knowing numbers

A community approach to understanding the early childhood education workforce

District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board

District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board







District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board

The regional data presented here are part of the larger provincial early childhood education workforce study **Knowing Our Numbers** (KON). The Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound Social Services Administration Boards are two of 43 regional children's service districts that participated in the study. In total, they represent over 91% of all regions in Ontario. Details on the project, methodology, and province-wide results can be found **here**. The data from Nipissing and Parry Sound were merged in consultation with regional officials. In the **Executive Report**, the Nipissing and Parry Sound Districts are part of the 'North' data region. Census data provided on the following pages allow readers to put the results into the context of regional demographics.

This report should be cited as:

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District of Nipissing Social Services Administration Board

Deputation and Family					
Population and Family					
Population	0.4.74.6	Average number of childre	en per fa	amily	1.7
2021	84,716	One no	ront fon	nilion	18.2%
2016	83,150	One-pa	rent ran	illes	18.2%
Change since 2016:	+1.90%	Lone-pa	rent fan	nilies	
Population density per sq km	5.0	25.10 %			13.7%
· operation donor, per eq				Men	4.6%
Median age	46.8 years				
Racialized population	3.3%	Married or living o	arital st		56.2%
		Not married or living of			43.8%
Multi-generational households	2.1%	Married or common-law			33.2%
Immigrant population	4.3%	Language most often spo	ken at h	ome	
139	1 / [0/				85.1%
Indigenous identity	14.5%		Fr	ench	11.4%
Education			(Other	3.5%
No certificate, diploma, or degree	18.9%	*Estimates associated with Indigenous languages a incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and se			
High school diploma or equivalent	27.7%	incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and ser	.tierrierits iri	trie Cerisus (эт Роригаціон.
Post secondary certificate, diploma or degree	53.4%	Hom	e owne	rship	
15+ years old	00.140		0	wner	65.9%
,			R	enter	33.6%
Education obtained outside Canada #25-64 years old	2.6%	Spending more than 30% on s	shelter o	costs	19.6%
Employment and Income					
Labour force participation rate		J	Total %	% Men	% Wome
Women	52.9%	Less than 15	51.7	47.9	56.0
Men	58.7%	15 to 29	28.9	28.9	28.8
Hannalayana + +-		30 to 44	10.8	11.7	9.8
Unemployment rate	11 00/	45 to 59	3.7	4.4	3.0
Women Men	11.9% 11.6%	60 minutes and over	4.9	7.1	2.5
	11.070	Income distribution	Total %	% Men	% Wom
Prevalence of low income (LIM)		In bottom half of the distribution	55.0	53.9	56.1
0-17	13.5%	In bottom decile	11.7	11.3	12.0
0-5	16.1%	In second decile	12.1	11.3	12.9
18-64	11.9%	In third decile	11.0	10.9	11.0
LIM: Low Income Measure reflects those whose incomes are below hali djusted income distribution	of the median of the	In fourth decile	10.1	10.2	10.1
<u> </u>		In fifth decile	10.2	10.2	10.1
Median employment income	\$34,000	In top half of the distribution	45.0	46.1	43.9
	\$60.000	In sixth decile	9.6	9.8	9.5
Median employment income in 2020 for	\$60,000	In sixth decile In seventh decile	9.6 9.6	9.8 9.7	9.5 9.5
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers		In seventh decile	9.6	9.7	9.5
Median employment income in 2020 for	\$60,000 \$72,500				

District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board

Population and Family					
Population		Average number of children per far	mily	1.7	
2021	46,909				
2016	42,824	One-parent fami	lies	12.8%	
Change since 2016:	+9.50%				
		Lone-parent fami			
Population density per sq km	5.1	Wor		9.2%	
Median age	55.2 years		Men	3.6%	
	<u> </u>	Marital sta	ıtus		
Racialized population	2.1%	Married or living common-	·law (52.7%	
		Not married or living common-	·law (37.3%	
Multi-generational households	2.2%	Married or common-law with child	Iren 2	28.9%	
Immigrant population	6.6%	Language most often spoken at ho	ome		
In diagnosis i donation	7.00/	Eng	glish 9	97.8%	
Indigenous identity	7.2%	French		0.5%	
Education		Other 0.9%			
No certificate, diploma, or degree	18.2%	*Estimates associated with Indigenous languages are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population.			
High school diploma or equivalent	31.5%	incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the census of Population			
Post secondary certificate, diploma or degree	50.4%	Home owners	ship		
*15+ years old	001110	Ow	vner 8	33.6%	
,		Rei	nter	15.6%	
Education obtained outside Canada +25-64 years old	2.7%	Spending more than 30% on shelter co	nete	17.2%	
Employment and Income		openang more than 50% on shelter ce	7313	17.270	
Labour force participation rate		Commuting duration (mins) Total %	% Men	% Wome	
Women	50.1%	Less than 15 36.3	32.2	41.0	
Men	53.6%	15 to 29 32.1	31.8	32.4	
IVIETI		30 to 44 18.0	19.6	16.1	
Unemployment rate		45 to 59 6.6	7.0	6.1	
Women Men	9.6% 10.3%	60 minutes and over 7.0	9.2	4.4	
		Income distribution Total %	% Men	% Wom	
Prevalence of low income (LIM)		In bottom bolf of the distribution FF7	FF 0	F6.0	

*LIM: Low Income Measure reflects those whose incomes are below half of the median of the adjusted income distribution				
Median employment income	\$30,600			
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers	\$56,800			
Median total income of household in 2020	\$72,500			
Median after-tax income of household in 2020	\$65,500			

30 to 44	18.0	19.6	16.1
45 to 59	6.6	7.0	6.1
60 minutes and over	7.0	9.2	4.4
Income distribution	Total %	% Men	% Women
In bottom half of the distribution	55.7	55.3	56.2
In bottom decile	10.8	11.0	10.5
In second decile	11.9	11.6	12.3
In third decile	11.5	11.0	11.9
In fourth decile	11.1	11.1	11.0
In fifth decile	10.5	10.5	10.5
In top half of the distribution	44.3	44.7	43.8
In sixth decile	10.4	10.4	10.4
In seventh decile	9.9	10.1	9.7
In eighth decile	8.9	8.9	8.9
In ninth decile	7.7	7.9	7.6
In top decile	7.3	7.4	7.2

 $\frac{\text{Reference: https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E\&SearchText=Parry\%20Sound\&DGUIDlist=2021A00033549\&BENDERlist=1,2,3\&STATISTIClist=1\&HEADERlist=0}{\text{ENDERlist}=1,2,3\&STATISTIClist=1\&HEADERlist=0}}$

0-17 13.2% 0-5 14.2%

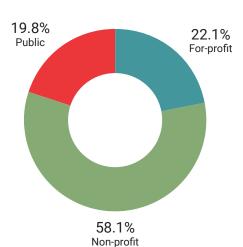
12.2%

18-64

Sample Characteristics

A total of 86 individuals working in early years services in the Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound responded to the survey (referred to as the 'workforce survey'). Of these, 70.9% are RECEs and 29.1% are non-RECEs (referred as the 'workforce'). Most respondents are from non-profit programs (58.1%). Additionally, 16 directors responded to the survey. As the number of respondents who are licensed home child care providers in the districts is low (n=11), data are not presented here; these data are included in the **Executive Report**.

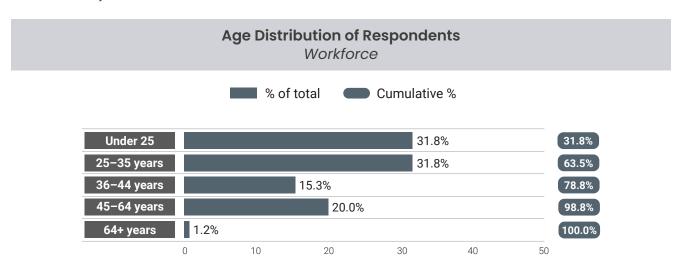
Percentage Respondents by Auspice Workforce





AGE

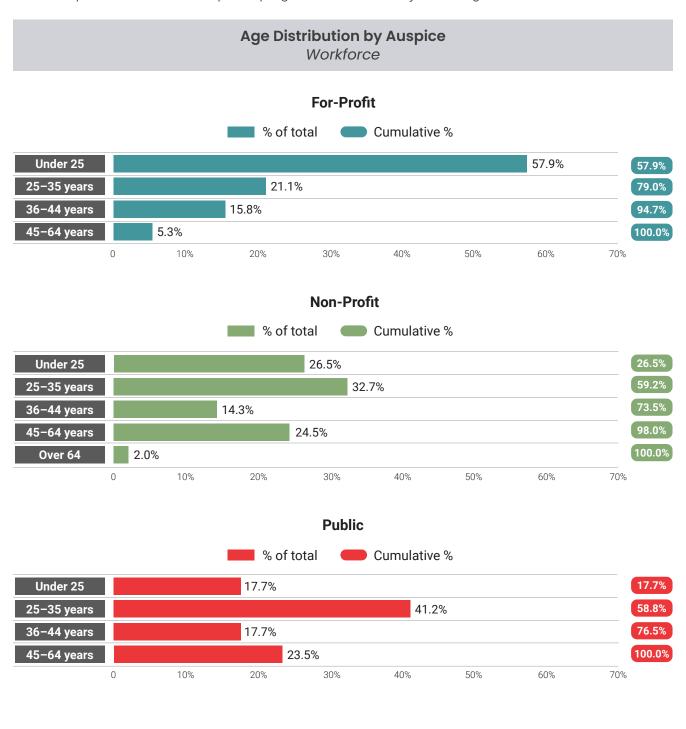
Just under 79% of *workforce* respondents are under the age of 45. The majority of director/supervisor respondents (62.5%) are between the ages of 45 and 64 years. All but two of the director/supervisor respondents are RECEs. Of those who are RECEs, 93% have been registered with the College of ECE for less than five years.



Note: Numbers may not add up to 100% due to rounding.



Respondents working in for-profit organizations are more likely to be younger. Approximately 95% of workforce participants from for-profit programs are under the age of 45 years. By comparison, 73.5% from non-profit and 76.5% from public programs are under 45 years of age.



YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

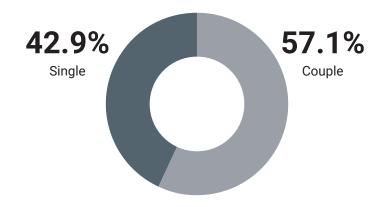
Participants who work in for-profit programs have the fewest median years of experience.

Years of Experience by Auspice
Workforce

Auspice	Mean	Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
For-profit	3.6	0.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	15.0
Non-profit	10.4	0.0	2.0	8.0	15.0	44.0
Public	10.4	0.0	4.0	8.0	11.0	30.0

Approximately 43% of the workforce survey respondents are single.





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RACIALIZATION

About 31% of the workforce sample identify as racialized.

Racialized: 30.7%

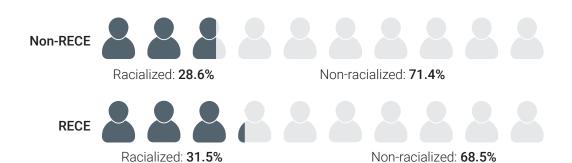
Percentage Racialized Workforce



Non-racialized: 69.3%

There is no significant difference in racialization by position. This is in contrast with provincial-level findings where non-RECEs are more likely than RECEs to identify as racialized.

Percentage Racialized by RECE Status Workforce



Compensation

WAGES

Wages of RECEs are higher than for non-RECEs. Those working in for-profit programs have the lowest hourly wages. Approximately 24% of respondents report having additional employment to supplement their primary wages.

Hourly Wages by Auspice and RECE Status Workforce

RECE status

Auspice	Non-RECE	RECE
For-profit	\$18.00	\$21.67
Non-profit	\$20.00	\$23.00
Public	\$23.60	\$24.73
Average across auspice	\$20.53	\$23.13

Note: All averages are weighted.

Reported median director/supervisor wages in Nipissing and Parry Sound are lower than for those across provincial participating regions. The median director/supervisor hourly wage in the overall provincial findings is \$30 per hour, with a minimum of \$18 per hour and a maximum of \$80 per hour.

Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound Director/Supervisor Wage Range by Position

Position	Average	Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
Director etc.	\$30.77	\$21.00	\$26.00	\$28.00	\$34.00	\$58.00

Note: Interpret with caution due to low sample size.

BENEFITS

About 79% of *workforce* respondents report having access to paid sick days. Just under 39% report having pensions or RRSP contributions through their employer. Two-thirds (66.3%) have access to extended health benefits. Just over three-quarters (77.5%) have access to paid professional learning opportunities. Pay increases for obtaining a new credential or degree in early education (12.5%) or tuition assistance (3.8%) are not common.

Percentage of Respondents with Access to Non-Mandatory Benefits Workforce



78.8%

Paid sick days



77.5%

Paid professional development



66.3%

Extended health benefits (e.g., dental, physiotherapy, etc.)



62.5%

Paid team meeting time during the workday



55.0%

Paid programming time during the workday



51.3%

Paid bereavement leave



43.8%

Paid personal or mental health days



38.8%

Pension benefits or contributions to an RRSP



33.8%

Salary scale with regular guaranteed increases reflecting my qualifications, responsibilities, and seniority



18.8%

Parental leave top-up



12.5%

Pay increase for obtaining a new credential or degree in early childhood education



3.8%

Tuition assistance

Workforce Stability, Stress, and Job Satisfaction

DISCRIMINATION

Approximately 36% of *workforce* respondents report having experienced workplace discrimination. The types of discrimination experienced vary, with bullying (61.3%) being the most common, followed by education/seniority (29%) and mental health (25.8%). Note that bullying may involve, or be rooted in, other forms of discrimination (e.g., racism or ageism).

Percentage of Respondents Reporting Experiences of Workplace Discrimination

Workforce



Experiencing discrimination: 36.2%

Not experiencing discrimination: 63.8%

Types of Discrimination Workforce

Bullying	61.3%
Education/seniority	29.0%
Mental health	25.8%
Ageism	16.1%
Sexism	12.9%
Other*	45.2%

*Combined due to low sample size. Includes racism, body prejudice, religious belief, ableism, immigration status, and homophobia.



JOB SATISFACTION

Across all auspices, only 41.2% of respondents report plans to stay in the sector over the next five years (data not shown). Those who work in for-profit programs are much less likely to report plans to leave (5.3%), although over half (52.6%) report they are unsure of their plans. Those in public programs are more likely to report plans to stay in the sector (52.9%). These findings have important implications for retention strategies.

Plans to Leave the Sector by Auspice

Workforce

57.9%

Plans to Leave/ **Not Sure**

Participants who either report wanting to leave or not yet sure

42.1%

Plans to Stay Participants who report not wanting to leave the sector

FOR-PROFIT*

*Interpret with caution due to low sample size.

63.3%

Plans to Leave/ **Not Sure**

Participants who either report wanting to leave or not yet sure

36.7%

Plans to Stay

Participants who report not wanting to leave the sector

NON-PROFIT

47.0% 52.9%

Plans to Leave/ **Not Sure**

Participants who either report wanting to leave or not yet sure

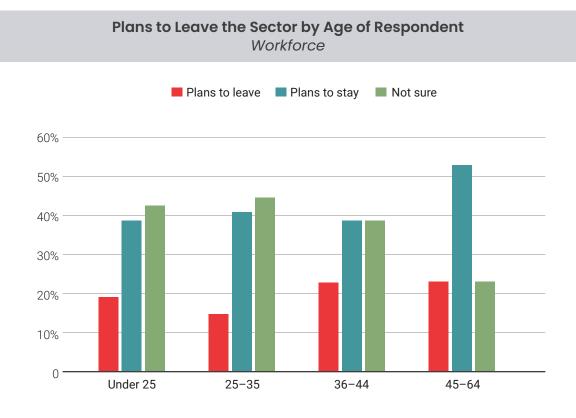
Participants who report not wanting to leave the sector

PUBLIC*



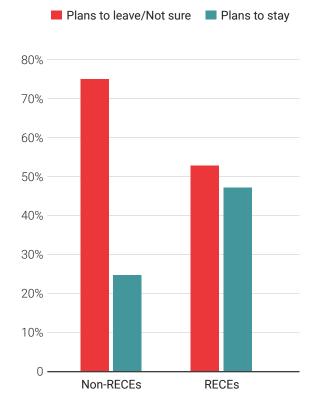


Those between the ages of 36 and 64 are most likely to report plans to leave the sector. This is concerning as this age group likely has the most years of experience. Note that those 65+ are not included in these findings, as plans for retirement would confound results.



Non-RECE respondents are more likely to report plans to leave the sector or report they are unsure of their plans (75%). RECE respondents are more likely to report plans to stay (47.5%).

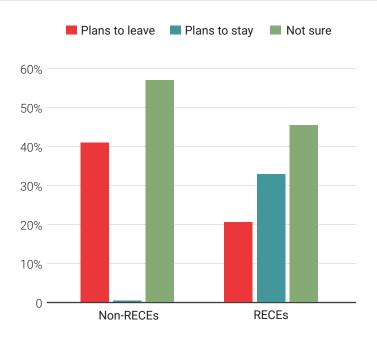
Plans to Leave the Sector by RECE Status Workforce





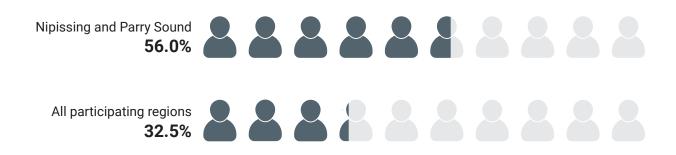
Plans to leave the sector are associated with experiences of workplace discrimination. Those who experience discrimination are more likely to report plans to leave the sector over the next five years. Of these, non-RECEs are more likely to report plans to leave or uncertainty in their plans compared to RECEs. This has implications for professional learning and human resource management. More detailed discussion can be found in the **Executive Report**.

Plans to Leave by Those Who Experience Workplace Discrimination by RECE Status Workforce



Over half (56%) of director/supervisor respondents report plans to stay in the sector over the next five years compared with 32.5% across all participating regions.

Percentage of Directors/Supervisors with Plans to Stay in the Sector Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound SSAB Versus All Participating Regions



WORKPLACE STRESS

There are no significant differences between RECE status or auspice in terms of level of stress as rated on a scale of 1 (low stress) to 5 (high stress). Non-RECEs working in public programs report the lowest level of stress (2.8).

Average Level of Stress by Auspice Workforce

(1=low stress; 5=high stress)

RECE status

Auspice	Non-RECE	RECE	Average across RECE status
For-profit	3.4	3.2	3.3
Non-profit	3.0	3.2	3.1
Public	2.8	3.3	3.0
Average across auspice	3.0	3.2	3.1

Note: All averages are weighted.

Participants in the districts generally report a low level of job satisfaction. On a scale of 1 (low job satisfaction) to 5 (high job satisfaction), participants' level of satisfaction is 2.6 out of 5. Those working in for-profit programs report the lowest level of job satisfaction (2.2).

Average Level of Job Satisfaction by Auspice and RECE Status Workforce

(1=low job satisfaction; 5=high job satisfaction)

RECE status

Auspice	Non-RECE	RECE	Average across RECE status
For-profit	1.9	2.4	2.2
Non-profit	2.5	2.6	2.6
Public	2.8	2.9	2.9
Average across auspice	2.4	2.6	2.6

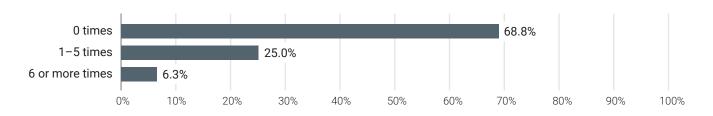
Note: All averages are weighted.

WORKPLACE STABILITY

Directors often stand in for absent staff by necessity, taking them away from their leadership and administrative duties. About 88% of directors/supervisors report they have filled in at least once per month over the last year to maintain ratios. Over half (56.2%) report this occurs more than 10 times per month (data not shown).

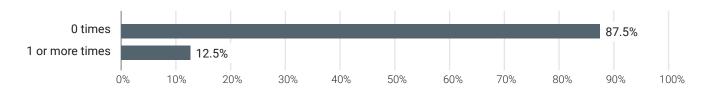
Staff shortages also have deleterious effects on the inclusion of children with disabilities or varying needs. About 31% of director/supervisor respondents report they have had to send a child(ren) with a disability home due to staffing shortages. This is higher than the provincial sample average of 26.6%.

Percentage Reporting Frequency of Times in the Previous 12 Months Directors/ Supervisors Sent Children with Disabilities Home Due to Staffing Shortages



Almost 13% of Nipissing and Parry Sound director/supervisor respondents report they have de-enlisted at least one child with a disability from their program in the previous 12 months due to staffing shortages. Furthermore, 12.5% (compared to 27.3% in provincial findings) report they have refused admission to a child with a disability in the previous 12 months due to workforce shortages (data not shown).

Percentage Reporting Frequency of Times in the Previous 12 Months Directors/Supervisors De-enlisted Children with Disabilities Due to Staffing Shortages



KNOWING OUR NUMBERS: DISTRICTS OF NIPISSING AND PARRY SOUND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION BOARD

Over half (57.7%) of *workforce* respondents in the districts report they would recommend a career in the early years to others who are interested.

Percentage of Workforce Respondents Who Recommend a Career in the Early Years

Yes	No	Not sure
57.7%	20.0%	22.4%

About 87% of *workforce* respondents state they would recommend their program to a family member or friend looking for child care.

Percentage of Workforce Respondents Who Recommend Their Early Years Program to a Family Member or Friend

Yes	No	Not sure
87.1%	8.2%	2.4%

Note: Totals do not add up to 100 due to missing data.

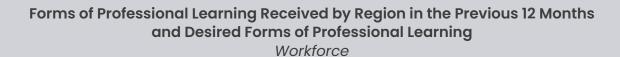


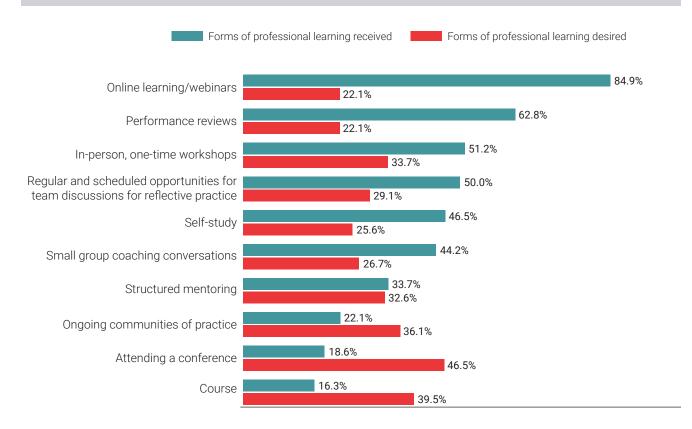
Professional Development

FORMS OF PROFESSIONAL LEARNING

Respondents from the Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound report the most common form of professional learning received in the previous 12 months was online delivery (84.9%), followed by performance reviews (62.8%). Only 16.3% of respondents report having taken a course in the previous 12 months, while 18.6% have attended a conference.

Although online delivery is the most common form of professional learning received in the previous 12 months, respondents report it is the least desired format (22.1%), along with performance reviews (22.1%). Respondents prefer attending conferences (46.5%), ongoing communities of practice (36.1%), and taking courses (39.5%) for their continued learning, all of which are forms of collective learning.





CONTENT OF PROFESSIONAL LEARNING

Less than half of respondents report receiving training in supporting children with disabilities (46.5%) and cultural diversity (43%) in the previous 12 months. About two-third (36.1%) report receiving professional learning in anti-bias/anti-racism. In contrast, participants report the least amount of professional learning in the areas of incorporating Afrocentric ways of being (2.3%) and supporting newcomer families (8.1%). Census data for the districts help contextualize results.

The most wanted professional learning reported is centred around supporting newcomer families (58.1%), critical trauma-informed practice (55.8%), supporting vulnerable families (53.5%), incorporating Afrocentric ways of being (53.5%), and Indigenous ways of knowing and being/decolonization (51.2%). A significant number of respondents also report wanting professional learning in the other topics listed in the survey (supporting 2LSGBTQIA+ children/families (46.5%), supporting children with disabilities (44.2%), making workplaces more accessible (41.9%), incorporating land-based learning (46.5%), cultural diversity (38.4%), and anti-bias/anti-racism/anti-oppression education (38.4%)).



