Nova Scotia Early Childhood Development Report Summary 2008–2010

Child Well-Being Report Summary 2009



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Child Well-Being Report Summary



This document is available on the Internet at http://www.gov.ns.ca/coms/

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Nova Scotia Early Childhood Development 2008–2010 Progress Report Summary 1 2009 Child Well-Being Report Summary

Letter from the Minister

It is my pleasure to present Nova Scotia's 2008 – 2010 Early Childhood Development Progress Report and the 2009 Child Well-Being Report.

Ten years ago, federal, provincial and territorial ministers responsible for Social Services established the Early Childhood Development Communiqué to improve and expand early childhood development programs and services. Four areas of focus were identified:

- Promote healthy pregnancy, birth and infancy;
- Improve parenting and family supports;
- Strengthen early childhood development, learning and care; and
- Strengthen community supports.

Since 2000, more than \$390 million in federal and provincial funding has been spent to support the delivery of early learning and child care programs in Nova Scotia. This funding has helped to develop programs and services for families, enhance support for the early childhood sector and improve collaborative opportunities with other government departments and training institutions.

While great strides have been made, there is still work to do. We understand the value that a full range of integrated services can bring to children in their early years, and later in life, by fostering lifelong healthy development. We must continue our efforts to improve these services for children and their families. We will continue to work with the early childhood sector, families, community stakeholders and our government partners to ensure Nova Scotia families have every opportunity for success.

Sincerely,

Hon. Denise Peterson-Rafuse Minister of Community Services



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Introduction

It has been ten years since federal, provincial and territorial Ministers of Social Services committed to report to the public on investments as part of the 2000 Communiqué on Early Childhood Development. Since then, Nova Scotia has reported on federal and provincial investments as part of the Early Childhood Development Initiative (2001), the Multilateral Framework on Early Learning and Child Care (2003) and the Early Learning and Child Care Plan Agreement-in-Principle (2005).

As part of that commitment, Nova Scotia has invested in the areas for action identified in the 2000 Communiqué. The province has supported the development and implementation of home visitation programs (promoting healthy pregnancy, birth and infancy) and family resource programs (enhanced family and community supports). A recruitment and retention strategy for early childhood education (ECE) staff has been implemented, and operational funding to support child care facilities (child care centres and family home day care agencies) has been increased. Child care subsidies for families, supports for children with developmental needs, and enhancements to ECD information systems and resources (community engagement and infrastructure support) have also been developed.

Investments in the ECD action areas support the health and well-being of our children. Nova Scotia's 2009 Child Well-Being Report provides indicators for physical health, early development, safety and security, and family and community (National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth).

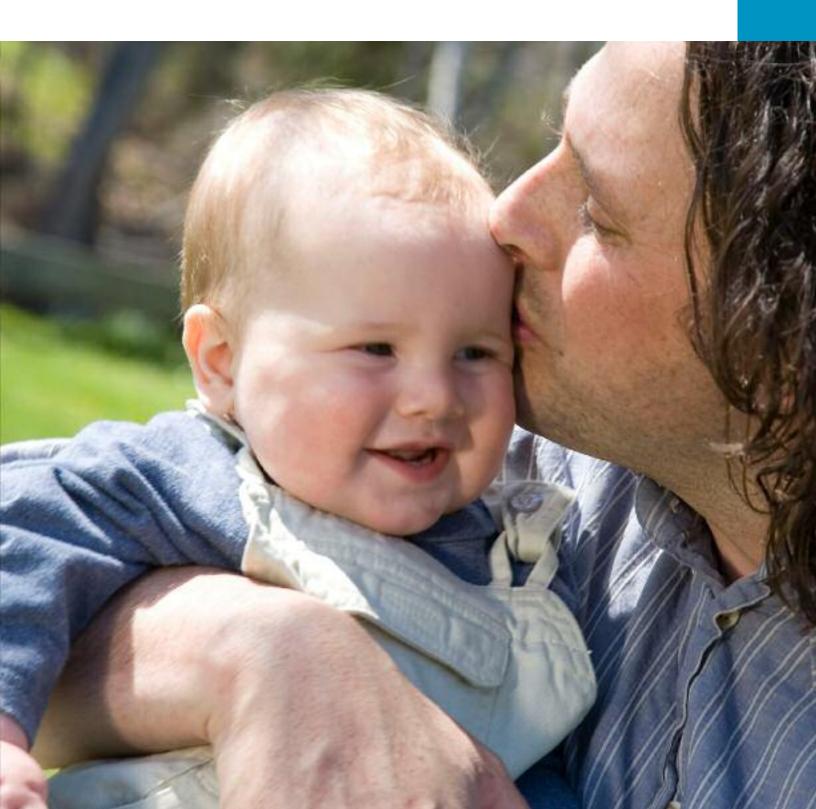
Federal and provincial investments in early learning and child care are linked to quality child care programs and strengthened supports for the child care sector and families. This summary report provides an overview of Nova Scotia's investment and progress in the ECD areas for action from April 2008 to March 2010.

The full report can be accessed at **www.gov.ns.ca/coms**.





Promote Healthy Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy



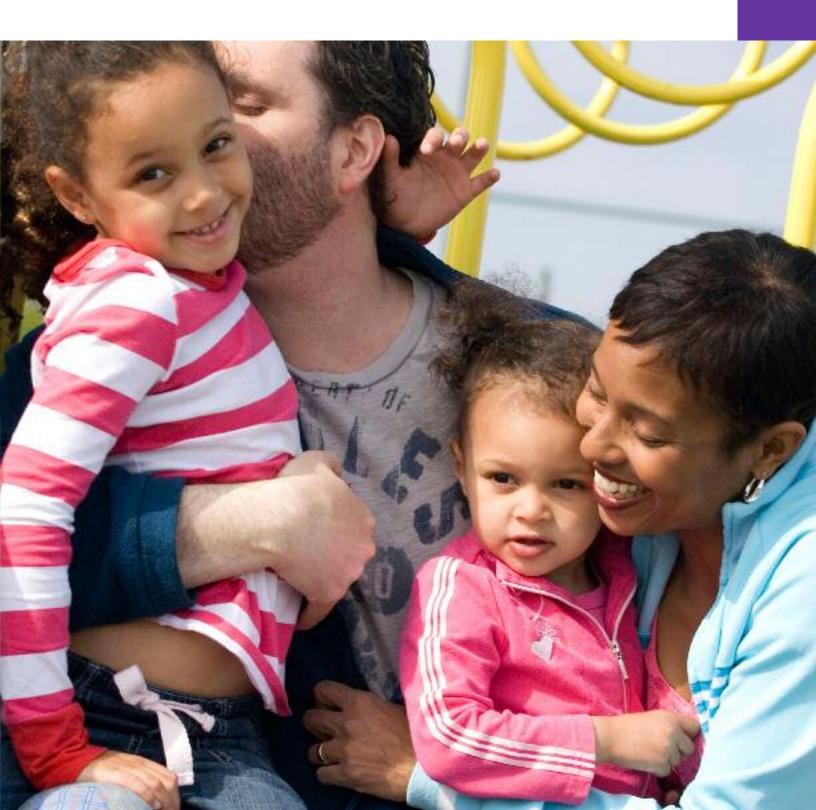
Promote Healthy Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy

Early Childhood Development Initiative (ECDI) funding is provided to the Department of Health Promotion and Protection for Healthy Beginnings: Enhanced Home Visiting. Funding is distributed to the District Health Authorities (Public Health Services) to implement this initiative at the local level. Healthy Beginnings: Enhanced Home Visiting builds on existing programs and services offered by Public Health Services and supports home visiting for families facing challenges during the first three years of their child's life. The enhanced home visiting program focuses on promoting healthy parentchild relationships, fostering healthy childhood development and linking families with community resources that further enhance opportunities for the healthy growth and development of the child and family as a whole.

Healthy Beginnings: Enhanced Home Visiting		
Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 ECDI: 3,500,000	2009/10 ECDI: 3,500,000
Description:	Healthy Beginnings: Enhanced Home Visiting (HB:EHV) is a voluntary, strengths-based, and family centered home-visiting program offered by Public Health Services. The program builds on the continuum of programs and services offered by Public Health Services to families during pregnancy, post-partum and early childhood.	
Activities:	 most from enhanced home visiting and/or a Provided standardized home visiting core ai Completed the certification and mentoring Enhanced Home Visiting. Released Healthy Beginnings: Enhanced Ho hand stories of their experience in the Enha Completed Phase 3 of a focused evaluation Authorities: South Shore Health, South Wes evaluation report was released in September 	nd curriculum training to home visiting staff. requirements for the Provincial Trainer, me Visiting DVD that showcases families' first anced Home Visiting program. of family outcomes in three District Health t Health and Annapolis Valley Health. The
Indicators:		

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Enhanced Parenting and Family Supports



Enhanced Parenting and Family Supports

One of the priorities of early childhood development is to provide opportunities for parent education and to develop new support networks to meet the needs of both parents and caregivers in the community. In 2008, project dollars for the Parent Education and Support Grant, Child Care Information and Support Grant and Early Language and Learning were converted into core funding for Family Resource Centres Programs receiving ECDI funds. The new Family Resource and Parent Education Grant increases opportunities for family resource programs to provide parenting and family support programs and services tailored to meet the needs of their respective communities.

Family Resource and Parent Education Grant

Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 Provincial: 561,500 ECDI: 1,527,313	2009/10 Provincial: 561,500 ECDI: 1,596,000
Description:	Programs and services delivered to children and their families in the areas of parent education and learning, family support, child and youth development and early learning and literacy.	
	Family resource programs provide community-based programs and services that support the healthy development and well-being of children and youth by strengthening and empowering families and communities.	
Activities:	 Programs and workshops offered include: parenting programs, support groups and workshops, pre-natal and post-natal programs, and a resource lending library life skills development and education programs/workshops, drop-in programs, supportive counseling, crisis management, home visiting, respite, community kitchens and nutrition education, and community events parent-child interactive programs, play-based learning programs, toy lending libraries, youth summer day programs, and after-school programs early literacy and family literacy programs, early language development programs and supports 	
Indicators:	 19 Family Resource Centre sites 7,872 parents participating* 7,631 children participating* *These figures may include repeat attendance 	 7,816 parents participating* 8,192 children participating*

Strengthen Early Childhood Development, Learning and Care



Strengthen Early Childhood Development Learning and **Child Care**

Parents may choose different types of care for their child. Child care licensed under the Day Care Act and Regulations includes child care facilities and family home day care agencies. Quality early childhood development, learning and care promote physical, language and motor skills; and social, emotional and cognitive development. Priority areas include supports for healthy development and responding to the diverse needs of families. Trained early childhood staff play an important role in the delivery of daily child care programs in licensed child care facilities and family home day care agencies. The province has implemented various programs to promote the stabilization and enhancement of child care programs and services.



Nova Scotia's Early Learning and Child Care Plan

Through Expansion funding, approximately 1300 new child care spaces licensed under the Day Care Act and Regulations will be created. This supports the priority area identified during the 2005 Plan consultations to increase the number of child care spaces in licensed child care facilities. More than 2600 parents, early childhood educators and community members participated in the consultation. The ELCC Plan has supported the funding of additional child care spaces and facility upgrades to improve energy efficiency through grants and/or loans to licensed commercial and non-profit child care facilities, and family home day care (FHDC) agencies. During 2008-10, the Plan funded the following programs:

• Expansion and Replacement Loan

- The Expansion and Replacement Loan received a total of approximately \$18.9 million in approved funding. This funding marks the second and third release of this program.
- 25 child care facilities were approved for funding. This program helps child care facilities expand their licensed capacity through a low interest loan.
- Repair and Renovation Loan
 - The Repair and Renovation Loan received approximately \$1.3 million in approved funding. This funding marks the third and final release of this program.
 - 80 centres were approved for Repair and Renovation funding. This program provides funding to facilities to improve or enhance the physical environment and grounds of the centres through repairs, renovations and improvements.
- Energy Upgrade Grant
- 2008/09 funding: \$1,279,489
- 276 facilities received grant funding

In addition to the creation of new child care facility spaces, the Plan has also provided funding to increase the number of spaces in regulated family home day care.

- The Family Home Day Care (FHDC) Program gives parents the option of choosing regulated child care offered by an approved family home day care provider.
- As of March 31, 2010 there were nine FHDC Agencies and 80 family home day care providers in the province.
- ELCC Plan funding for the FHDC program:
 - \$398,551 (2008/09)
 - \$496,098 (2009/10)

Early Childhood Education Training Initiative

Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 Child Care Plan: 800,000	2009/10 Child Care Plan: 800,000
Description:	The Early Childhood Education Training Initiative provides opportunities for the development and delivery of early childhood education pre-service and in-service training by educational institutions and associated programs.	
Activities:	• Funding is provided to: Le Centre provincial de resources prescolaires (CPRPS), Mount Saint Vincent University (MSVU), the Institute for Human Services Education (IHSE), Nova Scotia College of Early Childhood Education (NSCECE), and Nova Scotia Community College — NSCC (Burridge, Cumberland and Kingstec campuses).	
	 Services provided include maintenance and enhancement of six ECD support sites, regional professional development opportunities for the ECD sector, and in-centre mentoring and program supports. 	
Indicators:	• Six Early Childhood Development (ECD) Resource Centre support sites.	
	• Three Early Childhood Education (ECE) Diploma awarding programs located at six different sites, plus part-time delivery in regional locations.	
	• A BAA (CYS) degree program and MA (CYS) degree program.	
	• Two new certificate programs were developed between 2009-2010:	
	- Early Childhood Administrator Continuing Education Certificate Course (MSVU);	
	 Leadership/Mentorship Development Program which leads to a certificate of accomplishment (NSCC). 	
	• Delivery of these programs is scheduled to start in fall 2010. These programs have been developed to enhance leadership skills in the early childhood sector.	
	 Some professional development workshops focus on programming information to support the inclusion of children of varying abilities. These include: A Special Education certificate study program for early childhood educators. Students can complete the certificate full-time or part-time. The program introduces students to a rang of intervention methods through theoretical and practical experiences. An Early Years Inclusive Education Certificate part-time program for professionals working in the early childhood field. The certificate includes five modules, covering topics such as inclusion and early intervention, differences in learning and behaviour, communication concerns, and physical differences. 	
	Enrollment in ECE diploma programs:	Enrollment in ECE diploma programs:
	• Full-time students: 150	• Full-time students: 223
	• Graduate degree program: 40 students	Graduate degree program: 68 students
	 Professional development (PD) workshops: 138 	PD Workshops: 162
	• PD workshop participants: 2,342	• PD workshop participants: 3,621

Recruitment and Retention Strategy

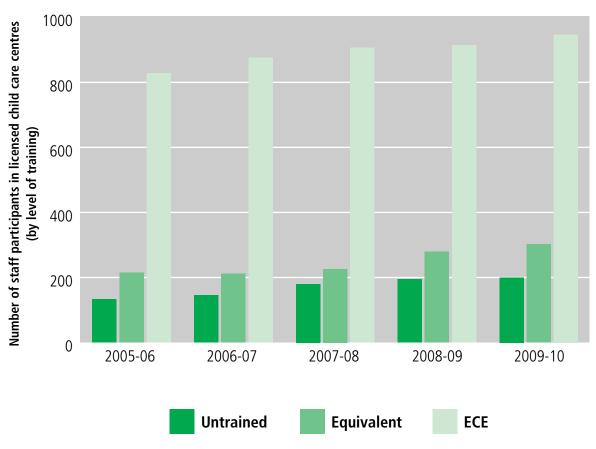
In 2008, the province developed a Recruitment and Retention Strategy to respond to current and future demand to recruit and retain early childhood educators working in licensed child care facilities and family home daycare agencies. The strategy includes:

- The launch of a **Continuing Education Program** in June 2008. The program provides financial support to early childhood staff to continue their education and enhance their skills and qualifications. The program provides reimbursement for continuing education courses to eligible staff working in licensed child care facilities or family home day care agencies.
- As of March 31, 2010 there were 111 participants in the program.
- To date, 277 continuing education courses have been completed for which participants have been reimbursed.
- The launch of an **Early Childhood Education Assistance Program** in April 2008. The program provides a debt reduction incentive to eligible early childhood education graduates who successfully complete an ECE diploma; Bachelor of Applied Arts, Child and Youth Study degree BAA (CYS); or Master of Applied Arts, Child and Youth Study degree MA (CYS) from an approved ECE program. Graduates are required to work in a licensed child care facility or family home day care agency for a required number of hours to receive reimbursement for their diploma/degree from the Department.
- As of March 31, 2010 there were 25 participants in the program.
- Applications have been received for diploma as well as Bachelor and Masters degree programs.
- ELCC Plan funding:
 - \$26,784 (2008/09)
 - \$288,842 (2009/10)



Nova Scotia Child Care Stabilization Grant		
Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 ECDI: 4,500,000 Child Care Plan: 803,793	2009/10 ECDI: 4,500,000 Child Care Plan: 996,274
Description:	The purpose of the Nova Scotia Child Care Stabilization Grant program is to provide funding to licensed full-day child care facilities to support early childhood staff wages, benefits and training.	
Activities:	• In accordance with enhancements to Stabilization Grant funding in September 2007 and January 2008, increases in funding continue to support enhanced wages and professional development opportunities for early childhood staff.	
	• To improve wages and assist in attracting/retaining full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, funding amounts were increased as follows: \$4,500/year per degree/diploma staff, \$4,200/year per equivalent staff, and \$1,200/year per untrained staff; according to staff:child ratios in the <i>Day Care Regulations</i> .	
Indicators:	No. of clients served (Full-time equivalent) ECE's: 914 Equivalent: 279 Untrained: 195	No. of clients served (Full-time equivalent) ECE's: 947 Equivalent: 302 Untrained: 200

Nova Scotia Child Care Stabilization Grant: Indicators



Child Care Operating Grant (CCOG)

The Child Care Operating Grant (CCOG) was launched in 2007 to provide annual funding to child care facilities. This funding was used to promote the enhancement of staff salaries and benefits, aid in recruitment and retention, and help with other operational expenses.

Total program funding:

- 2008/09: \$2,882,579 (Provincial), \$3,992,300 (ELCC Plan)
- 2009/10: \$3,132,409 (Provincial) \$4,857,416 (ELCC Plan)

As of March 31, 2010:

- 269 full-day facilities received CCOG funding
- 98 part-day facilities received CCOG funding

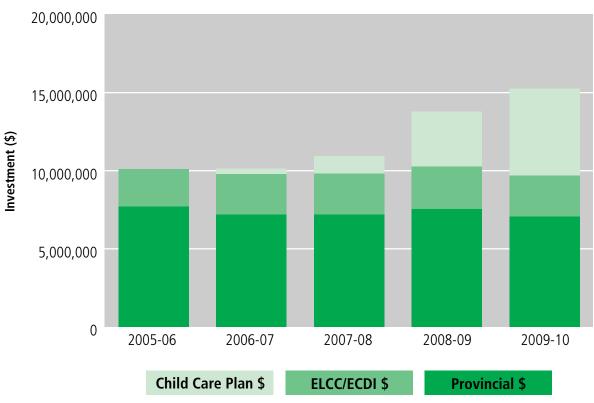
Moving Forward 2009/10...

In 2009/10, components of the Stabilization Grant and the Child Care Operating Grant (CCOG) were considered in the development of the new Early Childhood Enhancement Grant (ECEG). Effective April 2010, the ECEG provides funding support to licensed full- and part-day child care facilities to enhance the salaries of child care educators and support recruitment and retention. Eighty percent of the grant funding is to be used to support the salary and benefits of early childhood educators who provide direct care for children (based on education and training levels). The remaining 20% can be used as follows: 15% for operating expenses and 5% for professional development.



Child Care Subsidy Program		
Funding Source (\$):	2008/09Provincial:7,551,905ELCC:2,700,200Child Care Plan:3,526,300	2009/10ECDI:7,201,159ELCC:2,635,000Child Care Plan:5,581,800
Description:	Since July 2000, the Child Care Subsidy Program has provided portable subsidies to help eligible families with their child care expenses. Any licensed, full-day child care facility or family home day care agency in the province that has signed the Child Care Subsidy Funding Agreement may provide care for a child whose family is receiving a subsidy. Portable subsidies are attached to the family, allowing them to move to another child care facility.	
Activities:	 Lowered the minimum family fee from \$2.25 to \$1.00 Issued 307 new subsidies 	 Converted all fixed subsidies to portable Issued 150 new subsidies
Indicators:	 Approx. 3,520 active subsidy cases* Approx. 5,464 children subsidized 97% Subsidy utilization rate *reflective of approved subsidies 	 Approx. 3,977 active subsidy cases* Approx. 6,345 children subsidized 97% Subsidy utilization rate

Child Care Subsidy Program



Nova Scotia Early Childhood Development 2008–2010 Progress Report Summary | Strengthen Early Childhood Development, Learning and Care

Child Care Subsidy

The creation of additional child care subsidies is linked to the ELCC Plan priority of decreasing the cost of child care for families. Child Care Subsidy has been enhanced by:

- Revising the Assessed Daily Parent Fee to make the program more affordable for parents.
- Revising the income eligibility guidelines to enable more families to participate in the program.
- Managing a subsidy wait list to increase accessibility to child care spaces and decrease wait times.



Supported Child Care		
Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 Provincial: 1,452,092 ECDI/ELCC: 1,117,089 Child Care Plan: 342,656	2009/10 Provincial: 1,452,092 ECDI/ELCC: 1,117,100 Child Care Plan: 1,392,180
Description:	Supported Child Care Grant (SCCG) funding is available to all licensed child care facilities in compliance with the Day Care Act and Regulations. SCCG funding helps child care facilities build capacity to support the delivery and planning of inclusive early childhood environments. Child care facilities can use SCCG funding for early childhood educators to participate in specialized training and professional development, to hire additional staff to enhance staff:child ratios for the delivery of a facility's inclusive program, and to purchase educational and professional development of an inclusive program.	
Activities:	 and resource materials directly related to the delivery of an inclusive program. Implementation of revised Terms and Conditions for the Supported Child Care Grant and the SCCG Funding Agreement. Operators in receipt of SCCG funding were provided with a revised Funding Agreement to increase funding accountability and clarify funding components. Quarterly disbursement of SCCG funding to approved child care facilities. Review and evaluation of child care facilities SCCG Annual Work Plan. All applicants for SCCG funding are required to complete an annual Work Plan. The Work Plan demonstrates how an existing program will be enhanced, or how a new program will provide inclusive programming. The enhancements to the SCCG have increased the number of facilities funded to support inclusive child care programs, increased stakeholder training related to inclusion, and increased the number of facilities that have developed and implemented inclusion policies. Between 2008 and 2010, the Supported Child Care program received an increase in ELCC Plan funding of approximately \$1.7 million. 	
Indicators:	 approx. 500 children served* 141 child care facilities Building Blocks-Strategies for Inclusion workshops: 62 child care sector staff participants *Data does not capture all children with deve as SCCG funding is not based on a diagnos 	 155 child care facilities Building Blocks-Strategies for Inclusion: 97 child care sector staff participants elopmental needs attending licensed child care is of a special need for individual children.

Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 Provincial: 2,127,054 ECDI/ELCC: 299,000	2009/10 Provincial: 2,149,213 ECDI/ELCC: 299,000
Description:	Early Intervention Programs (EIP) in Nova Scotia deliver a suite of family-centered services to children with special needs, from birth to when they enter school. These services include home visits, Individualized Family Service Planning (IFSP), transition planning and family supports.	
Activities:	 Annual reports and program statistics forwarded to the Department from EIPs Funding for increased costs in specific areas provided to support the delivery of Core Services 	
Indicators:	17 Early Intervention Programs with two additional satellite sites	
	• 620 children served	• 669 children served
	• Information about Early Intervention Programs provided on the Department of Community Services (DCS) website.	
	Handle with Care training was offered in April 2010.	
	• The Handle with Care workshop is designed to help participants develop a mental health promotion mindset and implement appropriate strategies.	
	• Home visitations are provided based on the following criteria: initial contact/intake referral; regularly scheduled meetings, based on the family and child's needs; information gathering and observing, and modeling activities.	
	• Family support criteria include facilitating service coordination, sharing of resources and information, facilitating family connections (formal and informal) and education, family building and advocacy.	
	 Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) criteria include IFSP preparation, compilation of child profile, and setting family-identified priorities/goals based on child and family need. 	



Read to Me!

The Read to Me! program was launched in 2002. It is a province-wide, hospital-based program developed to help families enrich their child's early years with books and reading. The program presents parents with a bright yellow bag of books and literacy resources at the hospital within 24 hours of the birth of their baby. Each bag contains three board books; a Read to Me! Family Reading Guide, music and rhyme CD; and information about local library programs. The program is delivered at eleven hospitals in Nova Scotia that offer maternity services, reaching every baby born in the province. Approximately 9,000 babies are born in Nova Scotia each year. To date, over 65,000 bags have been given to families.

Founding partners include: the province of Nova Scotia, Halifax Youth Foundation, IWK Health Centre and Auxiliary, Canada Broadcasting Corporation (CBC), and the government of Canada. The Read to Me! network of provincial partners has a shared goal of supporting early literacy in Nova Scotia. Read to Me! staff, along with over 100 volunteers, deliver the program across Nova Scotia. The website is: www.readtome.ca.

2008/09: ELCC Plan funding: \$50,000



Employment Support and Income Assistance Child Care		
Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 Provincial: 1,575,221 ECDI: 2,300,000	2009/10 Provincial: 1,419,000 ECDI: 2,300,000
Description:	The Employment Support and Income Assistance (ESIA) program provides income assistance and employment supports to persons in need, and helps families maximize their self- sufficiency to increase their employability and level of independence.	
Activities:	• A multi-year Poverty Strategy has been developed and will include an inventory of all government programs and services that currently support low-income Nova Scotians.	
Indicators:	 1,188 families received child care assistance. 	 1,112 families received child care assistance.
	• 8% decrease in the number (103) of families requesting funds through the Income Assistance Program to cover child care expenses (1,291 families per month served in 2007/08).	 6% decrease in the number (76) of families requesting funds through the Income Assistance Program to cover child care expenses (1,188 families per month served in 2008/09).





Community Engagement and Infrastructure Support



Community Engagement and Infrastructure Support

One of the major goals of the Early Childhood Development Initiative is to create an integrated system in Nova Scotia that builds on existing programs, looks for innovative opportunities, and establishes the supports for sustainability and growth. At the same time, the system must be flexible enough to meet unique community needs and provide seamless service delivery.

The Community Engagement and Infrastructure Support Initiative provides for the development of an integrated early childhood development system by supporting the development of the ECD Information System and Reporting, and Child Care Connection Nova Scotia.

Early Childhood Development Information System and Reporting		
Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 ECDI: 279,664 Child Care Plan: 1,700,000	2009/10 ECDI: 420,000 Child Care Plan: 1,800,154
Description:	The Early Childhood Development (ECD) Information System consists of five integrated modules which include Child Care Licensing, Child Care Subsidy/Supported Child Care Applications, Child Care Subsidy Claims/Payments, Grant Allocations/Payments, and System Administration, and a reports module.	
Activities:	 On-going development and updates to the Department of Community Services website regarding grant and loan program information and Child Care Subsidy information and applications. Development and maintenance of the online Directory of Licensed Child Care Facilities and monitoring of the online ELCC mailbox. 	
	 Continued the development of the information of the information opportunities and system activity of the information opportunities and system activity. 	tion technology (IT) system to enable enhanced Iministration.
Indicators:	• The online Directory of Licensed Child Care Facilities provides information on the licensing status of child care facilities and family home day care agencies.	
	 The ECD Information System provides access information to support informed decision-m 	
	 Improvements to the DCS website by provide early childhood sector and the public. 	ding accessible information for members of the

Child Care Connection Nova Scotia		
Funding Source (\$):	2008/09 Provincial: 38,000 ECDI/ELCC: 21,452	2009/10 Provincial: 38,000 ECDI/ELCC: 21,452
Description:	Child Care Connection Nova Scotia (CCCNS) is a non-profit community-based development organization. CCCNS provides support and resources to early childhood educators and those interested in quality care in Nova Scotia.	
Activities:	 Ongoing program support Continued enhancements to the CCCNS website: http://www.cccns.org 	
Indicators:	and password.Website provides online resources in the areParents and guardians looking for licensed	gh access to their information via a username ea of quality and inclusion. child care in Nova Scotia can search the CCCNS care program through an online list of regulated





2009 Child Well-Being Report Summary



2009 Child Well-Being Report

The 2009 Child Well-Being Report fulfils the province's commitment to report to the public on indicators of health and well-being for children and their families. The indicators relate to five aspects of child well-being: physical health and motor development, early development, safety and security, family context, and community. These indicators are important because "early childhood provides the underpinning for physical, cognitive and emotional development in childhood and outcomes later in life."¹ In 1992, the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth (NLSCY) was developed to provide information on the behavioural, social and emotional development of children and youth as they grow, from birth to early adulthood across the ten provinces. This section² provides summary information on the indicators of well-being for children from birth to age five in Nova Scotia for the years 1998/1999 to 2006/2007. For the complete Child Well-Being Report, visit our website at www.gov.ns.ca/coms.

Indicator: Physical Health

Indicators for physical health include healthy birth weight, pre-term birth rate, immunization, infant mortality and breastfeeding. A healthy birth weight for babies is between 2,500 and 4,000 grams. Babies born outside this range are at increased risk for a variety of health problems and disabilities. Low birth weight babies (less than 2,500 grams) may be born pre-term, small for gestational age, or both. Babies with low birth weight are at increased risk for a variety of health problems. High birth weight babies (more than 4,000 grams) are more likely to experience difficult births and health problems. In 2000, 16% of babies born in Nova Scotia were born with high birth weight. The proportion of high birth weight babies declined to 13.2% in 2007.

Babies who are born at less than 37 weeks of gestational age (less than 259 days) encounter health problems often related to low birth weight and respiratory problems. In 2001, the incidence of pre-term births was 7.9%; in 2007, it dropped to 7.5%. These numbers are comparable to Canadian data for the same periods. Prevalence of breastfeeding among infants in Nova Scotia is 75% as compared to the Canadian rate of 86.3%. In Nova Scotia, the number of infant deaths has ranged between 4 and 6 per 1000 live births between 2000 and 2007. There were no reported cases of meningococcal group C disease or measles in Nova Scotia between 1998 and 2007.

Indicator: Early Development

Indicators for early development include physical health and motor development, emotional health, social knowledge and competence and language skills. The Motor and Social Development (MSD) scale is used to measure the dimensions of motor, social and cognitive development of young children from birth to three years. Children's physical development includes their overall physical health and the development of fine motor skills (like tying shoelaces) and gross motor skills (like balance). Social development involves how a child interacts with other children and how he/she expresses their feelings. In Nova Scotia, more than 80% of children scored average or advanced on the MSD scale between 1998/99 and 2006/07. This compares favourably with the Canadian data. In 2006/07, the proportion of children indicated as having high emotional problems in Nova Scotia was 11.1% as compared with the Canadian data (14.3%).

Social knowledge and competence for a child relates to the child's interactions with other people and the environment. The NLSCY measures social knowledge and competence using the Physical Aggression Score, and the Personal-Social Score. The standard score for the Peabody Picture and Vocabulary Test – Revised (PPVT-R) is used to measure the proportion of

¹ Kilburn, R.M., Karoly, L.A. (2008) The Economics of Early Childhood Policy, p.2. RAND Labour and Population.

² Technical Note: The data included in this chapter comes from several sources, including the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth [NLSCY], the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics [SLID] and Canada Vital Statistics. Some information previously reported is re-reported due to re-calculation of the population using the 2006 Census. Updating the sample weights for surveys, such as the NLSCY and SLID, is essential to ensure consistency between Statistics Canada's official population figures and the survey estimates which are based on estimates between census years.

children aged four and five who have delayed, average and advanced levels of receptive or hearing vocabulary. The proportion of children in Nova Scotia (12.4%) demonstrating higher levels of physical aggression and conduct problems are approximately equivalent to the Canadian data (12.5%), while the proportion of Nova Scotia children (88%) who exhibit age appropriate personal-social behaviours is slightly higher than the Canadian data (84%). Nova Scotia compares favorably with the Canadian data with respect to children exhibiting average and advanced scores (13.3%) on the PPVT-R when the data is available (it was not available for Nova Scotia in 2004/05). In Nova Scotia, 81.1% of children scored average on the PPVT-R as compared to the Canadian average of 70.1%; and 13.3% of children scored advanced on the PPVT-R as compared to the Canadian average of 15.8%.

Indicator: Safety and Security

The injury hospitalization rate is the proportion of children per 100,000 who are hospitalized for treatment of injuries. From 2004 to 2006, the rates of hospitalization in NS were 94% and 88% respectively, which is less than the Canadian rate.

Family Related Indicators

Family related indicators are measures of various aspects of parental health and behaviour that are known to influence the health and well-being of their children. These measures include educational achievement, parental level of income, parental depression, tobacco use, family functioning, positive parenting and reading by an adult.

Educational achievement, positive parenting and parental levels of income among parents of young children has fluctuated between 1998/99 and 2006/07, in Nova Scotia. This compares favourably with the Canadian data.

The proportion of parents in Nova Scotia reporting symptoms of depression (2006/07) are approximately 11% as compared to 9% for the Canadian data. The proportion of mothers who smoked during pregnancy in Nova Scotia has declined since 1998/99 (29%) through 2006/07 (21.9%) as compared to the Canadian data (11.4%). The proportion of families in Nova Scotia (2006/07) reporting low levels of family functioning (9.8%) is approximately equivalent to the Canadian data (9%).

In Nova Scotia, there was an increase in the incidence and prevalence of daily reading to a child by an adult between 1998/99 (64%); 2000/01 (80%); 2002/03 (76%) and 2006/07 (85%). The Canadian average was 66% in 2006/07.

Community Related Indicators

The NLSCY asks a series of questions to assess the extent of the presence or absence of certain neighbourhood characteristics. The Neighbourhood Cohesion Score and the Neighbourhood Safety Score measure the cohesion and safety of neighbourhoods children are living in, as perceived by the person most knowledgeable about the child. In Nova Scotia, there were slightly fewer parents who reported lower levels of neighbourhood cohesion in 2006/07 (12%) than in 1998/99 (16%), which compares favourably with the Canadian results. In 2006/07, the proportion of parents in Nova Scotia rating their neighbourhoods low on the Neighbourhood Safety Score was 28%, as compared to 21% for the Canadian data.

Child Well-Being Report: Conclusion

The health and well-being of children and their families are impacted by many factors. A review of the indicators for children's health and well-being indicate that Nova Scotia's data across a broad range of categories is similar to the Canadian data. The province will continue to invest in the health and well-being of children and their families by providing programs and services to enhance the quality of child care, increasing supports for children and their families, building inclusive child care environments and supporting early childhood educators working in licensed child care facilities and family home day care agencies.



Addendum: Federal Funding Principles and Program Indicators³

Principles and Program Indicators	2000 Early Childhood Development Communiqué (ECDI)	2003 Multilateral Framework on Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC)
Availability	 Governments will report on the availability of early childhood development programs and services funded under the Federal-Provincial-Territorial Early Childhood Development Initiative using one or more of the following indicators: Number of clients served (i.e. number of children served, number of families served, and/or number of program 'spaces' or equivalent). Number of program sites. 	 Flexible and responsive early learning and child care options should be broadly available to promote early childhood development and to support parents to participate in employment training. Examples of initiatives that support availability and accessibility could include: Increasing early learning and child care spaces. Supporting extended and flexible hours of operation. Parent information and referral.
Accessibility	 Where the objective of an investment by governments is to improve accessibility, governments will report on one or more of the following indicators of accessibility: Increase in the % of target population served. Change in the socio-demographic profile of the client population. 	
Affordability	Where the objective of an investment by governments is to improve affordability, governments will report on changes in the fee and/or subsidy structures of the relevant program.	 Early learning and child care services should be affordable. Governments have established mechanisms to help parents meet the costs of early learning and child care. Examples of initiatives that support affordability could include: Enhancing fee subsidies that take into account parents' ability to pay.
		Operational funding.
Quality	 Where the objective of an investment by governments is to improve quality, governments will report on one or more indicators of quality, such as: Improvement in the education/training of service providers. Increases in wage rates. Increases in provider-to-client ratios. Increases in client satisfaction. 	 Early learning and child care should be of high quality to support optimal child development. Examples of initiatives that support high quality early learning and child care could include: Enhancements to training and support, child/caregiver ratios and group size, compensation, recruitment and retention, physical environment, health and safety, and learning environment.
Inclusion	n/a	 Early learning and child care should be inclusive of, and responsive to, the needs of children with differing abilities; Aboriginal (i.e. Indian, Inuit and Métis) children; and children in various cultural and linguistic circumstances. Examples of initiatives that support inclusiveness could include: Special needs programming and supports. Culturally and linguistically appropriate resources and training.
Parental Choice	n/a	Early learning and child care services should provide the flexibility to respond to the varying needs and preferences of parents and children. Examples of initiatives that support parental choice could include: • Innovative approaches to service provision in rural and remote communities.
		 Flexible approaches that address a range of family and employment circumstances.

³ Source: http://www.ecd-elcc.ca/eng/ecd/ecd_communique.shtml. In most cases, only some program indicators specified by each principle are available to each program/initiative. However, descriptive information is provided with respect to the indicators in the context of the program area.

Appendices: Financial Expenditures

Appendix A provides actual provincial and federal expenditures made as part of the Early Childhood Development Initiative (ECDI), Multilateral Framework on Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC), and Early Learning and Child Care Plan Agreement-in-Principle for the period April 1, 2008 – March 31, 2010.

Appendix B provides an overview of total provincial and federal expenditures in early childhood development and early learning and child care from 2000 (baseline year) through 2010.

For a detailed expenditure summary for 2000 - 2010 (including baseline funding), refer to the Nova Scotia Early Childhood Development 2008-2010 Progress Report / 2009 Child Well-Being Report (http://gov.ns.ca/coms).

All expenditure summaries are provided by the Nova Scotia Department of Community Services and all graphs and figures represent Nova Scotia's investment in the four ECD program areas as identified in the First Minister's Communiqué on Early Childhood Development (2000).



Appendix A: Overview of Nova Scotia's ECD Investments (Federal/Provincial) 2008–2010

(April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

ECD ACTION AREA	2008-09 Actual Funding (\$)	2009-10 Actual Funding (\$)
Promoting Healthy Pregnancy, Birth and Infancy:		·
Healthy Beginnings: Enhanced Home Visiting	3,500,000	3,500,000
Sub-total	3,500,000	3,500,000
Enhanced Parenting and Family Supports:		
Family Resource and Parent Education Grant	2,088,813	2,157,500
Sub-total:	\$2,088,813	\$2,157,500
Stabilizing and Enhancing Child Care:		
Child Care Stabilization Grant	5,303,793	5,496,274
Early Childhood Education Training Initiative	800,000	800,000
Supported Child Care	2,911,837	3,961,372
Subsidy and Equipment Grants	13,778,405	15,417,959
Child Care Operating Grant	6,874,879	7,989,825
Family Home Day Care	398,551	496,098
New/ Expanded Child Care Centres*	748,735	2,684,148
Repair/Renovation Loan**	609,597	280,800
Outdoor Play Space Grant	20,000	_
Program Enhancement Grant	44,851	_
Energy Upgrade Grant	1,279,489	_
Recruitment and Retention (Continuing Ed.)	26,784	288,842
Read to Me Foundation	50,000	_
Child Care Awareness Campaign	_	50,540
Child Development Centres	284,812	258,200
Early Intervention	2,426,054	2,448,213
ESIA Child Care	3,875,221	3,719,000
Sub-total:	\$39,433,008	\$43,891,271
Community Engagement and Infrastructure Support		
ECD Regional Collaboration Teams	3,178	
Early Childhood Development Information System and Reporting	1,979,644	2,220,154
Administration and Operations	1,946,177	2,001,270
ECDS Administration	434,013	486,546
Sub-total:	\$4,363,012	\$4,707,970
Total Expenditure	\$49,384,833	\$54,256,741

*New / Expanded Child Care Centres

Since 2007/08, \$19 million in loans has been approved, of which approximately \$12.5-million is forgivable. This includes funding for repairs, renovations, and improvements including energy upgrades, accessibility for children and families with identified special needs, and the expansion of licensed child care facilities to create additional child care spaces. The portion reported reflects forgivable loans paid, as issued to approved licensed non-profit facilities for 2009/10. Repayable loans issued are NOT reported as expenditures.

**Repair / Renovation Loans: As explained above.

For detailed financial information please refer to the Appendices: Financial Expenditures of the 2008 - 2010 Early Childhood Development Progress Report / 2009 Child Well-Being Report at www.gov.ns.ca/coms.

Appendix B: Total Provincial and Federal ECD Expenditure Summary from 2000 (Baseline Year) to 2010

Program	2000 - 2001 Actual Baseline	2001 - 2002 Actual Baseline	2002 - 2003 Actual Baseline	2003 - 2004 Actual Baseline	2004 - 2005 Actual Baseline
	Funding (\$)				
	Healthy I	Beginnings: Enhan	ced Home Visiting		
Healthy Beginnings	_	417,340	3,582,660	3,000,000	3,494,582
Nova Scotia Department of Health	funding of home visiting u	unknown due to multiface	ted role of public health s	taff	
Sub-Total	_	417,340	3,582,660	3,000,000	3,494,582
	Enhanc	ed Parenting and	Family Supports		
Family Resource and Parent Education	515,500	1,079,600	1,128,000	571,500	802,500
Child Care Information and Support	—	—	450,000	650,000	650,000
Early Language and Learning	—	—	567,500	727,500	740,000
Adoption Redesign	_	_	24,998	174,411	349,361
Family Resource and Parent Education Grant	—	—	—	—	_
Sub-Total	515,500	1,079,600	2,170,498	2,123,411	2,541,861
	Stabi	ilizing and Enhanc	ing Child Care		
Stabilization Grant	_	3,448,122	3,646,647	3,839,403	3,896,696
Training Initiative	_		1,306,380	1,093,906	974,089
Supported Child Care			.,		
(formerly Inclusion Differential)	1,308,276	1,865,388	2,503,632	2,602,829	2,428,763
Subsidy and Equipment Grants	9,094,622	9,519,259	9,345,150	9,236,554	9,288,606
Other Child Care (CCOG, SEG)	2,871,569	2,854,720	2,910,897	3,090,157	3,081,892
Child Development Centres	285,216	286,301	684,605	290,917	293,418
Early Intervention	1,612,125	1,897,742	1,897,572	1,901,383	2,026,612
ESIA Child Care	899,591	3,174,649	5,013,506	5,177,950	5,024,092
ECDS Administration	581,368	565,279	339,964	359,395	373,705
New / Expanded Child Care Centres	_	_	1,679,248	_	
*Material / Resource Grant	_	_		724,461	-21,944
Repair / Renovation	_	_		_	_
Outdoor Play Space Grant	_	_			
Program Enhancement Grant					
Energy Upgrade Grants					
Recruitment & Retention (Cont. Ed)		_	_	_	
Family Home Day Care				_	_
Read to Me					
Awareness Campaign					
French Translation of ECD Training Materials	_	15,000	_	_	
Capacity Initiative					2,152
Sub-Total	16,652,767	23,626,460	29,327,601	28,316,955	27,368,081
	Community I	Engagement and I	nfrastructure Supp	port	
ECD Regional Collaboration Teams	-	-	20,000	-	2,598
Information Systems	_	_	400,000	450,000	312,097

Total Expenditure	17,168,267	25,232,529	36,172,217	35,080,624	35,158,240
Sub-Total		109,129	1,091,458	1,640,258	1,753,716
Administration and Operations	-	109,129	671,458	1,190,258	1,427,076
Volunteer Initiative	_				11,945
Information Systems Development	-	_	400,000	450,000	312,097
Collaboration Teams			20,000		2,590

Appendix B: continued

Program	2005 - 2006 Actual Baseline Funding (\$)	2006 - 2007 Actual Baseline Funding (\$)	2007 - 2008 Actual Baseline Funding (\$)	2008 - 2009 Actual Baseline Funding (\$)	2009 - 2010 Actual Baseline Funding (\$)	Total Actual Funding
		Healthy Beginnin	gs: Enhanced Hor	ne Visiting		1
Healthy Beginnings	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	27,994,582
Nova Scotia Department of Health						
Sub-Total	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	27,994,582
	· · 1	Enhanced Parer	ting and Family S	Supports		
Family Resource and Parent Education	901,500	787,500	767,500	-	-	6,553,600
Child Care Information and Support	650,000	650,000	550,000	_	_	3,600,000
Early Language and Learning	890,000	720,000	617,886	_	—	4,262,886
Adoption Redesign	831,899	928,310	775,090			3,084,069
Family Resource and Parent Education Grant	—	-	—	2,088,813	2,157,500	4,246,313
Sub-Total	3,273,399	3,085,810	2,710,476	2,088,813	2,157,500	21,746,868
		Stabilizing an	d Enhancing Chil	d Care		
Stabilization Grant	4,029,166	4,263,137	4,991,090	5,303,793	5,496,274	38,914,328
Training Initiative	994,000	1,098,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	7,866,375
Supported Child Care	2,683,032	2,705,866	2,894,070	2,911,837	3,961,372	25,865,065
Subsidy and Equipment Grants	10,108,891	10,122,220	10,951,300	13,778,405	15,417,959	106,862,966
Other Child Care (CCOG, SEG)	2,892,808	3,790,479	8,288,897	6,874,879	7,989,825	44,646,123
Child Development Centres	291,049	276,077	263,281	284,812	258,200	3,213,876
Early Intervention	2,092,237	2,320,369	2,379,822	2,426,054	2,448,213	21,002,129
ESIA Child Care	4,880,358	4,359,969	4,110,842	3,875,221	3,719,000	40,235,178
ECDS Administration	293,387	328,328	423,851	434,013	486,546	4,185,836
New / Expanded Child Care Centres	93,018	2,248,302	420,820	748,735	2,684,148	7,874,271
*Material / Resource Grant	_	_	_	_	_	702,517
Repair / Renovation	_	46,939	839,097	609,597	280,800	1,776,433
Outdoor Play Space Grant	_	_	5,080,806	20,000	_	5,100,806
Program Enhancement Grant	_	_	2,621,057	44,851	_	2,665,908
Energy Upgrade Grants	_	_	_	1,279,489	_	1,279,489
Recruitment & Retention (Cont. Ed)	—	_	—	26,784	288,842	315,626
Family Home Day Care				398,551	496,098	894,649
Read to Me				50,000		50,000
Awareness Campaign				_	50,540	50,540
French Translation of ECD Training Materials	_	_	_	_	_	15,000
Capacity Initiative	23,000					25,152
Sub-Total	28,380,946	31,559,686	44,064,933	39,867,021	44,377,817	313,542,267
	Cor	nmunity Engagem	ent and Infrastru	icture Support		
ECD Regional Collaboration Teams	3,444	2,722	1,703	3,178	_	33,645
Information Systems Development	995,735	1,206,492	1,923,994	1,979,644	2,220,154	9,488,116
Volunteer Initiative	—			_		11,945
Administration and Operations	1,668,132	1,629,234	1,727,222	1,946,177	2,001,270	12,369,956
Sub-Total	2,667,311	2,838,448	3,652,919	3,928,999	4,221,424	21,903,662
Total Expenditure	37,821,656	40,983,944	53,928,328	49,384,833	54,256,741	385,187,379



