## CHILD CARE BY THE NUMBERS: CANADA

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

Of Canadian children under age six, about 40 percent are in parental care only.

Of Canadian parents who use non-parental child care, about 64 percent report that they have no problem finding the care. ${ }^{1}$

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

| Type of child care arrangement |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Daycare centre, preschool, or childcare centre (CPE) | 51.9 |
| Care by a relative other than parent | 25.6 |
| Care by a non-relative in the child's home |  |
| Family child-care home | 20.4 |
| Before- or after-school program | 9.3 |
| Other child-care arrangement |  |

Source: Statistics Canada, "Table 42-10-0005-01: Type of Child Care Arrangement,
Household Population Aged 0 to 5 Years."
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 $\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{5}$ years, Canada


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.

Less than
3 percent of
Canadian children under age six are in parental care because the parent could not find another option.'

Of all Canadian children under age six (those in non-parental child care and those who are not), about 32 percent are in centre-based care or preschool. ${ }^{2}$

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

