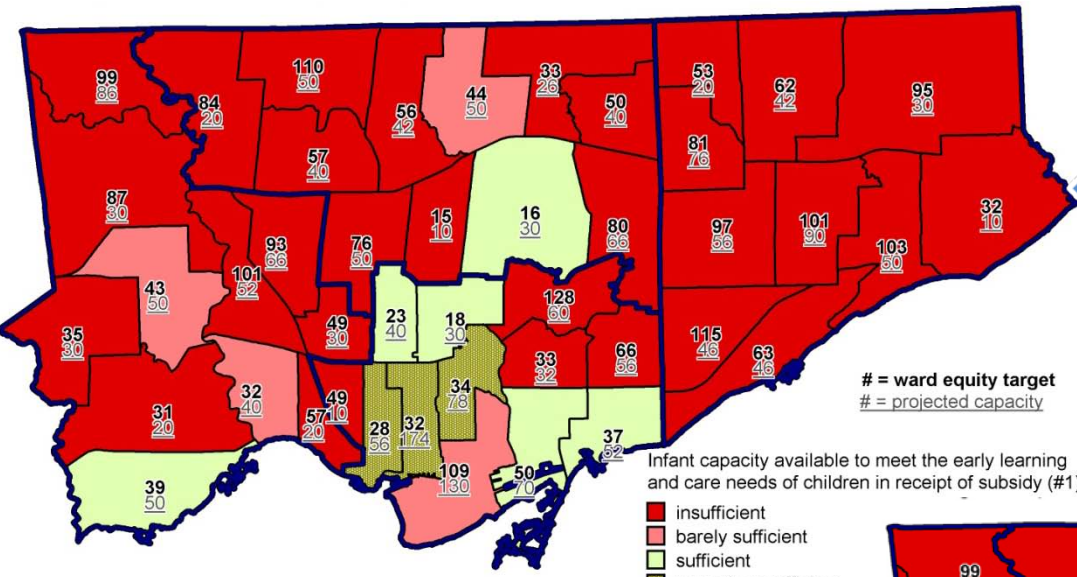


A centre is defined at risk when:

- The centre has the potential to lose 25% or more of its revenue as kindergarten age children transition from child care into the school system; and
- The centre generates 50% or more of its revenue from subsidized children

Projected Infant Capacity

Scenario 1: No changes



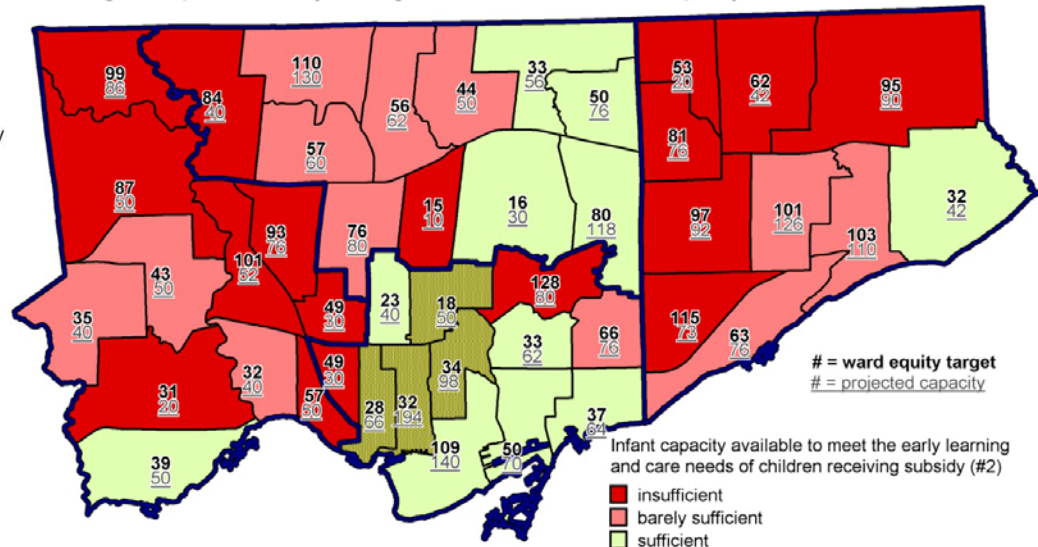
= ward equity target
= projected capacity

Infant capacity available to meet the early learning and care needs of children in receipt of subsidy (#1)

- insufficient
- barely sufficient
- sufficient
- more than sufficient
- District boundary

Scenario 1 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes centres defined at risk will close.

Scenario 2: Operator Plans Realized



= ward equity target
= projected capacity

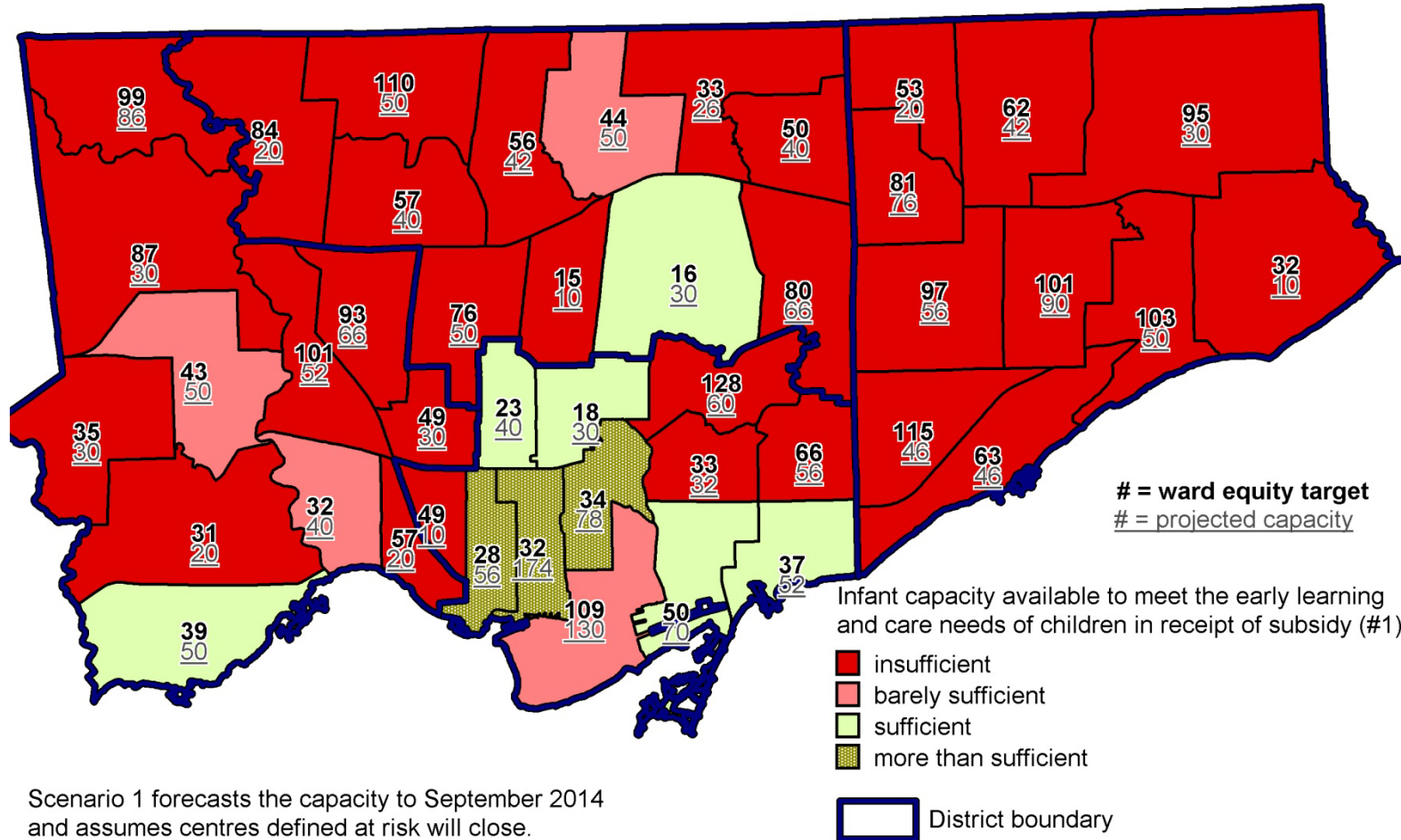
Infant capacity available to meet the early learning and care needs of children receiving subsidy (#2)

- insufficient
- barely sufficient
- sufficient
- more than sufficient
- District boundary

Scenario 2 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes financial resources are available for centres to reconfigure to serve younger children.

Projected Infant Capacity— Year 5

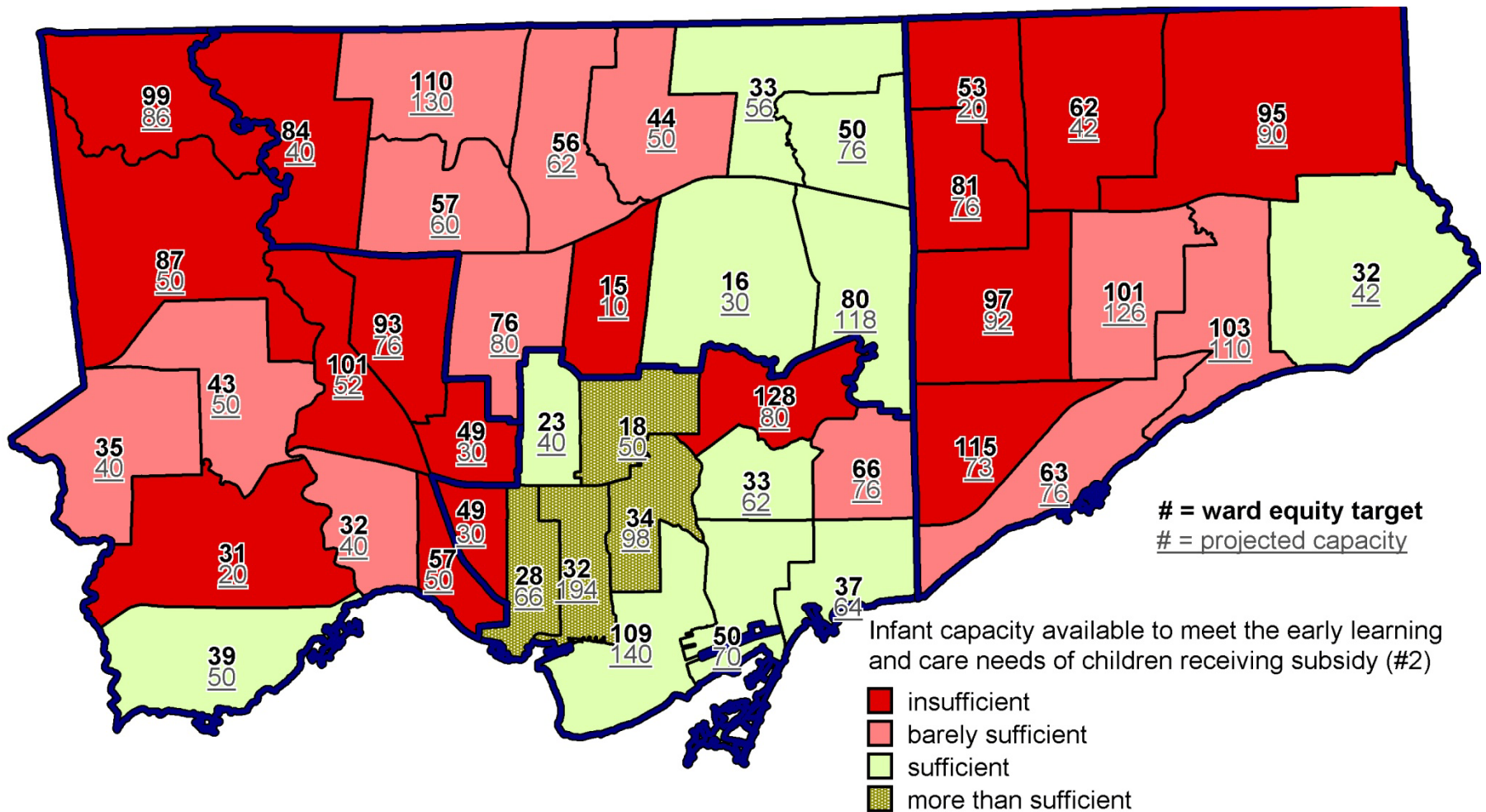
Scenario 1 – no changes



Scenario 1 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes centres defined at risk will close.

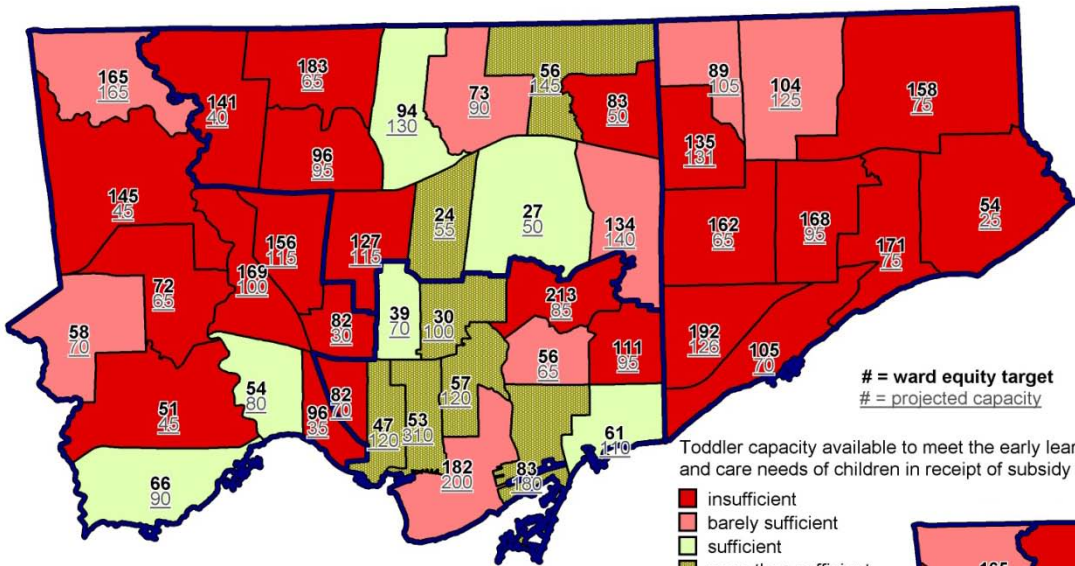
Projected Infant Capacity – Year 5

Scenario 2 – Operator Plans Realized



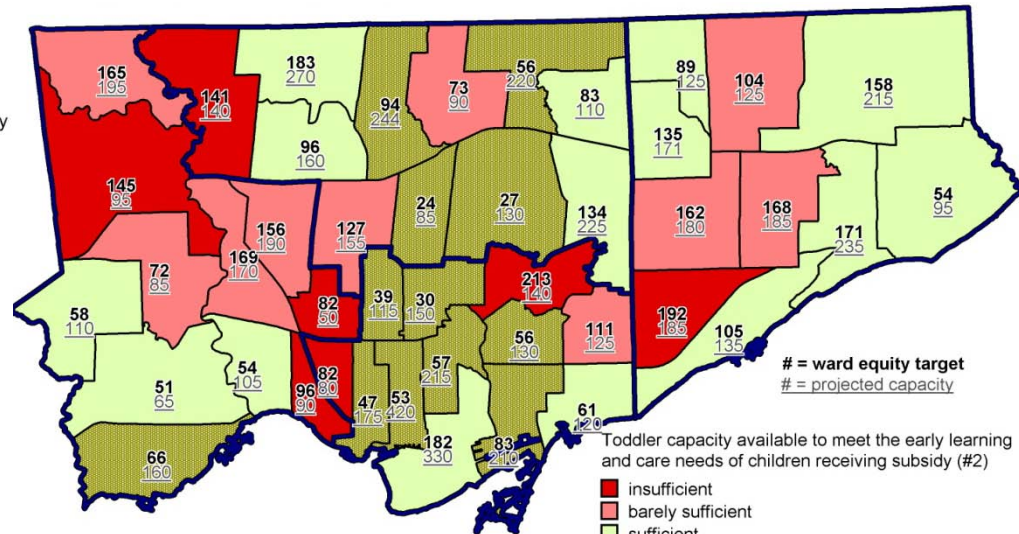
Scenario 2 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes financial resources are available for centres to reconfigure to serve younger children.

Projected Toddler Capacity



Scenario 1: No changes

Scenario 1 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes centres defined at risk will close.

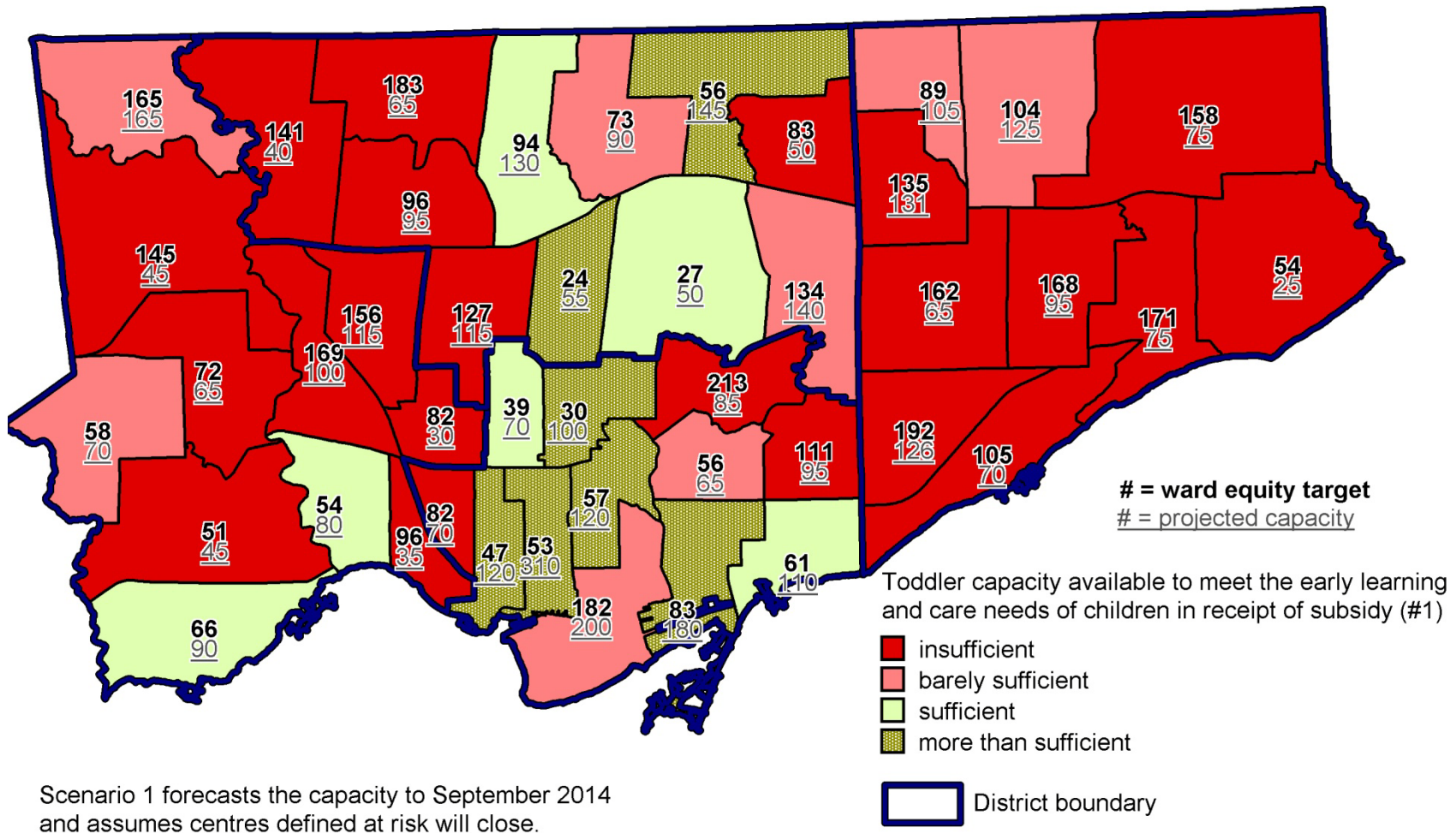


Scenario 2: Operator Plans Realized

Scenario 2 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes financial resources are available for centres to reconfigure to serve younger children.

Projected Toddler Capacity— Year 5

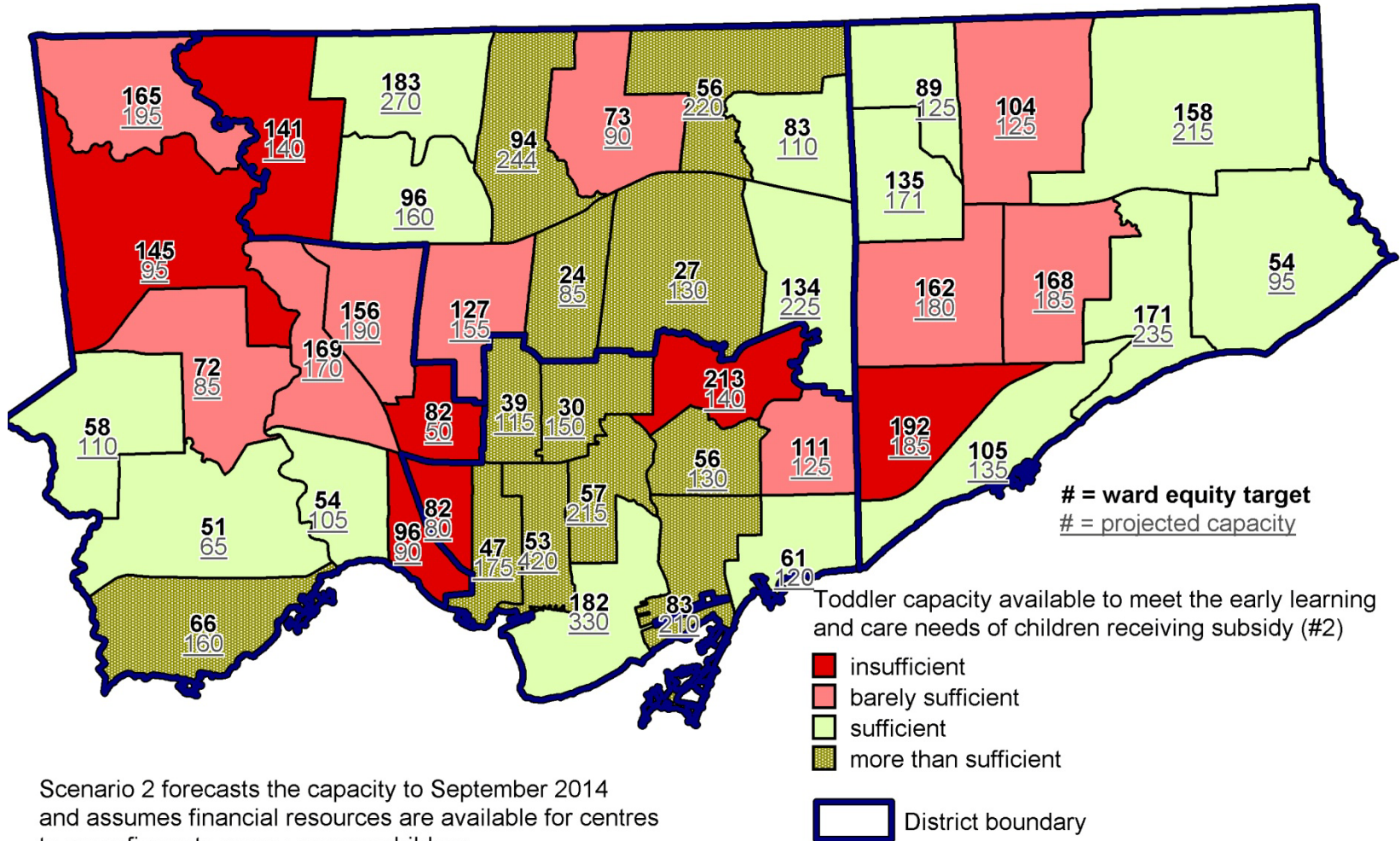
Scenario 1 – no changes



Scenario 1 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes centres defined at risk will close.

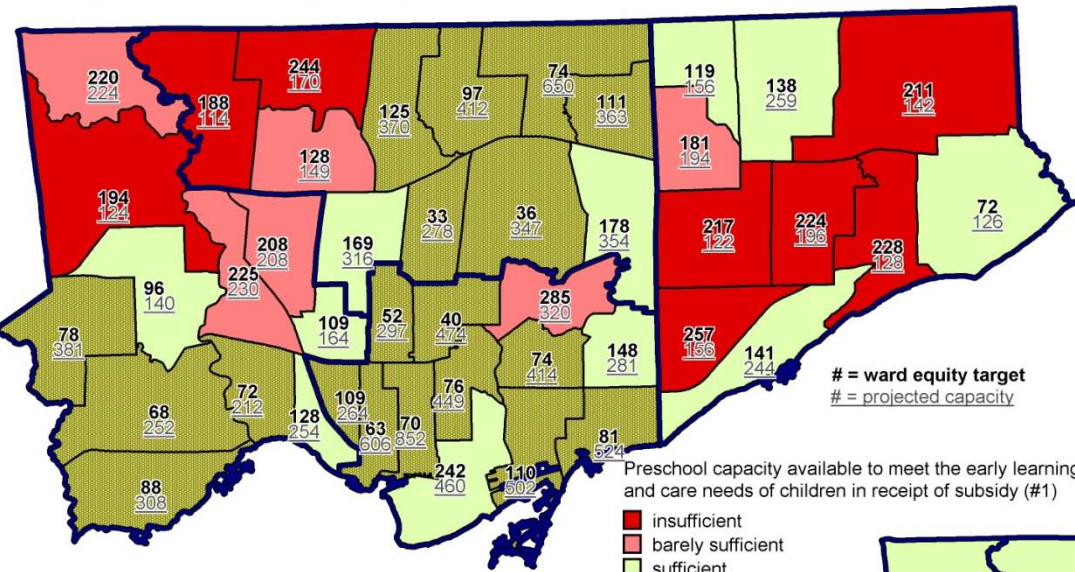
Projected Toddler Capacity – Year 5

Scenario 2 – Operator Plans Realized



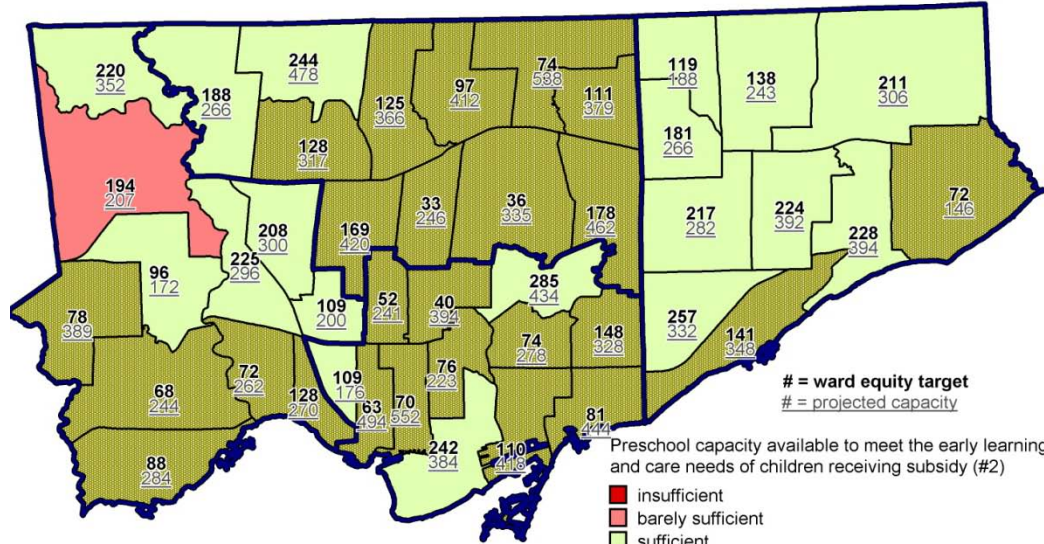
Scenario 2 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes financial resources are available for centres to reconfigure to serve younger children.

Projected Preschool Capacity - Year 5



Scenario 1: No changes

Scenario 1 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes centres defined at risk will close.

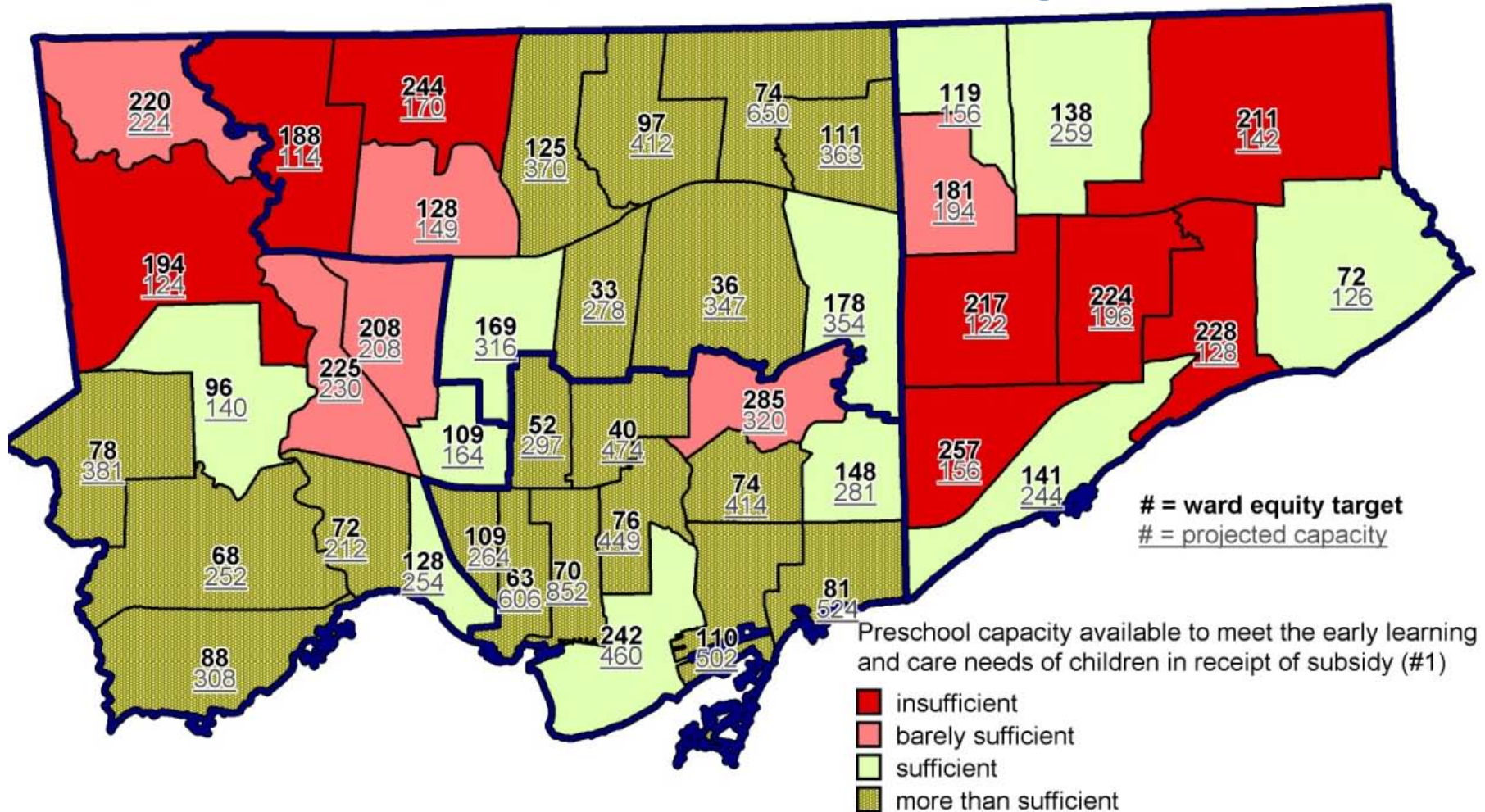


Scenario 2: Operator Plans Realized

Scenario 2 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes financial resources are available for centres to reconfigure to serve younger children.

Projected Preschool Capacity– Year 5

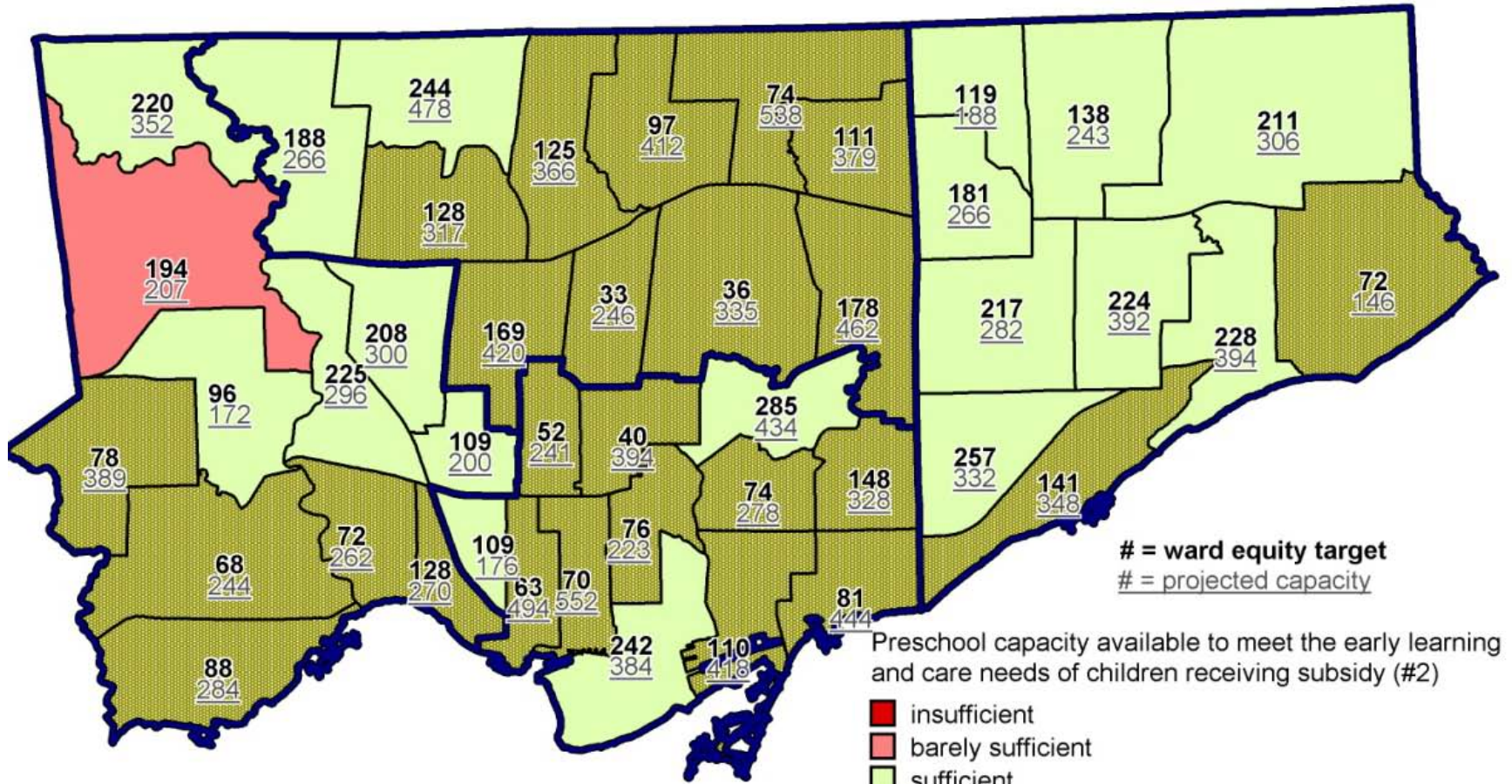
Scenario 1 – no changes



Scenario 1 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes centres defined at risk will close.

Projected Preschool Capacity – Year 5

Scenario 2 – Operator Plans Realized



Scenario 2 forecasts the capacity to September 2014 and assumes financial resources are available for centres to reconfigure to serve younger children.

Questions

