# Supporting Resilience with Strong Public Policy

Dr. Emis Akbari, Ph.D.

Professor, School of Early Childhood, George Brown College
Atkinson Centre for Society and Child Development
Ontario Institute for Studies in Education
University of Toronto
Toronto, Canada





# Review of TORONTO EARLY LEARNING AND CHILD CARE SERVICES

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

MARCH 2021





March 2021

June 2021

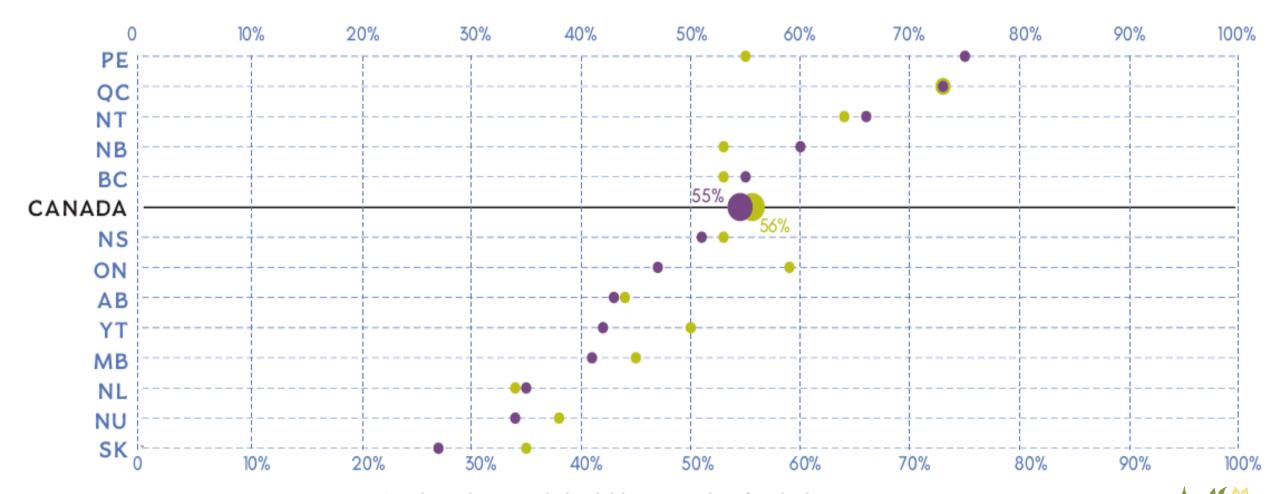
#### PERCENT OF CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOL-OPERATED EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

Province/ Territory	4-year-old Population	Percent Attending 4-year-old PreK		5-year-old Population	Percent Attending 5-year-old Kindergarten	
		Full Day Prekindergarten	Half Day Prekindergarten		Full day Kindergarten	Half day Kindergarten
NL*				4,690	97%	
PE <sup>a</sup>				1,616	94%	
NS⁵	8,850	52%		8,776	99%	
NB				7,333	100%	
QC <sup>c</sup>	90,703	10%		91,893	96%	
ON	147,823	87%		149,359	90%	
МВ	17,566		15.3%	17,758		86%
SK	31,295 <sup>d</sup>		16%	15,720		91%
АВ				54,999		65%
ВС				47,633	98%	
NU				891	9%	81%
NT	629	88%		606	98%	
Υ۳	472		14%	487	89%	

- a NL and PE's plans for Prekindergarten were put on hold due to pandemic
  b NS Pre-Primary enrolment was 75% in 2021
  c QC committed to full-day Prekindergarten by 2023
  d SK population and Prekindergarten enrolment figures include 3- and 4-year-old children
- e YT to begin full-day Early Kindergarten for 4-year-old children in 2021 school year.



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



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

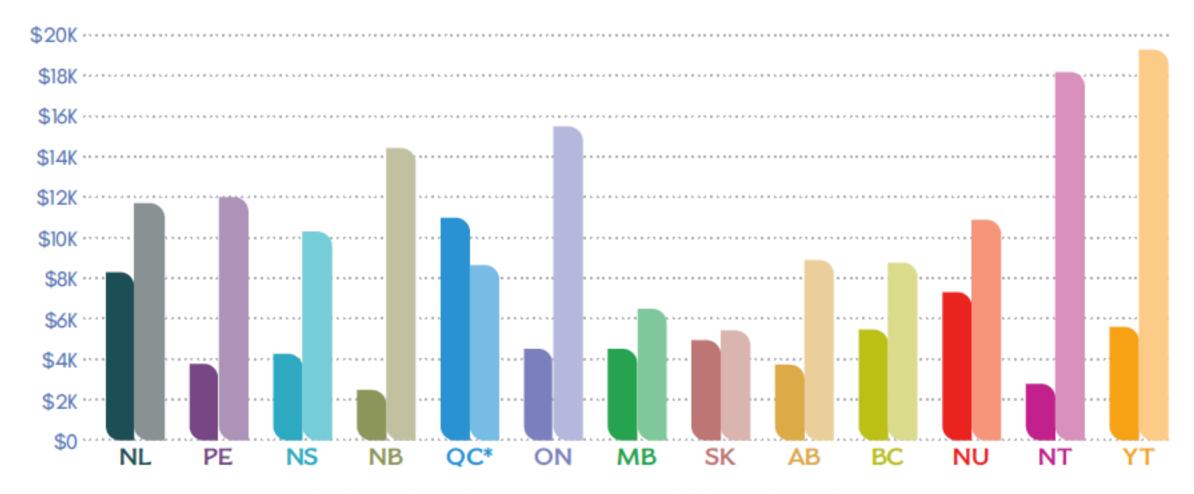
# JURISDICTIONS WHERE PUBLIC FUNDING FOR CHILD CARE IS CONDITIONAL ON INCLUDING CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS



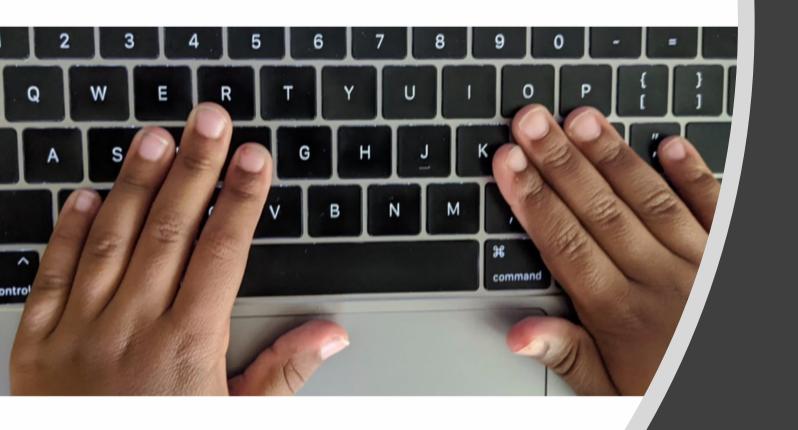
- PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
  Early Years Centres only
- MANITOBA
  In all publicly funded child care programs
- O3 ALBERTA
  Early Childhood Services programs only



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



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



# IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC

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





A striking number of children in Canada are unhappy:

**OVERALL RANK:** 

Almost 1 in 4 children has low life satisfaction.

.....

Canada has one of the highest rates of adolescent suicide.

35<sup>th</sup> \* 



#### **PHYSICAL HEALTH AND SURVIVAL**

Canada is falling behind in fundamental aspects of child health:

**OVERALL RANK:** 



Canada's rate of infant mortality is 0.98 child deaths per 1,000 births.

Almost 1 in 3 children is overweight or obese.

#### **EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT AND SKILLS** DEVELOPMENT

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

**OVERALL RANK:** 



Almost 1 in 3 young people does not have basic

by age 15.

reading and math skills

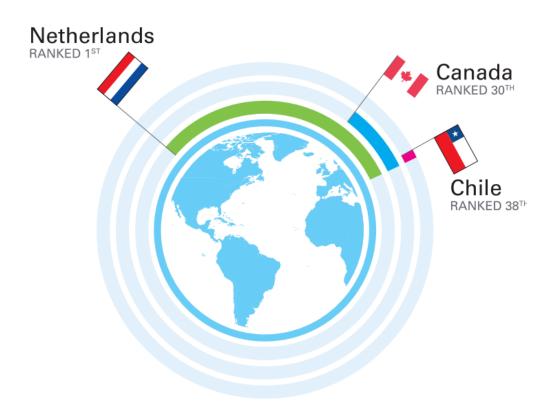
.....

26% of young people have difficulty making friends.

.....

# Canada was not doing well before COVID-19

**UNICEF Report Card 16** 



# **Inequity Gaps are Growing**

we need responsible equitable policies



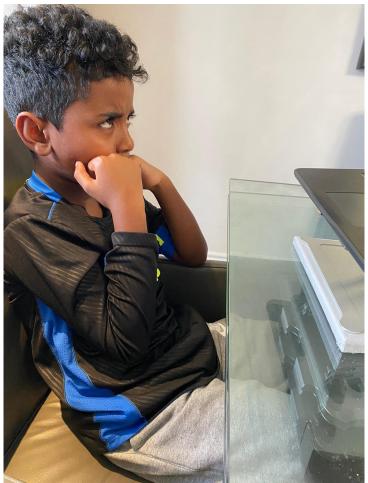


Justin Wong, age 8, grade 3

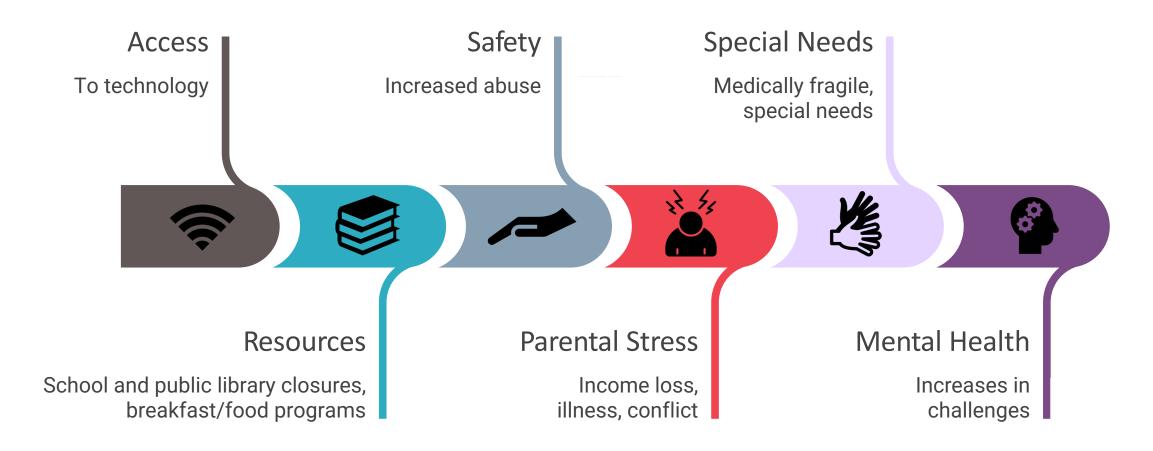
# **Inequity Gaps are Growing**

we need responsible equitable responsive policies





# What Families are Facing



# The Impact of the Pandemic

differentially affects those that are vulnerable

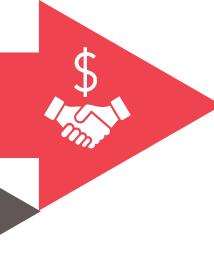
Unequal social and economic burden of COVID-19 internationally Including Canada

Social determinants of health: gender, SES, race/ethnicity, occupation, indigeneity, homelessness, play important roles in inequity of the impact of COVID-19

Long-lasting impact will be seen for decades









# TELCCS centres are unique in Canada

- Toronto Early Learning and Child Care Services (TELCCS) centres are directly operated by the City of Toronto.
- Their primary mandate is to provide high-quality inclusive programs, particularly for vulnerable and highrisk communities, where families often face multiple challenges.
- TELCCS centres strive to meet the needs of families by linking them to services and resources within their communities as required.

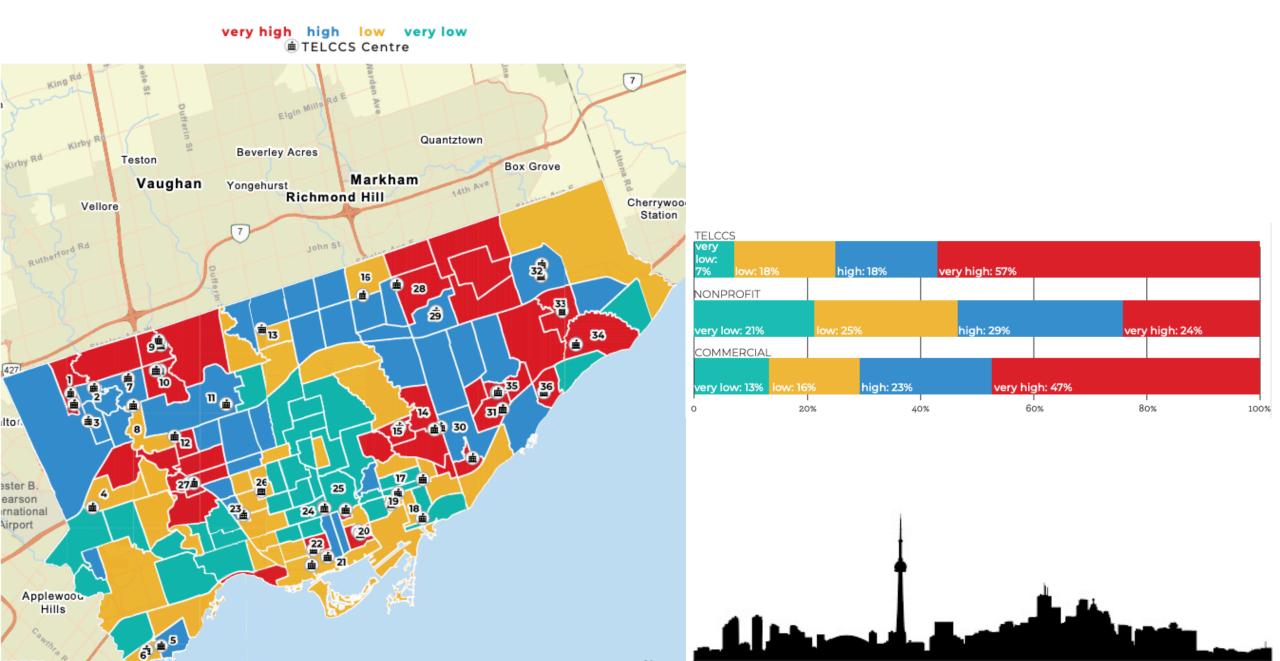


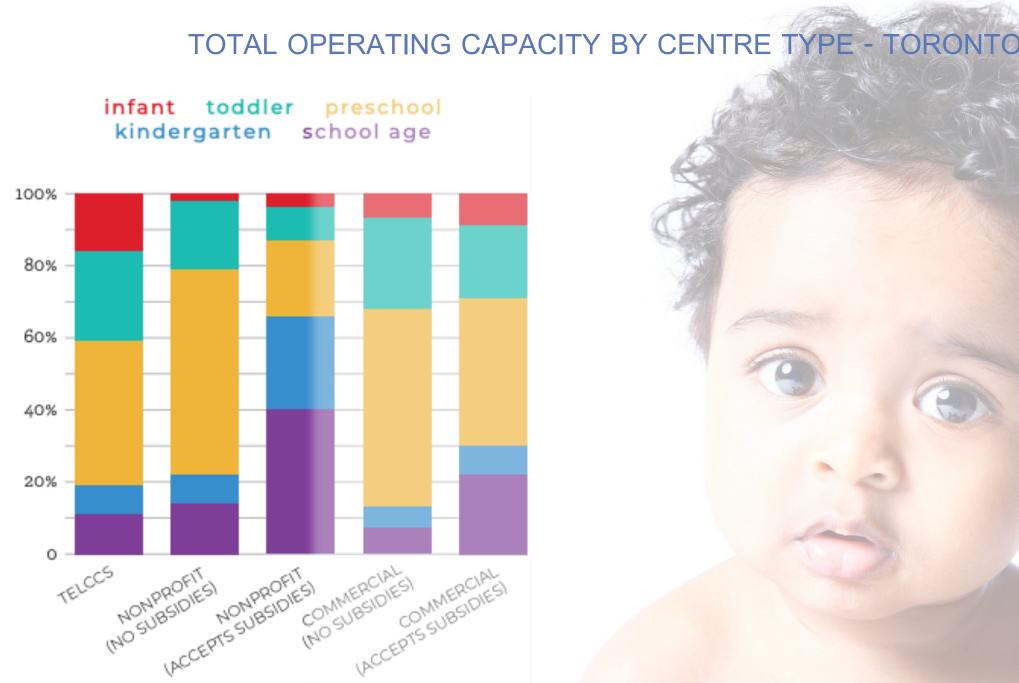
# TELCCS centres are unique in Canada

- The 46 TELCCS centres have a capacity for 372 infants, 580 toddlers, 920 preschoolers, 189 kindergartener, and 245 school-age children
- TELCCS centres are geographically located in areas of Toronto that have higher rates of inequity.
- TELCCS are also more likely to be in areas with fewer child care centres. Non-profit and commercial child care centres are less likely to be in and remain viable in neighbourhoods with higher inequities and lower service levels.
- TELCCS are more likely to be located in purpose-built facilities. Studies suggest that quality is higher in environments constructed specifically for the care of young children



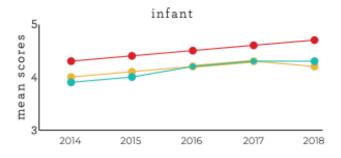
#### TELCSS CENTRES AND TORONTO NEIGHBOURHOOD INEQUITY LEVELS

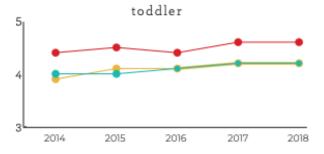


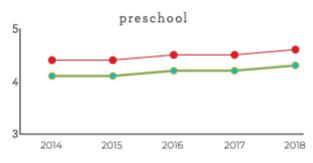


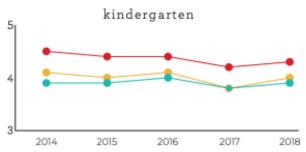


#### telcss nonprofit commercial





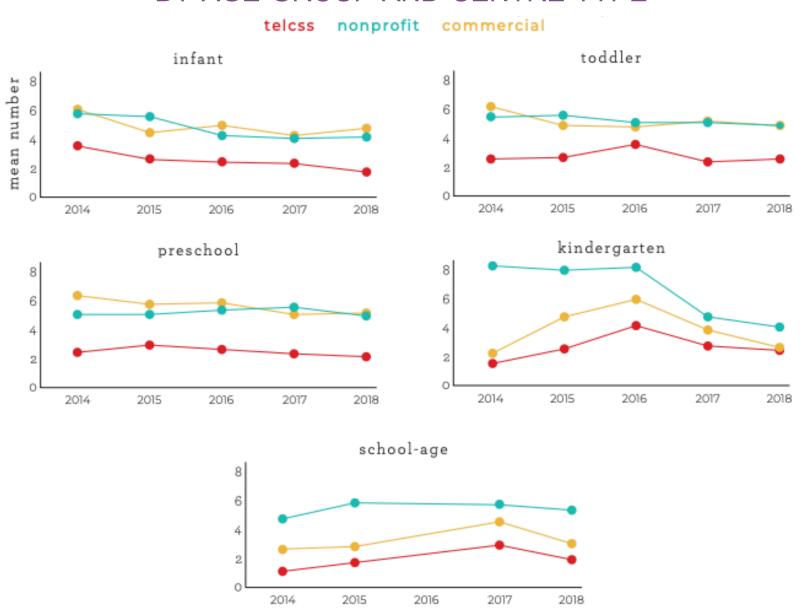






### MEAN NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE IN AQI

#### BY AGE GROUP AND CENTRE TYPE



## BENEFITS OF A STRONG PUBLIC PRESENCE

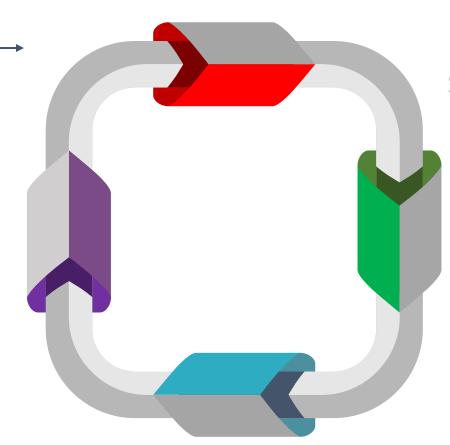
**TELCCS** 

# **Highly Trained Staff**

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

## Visitation Program

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



# Serve Families Living in Poverty

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

# Part of City's Emergency Response Program

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

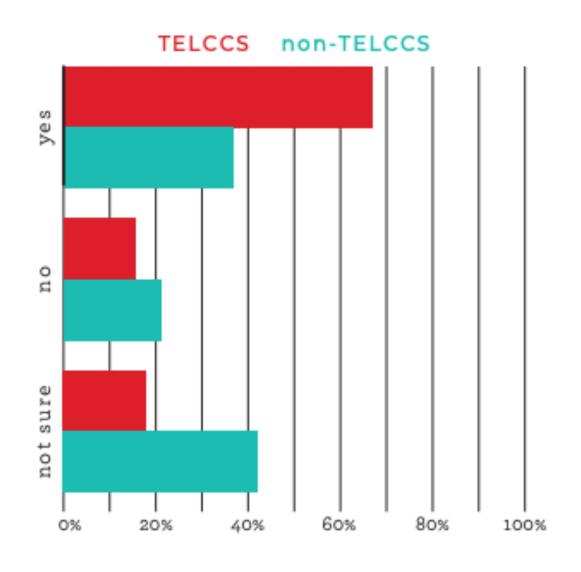


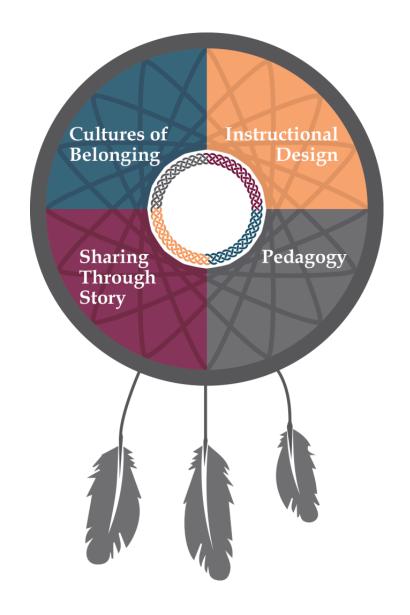
Professional development in TELCCS centres look very different than those of the community.

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

Community: Engaging parents, curriculum development, health and safety

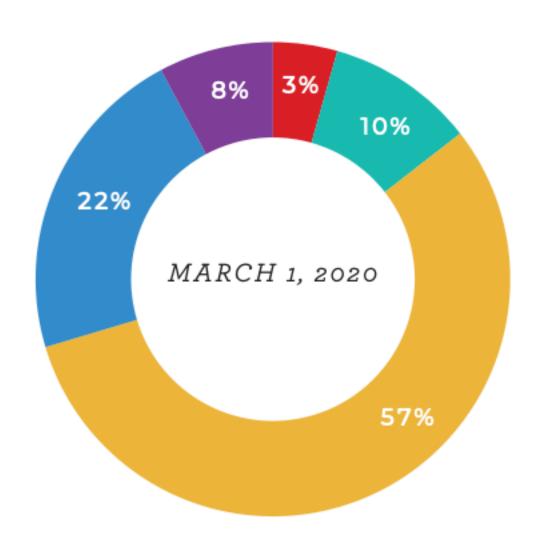
# INCORPORATING INDIGENOUS WAYS OF KNOWING AND BEING

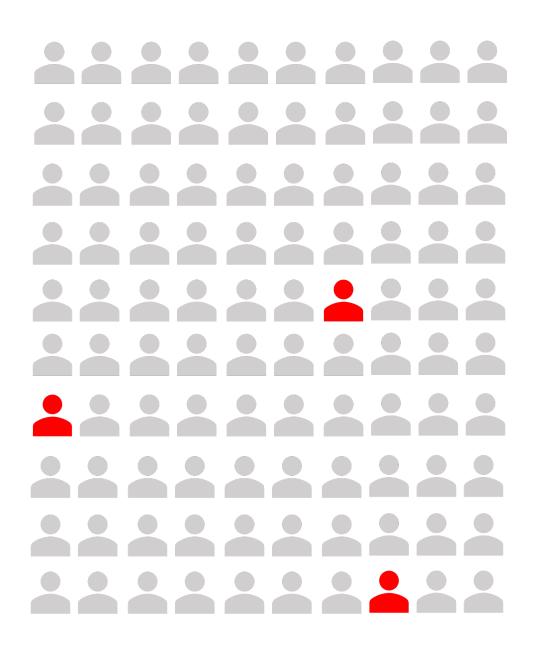




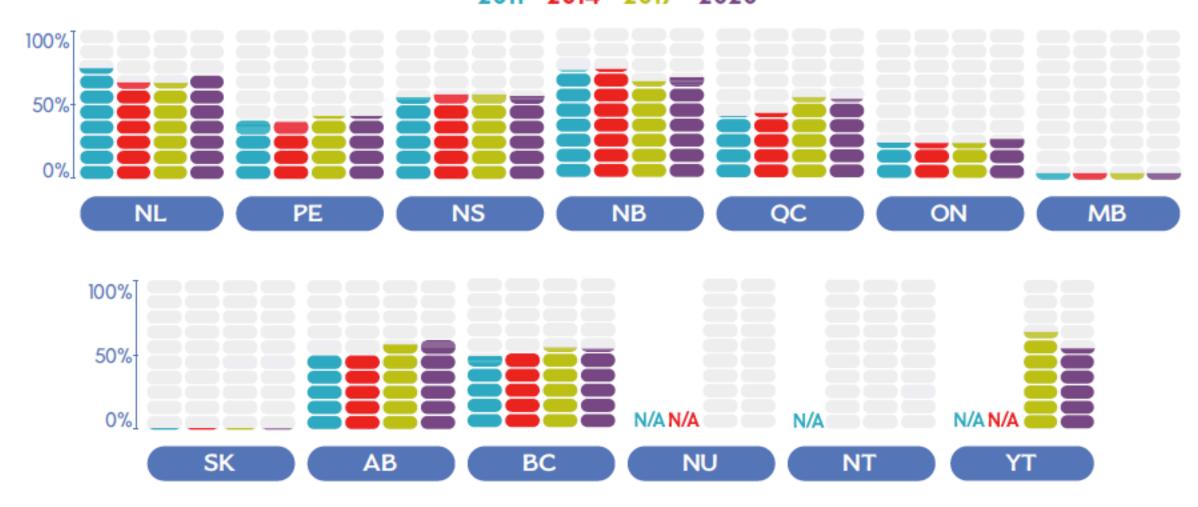
**TELCCS** 

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





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



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









Atkinson Centre

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO OISE FONTARIO INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES IN EDUCATION

ECEReport.ca

emis.abkari@georgebrown.c