CANADIAN TRENDS IN EARLY CANADIAN TOOD ENDER 8. 2015 CANADIAN TOOD ENDER 8. 2015 **INNOVATION, EXPERIMENTATION** AND ADVENTURE IN EARLY Barcelona, Catalunya, Spain

Chair: Jane Bertrand, Margaret and Wallace McCain Family Foundation

Presenters: Kerry McCuaig, Zeenat Janmohamed, Romona Gananathan, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto





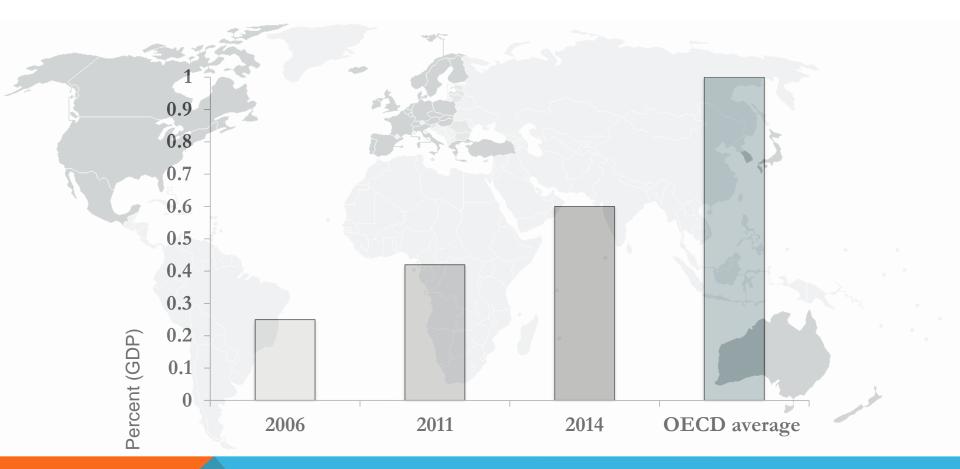
13 Jurisdictions, 13 ECEC systems



2006 OECD labels Canada a "policy laggard"

- Last in spending
- Our children least likely to attend an ECE program
- Quality challenged
- Patchwork governance





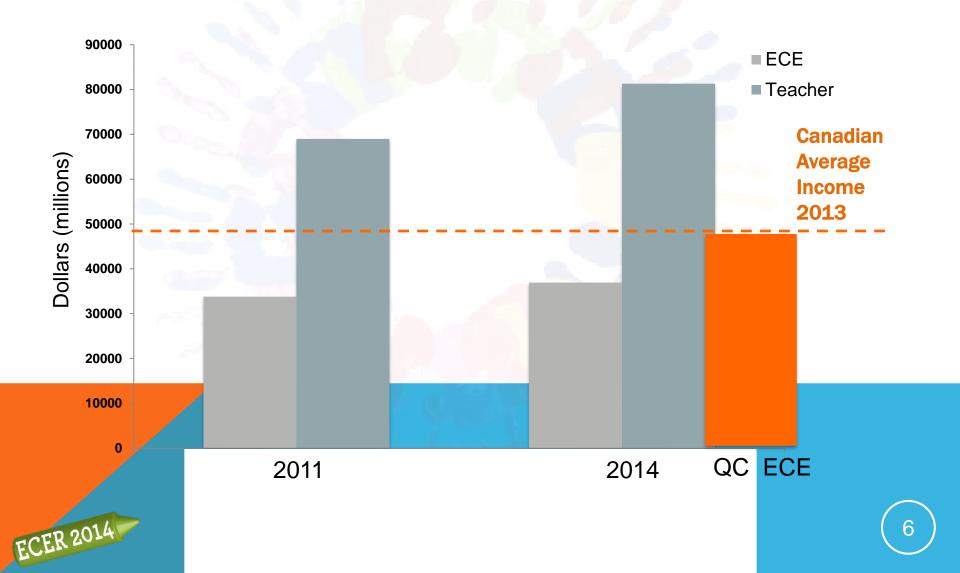
ECER 2014

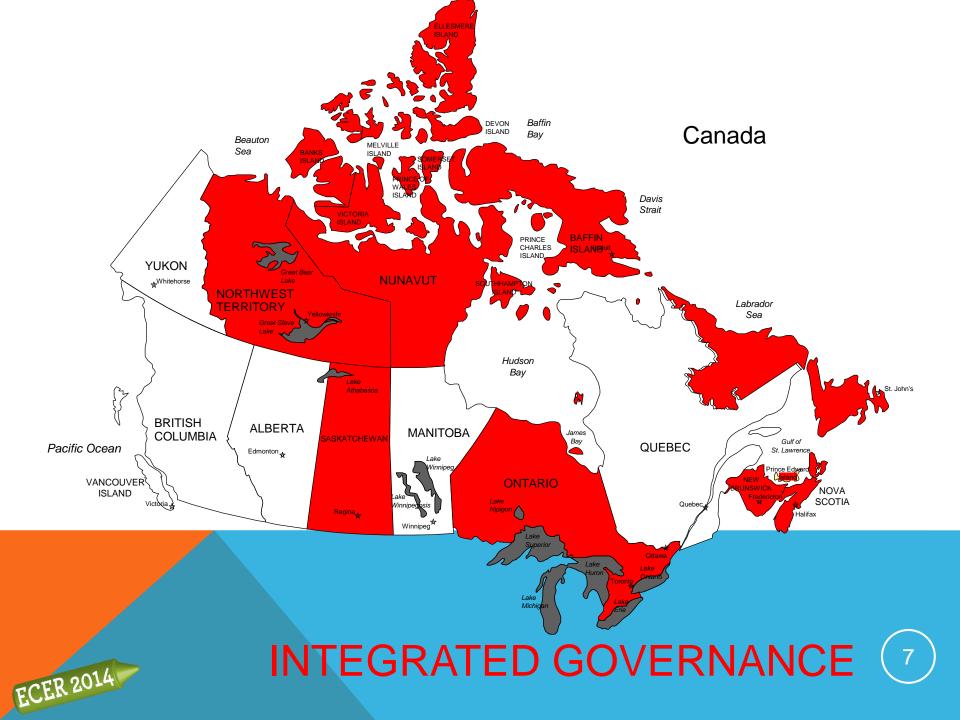
CHANGE IN ECE SPENDING AT % OF GDP

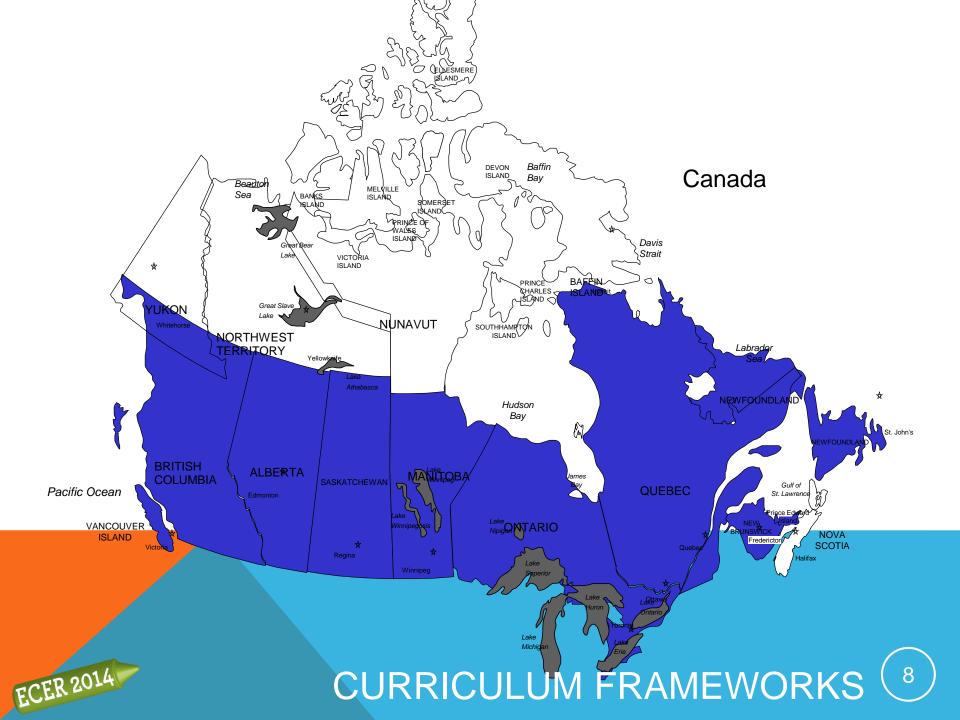
Operating expenditure per cc space and per pupil in schools

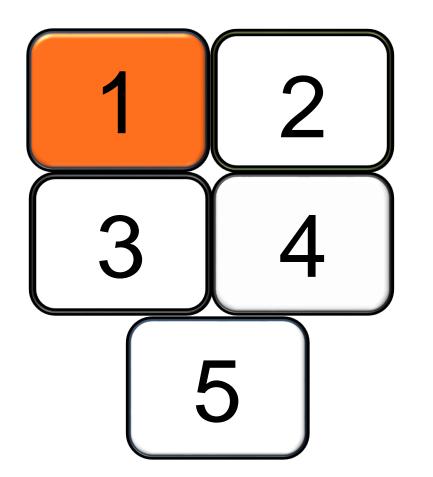


Change in Teacher / ECE Remuneration







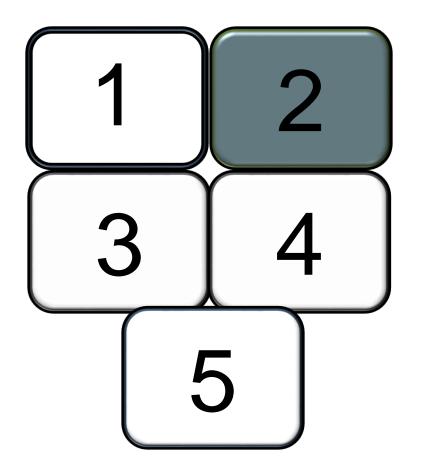


ECER 2014

Wages improving Most educators have post secondary qualifications and participate in PD

ATTENTION TO THE ECE WORKFORCE



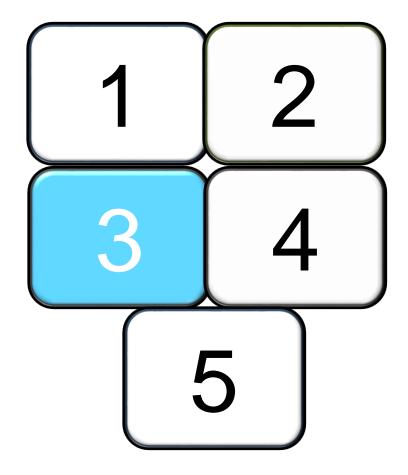


With exception of Nunavut, there is at least one quality measurement tool in use in every P/T

PROGRAM MONITORING





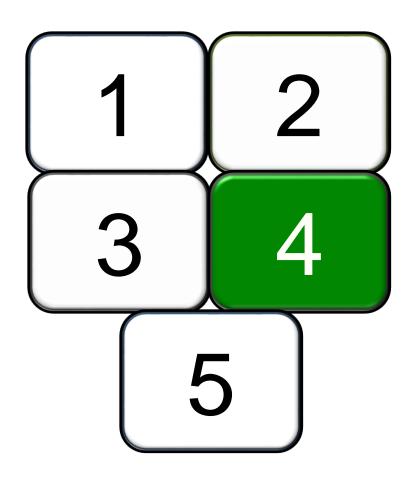


With the exception of **Nunavut every** province is using a population level monitoring tool

ACCOUNTABILITY







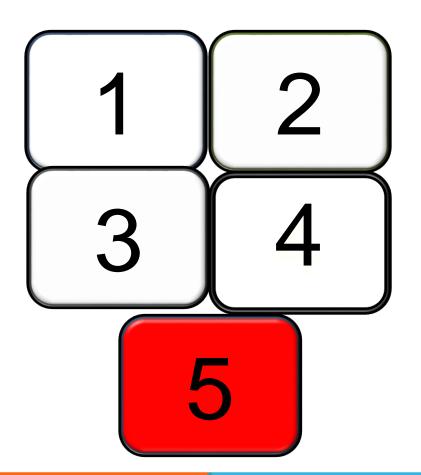
provinces/territories have maintained or increased spending on ECE – although only two meet 1% of **GDP**

FUNDING

All







Access has increased mainly through schoolprovided programming, while chlid care access has flatlined

ACCESS





- Integrated governance and policy
- Strong and equal partnership with the education
- Universal approach to access
- Substantial public investment in services and infrastructure
- Participatory approach to quality
- Attention to staffing
- Systematic data collection and monitoring
- Research and evaluation

OECD'S ADVICE



- Adapting the OECD'S advice to Canada
- 5 Categories/equally weighted
- 19 Benchmarks
 - Limited by the availability of consistent data
 - Availability of ongoing data for comparison
- Thresholds

ECER 2014

- Influenced by UNICEF (2008) and UNESCO (2010) to support international comparisons
- Adapted to Canada had been achieved in at least one jurisdiction

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION REPORT



- Q: Is the oversight of early education split between multiple departments, or does it have coherent direction backed by policies with goals, timelines and sound service delivery?
 - Lead ministry?
 - Common supervisory unit?
 - Common policy framework?
 - Common local authority?

CATEGORY 1 - GOVERNANCE



CATEGORY 2 - FUNDING

- Q: Is funding adequate to support program quality and provide reasonable and equitable access?
 - 2/3 of funding to programs
 - Mandated salary and fee schedule
 - 3% of budget devoted to ECE (approx 1%)

CATEGORY 2 - FUNDING



- Q: Are there enough programs to meet demand? Are barriers to participation addressed?
 - Full day kindergarten offered (5 year olds)
 - 50 % of 2-4 year olds regularly attend ECE
 - Access for children with special needs

CATEGORY 3 - ACCESS



- Q: Is quality supported by curricula, program standards and trained, adequate & respected staffing?
 - ECE curriculum?
 - Transition to kindergarten?
 - 2/3 child care staff have ECE qualifications?
 - Kindergarten staff have ECE qualifications?
 - ECEs earn at least 2/3rds of teacher salaries?
 - Professional certification required?

QUALITY IN THE EARLY LEARNING ENVIRONMENT



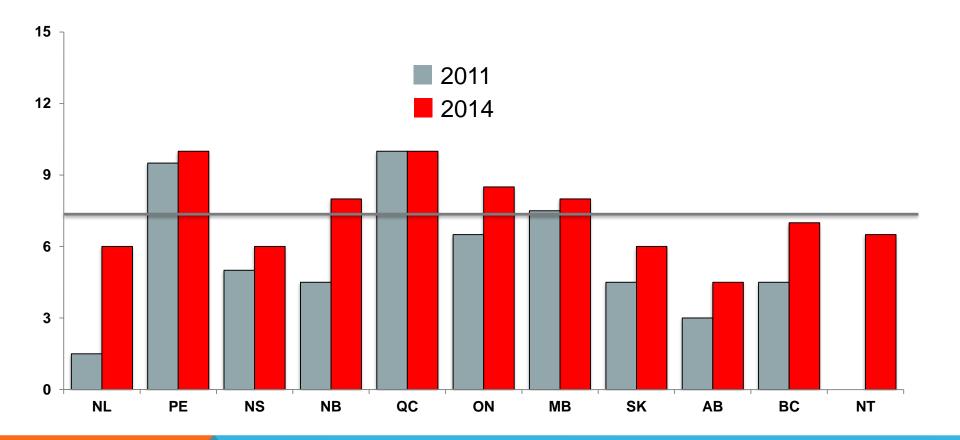
- Is there constant quality improvement supported by data collection and the monitoring and reporting of child outcomes? Is research supported and the findings incorporated into practice?
 - Annual progress reports?
 - Program standards?
 - Population measures gathered and reported?

CATEGORY 5 - ACCOUNTABILITY



Change in ECE Report Results

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MORE ATTENTION TO ECE

