# Expansion of Regulated Child Care Spaces: Insights from Québec



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### Québec's childcare network in brief

Québec's childcare network was created as part of the 1997 family policy.

Originally, the plan was to offer all spaces within non-profit childcare centers, the "centres de la petite enfance" (CPE) for \$5 per day.

• implementation of a five year moratorium of the creation of childcare spaces in for-profit centers (garderies).

From the start, the supply of childcare services has never been able to meet the demand, since low-cost childcare was implemented in 1997.



Les enfants au cœur de nos choix





### Québec's childcare network in brief

In 2003, a new Liberal government, in conjuncture with the end of the moratorium and pressure to develop new spaces led the government to open the door wide to for-profit *garderies*.

Today, though Québec is recognized to have the best family policy in Canada, it does not have a universal policy; accordingly, childcare in Québec is NOT a right and more than 51,000 preschool children are waiting to have access to a childcare space.





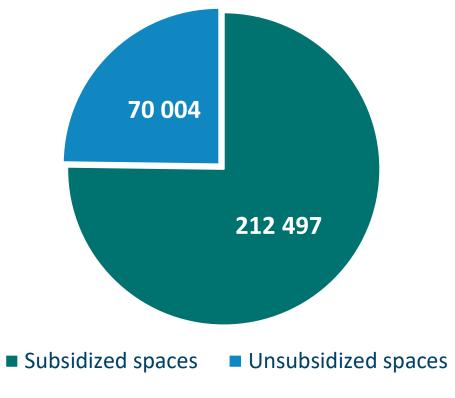


#### **Current situation in Québec**

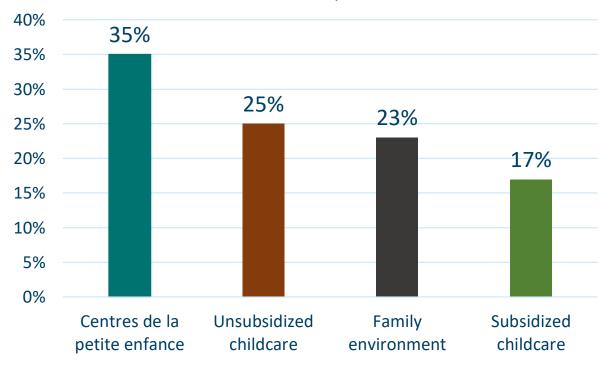
- Three avenues of subsidized child care in Québec:
  - Subsidized and non-profit (centres de la petite enfance)
  - Subsidized and for-profit (services are provided at the same costs as in non-profit centers)
  - Unsubsidized and for-profit (parents get a portion of their fees reimbursed)
- 64% of preschool children are enrolled in regulated childcare
  - We do not know much about the remaining 36% of children who are not in a regulated childcare center.
- Access to before- and after-school programs is universal; services are provided in schools.

#### What is the Québec model?

Subsidized and unsubsidized spaces in Québec's network, 2021



Percentage of children in different centers, among children enrolled in preschool childcare, 2021





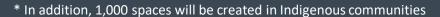
### What's the new plan?

The *Grand chantier pour les familles* ("Major initiatives for families") is Québec's action plan to complete its provincial childcare network.

This plan includes 6 objectives - the first being to create 37,000 more spaces to meet the demands of families - with 45 measures to meet these objectives.

	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
New spaces created (annual)	5,000	10,500	14,500	6,100
New spaces (total)	5,000	15,500	30,000	36,100*

**GRAND FAMILLES** PLAN D'ACTION POUR COMPLÉTER LE RÉSEAU DES SERVICES DE GARDE **ÉDUCATIFS À L'ENFANCE** Ouébec ##





## How will these new spaces be created?

- More children in childcare centers (from 80 to 100)
- Small childcare centers for rural communities
- Adding services outside of regular hours for non-standard workers

## Issues with the *Grand*chantier and the expansion of the network

- How many spaces does Québec really need?
  80,000? 51,000? 37,000?
  - Québec will not meet its target for 2021-2022
- The government wants to create subsidized spaces, but does not say whether these new spaces will be provided in the CPE (non-profit) or in garderies (forprofit)
- Creating more spaces doesn't necessarily mean needs are being met
  - Quality childcare is more difficult to find in lowincome neighborhoods in Montréal



#### **Unanswered questions:**

- What type of childcare spaces will be created?
- Where will the new childcare spaces be located?
- How can we ensure a smooth transition between the end of parental benefits (typically 50 weeks) and the entry into childcare (spaces open following the school-year calendar)?
- How will it be possible to create spaces rapidly, while maintaining the quality of care?



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