



**First Call
Early Childhood Development Roundtable
Special Meeting**

**“TAKING STOCK OF ECD IN BC – JUST THE
FACTS”**

**Wednesday, June 28, 2006
BCGEU Headquarters Boardroom
Burnaby, BC**

FIRST CALL Early Childhood Development Roundtable

Summary Report of the Proceedings

Wednesday, June 28, 2006

Attendees: Lynell Anderson, HELP/Child Care Advocacy Assoc. of Canada; Bronwyn Chambers, Cameray Centre; Kal Heath, Centre for Ability BSCD; Wanda Stachura, Public Health Agency of Canada; Sheila McFadzean, Consultant; Diana Bosworth, BC Association of Family Resource Programs; Mary Burgaretta, BC Aboriginal Child Care Society; Sue Irwin, Vancouver Coastal CCRR; Bruce Sandy, BC Assoc. of Child Development and Intervention; Mary Walters, Interior Regional CCRR; Carol Ann Young, City of Vancouver; Christine DiGiamberardine, United Way of the Lower Mainland-Success By 6; Terry Clark, Vancouver Public Library; Joy Wilson, ECD Langley (Make Children First); Teresa Marshall, BCGEU Communications; Shannon Becket, BCGEU Research & Campaigns; Darcelle Cottons, UBC Child Care; Leslie Thomas, Britannia Community Services Centre; Cindy Carson, Success By 6; Rita Chudnovsky, BC Child Care Advocacy Forum; Sabine Tanasiuk, Ray-Cam Cooperative Centre; Sharon Gregson, Collingwood Neighbourhood House/ Coalition of Child Care Advocates BC; Lorraine Aitken, Supportive Child Development Program; Dana Brynelsen, Infant Development Program; Diana Elliot, Aboriginal Infant, Development Program; Janice Tollefsen, HELP – ECD Mapping; Jacqueline Smit Alex, HELP; Sue Khazaie, Abbotsford Community Services; Cherie McLaughlin, Kiwassa Neighbourhood House; Dianne Liscumb, Westcoast Child Care Resource Centre; Kelly Woods, Cedar Cottage Neighbourhood House; Adrienne Montani, First Call; Penny Irons, Aboriginal Mothers Centre; Grace Tait, Aboriginal Mothers Centre; Mab Oloman, Coalition of Child Care Advocates BC; Sheila Davidson, First Call; Julie Norton, Consultant

Regrets: Valerie Dahl, MCFD Abbotsford; Janice Nelson, Service Canada; Margaret Pearson, Teddy Bear Daycare, Sechelt; Brenda Wagman, Success By 6, Campbell River; Tami Overbeck, Sea to Sky Community Services; Rachel Lecher, Public Health, Smithers; Blair Lischeron, Communities for Kids/Success By 6, South Okanagan-Similkameen; Jessica Frank, Pqusalhchw Child Care Centre, Mt Currie; Shefali Raja, Fraser Health Authority; Jean Fike, Burnaby Family Life; Diane Thorne, MLA – Coquitlam-Maillardville; Sanja Sladojevic, Open Doors to Learning, Vancouver; Caroline Huisken, BC Assoc. of Pregnancy Outreach Programs; Carol Matusicky, BC Council for Families; Sharon White, MCFD; Sophie Staley, Public Health Agency of Canada

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the meeting was to “*Take Stock*” of what is happening in the BC ECD world because it appears to be rife with rumour. It was felt that teasing fact from fiction would help First Call and others determine fall advocacy priorities and activities. The First Call ECD Roundtable organized this meeting in response to participants’ need to address the vacuum of information and sense of uncertainty in the ECD sector. The goal for the meeting was to situate the relationships and activities of ECD programs currently active across BC and to formulate a position for action and response from the discussion.

The format of the meeting consisted of four main components: a synopsis of current provincial and federal government ECD spending; a synopsis of a number of key provincial ECD programs and services; discussion and recommendations. The Planning Committee – Mab Oloman, Sheila Davidson, Bruce Sandy and Julie Norton -- realized that while not every province-wide program service area would be present; sufficient representation could provide a valuable overview of the current ECD landscape in BC.

2. FINANCIAL SYNOPSIS

Lynell Anderson provided a thorough financial synopsis. See Appendix A
The presentation provided an overview of the current funding and projected ECD and Child Care spending by federal and provincial governments. The analysis presented was drawn from the provincial government MCFD budget and fiscal plan for 2006/07 to 2008/09 as well as information from the Federal Provincial Territorial Agreements.

3. ECD PRESENTATIONS

Lorraine Aitken, Sue Irwin, Dana Brynelsen, Diana Elliot, Bruce Sandy, Diana Bosworth, Cindy Carson and Rita Chudnovsky provided very efficient three minute summaries of “*Just the Facts*” about the following BC ECD programs and services: Supported Child Development, Child Care Resource and Referral, Infant Development Program, Aboriginal Infant Development Program, BC Association of Child Development & Intervention, BC Assoc. of Family Resource Programs, Success By 6 and Child Care. The representative from the Public Health Agency of Canada was not able to present but provided a written summary. See Appendix B.

Those who were not able to attend the meeting in person but who wanted to share information about ECD activities in their communities were invited to send in submissions by email. A summary of their input to “*Just the Facts*” is attached. See Appendix C.

The piecemeal and short-term funding supporting many valuable ECD programs and services around the province was a recurrent theme in the submissions. This underscores the fragility of access for families to the programs and services their children need and adds to the stresses service providers and caregivers face in trying to stabilize good programs.

Local program submissions reflected a strong sense of frustration over the absence of a provincial plan that would allow planned responsible program delivery to children and families that includes a comprehensive, inclusive child care strategy.

Poverty features large as an identified barrier to healthy child and family development and an area of long-time and on-going advocacy. Reducing poverty remains a social justice priority which is intimately connected with early childhood development.

Finally, the sampling of submissions received underscore the innovation, community responsiveness and commitment that exists in this sector and the dedication to continuing to struggle for adequate, sustained services for families and children.

4. PARTICIPANT DISCUSSION

To address the speculation and musings prevalent in the sector, participants were asked to pose questions that would, if answered in a straight-forward manner, provide insight to the approaches being taken on ECD programs and services by federal and provincial governments. See Appendix D.

5. CONCLUSION

Discussion led to recognition that the larger questions remain: What are the government plans for the sector? What opportunity does the community have to influence ECD and Child Care planning within the transformation process? How can the non-profit ECD service sector emphasize their support for concepts outlined in the First Call ECD plan?

The group reaffirmed that “**Early Childhood Development in British Columbia: First Call’s Framework for Action**”¹ remains strong, relevant and could readily be a foundation for the provincial government’s ECD plan. Public awareness in relation to the framework and First Call’s ECD basket of services has been consistently undertaken for several years through fact sheets, media releases, organized meetings with Ministers, Deputies and senior staff, submissions to consultations, community support to local mobilization efforts, community forums, research, evaluation, a variety of web-based sites and financial analysis. It has received solid support from the broad community and could be viewed as the result of community consultation.

The meeting concluded with the following suggested actions. A renewed media campaign as part of a larger communication and marketing strategy was suggested with a broad based effort by the ECD sector to build public awareness and support. Examples raised included ‘adopt’ a business person; reach out to new segments of the public; identify employment sectors, for example, firefighters to target with an increased ECD awareness goal; support and encourage local involvement in existing campaigns, for example the BCGEU focus on regional and municipal council resolutions to support child care.

Actions and responses emerging as a result of this meeting will be part of upcoming meetings of the First Call ECD Roundtable.

APPENDICES:

Appendix A – Financial Synopsis

Appendix B – Presenter Information Synopsis

Appendix C – Summary of Input from Absent Members

Appendix D – Participant Discussion

¹ <http://www.firstcallbc.org/documents/publicationsresearch/ECD%20frm%20action%20for%20action%20revised%2004.pdf>

ECD in BC:
Current Funding Context
Final Version

ECD Roundtable

June 28 2006

Lynell Anderson, B. Comm, CGA
Early Learning and Child Care Research Unit
Human Early Learning Partnership



Human Early Learning Partnership

The Financial Story

Thanks to dedicated federal transfers for ECD, including child care:

1. As of 2004/05, annual investments in ECD have increased by \$66 million over 2001/02 (DNI CC); 2/3 of increase in MCFD, almost 1/3 in Health.
2. MCFD 2006/07 operations budget increased by 16% over 2005/06 – 4% provincial contribution, 12% federal cc transfers. *Federal transfers included in MCFD service plan through 08/09, despite announced cancellation...*
3. BC's child care budget is back up to 2001/02 levels
4. BC has additional funds available for child care **now**



ECD Public Reports indicate:

ECD (not CC) Expenditures by Ministry

(\$ 000's)	00/01	04/05	Increase	% of inc
MCFD	62,085	105,506	43,421	66%
Health	81,480	99,622	18,142	28%
Education	0	2,942	2,942	4%
MHR	6,537	7,896	1,359	2%
	150,102	215,966	65,864	100%



MCFD Operations

(\$ millions)	2005/06	Inc	2006/07
Total ministry operations per 2006/07 service plan	1,061	173	1,234
Less: federal child care transfers			
Multilateral Framework (ELCC 2003)	30	10	40
Bi-lateral Agreement (ELCC 2005)	30	117	147
Total federal child care transfers	60	127	187
Net Provincial Contribution to MCFD Operations	1,001	46	1,047



Child Care/SCD, SN Supports & ECD

ECD, Child Care (CC) and Supports to Children with Special Needs (SN)

	CC & SCD	SN	ECD	One Time	Total
2005/06 Restated Estimates	260	110	24	25	419
Less: one-time investments in SN, per MCFD staff	0	0	0	-25	-25
<i>Add: 2006/07 Budget increases, per budget notes</i>					
Net federal transfers	127	0	0	0	127
Provincial contribution	0	10	0	0	10
2006/07 Budget	388	120	24	0	531



Child Care, including SCD

(\$ millions)

	01/02	Change	05/06
Provincial investment in:			
Child Care Programs	203	-48	155
Supported Child Development	37	-2	35
Total Provincial Contribution	240	-50	190
Federal Child Care Transfers:			
Multilateral Framework (ELCC 2003)	0	30	30
Bi-lateral Agreement (ELCC 2005)	0	30	30
	0	60	60
Total Child Care Program Budget	240	10	250
Add: Administration	10	0	10
Total Budget	250	10	260



Child Care, including SCD

(\$ millions)

	05/06	Change	06/07
Provincial investment in:			
Child Care Programs	155	0	155
Supported Child Development	35	0	35
Total Provincial Contribution	190	0	190
Federal Child Care Transfers:			
Multilateral Framework (ELCC 2003)	30	10	40
Bi-lateral Agreement (ELCC 2005)	30	117	147
	60	127	187
Total Child Care Program Budget	250	127	377
Add: Administration	10	1	11
Total Budget	260	128	388



Notes:

1. Bolded figures obtained directly from public reports; all other figures derived from same. Many figures cross-checked from multiple sources; reconciliation to within \$5 million. Minor rounding differences may occur.
2. Primary public report used: MCFD Budget at http://www.mcf.gov.bc.ca/about_us/budget.htm . Also, for information on federal/provincial agreements and funding see <http://www.childcareadvocacy.ca/mtc/en/factsheets.html> - BC Funding fact sheet (#2 part a).
3. Subsequent to June 28 ECD Roundtable meeting, this presentation was shared with MCFD. They confirmed overall analysis, explaining that the \$25 million change in ECD funding between 05/06 & 06/07 (slide 5) “supported a series of one-time grants, including \$10 M for the FASD Action Fund, \$10 M for the CYSN Support Fund, \$3.5 M for Canuck Place and the balance to a series of community associations - including Garth Homer, Zajac Foundation and BC Council for Families”.



APPENDIX B – Presenter Information Synopsis

First Call ECD Roundtable Meeting – June 28, 2006

Program Area	Current Contracts and Funding	Mandate	Political Influences	Program/Service
Supported Child Development (SDC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget: \$58 M, annualized, (\$16.1M is federal ELCC \$; \$3.3 M federal ECD agreement) - 05/06 \$1 M increase to children over 6; another \$1 M increase for 06/07 - Aboriginal program - Socio-economic formula used to allocate to the regions, regions allocate to community contractors - Some budget dollars used by regions for administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 regions and a Provincial Advisor and Steering Ctte - Local Advisory Cttes - Advise government and community - No legislated mandate; discretionary through MCFD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No pending legislative changes at this moment but services impacted by any changes to child care subsidy - Quality CC spaces lacking and staff recruitment & retention challenges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Significant waitlists for referrals and professional services - Approx. 5,500 children served from 0 to 12 yrs with documented Developmental Delay; also 300 13-19 yr. olds. - 44% children in licensed group care - 33.5% licensed pre-school - 3.5% licensed family care - 5 new Aboriginal child development services; projected there will be 10 or more
Child Care Resource and Referral (CCRR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget for 05/06 was \$12.8 million (\$9 mil provincial & \$3.8 mil federal) - Membership funds minimal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 44 offices in BC, 5 regional coordinators - Discretionary service under MCFD - Assist with self-advocacy, reduce barriers to child care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes to child care subsidy impact staff and services (can increase or decrease) - Federal govt. canceling ELCC agreement - Lack of Infant/Toddler caregivers an issue around province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support to child care providers and families seeking care or subsidy - partnerships with community organizations, health nurses, licensing officers, and others
Infant Development Program (IDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approx. \$8M budget - Estimated \$3M increase last year to reduce waitlist - funding formula blocks how it gets used – goes to Regions - Through MCFD there are 53 community agencies involved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not legislated - Home based child and family support - 0 to 3 yrs with identified delay or disability or at risk of same - Prov'l Advisor & steering ctte with stakeholders & 5 part-time regional advisors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding model doesn't meet needs, i.e. Waitlists - over 1,000 families waiting - new identification tools but no services, foster care for infants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 120 FTE serving most vulnerable 0 to 3 yr olds (about 10% Aboriginal) - 2% of population served - 3% unable to access service due to lack of resources

Program Area	Current Contracts and Funding	Mandate	Political Influences	Program/Service
Aboriginal Infant Development Program (AIDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 28 programs, 16 on-reserve, 12 off reserve sites - 4 contracts: CAPC, MCFD, Brighter Futures, Building Blocks - 11 on Vancouver Island, 6 in Vancouver, 7 in Fraser, 4 in North - Provincial office established 2003 - 35 FTE, many part-time working in other programs too - 50 % of funding is federal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not legislated, discretionary services - Accountable to funders, children and families - Provincial Advisor & steering committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need Sustainable funding - Aboriginal culture not understood or supported by many services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communities don't use waitlist – refer to other services, creating gap in data for service need - Currently in second round of data collection on program - Promotes promising or preferred practices (rather than best practices) - Home visiting primarily through community services - Parents, grandparents and extended family caregivers
BC Association of Child Development & Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No contracts, provincial organization supported by 30 member orgs - Contracts are between government and members - New funds, less than \$2M to address waitlist - Government estimate 5,000 on waitlist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Represents agencies providing services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waitlists for early intervention services - Provincial govt. charging admin fee on Federal Transfer \$\$ - Transfer of children's services from CLBC to MCFD not happening according to Memorandum of Understanding - changing role of social workers to 'facilitators' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programs include: IDP, Therapies, parenting, Autism, etc. - ages 0 to 18 years
Family Resource Programs (FRP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over 200 member sites in 5 regions - No core funding, piece budgets together from multiple sources - Volunteers and paid staff - Inconsistent regional funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not mandated - Either stand alone or part of multi-service agencies - Some programs taking on mandated MCFD service contracts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FRP are noticeably under-funded in BC compared to other provinces - Confusion with ECD role as part of Education - MCFD regional demands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0 to 6 years, parents and caregivers - Gateway service - Universal - Developing provincial curriculum and standards

Program Area	Current Contracts and Funding	Mandate	Political Influences	Program/Service
Success By 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - \$10 M for 3 years ended 05/06 - \$1M coordination, \$9 M to communities, \$3 M raised in communities - Received \$3 M in 2006 with emphasis on Aboriginal Engagement Strategy (Marcia Dawson is leading the AES consultation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not mandated - Partnership with United Way, Credit Unions, MCFD - Is this a P3? 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 19 Regional initiatives in 150 communities - 50 cross-sectoral tables - Program responds to community identified needs
Child Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not a contracted service - User fee service, approx. \$1.5 billion a year in fees - Subsidy, operating, capital, other funds from provincial gov't approx. \$240 M this year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No legislated entitlement to child care - Provincial jurisdiction - Public spending is discretionary - Legislation related to CC under MCFD and responsibility appears now to be with both MCFD & Min of Education - Legislation governs licensing for group and some family CC - Provincial Child Care Council and uneven CC representation at other ECD tables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Federal ELCC funding to province ending March 07 - 2006 increase to CC Operating Funds and Subsidy uncertain - Jan 06 Child Care Plan still not available - M of Ed developing Early Learning curriculum and standards - Significant Macro political/economic influences: - Declining birth rate - Labour shortage in tension with "mothers go home" agenda - CC Advocates' message consistent for 30 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human Resource crisis across province - No actual program or system of child care - Patchwork of services resulting in inequitable access based on income, location, ability, staff - Current usage patterns do not necessarily reflect need or choice - Regulated CC spaces for 13.7% of children 0 to 12 in BC - 67.4% of BC mothers with children under 3 and 73.5% with 3 to 5 yr old are in paid labour force
Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) ECD Programs	<p>PHAC funds 12 Aboriginal Head Start (AHS) projects; 22 CAPC Coalitions that reach 200 communities; 45 Canadian Pre-Natal Nutrition Program (CPNP) projects including 22 Pregnancy Outreach</p>	<p>PHAC mission: health promotion and protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AHS Aboriginal culture and language; education and school readiness; parental involvement; health promotion; nutrition and social support with a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All Federal programs are currently under review. - AHS supports ECD strategies designed & controlled by Aboriginal people. 	<p>AHS is an ECD program for urban and northern Aboriginal children & families age 0 to 6 with primary emphasis on age 3 to 5.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAPC assists communities to develop comprehensive, culturally appropriate

	<p>Program site enhancements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Operates as project funding. - Contribution agreements in place until March 31, 2007 with approval to extend the agreements until March 31, 2008. 	<p>pre-school focus.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CAPC emphasis on partnership, community capacity building, health promotion. - CPNP focus is pregnant women. 		<p>prevention and early intervention programs to promote health and development of children 0 to 6 facing conditions of risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CPNP projects work with participants and community partners to modify unhealthy environments and high risk behaviours of parents
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**APPENDIX C – SUMMARY OF INPUT FROM MEMBERS WHO COULD NOT ATTEND OR CALL IN
First Call ECD Roundtable Meeting -- June 28, 2006**

Community	Program/Service and Related Information	Funding Sources	Political/Public Policy Impacts and Other relevant external factors
Chilliwack	Two staffed family resource programs and four volunteer-run satellite sites	8 % from MCFD FRP Enhancement Grant 35 % Federal CAPC (PHAC) slight increase 3 years ago 57 % agency contribution, (combination of community fundraised dollars and gaming)	
	Coordination and 0 to 6 children’s programming for integrated family learning centre for family literacy program and four other funded programs in an elementary school (Central Gateway project)	11 % BC Ministry of Advanced Education year-to-year grant (increase last year) 49 % one year grant through local ECD table (Make Children First funds) 40 % agency contribution – community fundraised dollars	Centre developed as a community initiative in response to identified need. While this project has been visited and praised by senior representatives in several BC ministries and was recently visited by the Premier, each funder responds to solicitation for ongoing funds in isolation from each other. Advanced Education initially rejected this year’s application based on concerns about sustainability. Without a provincial framework for family literacy, support and learning leading to positive childhood outcomes and increased adult literacy, it takes Herculean effort at the community level to maintain programs. This has been well-recognized as a superlative model, yet provincial mechanisms for continued funding are not in place and threaten the demise of this highly successful project.
	Canada Prenatal Nutrition Program	100% Federal CPNP (Public Health Agency of Canada) slight increase last year	
	Young Parent Services – outreach / family resource programming (new initiative)	56 % one year grant through local ECD table (Make Children First funds) 32 % Fraser Health Authority one year grant 12 % agency contribution – fundraised dollars	

Community	Program/Service and Related Information	Funding Sources/Mandate	Political/Public Policy Impacts and Other relevant external factors
Chilliwack (cont'd)	Four component family literacy program	48 % BC Ministry of Advanced Education year-to year grant (increase last year) 52 % agency contribution, (combination of community fundraised dollars and gaming)	
	Nobody's Perfect parenting program	100% Fraser Health Authority	
	Two Senior Early Childhood positions contributing staff hours to all the above programs	22 % Attorney General 24 % one year grant through local ECD table (Make Children First funds) 54 % agency contribution through fundraised dollars	
	Child Care Resource and Referral	100 % MCFD – increases starting 2005	
Fraser Region	Fraser Region ECD Strategic Framework (to be available summer 2006 at www.fraserhealth.ca) Discretionary mandate, Regional: On initiative of Fraser Health and MCFD in the Fraser Region, they have agreed to collaborate on ECD in the Region working with School Districts and community ECD tables	Fraser Health Authority	Not specifically on the framework but impacted generally by Federal withdrawal of funds for child care and the unknowns around ECD provincially. Almost 40% of all children in BC aged 0-6 years (99,000) now live in Fraser Region and unlike many other areas of the province those numbers are continuing to grow.
Kaslo	Periwinkle Preschool, an independently run non profit Society, Kootenay Lake Independent School Society. Three mornings a week for a maximum of ten children ages 3 - 5	Operate on a shoestring 4 of 18 enrollees receiving subsidies, most families low to mid level income Board members usually "passing through" for one or two years, along with their children, means planning and governing body is pretty unstable from year to year, depending on the skills and availability of the new board members. Getting enough people to make an active fund-raising committee is just one problem.	Small rural communities like Kaslo have a lot of "missing pieces", especially in terms of supports for special needs children, and it seems that there are more of them all the time. If Harper had even promised to send to each childcare site what he is sending to each family, for instance, we could buy durable play flooring for our front porch tomorrow, and maybe put in some skylights so we get more natural light in the winter. If you are working towards more \$ support for sites like ours, then I applaud you.

Community	Program/Service and Related Information	Funding Sources/Mandate	Political/Public Policy Impacts and Other relevant external factors
Lumby & Interior Region	CAPC (Community Action for Children) This project uses the coalition model and has 7 members that deliver 11 programs.	Public Health Agency of Canada.	No new funds for 5 years and the contribution agreement is until March 31, 2008
	Success By 6 - partnership United Way, Credit Unions and MCFD. Has created community tables in 7 areas within region, including an Aboriginal table. Each table has an ECD coordinator funded by Children First. These representatives sit at a Council and guide the project.	Funding has remained the same for the past two years and is projected to remain at its current level. The contract is active until March 31, 2008	
	Children First - in our region is mainly supporting part time ECD coordinators, hosting workshops and assisting in community development.	The funds are secured until March 2007. This is an MCFD contract.	All of our projects are dependant on sustainable (and if possible) increasing resources and funds
Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows.	Ridge Meadows ECD committee. Mandate to increase public awareness and reach 'hard to reach' families. The committee encompasses more than a dozen agencies which deal with a wide variety of clientele in Pitt Meadows, Maple Ridge and the Katzie First Nation territory. We are monitoring the number of ESL residents and expect an increase in the next decade. The population is expected to rise steadily in the next few years and many of those newcomers are expected to be commuters with young families.	Funded through the MCFD Children First initiative. Other funding comes from United Way's Success By 6 initiative and MCFD Building Blocks funding is issued with recommendations from the ECD table. Our funding has remained static this year. There have been no reductions and we have received a second United Way grant to provide more access for hard to reach families.	Child care providers and daycare workers who are in contact with our committee are very concerned about the national daycare policy and its impact on them. A second concern among ECD committee members is securing long-term sustainable funding for new ECD programs.
Nanoose	Nanoose First Nation Head Start Program services children and their families in the age range of 0 - 6 years. Offer parenting programs and licensed childminding to Nanoose First Nation members, reserve and community	Federally funded and must comply with 6 key components: - language and culture -health -nutrition -education -social support -parent involvement	We continue to regularly submit proposals to implement a daycare service. The Federal Government's change to give parents child care support instead of continuing with assisting communities with offering quality daycare has impacted our hopes greatly and limited our resources.

Community	Program/Service and Related Information	Funding Sources/Mandate	Political/Public Policy Impacts and Other relevant external factors
North Shore (Vancouver)	<p>CAPC project mandate is to provide services to North Shore families with children 0-6 years of age living in conditions of risk including teen parents, culturally isolated, low income, Aboriginal, etc.</p> <p>At Canadian average for women with young children in the workforce therefore childcare especially infant/toddler and school age are a huge challenge. We see a large number of two parent families living in poverty on the North Shore which is a very expensive place to live.</p>	<p>PHAC \$258,393 annually - it's been at this amount for years so some of our programs have had to scale back in order to make it work financially (due to rising costs).</p> <p>Confirmed for one more year to end of 2007/08. Future unknown</p>	<p>Large Persian community: increase in families from Korea, China and Spanish speaking. Reaching the Aboriginal community challenging, given two reserves provide families with a lot of support already. Some neighbourhoods quite isolated and transportation an issue unless you live on or near the busier commuter corridors. These isolated areas have little as far as affordable drop-ins and places for families to meet and connect. The Lonsdale area due to recent and future development will change drastically: once considered inner city is now considered a scaled back Yaletown. What happened to those inner city families????</p>
Vancouver	<p>Parents as Teachers Program started in April 2000. Free voluntary early learning program for parents with children birth to age five who reside in the Mid Town area known as Network 5. Up to 90 families with children 0-5 years of age receive monthly home visits each year. Each month, a Parent Educator spends an hour with the family in the program, providing timely lesson plans, activities and written materials for parents about how their child is growing and developing. Parent Educators' language skills are matched with families'. 81 families and 105 children are receiving monthly home visits. 40 families are on our waiting list and since the funding decrease we are no longer taking families.</p>	<p>Funding from Vancouver Coastal Health is secure and ongoing. Funding from United Way is decided on a yearly basis, but will most likely continue at the present level. Funding from Vancouver Foundation was on a three-year cycle and ended in the fall of 2005.</p>	<p>The uncertainty about future funding for Early Childhood programs has made long term planning difficult. Our program is not a "quick fix" and requires stability of funding for us as well as for other services our families rely on. This is not just our issue but one we share with many other small programs and projects.</p>

Community	Program/Service and Related Information	Funding Sources/Mandate	Political/Public Policy Impacts and Other relevant external factors
Vanderhoof	<p>Success By 6 Committee (i) 24% of our community is aged 0-14 versus the British Columbia average of 18%. With higher than average provincial birth rates, we believe that we will continue to have a higher than average number of children in our community.</p> <p>(ii) Approximately 800 children in our community are between the ages of 0-6. (Total population of 8,400) 2005 EDI testing scored 27% of our kindergarten children to be vulnerable and at risk on one or more of the scales measuring physical health and well being, social competence, emotional maturity, language and cognitive development or communication skills and general knowledge. We believe that this suggests that approximately 220 of our total population of aged 0-6 may be vulnerable and at risk on one or more of these scales.</p>	Note: No funding info provided	<p>Community consultations stress the need for many more facilities and programs for our young children. Recurring needs being voiced include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Licensed Community Group Daycare ☞ More spaces, more facilities and continuous running of existing programs with an outreach capability. (Low cost or no cost is a priority for all programming.) ☞ An indoor place for children to play ☞ ECD coordinator to plan, build capacity and coordinate ECD activities ☞ A strategy to allow increased access to existing programs for vulnerable families.
West Kootenay	<p>West Kootenay Infant Development Program Services are discretionary and parent driven for those families who have children that qualify. Three part-time consultants cover the West Kootenays including the Nakusp area, the Trail/Fruitvale area, Kaslo/Meadow Creek area, etc.</p>	MCFD contract since 70's. A couple years ago our contract was increased slightly to support 2.5 FTE.	An increase in interest in the under 6 population and therefore IDP profile has increased. Anticipating additional funding in some areas of BC to address wait lists which in the Lower Mainland are almost 3 years--(the service is only for the 0-3 population). The wait list in the West Kootenays is within manageable range.
Province Wide Program	Parent-Child Mother Goose Program® active in 48 communities (any municipality counts as one) in 2005. A trademarked program. To use the name, guidelines need to be followed. Teachers are trained and ongoing professional development provided for program teachers.	Organized and funded locally by individual or interagency arrangements, making use of their own funding. This is either managed by fundraising for the program or by the agency considering the program to match its mandate well, so that staff time is used to run the program. There is thus a high level of interagency connection on a local level and also on a provincial level.	Funding is a huge issue for the program at all levels. Existing research about the value of the program is being reviewed and research projects started.

APPENDIX D - Participant Discussion

First Call ECD Roundtable Meeting -- June 28, 2006

QUESTIONS TO THE PROVINCE:

Child Care

1. Is the Province still under the conditions of the bi-lateral agreement eg. Spending for regulated care and reporting requirements?
2. Does the Province plan to spend the federal ELCC money over the next few years? There have been no announcements about how the dollars would be spent this year.
3. Is child care within the Strong Start mandate?
4. Where is the child care plan? There should be one whether or not there are federal dollars.
5. Why hasn't the (planned) growth in child care been costed out?

Early Childhood Development

1. Lots of time and investment has been applied to the ECD community tables. Given this, how will the government ensure that this investment translates into action?
2. What is the relationship between priority setting at community tables and funding distribution?
3. How are the ECD dollars going to the regions? Are they allocated specifically for ECD?
4. What informs regional decisions?
5. Since there appears to be a shortfall in ECD funds, should funding cuts be anticipated?
6. Will core funding for Family Resource and other ECD Programs be initiated given the research?

Ministry of Education

1. What is the role and intent of the Ministry of Education with respect to early learning and child care?
2. Is it the government's intention to roll out a universally-funded child care system through education?

Infant Development Program

1. Aboriginal philosophy is in conflict with the concept of waitlists but it seems to be a measure for funding. Is this so?

General

1. The new Deputy Minister is very busy with the Hughes Report. How can it be assured that she will have time to address issues other than child welfare?
2. We had a “children’s budget” (2006/07). When we look at the details much is reliant on federal transfers. Is the Province planning to use federal ELCC dollars for child protection?
3. Given the declining birth rate and the needs of the workforce, is the Province considering changes to the socio-economic formula used for regional funding distribution?
4. Are the rights of children taken into account by the Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance?
5. Is it government policy to limp along on pilot projects rather than making significant investment in ECD and child care?
6. What is a children’s HUB? What are the criteria?
7. Are child care funds being used to seed HUBS?

QUESTION TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:

1. What is CAPC’s future?