## CHILD CARE BY THE NUMBERS: MANITOBA

Child-care policies should be equitable for all families, regardless of the type of care they choose. Universal child-care systems fail to recognize the diverse care needs of Manitoba parents and their reasons for the type of care they choose.

Of Manitoba children under age six, about 49 percent are parental care only. ${ }^{1}$

About 4 percent of Manitoba children under age six are in parental care because the parent could not find another option.'

Type of child-care arrangement among children in non-parental child care, household population aged 0 to 5 years, Manitoba

| Type of child care arrangement |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Daycare centre, preschool, or childcare centre (CPE) | 50.4 |
| Care by a relative other than parent | 36.9 |
| Care by a non-relative in the child's home | X |
| Family child-care home | 21.3 |
| Before- or after-school program | 3.1 E |
| Other child-care arrangement | 3.6 E |

Source: Statistics Canada, "Table 42-10-0005-01: Type of Child Care Arrangement,
Household Population Aged 0 to 5 Years."
E: use with caution
X : Suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.
Respondents selected all that applied, resulting in a sum that exceeds 100 percent.

Top five reasons for using main child-care arrangement, household population aged 0 to 5 years, Manitoba


Source: Statistics Canada, "Table 42-10-0006-01: Parent/Guardian Reasons for Using Main Child Care Arrangement Household Population Aged 0 to 5 Years."
Respondents selected all main reasons from twelve options.

The majority of Manitoba children under age six will receive no benefit from funds designated for centre-based spaces.

Of all Manitoba children under age six (those in non-parental child care and those who are not), about 26 percent are in centre-based care or preschool. ${ }^{2}$

> Manitoba should take a neutral, evidence-based approach and respect the diversity of care that parents use.

