

Province of British Columbia

**Canada-British Columbia Canada Wide Early Learning and Child  
Care Agreement: Report on Progress and Results Achieved in  
2022-2023**

October 2023

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## Introduction

In July 2021, the Government of British Columbia (B.C.) and the Government of Canada signed the Canada-British Columbia Canada-Wide Early Learning and Child Care Agreement – 2021-2026 (CW-ELCC or “the Agreement”), which provides B.C. with approximately \$3.2B over five years for the purpose of enhancing its early learning and child care (ELCC) system.

As part of the CW-ELCC Agreement, an officials-level Implementation Committee (IC) was established in July 2022 to monitor progress, in consultation with external partners, towards achieving key commitments and implementation of new initiatives. The IC met twice during FY 2022/23 and reported out on the progress of the CW-ELCC in December 2022. This 2022/23 CW-ELCC Annual report builds on that Implementation Committee report.

Working together as part of the Implementation Committee, the Government of Canada and the Government of B.C. are guided by the principles of [the Multilateral Early Learning and Child Care Framework](#) (Multilateral ELCC Framework) and recognize the importance of the [Indigenous Early Learning and Child Care Framework](#) and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).

- While a tripartite relationship between the Government of Canada, the Government of BC and Indigenous Peoples was not established at the outset of the CW-ELCC Agreement, representatives/designates of both First Nations Leadership Council and Métis Nation of BC were invited as members in the Implementation Committee. This is a positive step towards moving forward together, alongside Indigenous Peoples, in a collaborative way.
- Going forward, the Province’s work will be guided by the [Interim Approach to Implementing Section 3 of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act](#) (Provincial Interim Approach) to ensure transparency, consistency and alignment between the laws of B.C. and UNDRIP.

B.C.'s priority areas of investments under the Agreement, as laid out in the 2021- 2022 to 2022-2023 Action Plan, are:

1. **Improving affordability** by working with the federal government towards achieving an average parent fee of \$10 per day for all licensed child care spaces for children birth to 5 by the end of the 5 year agreement. By December 2022, British Columbia will create an immediate impact for families by increasing \$10/day spaces to 12,500, and reducing average fees for BC parents by 50 percent, for a combined impact of \$21/day;
2. **Increasing access** by creating a total of 30,000 new licensed spaces for children birth to 5 by fiscal year 2025/26, increasing to a total of 40,000 new licensed spaces for children birth to 5 by 2027/28, and investing in child care space planning and design, including consideration of a modular strategy, to facilitate accelerated space creation in Year 3 (2023/24) and beyond. The new spaces will be focused on community investments that are long term and run by public and non-profit institutions.;
3. **Supporting quality and inclusive care** by expanding access to Indigenous-led child care options and expanding access to Supported Child Development (SCD) and Aboriginal Supported Child Development (ASCD) to enable increased access to inclusive child care.

In 2022/23, B.C. received \$538.7M through the CW-ELCC Agreement to support the expansion of licensed child care and to prioritize not-for-profit early learning and child care programs and services, for children under the age of 6. B.C. sought and received permission from the Government of Canada to carry-over approximately 89% of the 2021/22 funding to 2022/23. This carry-over was primarily invested in the New Spaces Fund, the Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative, and Indigenous initiatives.

- Aligned with the objectives of the CW-ELCC Agreement, B.C.:
  - Added more than 6,000 \$10 a Day spaces in the first two years of the Agreement for a total of more than 12,700 spaces by early 2023, surpassing the December 2022 target of 12,500 spaces;
  - Achieved the target of reducing average fees for full-day care for children birth to 5 in licensed child care spaces by 50% (based on 2019 levels) by the end of 2022;
  - Created 10,000 child care spaces since 2020/21, demonstrating strong progress towards BC's commitment to create 30,000 new, licensed child care spaces for children under age six by 2025/26 and another 10,000 spaces for children under age six by 2027/28;
  - Transformed 800 child care spaces to the Aboriginal Head Start (AHS) model in 2022/23, surpassing the target of 400; and,
  - Served an average of 7,704 children in SCD/ASCD programs per month (an average of 8% more children per month since 2019/20).

The Federal funding provided to B.C. under the CW-ELCC Agreement complements the \$321M over four years investment through the Canada-British Columbia Early Learning and Child Care Agreement (ELCC) Agreement, including the \$49M investment through the 2021-2022 Early Childhood Workforce Funding, and the \$3.5B over five years since 2018 investment that B.C. has made under the [ChildCare BC Plan](#). The CW-ELCC supports the Province's ten-year ChildCareBC commitment to implement an affordable and inclusive system of child care that families can rely on.

This report provides an update on progress on each of the initiatives funded by the CW-ELCC during fiscal year 2022/23.

## Description of the CW-ELCC Initiatives

### Affordability

#### CW - ELCC Budget Allocation

Table 1 2022/23 CW-ELCC Budget and Expenditures for Affordability initiatives (\$M)

Table 1 – Affordability						
Program Initiative	Indicators	Baseline <sup>1</sup> (2020)	Targets	Funding Allocated (\$M) (2022-23)	Funding Spent (\$M) (2022-23)	Results (2022-2023)
\$10 a Day ChildCareBC Centres	Number of \$10 per day spaces at \$10 per day sites	n/a	12,500 spaces	\$104.8	\$26.8	Surpassed target by bringing the number of spaces to over 12,700 in February 2023, including 5,980 spaces supported with CW funding.
Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative	Reduction in average parent fees	n/a	Reduce average fees for full-day licensed child care for children birth to five by 50% (based on 2019 levels) by December 2022.	\$0	\$50.0	Reduced average parent fees (from 2019 levels) for over 76,000 child care spaces by 50% through an enhanced Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative

#### Description of the Activities and Results of the CW-ELCC Initiative

Under the CW-ELCC, B.C. added more than 6,000 \$10 a Day spaces to the \$10 a Day ChildCareBC initiative, for a total of more than 12,700 spaces by early 2023, surpassing the December 2022 target of 12,500. All types of licensed child care providers offering services to children five and younger were invited to apply, with priority given to larger non-profit, publicly run and Indigenous-led providers. Additional consideration was given to facilities in communities that did not have a \$10 a Day site or a low proportion of \$10 a Day spaces based on population density.

In planning the expansion, B.C. explored prioritizing home-based providers and facilities serving vulnerable and/or diverse populations but it was determined that home-based providers would be better supported through a tailored intake process and more time was needed to develop appropriate metrics of vulnerable and diverse populations.<sup>2</sup> These priorities will be considered for feasibility when planning future intakes. B.C. continues to learn about how to deliver child care as a core service through the \$10 a Day initiative, and plans to further expand access to \$10 a Day child care by converting approximately 50 more centres representing 2,400 spaces for a total of more than 15,000 total spaces by the end of fiscal year 2023/24.

In 2022/23, B.C. also achieved the target of reducing average fees for full-day care for children birth to – 5 in licensed child care spaces by 50% (based on 2019 levels) by the end of 2022. This reduction in

<sup>1</sup> Baseline data should be based on 2020 levels, unless otherwise specified in the Agreement.

<sup>2</sup> Families with a gross income under \$111,000 may be eligible to receive funding under the Affordable Child Care Benefit (ACCB) to help reduce their child care fees.

average fees was achieved by increasing funding to reduce parent fees from up to \$350 per month, per child, to up to \$900 per month<sup>3</sup>, per child (depending on the child’s age and type of care). The Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative (CCFRI) was chosen as the mechanism for B.C.’s fee reduction target to ensure the least amount of additional administrative burden for providers and to allow the greatest number of parents to benefit.

The CCFRI provides child care operators with funding to reduce parent fees and 95% of eligible child care spaces participate in the initiative. The CCFRI is an optional program, and child care providers must register to participate in the CCFRI each fiscal year, with the “renewal” process starting mid-winter (typically in late January or early February) for the upcoming fiscal year starting April 1. The Funding Guidelines for the CCFRI are typically updated annually and are publicly released when the annual renewal processes begin.

To help ensure that the benefit of the enhanced fee reductions for families are not unreasonably diluted through fee increases, B.C. introduced an annual fee increase limit based on 3% of the regional median fee, with limited exceptions<sup>4</sup>. This approach strikes a balance between keeping fee increases relatively low, stable and predictable for families, while supporting child care providers with the increased costs of providing care. Child care providers are also supported through increased provider payment funding (see table 2), which, when combined with a 3% fee increase, covers the amount of revenue that providers would have otherwise collected through an average increase to parent fees.

**Table 2: Increase to Provider Payment Rates (per child, per month – full-time)**

Provider Type	Rate Category	Rate before Dec 2022	Rate after Dec 2022	Increase Amount	Increase Proportion
<b>Group and Multi-Age<sup>[2]</sup></b>	Under 36 months	\$48.00	\$96.00	\$48.00	2X
	3 years to kindergarten	\$22.00	\$52.60	\$30.80	2.4X
	K: Before & After School	\$22.00	\$42.00	\$20.00	1.9X
<b>Family</b>	Under 36 months	\$14.80	\$62.80	\$48.00	4.2X
	3 years to kindergarten	\$11.20	\$42.00	\$30.80	3.8X
	K: Before & After School	\$11.20	\$31.20	\$20.00	2.8X
<b>In-Home Multi-Age</b>	Under 36 months	\$17.80	\$65.80	\$48.00	3.7X
	3 years to kindergarten	\$13.60	\$44.40	\$30.80	3.3X

<sup>3</sup> Includes the existing up to \$350 in provincially-funded CCFRI and an additional up to \$550 in CW-ELCC-funded CCFRI.

<sup>4</sup> The Exceptional Parent Fee Increase Exceptions Policy is available in the CCFRI Funding Guidelines 2022/23.

	K: Before & After School	\$13.60	\$33.60	\$20.00	2.5X
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**Access**

**CW-ELCC Budget Allocation**

Table 3 2022/23 CW-ELCC Budget and Expenditures for Accessibility Initiatives (\$M)

Table 3 - Accessibility						
Program Initiative	Indicators	Baseline (2020) <sup>5</sup>	Targets	Funding Allocated (\$M) (2022-23)	Funding Spent (\$M) (2022-23)	Results (2022-2023)
Improved access to licensed child care settings	Increase the number of Indigenous Government, non-profit, public and/or family child care spaces for children under 6	0 GOC funded spaces	Approximately 5,000	\$180.3	\$195.1	2 993 new child care spaces for children under 6 Years funded by GOC CW-ELCC

**Description of the Activities and Results of the CW-ELCC Initiatives**

Making child care accessible to families means increasing the number of operating child care spaces available to families across B.C. Currently, B.C. has 104,500 operational child care spaces for children under six, which is an increase of 10,000 spaces since 2020/21. This increase demonstrates strong progress towards BC’s commitment to create 30,000 new, licensed child care spaces for children under age six by 2025/26 and another 10,000 spaces for children under age six by 2027/28.

Since signing the CW-ELCC agreement, BC has used CW-ELCC funding to support the development of new child care facilities that will deliver 4,264 child care spaces. This includes the \$35.2M of CW-ELCC funding in 2021/22 that supported 1,271 child care spaces for children under 6, exceeding our target of 850 new licensed child care spaces, and \$146.9M of CW-ELCC funding in 2022/23 that supported the creation of 2,993 spaces for children under six. Over the same period, B.C. also used provincial funding to support additional child care space creation projects for children under six. As these projects are completed, they will contribute to the overarching commitment to create 30,000 new, licensed child care spaces for children under age six by 2025/26 and another 10,000 spaces for children under age six by 2027/28.

In FY 2022/23, B.C. faced a number of challenges that increased the cost of child care space creation projects resulting in fewer spaces funded than our initial target of 5,000 CW-ELCC funded spaces. These challenges included: increased cost escalations due to unprecedented inflation of construction

<sup>5</sup> Baseline data should be based on 2020 levels, unless otherwise specified in the Agreement.

materials, delays due to supply chain issues resulting from the pandemic, and increasing proportion of applications for more complex, ground-up builds with higher up-front costs.

Despite these challenges, over the first two years of the CW-ELCC agreement B.C. has made substantial progress supporting the development of new spaces that will contribute to the goal of 40,000 new licensed spaces for children under the age of six by 2027/28. Additionally, in 2022/23 B.C. made substantial progress towards the development of a child care facility design guideline, which was supported by federal funding in the first year of the action plan. The design guidelines will provide consistent design guidance, facilitate public and not-for-profit space creation and support equitable outcomes. This included robust engagement with the sector and initial development of materials. Implementation of a design guideline is pending final approval.

While much progress has been made, B.C. still needs many more child care spaces to meet demand. B.C. will continue to support the child care sector to grow and create new licensed spaces for children under six through a holistic approach that aligns space creation with the capacity of the sector to build sustainable child care facilities that provide child care services for the long-term. The intent is to support sustained growth in the creation of new regulated child care spaces that will result in more access to child care throughout the province.

Going forward, B.C. is on track to meet our overarching targets under CW-ELCC of 30,000 new licensed spaces for children birth to 5 by 2025/26 and 40,000 by 2027/28. However, construction cost escalations, inflation and the child care sector's capacity for growth, including workforce availability, influence progress towards this target, and progress will be closely monitored year over year.

## Quality

### CW-ELCC Budget Allocation

#### Description of the Activities and Results of the CW-ELCC Initiatives

B.C. recognizes the importance of addressing long-standing issues related to compensation in the sector through a comprehensive compensation standard for early childhood professionals. In addition to helping address ongoing challenges in recruiting and retaining a stable, qualified workforce, a compensation standard is critical to setting up early childhood education as a viable, long-term career and ensuring early childhood professionals are properly recognized for their important work.

Under the CW-ELCC Agreement, B.C. has committed to develop and implement a wage grid for ECEs. In 2022/23, B.C. continued to conduct policy work to develop an initial wage grid, including consideration of child care roles to be included in the grid, wage rates, and mechanisms for implementation. This work will continue into 2023/24.



## Inclusion

### CW-ELCC Budget Allocation

Table 4 2022/23 CW-ELCC Budget and Expenditures for Inclusion Initiatives (\$M)

Table 4– Inclusion						
Program Initiative	Indicators	Baseline (2020)	Targets	Funding Allocated (\$M) (2022-23)	Funding Spent (\$M) (2022-23)	Results (2022-2023)
Expansion of Supported Child Development and Aboriginal Supported Child Development	Average number of children receiving service per month	7,166 (2019/20) <sup>6</sup>	Approximately 1,190 additional children receiving services per month  Up to 400,000 additional annual direct service hours	\$15	\$11.8	7,704 (an average of 538 more children per month since 2019/20)  An additional 220,988 annual direct service hours

### Description of the Activities and Results of the CW-ELCC Initiative

Inclusive child care means that all children, including children who are neurodiverse, children with a disability, and children with other support needs, are supported to fully belong in a child care program of the family’s choosing. B.C. is focusing on increasing capacity across the child care sector for inclusive child care by: (1) supporting increased knowledge and skills among child care providers through education, training and consultation; and (2) increasing access to inclusive child care supports through the Supported Child Development (SCD) and Aboriginal Supported Child Development (ASCD) programs.

SCD and ASCD are community-based programs that offer a range of consulting and support services to children, families, and child care centres so that children with support needs can participate in fully inclusive child care settings. SCD and ASCD programs provide services that assess children with support needs, create individual plans, provide guidance to child care centres and, where needed, fund extra staffing within the child care centre. ASCD programs support unique Indigenous service needs and are responsive to local Indigenous culture and communities.

The SCD and ASCD programs received a \$10M annual federal enhancement through the ELCC Agreement – 2017 to 2020, which was allocated to Service Delivery Areas set by the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) using an equity-driven approach. In 2022/23, an enhanced investment of \$16.80M was added from the ELCC Agreement – 2021 to 2025 to this \$10M base investment for a total of \$26.80M. Total budgeted funding for SCD/ASCD in 2022/23 through the bilateral ELCC Agreement (\$26.80M), the CW-ELCC Agreement (\$15M), and provincial funding (\$70M), was \$111.80M.

<sup>6</sup> 2019/20 data used as the baseline as service levels dropped in 2020/21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic (6,000 children served on average per month).

MCFD experienced challenges in fully spending the enhanced funding, due in part to recruitment and retention challenges in the sector, and \$3.2M was carried forward to 2023/24 to support other initiatives under the agreement.

The new investments were intended to:

- Increase the number of children served by ASCD/SCD each month, resulting in reduction of wait times for children and families and enabling increased access to inclusive child care.
- Where need is identified, increase the number of service hours by increasing consultation services and/or enhanced staffing supports to children currently receiving services.
- Where possible, address service disparity between ASCD and SCD programs. Service Delivery Areas were required to spend a minimum amount of the funding on ASCD programs, to increase equity in service availability.
- Enable SCD and ASCD Programs to increase emphasis on capacity building within child care settings, through training and mentorship opportunities.

From 2019/20 to 2022/23, both the average number of children served each month and the annual number of children served increased by 8%. Additionally, the number of direct service hours provided increased by 12.5%, indicating that the level of service increased for children already on SCD/ASCD caseload whose needs were not fully met, and enabled more hours of inclusive child care.

Consistent with the intent behind the enhanced investment, some of the funds were used by SCD and ASCD programs to increase their emphasis on building capacity for inclusion across child care programs, through training and mentorship opportunities. BC is learning about how SCD/ASCD programs are supporting capacity building through targeted consultation with SCD/ASCD programs.

## Indigenous-led Child Care

### CW-ELCC Budget Allocation

Table 5 2022/23 CW-ELCC Budget and Expenditures for Indigenous-led Initiatives (\$M)

Table 5 – Indigenous-led Child Care						
Program Initiative	Indicators	Baseline (2020)	Targets	Funding Allocated (\$M) (2022-23)	Funding Spent (\$M) (2022-23)	Results (2022-2023)
Expansion of Aboriginal Head Start Program	AHS Space increases	0	400 additional spaces transformed to AHS	\$10.5	\$18.6	800 spaces funded by CW ELCC were transformed to Aboriginal Head Start spaces in 2022/23.
Engagement	Engagement on Indigenous-led childcare with Indigenous leadership and rightsholders		Comprehensive engagement with First Nations and Métis people	\$0.5	\$0.3	Supported Métis Nation BC to begin comprehensive engagement activities with Métis citizens and Chartered Communities. Remainder deferred for First Nations Leadership Council use in 2023/24.

Métis Child Care Navigation Centre	Creation of the Métis Centre		Métis Centre created and operational, with families and providers reached across the province	\$0.5	\$0.5	Métis Navigation Centre is fully operational providing Métis specific services to the child care sector and serving 1,000 Métis families.
Support Early Learning and Child Care Access for Indigenous Families	Space Increases and Capacity Building		Spaces created and number of First Nations supported	\$30.0	\$49.0	Capital funding was provided to build 270 new Aboriginal Head Start spaces and 135 new Métis child care spaces, for a total of 405 spaces. 183 First Nations were supported to increase child care planning and capacity building.

**Description of the Activities and Results of the CW-ELCC Initiative**

The Aboriginal Head Start (AHS) Program supports activities focused on early childhood learning and development for Indigenous children up to six years of age. The programs are designed and delivered by Indigenous communities in a way that meets their unique needs. The goal is to support the spiritual, emotional, intellectual, and physical growth of children. The AHS program provides participating families with Indigenous-led child care based in culture and connections to community. Families participating in AHS programs often experience:

- An increased sense of cultural identity and belonging;
- Access to no cost child care for Indigenous families;
- Language revitalization and preservation;
- Improved health and education outcomes for children; and
- Improved access to additional supports due to a wrap-around approach (early intervention therapies).

Throughout the 2022/23 fiscal year, both the Aboriginal Head Start Association of B.C. (AHSABC) and the First Nations Health Authority (FNHA) worked closely with Indigenous communities and child care providers to ensure that community needs as well as capacity were central to funding decisions. This was accomplished through an application process that included dedicated advisors (AHSABC/FNHA) working with applicants to support them through the process. 800 existing child care spaces were transformed to the Aboriginal Head Start model in 2022/23, exceeding the target of 400 spaces.

In 2022/23, the Ministry and Métis Nation B.C. (MNBC) worked in partnership to address gaps in services for Métis families. The Métis specific Child Care Navigation Centre program, which opened in 2022, supports over 1000 child care providers and Métis families province-wide to access ELCC. Engagement with First Nations, Métis and Indigenous partners to inform distinctions-based child care is key to planning the next 2023/24 - 2025/26 CW-ELCC Action Plan. Grant funding was provided to MNBC to lead engagements with Métis families, providers, and Métis Chartered Communities on approaches to support Métis specific families and implementation of this engagement began Spring 2022.

Consultations with First Nations Leadership Council (FNLC) resumed in July 2022 to guide engagement with First Nations located in BC this addressed short-term engagement needs while a First Nations-led Tripartite approach to future ELCC planning is being considered.

Using a distinctions-based approach, a combined provincial (10M) and federal investment (25M) provided \$35M of flexible funding to 183 First Nations to support early learning and child care priorities. Capital funding was also provided to Aboriginal Head Start Association of BC to create 270 new Aboriginal Head Start spaces by 2026 and to MNBC to create 135 Métis specific child care spaces also by 2026.

### **2022-2023 Carry Over Investments**

Due to challenges in investing CW-ELCC funds during the COVID-19 pandemic, B.C. sought and received permission from the Government of Canada to carry-over approximately 89% of the 2021/22 funding to 2022/23.

## Consultations with Stakeholders

B.C. undertook a significant public engagement process in 2022/23. This engagement was intentionally broad covering five main topics: governance, cultural safety and inclusion, space creation, funding, and recruitment and retention. While not specific to CW-ELCC, feedback from this engagement was used to inform the work of the CW-ELCC commitments.

B.C. has committed to developing a plan and making progress to ensure children experiencing vulnerability and children from diverse populations, including but not limited to: children living in low income households; Indigenous children; Black and other racialized children; children with disabilities and children needing enhanced or individual supports; children of newcomers to Canada; and official language minorities, have equitable access to licensed child care spaces, in proportion to their presence in the population. To address this commitment, B.C. is currently developing an Inclusive Child Care Strategy, which will lay a pathway for ensuring that child care as a core service is inclusive of all children and can be equitably accessed by any family who wants or needs it. Consultation to inform the strategy development in 2022/23 has included inclusion and equity stakeholders, advocacy organizations, SCD and ASCD programs, Provincial Child Care Council, and Child Care Resource and Referral programs.

The Ministry resumed direct consultation with First Nations Leadership Council in 2022/23 at the political and staff levels, to consult on an interim and permanent approach to flow federal funding directly to Nations. Additionally, the Ministry hosted two webinars in February and March 2023 for First Nations, to share information and answer questions regarding the one-time only federal grants available in 2022/23 to support ELCC. These webinars were the first in a series to engage directly with First Nations on matters pertaining to ELCC. Grant funding was also provided to MNBC to lead engagements with Métis families, providers and Métis Chartered Communities on approaches to support Métis specific families. Implementation of this engagement began Spring 2022. Ministry staff meet monthly with urban Indigenous partners to ensure the needs of urban Indigenous families are identified.

## Census of Child Care Providers

B.C. conducts an annual survey of all child care facilities participating in the Child Care Operating Funding (CCOF) program or the \$10 a Day ChildCareBC program. The 2022/23 survey was sent in early May 2022 and responses were collected until early July 2022 when a 93% response rate was achieved. The survey includes both group (private and not for profit) and family facilities.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> The survey of child care providers is the source for the following indicators in the reporting section of this report: Information about waiting lists to access licensed ELCC spaces, Number of staff working in licensed child care programs who fully meet the certification/ educational requirements, Wages of the early childhood workforce according to the categories of certification, including any wage enhancements, top-ups and/or supplements, Number and proportion of centers/providers that provide flexible arrangements (i.e. non-traditional arrangements such as flexible/irregular hours, weekend and emergency services; and geographic distribution of spaces) for harder-to-serve populations of children, and Number or proportion of child care service providers who provide services that are adapted to the needs of children with disabilities and children needing enhanced or individual supports.

## **Administration of the CW-ELCC**

General administration costs comprised of staffing and operational costs support the development and delivery of federally funded programs and initiatives under the CW-ELCC Agreement. These investments will be reflected in the audited financial statements provided under the terms of the Agreement.

**Table 6: Financial Summary of CW-ELCC investments for 2022/23**

Initiative	2022/23 Budget	2022/23 Expenditures
\$10 a Day ChildCareBC Centres	\$104.8	\$26.8
Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative	\$0.0	\$50.0
Improved access to licensed child care setting	\$180.3	\$195.1
Expansion of Supported Child Development and Aboriginal Supported Child Development	\$15.0	\$11.8
Expansion of Aboriginal Head Start Program	\$10.5	\$18.6
Engagement	\$0.5	\$0.3
Métis Child Care Navigation Centre	\$0.5	\$0.5
Support Early Learning and Child Care Access for Indigenous Families	\$30.0	\$49.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$341.6</b>	<b>\$352.1</b>

**Table 7: Other Canada Wide-ELCC Reporting Indicators**

Table 7: Canada-wide ELCC Indicators			
Principle	Outcome	Indicator	Results
<b>Affordability</b>	Decrease the average daily child care fee	Average daily parental out-of-pocket fee for licensed child care spaces at the beginning of 2022-2023 and Dec 2022	<b>Beginning of 2022/23</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All 5 Years and Under spaces \$44</li> </ul> <b>Dec 2022</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All 5 Years and Under spaces</li> </ul>

**Table 7: Canada-wide ELCC Indicators**

Principle	Outcome	Indicator	Results
			\$21 <sup>8</sup>
		Number for children under age six receiving fee subsidies, broken down by families receiving partial and full subsidies through CW-ELCC funding	<b>Child Care Fee Reduction Initiative</b> Full subsidy 0 Partial subsidy 76,708  <b>\$10 a Day ChildCareBC</b> Full subsidy 6,650 Partial subsidy 0
<b>Access</b>	Increase number of ELCC spaces available	Total number of spaces for which operational funding is provided available during the fiscal year, broken down by age groups of child and type of setting (for example, for profit/not-for-profit/public licensed child care centres, regulated family child care homes, etc.)	<b>Government Supported Child Care Spaces (2022/23)</b> <sup>9</sup> Birth to 5 104,545 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family 11,546</li> <li>• Group Private 55,980</li> <li>• Group Not for Profit 37,020</li> </ul> 6 to 12 Years 34,696 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family 803</li> <li>• Group Private 13,122</li> <li>• Group Not for Profit 20,770</li> </ul> Total 139,241
		Number of net new spaces created during the Fiscal Year - broken down by age groups of child and type of setting (for example, for profit/not-for-profit/public licensed child care centres, regulated family child care homes, etc.)	Total birth to 5 Spaces 2021/22 99,128 2022/23 104,545 <b>Net new birth to 5 Spaces 5,417</b>  Net new space by Provider Type Family <sup>10</sup> -171 Group Private +4,011 Group Not for Profit +1,577 <b>Total 5,417</b>

<sup>8</sup> Including the Affordable Child Care Benefit available for low and middle income families, the average daily fee in Dec 2022 is estimated at \$18 per day.

<sup>9</sup> Includes Child Care Operating Funding (CCOF) spaces, which comprise CCFRI spaces, and \$10 a Day ChildCareBC centre spaces. Subcategories may not equal the total due to rounding.

<sup>10</sup> The B.C. child care sector is dynamic with child care providers opening and closing over time. Between 2021/22 and 2022/23, the number of spaces offered by family providers for children 5 and under has decreased from the previous year, although there was an increase overall.



**Table 7: Canada-wide ELCC Indicators**

Principle	Outcome	Indicator	Results
		Information about waiting lists to access licensed ELCC spaces	79% of facilities maintain a waitlist
<b>Quality</b>	Increase quality early learning and child care	Number of staff working in licensed child care programs who fully meet the certification/ educational requirements	Estimated Number of Staff by Certification <sup>11</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECE+ 13,384</li> <li>• ECE Assistant 3,849</li> <li>• Responsible Adult 5,004</li> <li>• Unknown 1,080</li> <li>• Total 23,317</li> </ul>
		Wages of the early childhood workforce according to the categories of certification, including any wage enhancements, top-ups and/or supplements	Median Hourly Wages by Certification 2022/23 <sup>12</sup> Including the provincially-funded \$4/hour Wage Enhancement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECE+ Staff \$26</li> <li>• Non-ECE Staff \$19</li> </ul>
		Annual public expenditure on training and professional development of the early childhood workforce	In FY 2022-23, investments for professional development came from provincial funds or from the Canada – British Columbia Early Learning and Child Care Agreement - 2021 to 2025
		Child-to-staff ratio among licensed child care service providers	Staff-to-child ratios depend on the type of care and age of children. Please refer to Schedule E of the <a href="#">Child Care Licensing Regulations</a> for detailed information.
<b>Inclusivity</b>	Increase number of inclusive spaces	Number and proportion of children under age six in flexible licensed ELCC arrangements	N/A

<sup>11</sup> ECE+ includes staff with ECE, Infant/Toddler Educator, or Special Needs ECE certifications. Unknown is comprised of non-ECE certified providers and staff at family child care facilities. Family providers who are ECE certified are included in the ECE+ count. A responsible adult is a person who is 19 years of age, has completed at least 20 hours of training, has experience working with children, and can provide care and mature guidance to children

<sup>12</sup> ECE+ staff includes basic ECE certification, Infant/Toddler certification, and Special Needs certification. Non-ECE staff includes ECE Assistants. ECE+ wages include the \$4/hour provincially-funded ECE Wage Enhancement.

**Table 7: Canada-wide ELCC Indicators**

Principle	Outcome	Indicator	Results
		Number and proportion of centers/providers that provide flexible arrangements (i.e. non-traditional arrangements such as flexible/irregular hours, weekend and emergency services; and geographic distribution of spaces) for harder-to-serve populations of children	Facilities offering Flexible Care Arrangements <sup>13</sup> : Number of facilities 1,122 Percent of facilities <b>21%</b>  Geographic Distribution of Flexible Care Arrangement Northern 31% Fraser Valley 31% Kootenay-Boundary 23% Thompson-Okanagan 22% Vancouver Island 19% Metro 19% <b>BC 21%</b>
		Number of children under age six with disabilities and children needing enhanced or individual supports that are in licensed ELCC spaces	Estimated number of children receiving supportive care through SCD/ASCD <sup>14</sup> 7,704
		Number or proportion of child care service providers who provide services that are adapted to the needs of children with disabilities and children needing enhanced or individual supports	Facilities that provide care for children with support needs 47%
		Number of Indigenous children under age six years in regulated ELCC spaces, distinction-based (First Nations, Inuit, Metis) where possible.	N/A
		Number of racialized Canadian children, including Black Canadian children	N/A

<sup>13</sup> Includes flexible or irregular hours, extended hours, weekend, overnight, and emergency/drop-in care. This question was first asked in 2022/23 to provide baseline data for this indicator. In the next survey cycle, the question wording was refined, and results may not be comparable.

<sup>14</sup> Includes all children aged 0-12; age information is not available.

**Table 7: Canada-wide ELCC Indicators**

<b>Principle</b>	<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Results</b>
		under age six in licensed ELCC spaces	