## CHILD CARE BY THE NUMBERS: NOVA SCOTIA

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 Nova Scotia parents and their reasons for the type of care they choose.

Of Nova Scotia children under age six, about 39 percent are in parental care only.

Of Nova Scotia parents who use non-parental child care, about 64 percent report that they have no problem finding the care.'

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

| Type of child care arrangement |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Daycare centre, preschool, or childcare centre (CPE) | 55.4 |
| Care by a relative other than parent | 27.2 |
| Care by a non-relative in the child's home | 6.4 E |
| Family child-care home | 21.4 |
| Before- or after-school program | 8.2 E |
| Other child-care arrangement | 3.3 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
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, Nova Scotia


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 Nova Scotia children under age six will receive no benefit from funds designated for centre-based spaces.

Of all Nova Scotia children under age six (those in non-parental child care and those who are not), about 34 percent are in centre-based care or preschool. ${ }^{2}$

## Nova Scotia should take a neutral, evidence-based approach and respect the diversity of care that parents use.

