

Canadian Anglophone  
University Day Care Models:  
Potential Prototypes for  
Nipissing University

A Report to the Nipissing University Faculty Association  
(Winter 2014)

# Table of Contents

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Purpose of this Study.....	2
University Daycare Facilities across Canada.....	3
Timelines of University Daycares.....	4
Affiliation & Governance of University Daycares.....	4
Research Capabilities of University Daycares.....	5
Accommodation Size of University Daycares.....	6
Priority Catchment and Registration.....	7
Ages of Children in University Daycares.....	7
Staffing.....	8
Available Programmes.....	8
Location.....	9
Licensing.....	9
Fees.....	9
Conclusions.....	11
Appendix A (Daycare Status of Canadian Universities).....	14
Appendix B (Daycare Facilities: Founding, Affiliations, etc).....	15
Appendix C (Children of University Daycares).....	16
Appendix D (Daycare Workers and Programmes).....	17
Appendix E (Location, Licensing and Fees).....	19
Appendix F (Harmonized Fees per Month).....	21

### **Purpose of this Study**

For a number of years the Gender Equity and Diversity Committee (GED) of NUFA has advocated for a daycare facility to be affiliated in some way with Nipissing University and located on its campus. Recently, the University's administration has expressed interest in this end, and indicated a possibility that funds may be made available in the future to begin the process for its creation.

Both parties have no illusions that this is a quick or easy endeavour. However, most universities across the country have engaged in this undertaking. Because this is a new experience for Nipissing, the GED has concluded that it would be extremely educative to examine the present models of university daycares across Canada: how they were created, their structure and affiliations, as well as size and fees. From this "first look" at the span of daycares across the country, Nipissing University will be able to explore potential options for a daycare.

Rather than focusing in depth on one or two case studies, it was thought best that this preliminary study would take a broader (if shallower) look at the range of Canada's 65 universities. These were chosen based on three criteria: First, all universities were members of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, appeared in the MacLean's survey of Canadian universities, and were Anglophone institutions (as no one on the survey team were fully bilingual, it was feared that much would be lost in the subtleties of the language around daycare issues). Information was gathered primarily through university and daycare websites.

This study examines only the most basic issues surrounding universities, and in doing so only looks at general trends surrounding various themes. This includes:

- (a) How many universities possess affiliated daycares
- (b) When various university daycares were founded
- (c) The specific affiliations between the daycares and their adjacent universities
- (d) The governance structure of these daycares
- (e) Other activities daycares provide beyond child care (i.e., research capacities)
- (f) The size of these daycares (based on numbers of children on the premises)
- (g) If a special client arrangement exists between the daycare and the university
- (h) The age of the children attending these daycares
- (i) The status of the daycare staff (trained, licensed, ratios to children)
- (j) The programmes provided for children attending university daycares
- (k) The location of these daycares (i.e., on or off campus)
- (l) Whether these daycares are licensed or not
- (m) The fees involved in sending children to these daycares.

After performing this general analysis, this study will end with some conclusions and recommendations on how to proceed.

## **Universities with and without Day Care Facilities**

In all the 65 Canadian universities sampled in this study 42 (or 64.6%) had some form of daycare facilities for employees and students (see Appendix A). This varied from province to province and was very dependent on the size and status of the university.

**Alberta:** All 6 universities had some form of daycare

**British Columbia:** Only half of the 12 listed universities had daycare. However, this seemed to be based on size and status. All of the more established institutions (i.e., SFU, UBC, UVic) and some of the larger, newer ones (i.e., Capilano, Thompson Rivers, UNBC) had some form of service. The much smaller universities (i.e., Emily Carr, Kwantlen, Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island) did not seem to have the resources or student impetus to fund this. Royal Roads and Trinity Western, although larger institutions, still did not have one.

**Manitoba:** The three main universities (Brandon, Manitoba and Winnipeg) all had daycares. Only the Canadian Mennonite University did not have one.

**New Brunswick:** The two largest universities (Mount Allison and UNB) had daycares. And it appears that St. Thomas uses UNB's facilities. Fredericton, a small institution does not have one.

**Newfoundland:** There is one university (Memorial) and it has an established daycare.

**Nova Scotia:** Most universities have a daycare (5 of 8). Two small, specialized (King's College and NSCAD) and one established (Acadia) institution do not have one.

**Ontario:** Of the 23 universities found in this province, 15 have daycare facilities. Of the eight that do not have this, some are quite small and/or new (i.e., Algoma, OCAD, UOIT). Ryerson, a very urban campus, may have no need with so many other options. Saint Paul and RMC does not seem to have a daycare (although the former appears to use UOttawa's facilities when needed). Laurentian and Nipissing have no services.

**Prince Edward Island:** One university – no daycare.

**Quebec:** The two urban universities (Concordia & McGill) both have daycares, whereas the smaller, rural Bishop's does not.

**Saskatchewan:** Of the three, only the First Nations University does not have a daycare.

**Conclusions:** Generally, most universities older than a few years have at least one daycare facility. They are touted on university websites and seen as a mark of an established, caring university. The ones that do not have these centres are either too small or young, against the concept, or are seemingly not in need of this service.

## **Timeline of University Daycares**

Various child care facilities were founded at different times, and their structure tends to reflect the era in which they were created. By far, the oldest is the University of Toronto's Institute of Child Studies. Founded in 1925, it was based on John Dewey's Laboratory School approach and is still controlled directly by the University. UBC's daycare, founded in 1967, follows much the same method. Simon Fraser University's daycare, founded in 1968 follows a different pattern, being an independent non-profit society while maintaining connections to the university (with no interest in research or observation). Ten daycares were founded in 1970s, eight in the 1980s and seven in the 1990s. The University of Lethbridge seems to be the most recent addition (2010), however 27 daycares did not indicate when they were founded (see Appendix B).

## **Affiliation & Governance of University Daycares**

Of the 57 daycares examined, this survey determined five various types in terms of affiliation and governance (See appendix B):

**Unknown (UN):** From the data gathered, no distinction could be given to **six** daycare facilities (11%). Cape Breton, MSVU, Queen's all had no reference to either affiliation or governance in their package, while Lethbridge only mentions that space is leased from the university. SFX listed itself as a private company but gave no more information. Finally, UT's N'sheemaehn only vaguely refers to a parent dominated board of directors.

**University Directed (UD):** Eleven daycares (19%) existed under direct university control. They are sometimes regulated by a university-directed format, or under the direction of a department within the university (such as Psychology, ECE, or Education). One of these examples may be found in the prairies (Grant McEwan), three in BC (Capilano, UBC, UVic), one "lab school" in Quebec (Concordia), and six in Ontario (Guelph, Waterloo, Western and no less than three at UT).

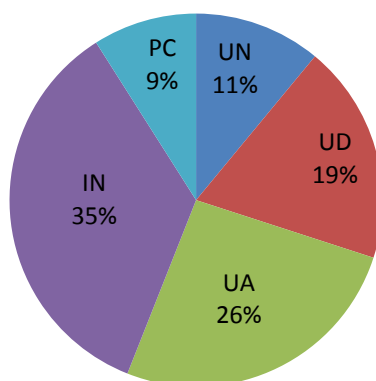
**University Affiliated, Non-Profit Co-operative (UA):** Fifteen daycares (26%) had been set up as non-profit co-operatives with strong affiliations to the universities they served. In almost all cases the governance structure consisted of a Board of Directors with a strong presence of parents and university representatives. Many were leased through a university for nominal amounts. Nine of these were located in the prairies (UAlberta, Mount Royal, Calgary, Regina), one in British Columbia (SFU), three in the Maritimes (UNB, Memorial and St. Mary's), and two in Ontario (Redeemer, Ottawa).

**Independent Non-profit Co-operatives (IN):** While working closely with universities (i.e., being on site, leasing, adhering to certain standards, founded by university members, are run by students' associations, etc.) twenty daycares (35%) indicated that they were independent entities. They are almost unanimously run by Board of Directors with strong parental representation. Four are from the prairies (Athabaska, Manitoba, Winnipeg, two at USask), two from the Maritimes (Dalhousie, Mount Allison), one in BC

(UNBC), two from Quebec (Concordia, McGill), and ten from Ontario (Brock, Carleton, Lakehead, one from UT, 3 from Waterloo, Windsor and York).

**Independent Private Companies (PC):** Five daycares (9%) comment on the fact that they are private corporations and in no way affiliated with the university (except using the university web-site to promote their services), with vague hints that they are not “non-profit”. Three look like they have been long-established, 30-year old companies (Thompson Rivers, Brandon, Trent). Western appears to have farmed daycare services out to the local YMCA, and Laurier has attached itself to “Kids & Co”, a multinational corporation with franchises across the US and Canada.

**Table 1: Affiliations & Governance**



**Conclusions:** In most established daycares, a strong link is maintained with the universities which they serve (see Table 1). This may either be direct control by the university (this is the case with most daycares that are used for research and practicum purposes – see below), or through a non-profit, co-op structure. Even those that are independent still seem to keep close ties with post-secondary institutions. However, a very small but telling harbinger may be seen in the private company model whereby the university seems to lose all control of the daycare (but, by the same token, is relieved of its accompanying responsibilities).

### Research Capabilities of University Daycares

Of the 57 facilities, forty-three (or 75%) give no indication that their daycare should function as anything more than a centre to give care to children. Fourteen universities (25%) do extend their schools to include other facets that may be used by the universities they service. In Alberta, for example Grant McEwan University is run by the ECE program and is used as a training centre. Mount Royal also performs a similar task through its Department of Child and Youth Services. Thompson Rivers and Dalhousie also provide practicum experiences at their daycares. There is some

indication that the others may allow this practice as well. The larger, more established centres (almost all under direct university direction) fulfil a research mandate as well as child care. This double mandate is seen at UBC, UVic, Memorial, Guelph, the UT Centre on Charles, Waterloo's ECE centre, and McGill's "Centre de la Petite Enfance". Three universities across the country contain what they label as a "laboratory school". Concordia maintains one such school within its Department of Educational Technology, Western has the Dr. Mary J. Wright University Lab School, and the University of Toronto has the oldest and most famous one in the country: the Institute of Child Study Laboratory School.

**Conclusions:** While only a minority of university daycares maintain a research/practicum component, this facet is certainly seen as a prestigious addition (value added, as it were) to the concept.

### **Accommodation Size of University Daycares**

This section of the report will work with only 60% of the university daycares as twenty-two did not divulge their size. Of the remaining thirty-five daycares, the sizes vary a great deal (see Appendix C):

***Below fifty children:*** 10 daycares (or 29%) register numbers of under fifty. With the smallest one being found at York (with 25 children), the others include: Grant McEwan (48); the McKernan Centre at U Alberta (34); MSVU (40); Lakehead (37); UOttawa (49); two at Waterloo (41 & 30); Regina (45) and USask (44).

***Between fifty and seventy children:*** 11 daycares (or 31%) register this size, including Lethbridge (51); UNBC (57); UNB (60), SFX (55); McMaster (63); Trent (52); two UT daycares (51 and 54); A Waterloo one (63); one Concordia daycare (53) and one at USask (66).

***Between seventy and one-hundred & ten children:*** 8 daycares (or 23%) register this size, including: Calgary (104); Winnipeg (96); St. Mary's (100); Dalhousie (79); Queens (89); Concordia (80); McGill (106) and Western's Lab School (100).

***Between one-hundred & ten and two hundred children:*** Composed of 4 daycares (11%), and as to be expected, some of the large daycares are to be found at the larger universities: Memorial (164); Guelph (123); UT ECE (126). This also includes UT's Institute of Child Studies (200), although this school reaches up to grade 6.

***Over two-hundred children:*** there are only two behemoths of this sort (making 6%) and are both located in British Columbia: SFU (300) and UBC (550).

**Conclusions:** As is clearly seen, smaller universities have smaller daycares. Only a few grow the daycare to match the university's size. Instead, larger universities tend to break up the numbers and have several daycares (UAlberta, for example, has six).

## Priority Catchment and Registration

Most of these university daycares have been set up to service a certain clientele (mostly students and faculty). To this end, most have certain caveats placed right on their website that mentions who should get priority when applying for a place at the daycare (see Appendix C). These are as follows:

**Student, Faculty/Staff Priority:** 27 daycares (47%) explicitly stated that the children of students of the affiliated university would be treated as a top priority for placement. This would be followed by faculty and staff. Finally, if space remained, children of the general community would be allowed to apply.

**Faculty/Staff, Student Priority:** 11 daycares (19%) explicitly stated that the children of faculty and staff were their top priority, followed by students. After these criteria had been met, the public could then apply.

**No Comment:** 13 daycares (23%) made no explicit statement as to who would be their main clientele. The implication is that there would have to be a university affiliation, but this is left tentative. Four of the University of Alberta's daycares have the UA logo but that is all. This also holds true for UNBC, MSVU, SFX, McMaster, two UT daycares, two Waterloo daycares and Windsor's daycare.

**Open to All:** Six daycares (11%) explicitly state that no positions would be earmarked for university personnel or students. Instead, these people would have to compete with the general public. While this included the two Ontario "lab schools" found at UT and Western, and one of the Waterloo daycares, it is interesting to note that this was also part of the newer daycare models (Athabaska, Grant McEwan, and Laurier).

## Ages of Children in University Daycares

**Start Age:** There is a great variation concerning when a child may enter daycare. Some will accept a child into daycare right at birth (11 or 19%), or at the age of 6 weeks (3 or 5%). More will accept children 3-4 months old (12 or 21%). Others will wait to the age of 6 months (3 or 5%), 8 months (1 or 2%) or a year (1 or 2%). In all, 31 daycares (54%) will accept children who are **a year** or younger.

The rest of the daycares are likely to accept children **2 years** or under (18 or 32%). 2 accept them at 16 months (4%), 12 at 18-19 months old (21%) and 4 at 2 years (7%). Three will accept children only at 2 ½ (5%). Four daycares (7%) do not specify any ages.

**End Age:** While two daycares will not accept children past the age of three (1 or 2%) or four (1 or 2%), most will keep children until the ages of 5 (31 or 54%) or 6 (15 or 26%). Obviously, these daycares are there as a bridge between home and kindergarten or grade one. Even after this period 9 daycares (16%) formally state that they have afterschool programmes all the way up to the age of 12. Many others probably do this informally (See Appendix C).



## Daycare Staffing

Information regarding staffing varies quite a bit. Some daycares discuss this aspect at length by some (to the point of including staff resumes), while many give very little indication as to who is maintaining the facility (see Appendix D). The following data was collected:

**Unknown:** Of the 57 daycares 20 of them (35%) make no indication as to who staffs the facilities, their qualifications, or the teacher-student ratios. Eight of these are located in Alberta, four in British Columbia, five in Ontario, and the remaining at SFX, Cape Breton and Winnipeg. It should be noted that three of the five private company daycares fall into this category of opaqueness.

**Trained Professionals:** 28 daycares (49%) stated explicitly that all the daycare workers dealing with children were described as “certified”, “licensed”, or “registered” Early Childhood Educators. Some were described as professionals (MSVU), had training (Brock, Alberta), or had years of experience (Lakehead). Some were also said to have First Aid training (Trent), or were unionized (Toronto, Memorial). In looking at the structure, Waterloo even mentions directors, supervisors, support staff, cooks and volunteers.

**Ratios:** Minimum ratios of daycare workers to children are guided by provincial law for licensed daycares. For this reason, perhaps, only 14 daycares (25%) actually give ratios between teachers and students, or at least how many teachers the daycare employs. These sites tend to show how they meet or exceed provincial standards. While the average seems to be **one teacher to five or six** children (as seen at York, Concordia, Waterloo, UBC), this seems to vary with the age of the child. UOttawa, Dalhousie and USask give insight to what must be the case at most daycares across the country. At the infant level (up to 2 or 2 ½), the ratio is as low as 3 to 1 (which is why some daycares must not accept children at this age). At the toddler level this rises to 5, and at preschool it reaches 8 to 1. At SFU, for example, while the ratio seems high (1 to 13), the numbers may tell a different tale – with 300 students, 13 full-time ECE’s and 10 part-time workers, many of these students may be after-school within the many programmes. Most daycares seem to employ between 5 (like at Waterloo) to 16 ECE workers (like at Mount Allison). The one standout, of course, is at UBC with over 120 staff members (for over 500 students).

## Available Programmes

One of the concerns of this survey was how each daycare saw itself: As a holding tank for children while their parents worked, or as an early learning centre? If they did view themselves as a learning centre, then to what philosophy did they adhere? As seen in Appendix D, there was a variety, but most had a lot to say about this facet of the daycare experience:

**Unknown:** 16 daycares (28%) make no mention of a programme of studies for the students. They may possess one, but this is not mentioned on the website. It should be noted that this includes all five of the private corporation daycares who are mute (or at least vague) about their programme. Laurier briefly states that it does have a Montessori-inspired kindergarten programme.

**Explicit Programmes:** 41 daycares (72%) explicitly state on their websites that they offer learning and developmental programmes. Most go into great detail outlining their philosophies and curriculum (in some cases, this is the longest sections). This appears to be seen as their strongest selling point. Some of them follow quite established developmental theories of ECE. The Garneau Centre (UAlberta) employs a Reggio-Emelia style system, while Calgary offers Kodaly music training and exercise routines. Others offer a more “emergent curriculum” approach, relying on “learning through play” (such as Winnipeg, Memorial, St. Mary’s, Dalhousie, Concordia). The Lab Schools of UT and Western base much of their teaching on Dewey, Piaget and Blatz.

## **Location**

One of the most important aspects of the University daycare is its location: on campus. In total 53 of the 57 daycares surveyed (**93%**) were located either on site or extremely close to the university. Those that were not located near the university were all private corporations: Thompson Rivers, SFX, Western (located at the YMCA), and Laurier (located at Kids & Co.). See Appendix E for details.

## **Licensing**

Of the 57 daycares, 43 facilities (75%) quite explicitly stated that they had licensing from the province and followed all necessary regulations (see Appendix E). In most cases, this was noted as a point of pride. The remaining 14 (25%) made no mention about licensing, but never mentioned that they did not have the proper legalities in place. In this instance, the inference here would be that all university daycares were legal entities with the proper registration and followed provincial rules and regulations fairly closely (as these daycares were highly visible entities to a very educated population on this issue).

## **Fees**

As seen below (and in greater detail in Appendix E & F), there is a wild fluctuation in fees between daycares. This seems to be based on province (some subsidize, others do not), an urban/rural split, the size of the daycare/university, the age of the child, and the programme provided:

**Unknown:** 22 of the 57 daycares (39%) made no mention of prices. Interesting to note that 4 of the 5 private corporations (Trent, Brandon, Western and Laurier) are in this category.

**Under \$200 monthly fees:** Quebec universities (Concordia, McGill), highly subsidized, charge only the equivalent of \$140/month. Of the 35 daycares with known fees, this represents only 6%.

**Between \$400-700:** 5 daycares (14%) stay within this parameter. Three are from the prairies (Manitoba and USask) and two from Nova Scotia (Cape Breton, SFX).

**Between \$700-999:** 11 daycares (31%) stay below a thousand dollars a month. For the most, these are more rural/isolated, mid-range universities (including Windsor, UNB, Lakehead, Waterloo, Athabaska, UNBC, Brock, St. Mary's Lethbridge, Memorial, and Thompson Rivers).

**Between \$1,000-1,999:** 8 daycares (23%) fall in this fee category (Alberta, UVic, Guelph, Capilano, York, Mount Royal, SFU, Queen's). This may be because they are situated in more urban or expensive areas.

**\$1,200 or higher:** 7 daycares (20%) have fees higher than \$1,200 per month. UBC charges \$1355, while Calgary charges \$1395. Not surprising, the highest fees were charged by the University of Toronto's 5 daycare facilities, ranging from \$1,372 all the way up to \$1,995. All daycares are located in large city centres and attached to large institutions.

**Sliding Scales:** Some universities charge differently based on certain factors. Capilano, for example, lowers fees in the summer months, while others (such as Thompson Rivers, SFU, UBC) charge fees (\$300-400) every month for afterschool programmes. Finally, some, like Memorial, Mount Royal and UT have separate fees for faculty, students, or for the public.

What was not studied here was whether or not subsidies were given by the government or the universities to off-set the high costs of the fees.

## **Conclusions/Recommendations:**

Based on the above observations, one conclusion is fairly clear: setting up a daycare facility in any way related to a university is not an undertaking that should be taken lightly. For this reason, it cannot be something that should be under the purview of one solitary stakeholder group within the university community. To even study the potential parameters of a daycare, it must go beyond a NUFA endeavour (as so many parts of the community would benefit from, and have to be committed to this facility). For this reason, this report makes the following general recommendation:

**Recommendation 1:** That Nipissing University create a joint committee or task force that will examine and take into consideration all the facets, parameters and individual issues associated with creating an affiliated daycare. This group should be composed of representatives from various stakeholder groups across the university community (administration, faculty, staff).

As shown in the analysis aspect of this report, it is recommended that part of the mandate of this task force should include:

### **1. Establishing what affiliation the daycare should have with Nipissing**

Based on other universities, there would seem to be four choices open to Nipissing, and careful consideration must be given to the ramifications of its choice. A university-directed daycare would be the most demanding of these options, but would give Nipissing the greatest amount of control (and ability to conduct research, placements, etc) without having to consult outside stakeholders. A non-profit co-operative daycare option, while giving direction to community members who may or may not be university workers, would also maintain a strong affiliation with Nipissing. Finally, a private company may take the responsibility of a daycare out of the hands of the university, but it would also lead to a complete loss of control.

### **2. Governing Structure**

Serious consideration must be given to how the daycare would be run, who would respond to whom, and what structure the governing body would look like (ie., a board of directors, a supervisor, etc...). This would be largely dictated by what kind of entity that Nipissing chose.

### **3. Capabilities Beyond Daycare**

A solid minority of daycares make use of their facilities as research institutes, sites for teacher training, etc. A task force would have to seriously examine the feasibilities and interests of Nipissing's faculty in this area (this would be of greatest concern to the Psychology Department, the Faculty of Education, and perhaps Canadore's ECE program).

#### **4. *The Number of Children Accommodated at a Potential Daycare***

After viewing the enormous diversity of sizes of daycares across the country (from 25 to 550 children), any task force's first duty should be to ascertain how many community members would be interested in this service. A survey would have to be generated to find out these numbers (although NUFA could aid this survey, it is quite clear that an accurate count would have to go beyond the faculty).

#### **5. *The Parameters of the Daycare Community***

Most universities (about 70%) have specifically determined that their sole mandate is to service university students and staff. It is only once these numbers have been satisfied that the daycare would open its doors to the community at large. Alternatively, a small group (11%) have no special loyalty to the university community. A task force would have to decide what would be in the best interest of the Nipissing community. It should be noted, however, that regardless of the choice, there seems to be no issue with getting clients as every university daycare surveyed appeared to have enormous wait-lists (some even recommending parents sign up children that have yet to be born).

#### **6. *Children's Ages and Daycare***

There appears to be three stages of child-caring in university daycares across the country. The first accepts children almost from birth. However, here, the care is more intense, requires lower child-care ratios and costs significantly more. The second stage is the care of children between 2 to 5 or 6. All daycares, regardless of other stages, appear to cater to this age group. Finally, some daycares offer care to those at kindergarten age or older (6-12). By school age, however, this tends to follow an after-school format. Only some of the lab schools offer a school-type environment up to grade 6. Whether Nipissing would like to begin by offering a more bare-bones service (for 2-5 year olds) or start with the more elaborate 0-6 year age range would be something for a Task Force to consider.

#### **7. *Staffing***

This would be a large consideration for the task force. How many would be needed? Should they be ECE trained? What would be the ratios? Should there be a supervisory structure? Would additional personnel need to be hired (cleaning staff, cooks) and would they be part of Nipissing's direct staff?

#### **8. *Daycare Programmes***

Based on the university survey, the question does not concern whether there should be a programme or not, but what type of programme should be provided. Much consideration will have to be given to this aspect of the daycare facility, and it could only be imagined that any task force would turn to Nipissing's faculty to help create such a programme.

## **9. Location**

For the vast majority of university daycares (95%) location on campus seems to be a priority. Only those universities that seem to have lost complete control of their daycare do not have facilities on campus. A task force would have to go beyond this mere fact to actually thinking of location on campus and square footage needed.

## **10. Regulations and Licensing**

As seen by this survey, there seems to be no choice for university daycare: The letter of the law must be followed with such a visible facility. A task force would have to study all the steps and procedures that must be followed to certify such an entity.

## **11. Funds**

This is an immensely important aspect of any study to see if this undertaking would be feasible from the outset. What funding would come from the government, from the university, from parents? This would have to be worked out and judged to see what the public would bear.

## **12. Convenience and Control**

Although this final comment has been made throughout this report, one more word should be said. Two examples (Western and Laurier) have recently broken the trend of direct university control or non-profit co-op governance. It can be imagined that these two universities did it for two reasons: to relieve them of the responsibilities of the task, and as a cost-cutting measure. And these actions have alleviated this problem. However, as seen throughout the survey, certain consequences have also occurred. These daycares now give no special privileges to their so-called affiliate. Rather than having any oversight by a university, or a local board of directors (i.e., with parents or university members), their governance structure is opaque. There is no information given concerning the number of children for the facility, or their ratios to care-givers. The training or experience of the care-givers is not known, nor is the accepted ages of the children. No special priority is given to the university, so students, faculty and staff must compete on an equal basis with the community at large. No programme is mentioned for these daycares, both these sites are located a great distance away from the campus, and fees charged remain unknown. This, of course, begs the question – what makes it a university-affiliate (except the fact that they can advertise on a university web-site, and a university can brag to potential students and faculty that they have a daycare).

It cannot be too highly stressed, therefore, that a great deal of study must be given to this aspect, in particular, when examining the choices for daycares at Nipissing University.

	Prov	University	Yes	No
1	AL	Athabaska	X	
2		Grant McEwan	X	
3		Mount Royal	X	
4		U Alberta	X	
5		U Calgary	X	
6		U Lethbridge	X	
7	BC	Capilano U	X	
8		Emily Carr U		X
9		Kwantlen PolyTech		X
10		Royal Roads		X
11		Simon Fraser U	X	
12		Thompson Riv.	X	
13		Trinity Western		X
14		UBC	X	
15		U Vic	X	
16		U. of the Fraser Valley		X
17		UNBC	X	
18		Vancouver Island U		X
19	MN	Brandon	X	
20		Can. Mennonite U		X
21		Manitoba	X	
22		Winnipeg	X	
23	NB	Mount Allison U.	X	
24		St. Thomas U		X
25		U of Fredericton		X
26		U of New Brunswick	X	
27	Nfld	Memorial U	X	
28	NS	Acadia U		X
29		Cape Breton U	X	
30		Dalhousie U	X	
31		U of King's College		X
32		Mount St Vincent U	X	
33		NSCAD University		X
34		St Francis Xavier U	X	
35		Saint Mary's U	X	
36	ON	Algoma U		X
37		Brock	X	
38		Carleton	X	
39		Lakehead	X	
40		Laurentian U		X
41		McMaster	X	
42		Nipissing		X
43		OCAD University		X
44		Queen's University	X	
45		Redeemer	X	
46		RMC		X
47		Ryerson		X
48		Saint Paul U		X
49		Trent	X	
50		U Guelph	X	
51		UOIT		X
52		U Ottawa	X	
53		U Toronto	X	
54		U Waterloo	X	
55		U Western	X	
56		U Windsor	X	
57		Wilfrid Laurier U	X	
58		York U	X	
59	PEI	UPEI		X
60	QC	Bishops U		X
61		Concordia U	X	
62		McGill U	X	
63	SK	First Nations U		X
64		U of Regina	X	
65		U of Sask	X	
			42	23

**Appendix 1: Daycare Status of Canadian Universities**

## Appendix B – Daycare Facilities: Founding, Affiliations, Purpose & Governance

	Prov		Daycares	Year	Affiliation	Governing	Research?
1	AL	Athabaska	Whispering Hills Daycare	1984	NP, CO, ID	BD, PI	No
2		Grant McEwan	MU Child Care Centre	?	UD	UD, AC	ECE program
3		Mount Royal	MRU Child Care Centre	?	NP, CO, UA	?	Dept of C & YS
4		U Alberta	Garneau/U Early Learning Centre	1986	NP, CO, UA	BD, PI	No
5		U Alberta	Hospitals & Com. Day Care Centre	?	NP, CO, UA	BD, PI	No
6		U Alberta	SU & Com. Day Care Centre	?	NP, CO, UA	BD, PI	No
7		U Alberta	U. & Com. Early Learning Centre	?	NP, CO, UA	BD, PI	No
8		U Alberta	University Infant Toddler Centre	?	NP, CO, UA	BD, PI	No
9		U Alberta	McKernan C.D. Centre	1997	NP, CO, UA, CI	BD, PI, CI	No
10		U Calgary	Daycare Centre	?	NP, UL	?	No
11		U Lethbridge	Daycare Centre	2010	UL	?	No
12	BC	Capilano U	The Children's Centre	?	UD	Direct U	No
13		SFU	SFU Childcare Society	1968	NP, ID, UA	BD	No
14		Thompson Riv	Cariboo Child Care	1973	ID	?	Practicum
15		UBC	UBC Daycare	1967	UD	UD, AC	Yes
16		U Vic	U Victoria Child Care Services	?	UD	UD	unsure
17		UNBC	UNBC Childcare Society	1996	ID, UL	BD	No
18	MN	Brandon	Bran-U-Day Care	1975	PC	?	No
19		Manitoba	Campus Day Care Centre Inc.	?	NP	BD, PI	No
20		Winnipeg	U.W. Students Assoc.	?	NP	?	No
21	NB	Mount Allison	York Street Children's Centre	1989	NP, PC	?	No
22		UNB	College Hill Daycare Coop Ltd	1994	NP, CO, UA	BD, PI	No
23	Nfld	Memorial U	Campus Childcare Inc;	1992	NP, UA	BD, PI, UA	obs. & Res.
24	NS	St Mary's	Point Pleasant Child Care Centre	1989	NP, UA	BD, PI, UA	No
25		Dalhousie U	University Children's Centre;	1990	NP, ID	BD	Practicum
26		Cape Breton U	CBU Early Childhood Centre	?	?	?	?
27		Mount St.V	Child Study Centre	?	?	?	?
28		St FX	Early Childhood Ed Centre	?	PC	?	No
29	ON	Brock	Rosalind Blauer Centre Child Care	1971	NP	BD, PI	No
30		Carleton	Colonel By Child Care Centre	1975	NP, CO	BD	No
31		Lakehead	Nanabijou Childcare Ctre	?	NP	BD	No
32		McMaster	McMaster Children's Centre Inc	1975	NP, PC	BD	No
33		Queen's	Queen's Daycare Centre	?	?	Exec D - ?	?
34		Redeemer	Redeemer Child Care Centre	1985	NP, UA	AC, PI	?
35		Trent	Trent Child Care	1974	ID	?	?
36		U Guelph	Child Care & Learning Centre	1990	UD	AC, PI	Res. & practicum
37		U Ottawa	The Garderie Bernadette CCC	1988	NP, UA	BD, UA, PI	??
38		U Toronto	The Early Learning Centre	??	NP, PC	UD	?
39		U Toronto	UT Childcare Centre on Charles	??	UD	UD	Lab school, ECE
40		U Toronto	Campus Com. Coop DayCare C.	??	NP, CO	PI	??
41		U Toronto	N'sheemaehn Child Care Centre	1990	?	BD, PI	No
42		U Toronto	Inst. of Child Study Lab School	1925	UD (OISE)	UD	Res. & practicum
43		U Waterloo	ECE Centre	1974	UD (Psych)	UD (Psych)	Research facility
44		U Waterloo	Hildegard-Marsden co-op nursery	??	CO	BD, PI	No
45		U Waterloo	Klemmer Farmhouse Co-op	1976	CO	?	No
46		U Waterloo	Paintin' Place Co-op Day Care	??	NP, CO	BD, PI	No
47		U Western	University Childcare Centre	??	PC (YMCA)	PC (YMCA)	no
48		U Western	Dr. Mary J. Wright U. Lab School	1973	UD (Psych)	UD (Psych)	Res. & practicum
49		U Windsor	Great Beg. Child-Centred Co-op	??	NP, CO	?	No
50		Laurier	Kids & Company	??	PC	PC	No
51		York U	Lee Wiggins Childcare Centre	1987	NP,	BD	?
52	QC	Concordia	P'tits Profs & Petite Enfance	1988	NP	BD	No
53		McGill U	C. de la Petite Enfance de McGill	1973	NP, ID, PC	BD, PI	Yes– ECE, Ed fac
54	SK	U Regina	Awasis Co-op; Wascana Co-op	??	CO, UA	?	No
55		USask	USSU Childcare Centre	??	PC	BD, PI	No
56		USask	Campus Daycare Cooperative	??	CO, UL	BD, PI	No
	Ttl	39	54				

### Key

NP = Non-Profit      CO = Co-operative      UA = University Affiliation  
 ID = Independent from the University      BD = Board of Directors      UD = University Directed  
 PG = Parent involvement in Governing      CI = Church Involvement  
 UL = University Leased      AC = Advisory Committee (usually parents)      PC = Private Corporation



## Appendix C – Children of University Daycares

	Prov		Daycares	St. #	Priority (in order of appearance)	Ages
1	AL	Athabaska	Whispering Hills Daycare	?	None	0-3
2		Grant McEwan	MU Child Care Centre	48	None	19 mos-6 yrs
3		Mount Royal	MRU Child Care Centre	?	FT S, f, t, before p	19 mos-5 yrs (dcare) 5-12 yrs (afterschool)
4		U Alberta	Garneau/U Early Learning Centre	?	UA	19 mos to 6 yrs
5		U Alberta	Hospitals & Com. Day Care Centre	?	?	1 mos to 6 yrs
6		U Alberta	SU & Com. Day Care Centre	?	?	19 mos to 6 yrs
7		U Alberta	U. & Com. Early Learning Centre	?	?	2 1/2 yrs to 6 yrs
8		U Alberta	University Infant Toddler Centre	?	?	1 mos to 5 yrs
9		U Alberta	McKernan C.D. Centre	34	Accent on f	1 mos to 5 yrs
10		U Calgary	Daycare Centre	104	FT s, t, f, then p	3 mos to 6 yrs
11		U Lethbridge	Daycare Centre	51	S, f, then p	0 to 6 years old
12	BC	Capilano U	The Children's Centre	?	S then p	0-5 years
13		SFU	SFU Childcare Society	300	Ua then p	3 mos to 12 yrs
14		Thompson Riv	Cariboo Child Care	?	S, f, t then p	8 mos to 12 yrs old,
15		UBC	UBC Daycare	550	FT s/ t/ f, then p	0 -12 yrs
16		U Vic	U Victoria Child Care Services	?	FT s/ t /f/ a; then p	0-12 years old
17		UNBC	UNBC Childcare Society	57		18 mos - 5 yrs
18	MN	Brandon	Bran-U-Day Care	?	S, t, f	2 yrs – 6 yrs.
19		Manitoba	Campus Day Care Centre Inc.	?	E or s	2 yrs – 6 yrs.
20		Winnipeg	U.W. Students Assoc.	96	S, f, t then p	12 mos-5 yrs
21	NB	Mount Allison	York Street Children's Centre	?	E	?
22		UNB	College Hill Daycare Coop Ltd	60	E, s, then p	6 mos to 5 yrs
23	Nfld	Memorial U	Campus Childcare Inc;	164	S, f, t then p	2yr - 12 yrs
24	NS	St Mary's	Point Pleasant Child Care Centre	100	S, f, then p	3 mos - 5 yrs
25		Dalhousie U	University Children's Centre;	79	S, t, then p	4 months to 5 yrs. afterschool 5-9yrs
26		Cape Breton U	CBU Early Childhood Centre	?	S, f, t	?
27		Mount St.V	Child Study Centre	40	?	2-5 yrs
28		St FX	Early Childhood Ed Centre	55	?	3mos-6 yrs
29	ON	Brock	Rosalind Blauer Centre Child Care	?	S, t, f, then p	3 mos – 5 yrs
30		Carleton	Colonel By Child Care Centre	?	s, t, f	6mos - 5 years
31		Lakehead	Nanabijou Childcare Ctre	37	s, t, f then p	18 mos - 5 yrs afterschool 6-12yrs
32		McMaster	McMaster Children's Centre Inc	63	?	18mos-5 yrs
33		Queen's	Queen's Daycare Centre	89	2/3 s, f; 1/3 p	Birth – 6 years
34		Redeemer	Redeemer Child Care Centre	?	E, s	0-5 yrs
35		Trent	Trent Child Care	52	1/3 s, t; 2/3 p	6 wks - 5 yrs.
36		U Guelph	Child Care & Learning Centre	123	75% - s, f; 25% - p	18mos - 5 yrs
37		U Ottawa	The Garderie Bernadette CCC	49	S, t, f, p	6 wks - 5 yrs.
38		U Toronto	The Early Learning Centre	126	50% s; 50% f, t	3 mos – 5 yrs
39		U Toronto	UT Childcare Centre on Charles	?	Charles St s; UT s, f George Brown s	6 Wks - 4 Yrs
40		U Toronto	Campus Com. Coop DayCare C.	51	?	3 mos - 5 yrs
41		U Toronto	N'sheemaehn Child Care Centre	54	?	0 - 5 years
42		U Toronto	Inst. of Child Study Lab School	200	P	Nursery - Grade 6
43		U Waterloo	ECE Centre	?	?	32 mos – 5 yrs
44		U Waterloo	Hildegard-Marsden co-op nursery	41	p	3 mos - 6 yrs
45		U Waterloo	Klemmer Farmhouse Co-op	30	?	18 mos - 6 yrs
46		U Waterloo	Paintin' Place Co-op Day Care	63	UA, p	18 mos - 5 yrs
47		U Western	University Childcare Centre	?	/	3 mos – 5 yrs
48		U Western	Dr. Mary J. Wright U. Lab School	100	All	1-5 yrs
49		U Windsor	Great Beg. Child-Centred Co-op	?	?	16 mos – 6 yrs
50		Laurier	Kids & Company	?	All	?
51		York U	Lee Wiggins Childcare Centre	25	s, PT t	18 mos – 5 yrs
52	QC	Concordia	P'tits Profs & Petite Enfance	53 & 80	FT f, t, s	3mo -5yrs
53		McGill U	C. de la Petite Enfance de McGill	106	FT s, f, t	4 mos - 5 yrs
54	SK	U Regina	Awasis Co-op; Wascana Co-op	45	E	18 mos - 12 yrs,
55		USask	USSU Childcare Centre	44	s, f, or t	6 mos - 6 yrs
56		USask	Campus Daycare Cooperative	66	s, f, or t	2 1/2 - 5 yrs
	Ttl	39	54			

Key: PT/FT = Part-time, Full-time      Students = S      Faculty = F      Staff = T      Public = P  
 Alumni = a      Employees = E      University Affiliation = UA

## Appendix D: Daycare Workers and Programmes

	Prov		Daycares	Workers	Program
1	AL	Athabaska	Whispering Hills Daycare	ECE staff	Yes
2		Grant McEwan	MU Child Care Centre	6 staff plus director	Yes
3		Mount Royal	MRU Child Care Centre	?	Yes
4		U Alberta	Garneau	?	Reggio Emilia-like program
5		U Alberta	Hospitals & Com. Day Care	?	?
6		U Alberta	SU & Com. Day Care Centre	?	?
7		U Alberta	U. & Com. Early Learning	?	?
8		U Alberta	University Infant Toddler	?	?
9		U Alberta	McKernan C.D. Centre	two years college in ECE	Yes
10		U Calgary	Daycare Centre	?	Kindergarten program and Kodaly, Swimming, Keeping fit
11		U Lethbridge	Daycare Centre	?	?
12	BC	Capilano U	The Children's Centre	?	?
13		SFU	SFU Childcare Society	14 programs. With coordinators, each program lead by a Senior ECE. total of 13 fulltime ECEs and 10 parttime workers	Also has a School Age Children summer programs
14		Thompson Riv	Cariboo Child Care	?	?
15		UBC	UBC Daycare	24 programs + kindergarten. 120 ECE staff, also practicum students	Yes
16		U Vic	U Victoria Child Care Services	?	?
17		UNBC	UNBC Childcare Society		3 programs
18	MN	Brandon	Bran-U-Day Care	10	?
19		Manitoba	Campus Day Care Centre Inc.	13 staff	Yes
20		Winnipeg	U.W. Students Assoc.	?	Emergent – no formal
21	NB	Mount Allison	York Street Children's Centre	16 employees estimated	??
22		UNB	College Hill Daycare Coop	only qualified ECE	Yes
23	Nfld	Memorial U	Campus Childcare Inc;	all employees ECE certified	Based on learning through play and emergent education
24	NS	St Mary's	Point Pleasant Child Care Centre	Licensed daycare workers.	child centered play based on developmentally appropriate activities
25		Dalhousie U	University Children's Centre;	Workers are ECE or Child and Youth Studies qualified. Lowest ratio is 3:1 for infants	Emergent curriculum where children learn through play
26		Cape Breton U	CBU Early Childhood Centre	?	?
27		Mount St.V	Child Study Centre	Professionals	Yes
28		St FX	Early Childhood Ed Centre	?	?
29	ON	Brock	Rosalind Blauer Centre Child Care	All direct care staff are trained early childhood educators.	Yes
30		Carleton	Colonel By Child Care Centre	trained in Early Childhood Education at a post secondary	Yes
31		Lakehead	Nanabijou Childcare Ctre	qualified Early Childhood Educators with years experience.	Yes
32		McMaster	McMaster Children's Centre Inc	All of our staff are qualified Early Childhood Educators	yes
33		Queen's	Queen's Daycare Centre	minimum - degree or diploma in Early Childhood Education (ECE)	Yes
34		Redeemer	Redeemer Child Care Centre	?	Yes
35		Trent	Trent Child Care	Early Childhood Education diplomas and First Aid training	?
36		U Guelph	Child Care & Learning Centre	All Registered Early Childhood Educators (ECE Diploma)	?
37		U Ottawa	The Garderie Bernadette CCC	All Early Childhood Education (ECE). infant ratio is 3:1 or 10:3; toddler is 5:1; preschool is 8:1.	Yes
38		U Toronto	The Early Learning Centre	Unionized supervisors & staff	Yes
39		U Toronto	UT Childcare on Charles	?	Yes
40		U Toronto	Campus Com. Coop DayCare	?	yes
41		U Toronto	N'sheemaehn Child Care	All full-time teachers are Registered ECE.	yes
42		U Toronto	Inst. of Child	22 teachers	Yes
43		U Waterloo	ECE Centre	Qualified ECE, a Director, & support staff	Based on traditional and contemporary theorists, child

					development and education.
44		U Waterloo	Hildegard-Marsden co-op nursery	Supervisor, qualified ECE, cook, p. students & volunteers	Yes
45		U Waterloo	Klemmer Farmhouse Co-op	Five ECE staff members, cook	Yes
46		U Waterloo	Paintin' Place Co-op Day Care	ECE specialists	Yes
47		U Western	University Childcare Centre	?	?
48		U Western	Dr. Mary J. Wright U. Lab School	Dip in ECE	Yes – draws on work of Piaget, Erikson, Blatz
49		U Windsor	Great B. Child-Centred Co-op	Exp., Qualified Registered ECE	Yes – emergent curriculum
50		Laurier	Kids & Company	?	Montessori Kindergarten Program
51		York U	Lee Wiggins Childcare Centre	5:1 Staff to children ratio.	yes
52	QC	Concordia	P'tits Profs & Petite Enfance	all workers ECE qualified. Ratio matches or is better than ministry	Emergent curriculum:
53		McGill U	C. de la P. Enfance de McGill	Qualified ECE educators	Yes
54	SK	U Regina	Awasis Co-op; Wascana Cp	staffed by Level I-III trained ECE	?
55		USask	USSU Childcare Centre	Infant ratio – 1:5; toddlers 1:5; pre-schoolers 1:8.5	Yes
56		USask	Campus Daycare Cooperative	Ratio - 1:7 except for outings (1:5)	Yes
	Ttl	39	54		

## Appendix E: Location, Licensing, Fees

	Prov		Daycares	On Campus	Lic.	Price / month
1	AL	Athabaska	Whispering Hills Daycare	Yes	?	\$800/month or \$50/day
2		Grant McEwan	MU Child Care Centre	Yes	?	?
3		Mount Royal	MRU Child Care Centre	Yes	?	MRU \$1130; Public: \$1180
4		U Alberta	Garneau Learning Centre	Yes	Yes	?
5		U Alberta	Hospitals Day Care Centre	Yes	Yes - AELCS	?
6		U Alberta	SU & Com. Day Care Centre	Yes	Yes - AELCS	?
7		U Alberta	U. Early Learning Centre	Yes	Yes - AELCS	?
8		U Alberta	University Infant Centre	Yes	Yes - AELCS	?
9		U Alberta	McKernan C.D. Centre	Yes	Yes - AELCS	Infant (\$1063) Toddler (\$863), Preschool (\$841)
10		U Calgary	Daycare Centre	Yes	Yes	Infants \$1395.00; 5 years = \$900.
11		U Lethbridge	Daycare Centre	Yes	Yes	0-12 months \$850 (FT); \$700 (PT)
12	BC	Capilano U	The Children's Centre	Yes	Yes	0 - 36 months -\$1085/month Sep - Mar \$1110/month 37 months - 5years Apr - Mar \$840/month
13		SFU	SFU Childcare Society	Yes	Yes	Infant \$1,145.00 Toddler: \$1,075.00/1,125.00 3-5 Year: \$820.00 School Age 5-12: \$420.00 School Age 8-12: \$420.00
14		Thompson Riv	Cariboo Child Care	?	Yes	Infants: \$945.00 Toddlers: \$824.00 3-5 yr. olds: \$735.00 6-12 yr. olds: \$341.00
15		UBC	UBC Daycare	Yes	Yes	Infant Program: \$1,355.00 Toddler Program: \$1,245.00 3-5 Year: \$860.00 Pre-school: \$470.00 Kindergarten/Daycare: \$695.00 Before School care: \$45.00 After School care: \$370.00 Wkly Summer rates School Age: \$190.00/wk
16		U Vic	U Victoria Child Care Services	Yes	Yes	6-18 months = \$1075 Older = \$968
17		UNBC	UNBC Childcare Society	yes	Yes	18months – 3 yrs = \$840/month 3-5 yrs = \$695/month
18	MN	Brandon	Bran-U-Day Care	Yes	?	?
19		Manitoba	Campus Day Care Centre Inc.	Yes	Yes	Fees are \$20.80 per day. (\$416.00 for four weeks).
20		Winnipeg	U.W. Students Assoc.	Yes	yes	?
21	NB	Mount Allison	York Street Children's Centre	Yes	??	??
22		UNB	College Hill Daycare Coop Ltd	Yes	??	There is a \$20/mo/family co-op fee PLUS 6mo-2yrs old: \$775; 2-3yrs old: \$680; 4-5 yrs: \$665; after school program: \$350.
23	Nfld	Memorial U	Campus Childcare Inc;	yes	Yes & union	Toddlers (2-3yr old): \$190 per week student rate; \$210 per week employee rate
24	NS	St Mary's	Point Pleasant Centre	Yes	Yes	Infant \$850/mo
25		Dalhousie U	University Children's Centre;	Yes	Yes	??
26		Cape Breton U	CBU Early Childhood Centre	Yes	?	\$25/day
27		Mount St.V	Child Study Centre	Yes	Yes	?
28		St FX	Early Childhood Ed Centre	No	Yes	\$170/week
29	ON	Brock	Rosalind Blauer Centre Child Care	Yes	?	Weekly Fees - Infants (3 to 18 months) \$211.65 Toddlers (18 months to 2.5 years) \$185.20 Preschool (2.5 years to 5 years) \$158.75

30		Carleton	Colonel By Child Care Centre	Yes	Yes	?
31		Lakehead	Nanabijou Childcare Ctre	Yes	Yes	<i>PRESCHOOL (ages 2 1/2 to 5 years)</i> =\$35.50 JK/SK (ages 4 and 5 years) Day=\$33.50
32		McMaster	McMaster Children's Centre	Yes	yes	?
33		Queen's	Queen's Daycare Centre	Yes	?	\$59 a day (and assistance)
34		Redeemer	Redeemer Child Care Centre	Yes	?	?
35		Trent	Trent Child Care	Yes	yes	?
36		U Guelph	Child Care & Learning Centre	Yes	?	44-54\$/day
37		U Ottawa	The Garderie Bernadette CCC	Yes	yes	?
38		U Toronto	The Early Learning Centre	Yes	Yes	Full time staff – infants - \$1995/month; toddlers \$1784/month; preschool \$1341/month; kindergarten \$1341/month Full-time students – infants - \$1704/month; toddlers \$1468/mo; preschool \$1127 month; kind \$1127/month
39		U Toronto	UT Childcare Centre on Charles	Yes	Yes	\$1857/month Infants \$1689/month Toddlers \$1295/month Preschoolers
40		U Toronto	Campus Com. Coop DayCare C.	yes	Yes	\$82.75/day Infants (Full-time) \$73.25/day Toddlers (Full-time) \$78.25/day Toddlers (Part-time) \$57.80/day Preschoolers (Full-time) \$62.50/day Preschoolers (Part-time)
41		U Toronto	N'sheemaehn Child Care Centre	Yes	?	\$1372/month Infants \$1173/month Toddlers \$947/month Preschool
42		U Toronto	Inst. of Child Study Lab School	Yes	Yes	Nursery students entering Jackman ICS in Sept. 2013: 2013/14 tuition is \$11,500 + Enrolment Fee  Students entering Jackman ICS full-time in Sept. 2013: 2013/14 tuition is \$17,928 + Enrolment Fee
43		U Waterloo	ECE Centre	Yes	yes	Mornings \$375
44		U Waterloo	Hildegard-Marsden co-op nursery	Yes	Yes	Infants - \$1300 Toddlers - \$970 Preschool - \$860
45		U Waterloo	Klemmer Farmhouse Co-op	Yes	Yes	?
46		U Waterloo	Paintin' Place Co-op Day Care	Yes	Yes	?
47		U Western	University Childcare Centre	?	?	?
48		U Western	U. Lab School	yes	Yes	?
49		U Windsor	Great Beg. Child-Centred Co-op	Yes	yes	Toddler – full day \$39.00- 1/2 \$25 Preschool – full day \$35 – 1/2 \$24 School Age – Full day \$30 - - 1/2 \$22
50		Laurier	Kids & Company	No	Yes	?
51		York U	Lee Wiggins Childcare Centre	Yes	Yes	\$1,1160/month \$73 per day
52	QC	Concordia	P'tits Profs & Petite Enfance	Yes	yes	7\$ / day
53		McGill U	Petite Enfance de McGill	Yes	Yes	7\$ / day
54	SK	U Regina	Awasis; Wascana Co-op	yes	?	?
55		USask	USSU Childcare Centre	Yes	yes	\$460
56		USask	Campus Daycare Cooperative	Yes	yes	\$460
	Ttl	39	54			

## Appendix F: Fees (per month or equivalent\*)

	University	Infant	Toddler	Pre-School
QC	Concordia	\$140	\$140	\$140
QC	McGill U	\$140	\$140	\$140
MN	Manitoba	\$416	\$416	\$416
SK	USask	\$460	\$460	\$460
SK	USask	\$460	\$460	\$460
NS	Cape Breton U	\$500	\$500	\$500
NS	St FX	\$680	\$680	\$680
ON	U Windsor	\$780	\$700	\$600
NB	UNB	\$795	\$700	\$685
ON	Lakehead	-	\$710	\$670
ON	U Waterloo	\$750	\$750	\$750
AL	Athabaska	\$800	\$800	\$800
BC	UNBC	\$840	\$840	\$695
ON	Brock	\$848	\$740	\$636
NS	St Mary's	\$850	\$850	\$850
AL	U Lethbridge	\$850	\$700	\$700
ND	Memorial U	-	Pupil - \$760 Staff - \$840	Pupil - \$760 Staff - \$840
BC	Thompson Riv	\$945.00	\$824.00	\$735.00
AL	U Alberta	\$1063	\$863	\$841
BC	U Vic	\$1075	\$968	\$968
ON	U Guelph	\$1080	\$1080	\$1080
BC	Capilano U	\$1110	\$840	\$840
ON	York U	\$1,116	\$1,116	\$1,116
AL	Mount Royal	MRU \$1130; Public: \$1180	MRU \$1130; Public: \$1180	MRU \$1130; Public: \$1180
BC	SFU	\$1,145.00	\$1,075.00	\$820.00
ON	Queen's	\$1180	\$1180	\$1180
ON	U Waterloo	\$1300	\$970	\$860
BC	UBC	\$1,355.00	\$1,245.00	\$860.00
ON	U Toronto	\$1372	\$1173	\$947
AL	U Calgary	\$1395	\$1395	\$900
ON	U Toronto	\$1660	\$1460	\$1460
ON	U Toronto	\$1792	\$1792	\$1792
ON	U Toronto	\$1857	\$1689	\$1295
ON	U Toronto	Staff - \$1995 pupil - \$1704	Staff - \$1784 pupil - \$1468	Staff - \$1341 pupil - \$1127

\*Some of the universities only listed fees for 10-month periods. These were divided by 10.