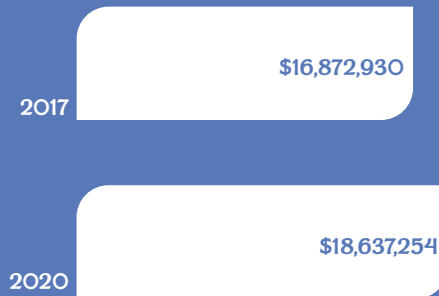


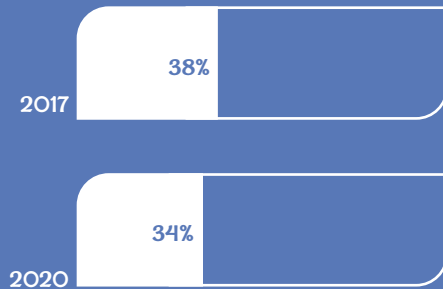
EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION REPORT 2020

NUNAVUT

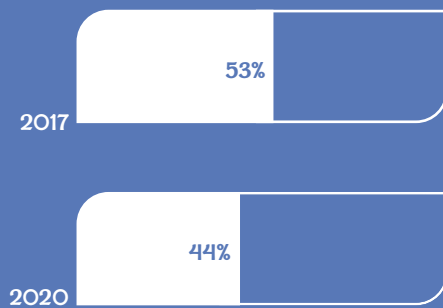
CHANGE IN ECEC SPENDING



PERCENTAGE OF 2- TO 4-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN ATTENDING ECEC



ECE SALARIES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TEACHER SALARIES



PERCENTAGE OF ECE SPACES (NON-PROFIT/PROFIT)



EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION REPORT 2020



ABOUT THE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION REPORT BENCHMARKS

The Early Childhood Education Report (ECER) is produced by the Atkinson Centre for Society and Child Development at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education/University of Toronto. Twenty-one benchmarks organized into five equally weighted categories, totalling a score of 15. The benchmarks evaluate governance structures, funding levels, access, quality in early learning environments, and the rigour of accountability mechanisms. Results are populated from detailed provincial and territorial profiles developed by the researchers and reviewed by provincial and territorial officials.

For the Canada-wide overview, a detailed look at the benchmarks, the full methodology, and all federal, provincial, and territorial profiles please visit [ECEReport.ca](https://ecereport.ca).

Please cite this publication as:

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This Nunavut profile captures early learning and child care initiatives to March 31, 2020. The New Developments section highlights activities occurring after this date.

As part of its Education Business Plan 2019–2022,¹ the Department of Education has prioritized updating the *Child Day Care Act* and *Regulations*. The *Canada–Nunavut Early Learning and Child Care Agreement 2017–2020*² provided Nunavut with approximately \$7.2 million for early learning and child care over three years. The funding agreement was extended to March 2021.³ Inuit, Métis, and First Nations peoples residing in Nunavut also receive funding under the 10-year, \$1.02-billion federal agreement for *Early Learning and Child Care for First Nations*.⁴ Starting in 2018–2019, up to \$111 million over 11 years is being made available through the *Inuit Early Learning and Child Care Agreement*⁵ to support culturally-responsive early learning and child care for Inuit families. The program is managed in partnership with Inuit leaders.

COVID-19 ACTION PLAN

Until November 2020, Nunavut was the only Canadian jurisdiction to report no confirmed cases of COVID-19. As a precaution, emergency procedures, including the closing of schools and child care facilities, were ordered as of March 17, 2020.⁶ Child care programs were allowed to reopen on June 1, 2020, under enhanced public health guidelines and reduced hours.⁷ The government reopened schools for the 2020–2021 school year. A territory-wide closure order was again issued from November 18 to December 1. Closures in areas with active COVID cases continued then reopened with a combination of in-class and remote learning over the winter. Child care facilities in all Nunavut communities, except Arviat, remained open under current health and safety guidelines. The Department of Education continued normal operating funding for all facilities whether they were open or closed.⁸



TABLE 1.1 NUNAVUT GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Lead Ministry/Department | Department of Education ^a |
| Related Ministry/Department | Department of Family Services ^b |
| ECE Supervisory Unit | Early Learning and Child Care ^c |
| Policy Framework | Annex 2: Nunavut's Action Plan |
| Legislation | <i>Education Act</i> (2008) ^d <i>Child Day Care Act</i> (R.S.N.W.T., 1988, c.C-5) ^e |
| Related Legislation | <i>Child Day Care Standards Regulations</i> (R.R.N.W.T. 1990, c.C-3) ^f <i>Inuit Language Protection Act</i> ^g <i>Official Languages Act</i> |
| Local Service Delivery | Early Childhood Officers in 3 regions of Nunavut license and monitor child care programs ^h Regional School Operations oversee K-12 education ⁱ The Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut oversees K-12 education for Francophone rights-holders. |
| Community/Sector Oversight | District Education Authority (DEA) for K-12 ^j Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut for K-12 |

a Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/education/>

b Government of Nunavut. Department of Family Services. Retrieved from: <https://gov.nu.ca/familyservices>

c Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. Early Learning and Child Care. Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/education/information/early-learning-and-child-care#:~:text=Early%20Learning%20and%20Child%20Care%20are%20highly%20valued,programs%20for%20pre-natal%20children%20up%20to%20age%20twelve.https://www.gov.nu.ca/programs/family-services>

d Government of Nunavut. *Chapter 15. Education Act* (2008). Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/e2008snc15.pdf>

e Government of Nunavut. *Child Day Care Act*. Retrieved from: <http://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/files/consRSNWT1988cC-5.pdf>

f Government of Nunavut. *Child Day Care Standards Regulations*. Retrieved from: <http://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/files/Reg029.pdf>

g Government of Nunavut. *Inuit Language Protection Act*. Retrieved from: <https://www.canlii.org/en/nu/laws/stat/snu-2008-c-17/latest/snu-2008-c-17.html>

h Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *Contacts Licensed Childcare Facilities in Nunavut*. Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/education/information/contacts-0>

i Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *District Education Authority*. Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/education/information/district-education-authority>

j Commission Scolaire Francophone du Nunavut. Retrieved from: <http://csfn.ca/>

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION

The Department of Education is responsible for programs and services supporting early childhood education, the K-12 school system, adult literacy, and learning and educational initiatives. The department works to incorporate Inuit societal values, language, and culture into all programs and services.

The Division of Early Learning and Child Care is responsible for governance, policy, and planning of early learning and child care initiatives under the *Child Day Care Act* and *Regulations*. It is responsible for licensing, inspecting, and providing guidance and support to all licensed child care. It promotes early childhood development by

providing support for children with special needs and training opportunities for early childhood program educators, staff, and parents. The Division is also responsible for creating resources that promote Nunavut's rich language and culture.

Kindergarten is administered under K-12 student services. The *Official Languages and the Inuit Language Protection Act* provides equal status to the Inuktitut, French, and English languages and provides parents with the right to educate their children in the official language of their choice. The Student Assessment and Evaluation Division is responsible for ensuring assessment tools are culturally and linguistically appropriate and meet the needs of Nunavut's K-12 students, parents, and teachers, as well as the public.⁹

The Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut (CSFN) offers educational services to the Francophone community.

The Department of Family Services administers child care fee subsidies under the Income Assistance program. The Department of Education administers child care fee subsidies under the Young Parents Stay Learning Program (YPSL). Both programs provide parental subsidies for licensed and unlicensed care.

POLICY FRAMEWORK

*Nunavut's Action Plan*¹⁰ outlines the priorities for the first phase of its bilateral agreement with the federal government. It prioritizes affordability, program stability, educator development, and culturally relevant resources for educators and children, including:

- Supporting and maintaining access to affordable early learning and child care programs and services through operations and maintenance funding and creating child care spaces in underserved communities
- Promoting high-quality, inclusive child care programs and services through greater training and professional development opportunities for the early learning and child care workforce

- Developing learning and teaching resources and programming, in all of Nunavut's official languages, for use in early learning and child care centres

Resources are developed in all official languages and reflect Nunavut, life in the North, and the Inuit culture. These resources also focus on inclusive approaches to program delivery, which is in keeping with the principles of the *Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit* education framework.¹¹ In following their specific mandate, French-language institutions emphasise Francophone cultural identity building.

SERVICE DESIGN

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Kindergarten: All children who turn 5 years of age by December 31 are eligible to participate in an optional half-day Kindergarten program delivered by schools. Programs are required to operate no less than 485 hours instructional hours per year and for no more than six hours per day. The District Education Authority in each community determines program hours. Compulsory education begins the year the child turns 6 years of age.¹² Full-day Kindergarten is offered in French-language schools as part of a three-year pilot project in collaboration with the Department of Education.¹³

Under the *Education Act*, District Education Authorities must support and promote Inuit language and culture in early childhood education programs.¹⁴ They do this by either supporting existing non-profit early childhood programs or by operating their own early childhood programs.

REGULATED CHILD CARE

Licensed facilities may be administered/operated by non-profit organizations, family day homes, municipalities, or District Education Authorities and Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut.¹⁵ Only registered non-profit organizations in good standing with Nunavut Legal Registries, licensed family day homes, and facilities administered by

municipalities or District Education Authorities or the Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut are eligible for public funding.

Types of child care programs include:¹⁶

DAYCARE CENTRES: Provide care, instruction and supervision for more than 5 hours per day for children up to the age of six years but not yet required to register for grade one.

PRESCHOOLS/NURSERY SCHOOL: Part time day care provided for children up to the age of 6 years, but not yet required to register for grade one, for up to four consecutive hours per day, including Aboriginal Head Start programs.

AFTER-SCHOOL CARE: Care outside school hours for school-aged children who have started Grade 1, up to and including 11 years of age.

FAMILY DAY HOMES: Care in a private home for up to eight children, up to and including 11 years of age, including the provider's own children.

UNREGULATED CHILD CARE

A maximum of four children are permitted, including the caregiver's own children, up to and including 11 years of age.

FAMILY SUPPORT

The Healthy Children Initiative¹⁷ provides funding for licenced child care facilities or other eligible

organizations that support children's healthy development, especially in cases of those with special needs.

LOCAL SERVICE DELIVERY

Licensed centres and family day homes are supported by an early childhood officer working out of regional offices in Kitikmeot, Kivalliq, and Qikiqtani. Officers inspect, license, monitor, and administer funding. They also offer support and training to staff, boards, and parents of the facilities through workshops and meetings.

The Regional School Operations division is responsible for Kindergarten to Grade 12.

The Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut oversees one French-language school in Iqaluit, but also distance and home schooling programs for Francophones throughout the territory.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT/ OVERSIGHT

A District Education Authority is a locally-elected body of community members. The DEA works with school staff and Regional School Operations staff serving many of the functions of a school board, and is responsible for administration of schools in Nunavut. Members are elected for a three-year term.



TABLE 2.1 NUNAVUT ALLOCATION FOR REGULATED CHILD CARE TO MARCH 31, 2020

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Department of Family Services – Income Assistance | |
| Child care fee subsidies^a | \$477,000 |
| Department of Education – Early Learning and Child Care | |
| Young Parents Stay Learning | \$170,000 |
| Administration, research, and resource development | \$1,062,000 |
| Licensing and program support | \$890,000 |
| Daycare grants and contributions | \$2,150,000 |
| Healthy Child Initiative | \$908,000 |
| Inuit Language and Culture | \$1,000,000 |
| Total ELCC divisional budget^b | \$ 6,180,000 |
| Federal funding through bilateral agreement (2019-2020) ^c | \$2,381,762 |
| Total regulated child care | \$9,038,762 |

a Personal communication. Department of Education. August 07, 2020.

b Government of Nunavut. Education Business Plan 2019-2022. P.114-115. Retrieved from: https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/gn_business_plan_2019-2022_-_english.pdf

c Government of Canada. *Canada-Nunavut Early Learning and Child Care Agreement 2017-2020*. Retrieved from: <https://www.canada.ca/en/early-learning-child-care-agreement/agreements-provinces-territories/nunavut-2017.html>

TABLE 2.2 NUNAVUT ALLOCATION FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION/CHILD CARE TO MARCH 31, 2020

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Kindergarten ^a | \$8,698,492 |
| Regulated Child Care (Table 2.1) | \$9,038,762 |
| Other ECEC spending ^b | \$900,000 |
| Total ECEC spending | \$18,637,254 |
| Total territorial spending budget estimate ^c | \$2,583,500,000 |
| ECEC as a % of territorial budget | 0.7% |

a Estimate based on latest available figures. Enrolment of 802 Kindergarten students @ .5 \$21,692 FTE pupil spending. Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. Nunavut Bureau of Statistics. (September 19, 2018). *Public School Enrolment by Grade 2003 to 2017*. Retrieved from: https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/nunavut_public_school_enrolment_by_grade_2003_to_2017_6_tables.xlsx; Statistics Canada - September 12, 2019. *Public and Private Elementary and Secondary Education Expenditures 2016/2017*. Retrieved from: https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/private_and_public_elementary_and_secondary_education_expenditures_statsupdate_2016-2017.pdf

b Estimate: Funding through federal programs that go directly to Indigenous communities to support ELCC activities. These include Aboriginal Head Start Urban and Northern Communities (AHSUNC) and the First Nations and Inuit Child Care Initiative (FNICCI), in addition to funding through the First Nations and the Inuit Early Learning Child Care agreements.

c Government of Nunavut. *Consolidated Budget of the Government Reporting Entity 2020 - 2021*. Retrieved from: https://gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/2020-21_consolidated_budget_final.pdf

TABLE 3.1 NUNAVUT CHILD POPULATION 0 TO 5 YEARS (2019)

| | |
|--|--------|
| Child population 0 to 5 years | 5,139 |
| 0 to <24 months | 1,752 |
| 24 months to <5 years | 2,496 |
| 5 years | 891 |
| Total population of Nunavut | 38,780 |
| Children 0 to 5 years as % of total population | 13.3% |

Statistics Canada. Estimates of Population, by Age Group and Sex for July 1, 2019, Table 17-10-0005-01 (Accessed: April 24, 2020).

TABLE 3.2 NUNAVUT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION OF MOTHERS BY AGE OF YOUNGEST CHILD (2019)

| | Number of mothers in labour force by age of youngest child | Labour force participation rate of mothers by age of youngest child |
|--|---|--|
| 0 to <24 months | 600 | 52% |
| 24 months to <5 years | 500 | 64.5% |
| 5 years | 200 | 59% |
| Total mothers in labour force with child 0 to 5 years | 1,300 | |
| Average labour force participation of mothers with youngest child 0 to 5 years | | 57.6% |

Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey. 0620_13 Table 3 - Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates of mothers by age of youngest child, Canada, provinces, territories, annual average, 2019.

TABLE 3.3. NUNAVUT ECE SCHOOL PROGRAMS (2019-2020)

| | |
|--|-----|
| Children attending Kindergarten ^a | 802 |
| 5-year-old child population ^b | 891 |
| % of children attending Kindergarten | 90% |

a Enrolment September 2017 (latest available). Government of Nunavut. *Public School Enrolment by Grade 2003 to 2017*. Retrieved from: https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/nunavut_public_school_enrolment_by_grade_2003_to_2017_6_tables.xlsx

b Statistics Canada. Estimates of Population, by Age Group and Sex for July 1, 2019, Table 17-10-0005-01 (Accessed: April 24, 2020).

TABLE 3.4 NUNAVUT LICENSED CHILD CARE TO MARCH 31, 2020 ^a

| Spaces by age group | |
|--|--------------|
| Infants (full time) | 202 |
| Preschool (full time) | 580 |
| Preschool (part time) | 274 |
| School-aged | 157 |
| Total capacity regulated child care centres | 1,213 |
| Family day home care | 24 |
| Total capacity regulated child care | 1,237 |
| Facilities by auspice | |
| Non-profit ^b | 58 |
| For-profit | n/a |
| Facilities by type | |
| Full-time child care centre | 33 |
| Part-time child care centre | 8 |
| Family day home | 3 |
| After-school programs | 7 |
| Aboriginal Head Start | 7 |
| Total | 58 |
| ^a Figures current to July 30, 2020. Personal communication. Department of Education. August 07, 2020. ^b All child care in Nunavut is non-profit. Family day homes are considered non-profit for funding purposes. | |

TABLE 3.5 NUNAVUT PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ATTENDING ECE PROGRAMS BY AGE GROUP

| Child Ages | Number of Children ^a | Child Care/Preschool ^b | Kindergarten | Other ECE Programs | % Children Attending ECEC Programs |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 0 to <24 months | 1,752 | 202 | | | 11% |
| 24 months to <5 years | 2,496 | 854 | | | 34% |
| 5 years | 891 | | 802 | | 90% |
| ^a Statistics Canada. Population Estimates July 1, 2020. Table 17-10-0005-01. ^b To avoid double counting, it is assumed that 5-year-old children in child care also attend Kindergarten. | | | | | |

AFFORDABILITY

Based on a 2020 survey, the average daily fees for child care are: full-time infants \$48.99; part-time infants \$26.94; full-time preschoolers \$47.86; part-time preschoolers \$22.53; average after school program \$22.50. Funding through the bilateral agreement aims to stabilize parent fees.

Subsidies to offset the cost of child care for parents are available through the regional offices of the Department of Family Services. Parents working or pursuing education or training opportunities outside the home are eligible. Amounts are based on a needs test, taking into account family size, housing

costs, and cost of the program. Families are also eligible if their child has a special need and child care is recommended by a recognized health care professional. Unlicensed child care options that pass the standard assessment are also eligible for subsidies.¹⁸ Thirty-four families received a subsidy in 2019-2020.¹⁹

The Young Parents Stay Learning Program is a child care subsidy program to help young parents with the cost of care while attending and working toward their high school diploma or those under the age of 18 and enrolled in and attending a Nunavut post-secondary institution.²⁰ In the 2019-2020 school year, 50 applicants received funding through this program.²¹



TABLE 4.1 NUNAVUT CURRICULUM FRAMEWORKS

| Program | Framework Document |
|---------------------------|---|
| Kindergarten ^a | The curriculum for Kindergarten includes these strands: Communication, Language, Creative and Artistic Expression, and Reflective and Critical Thinking. The department website provides approved curriculum guides and resources for educators. ^b |
| Regulated Child Care | A curriculum framework for licensed child care is in development. The division continues to develop and distribute teaching resources (e.g., books, toys, posters, etc.) that are linguistically, culturally, and environmentally appropriate to Nunavut. These are sent to all licensed facilities without charge. |

a Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *Curriculum and Learning Resources*. Retrieved from: https://gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/2019-20_nunavut_approved_curriculum_and_teaching_resources.pdf

b *Curriculum and Learning Resources*. Retrieved from: https://gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/2019-20_nunavut_approved_curriculum_and_teaching_resources.pdf

WORK ENVIRONMENT

TABLE 4.2 NUNAVUT STAFF/CHILD RATIO AND GROUP SIZE IN LICENSED CHILD CARE

| Age | Staff:Child Ratios | Max. Group Size |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 0 to <12 months | 1:3 | 9 |
| 13 to <24 months | 1:4 | 12 |
| 25 to <35 months | 1:6 | 18 |
| 3 years | 1:8 | 25 |
| 4 years | 1:9 | 27 |
| 5 to <11 years | 1:10 | 30 |

Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. (2014). *Understanding Nunavut's Child Day Care Regulations: A Manual for Early Childhood Programs*. Retrieved from: http://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/daycare_handbook_eng_final_low_res_0.pdf

KINDERGARTEN: Class sizes are not mandated. Teacher-to-student ratios vary depending on school size, ranging from 10.8 students to every educator in small schools (<100) to 13.8 students to every educator in larger schools (>150).²²

CHILD CARE: There is no maximum enrolment for child care centres. Every child care facility

must have a minimum of 2.75 square meters of free unusable floor area per child. Family daycare operators may care for a maximum of eight children up to and including 11 years of age, including their own children. No more than six of the eight children may be younger than 5 years, no more than three children may be younger than 3 years, and no more than two children may be younger than 2 years.²³

EDUCATORS

TABLE 4.3 NUNAVUT EDUCATOR QUALIFICATIONS

| | |
|--|---|
| Kindergarten Teachers ^a | <p>Completion of a four-year bachelor of education degree that includes course work and classroom observation and teaching is required, or Kindergarten certification consisting of a two-year program in ECE, successful completion of two academic years of classroom teaching, and completion of courses for one-year teacher training, or a letter of authority that must be renewed annually.</p> <p>Most Kindergarten teachers have a bachelor of education or a letter of authority as a language specialist, which means that they speak an Inuit language.</p> |
| Early Childhood Educators ^b | <p>The Early Childhood Education Diploma Program is a two-year post-secondary accredited diploma.</p> <p>The Applied Certificate Program offered by Nunavut Arctic College trains current child care staff through a series of intensive, three-week accredited courses that build capacity in early childhood development.</p> |

a Nunavut Teacher Induction Program. Retrieved from: <https://ntip.gov.nu.ca/teach-nunavut/teaching-nunavut-faqs>

b Nunavut Arctic College: Education. Retrieved from: <https://arcticcollege.ca/education>

TABLE 4.4 NUNAVUT PROFESSIONAL RECOGNITION AND DEVELOPMENT

| | Teachers | ECEs |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Professional Recognition | Teachers must hold a valid Nunavut Teaching Certificate to work as an educator in Nunavut's public schools. ^a | The <i>Child Day Care Act</i> does not require staff in licensed child care facilities to hold ECE qualifications. ^c |
| Professional Development | Policies and a PD fund support the professional development of teachers to improve the quality and relevance of education for students in Nunavut. ^b | Child care operators are expected to provide ongoing training for staff. The department offers annual training to staff in licensed care in the form of territorial conferences, regional training, and community/facility workshops. ^c |

a Nunavut Educators Certification Services. *Nunavut Teacher Induction Program*. Retrieved from: <https://ntip.gov.nu.ca/faq/how-do-i-apply-nunavut-teaching-certificate>

b Nunavut Teachers' Association. *Professional Development*. Retrieved from: <https://ntanu.ca/professional-development/>

c Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. (2014). *Understanding Nunavut's Child Day Care Regulation: A Manual for Early Childhood Programs*. Retrieved from: http://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/daycare_handbook_eng_section_17_operator_staff_volunteer_requirements.pdf.

TABLE 4.5 NUNAVUT DENSITY OF QUALIFIED STAFF IN CHILD CARE CENTRES

ECE qualifications are not required in licensed child care.

TABLE 4.6 NUNAVUT TEACHER AND ECE ANNUAL SALARIES 2019

| Teachers ^a | Early Childhood Educators ^b | ECE Salary as a % of Teacher Salary |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| \$113,554 | \$50,502 | 44% |

a BC Teacher Federation. *Teacher salaries across Canada: How does BC compare?* Maximum salary at Category 5 equivalent (as of May 1, 2019). Retrieved from: <https://bctf.ca/uploadedFiles/Public/Publications/Research/Reports/Cross-Canada%20teacher%20salaries.pdf>

b Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, 2019.

ANNUAL REPORTS: The last posted report for the Department of Education is dated 2016–2017. The Government of Nunavut Early Learning and Child Care Action Plan Annual Report for 2017–2018 is listed but not posted.²⁴

PROGRAM STANDARDS: Facility standards are not specified for Kindergarten. Licensed

child care must meet facility standards.

POPULATION MONITORING: The small populations of most Nunavut communities make population monitoring prohibitive.



- 1 Government of Nunavut. *Education Business Plan 2019–2022*. P. 116–117. Retrieved from: https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/gn_business_plan_2019-2022_-_english.pdf
- 2 Government of Canada. *Canada–Nunavut Early Learning and Child Care Agreement 2017–2020*. Retrieved from: <https://www.canada.ca/en/early-learning-child-care-agreement/agreements-provinces-territories/nunavut-2017.html>
- 3 Government of Canada. *Canada–Nunavut Early Learning and Child Care Agreement – 2020–2021*. Retrieved from: <https://www.canada.ca/en/early-learning-child-care-agreement/agreements-provinces-territories/nunavut-2020.html>
- 4 Employment and Social Development Canada. *Backgrounder: Indigenous Early Learning and Child Care Framework*. Retrieved from: <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2018/09/backgrounder-indigenous-early-learning-and-child-care-framework.html>
- 5 Employment and Social Development Canada. *Inuit Early Learning and Child Care Framework*. Retrieved from: <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/indigenous-early-learning/2018-framework.html#h2.7>
- 6 Government of Nunavut. March 16, 2020. News Release. “Temporary Nunavut-wide school and daycare closures as precaution to COVID-19.” Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/education/news/temporary-nunavut-wide-school-and-daycare-closures-precaution-covid-19>
- 7 Government of Nunavut. *Child Care Facility Guidelines for Re-opening June 1, 2020*. Retrieved from: https://gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/child_care_facility_re-opening_guidelines_complete_en.pdf
- 8 Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. 25, January 2021. *COVID-19 Department of Education Services Update*. Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/education/news/covid-19-department-education-services-update>
- 9 Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *Student Assessment and Evaluation*. Retrieved from: <http://www.gov.nu.ca/education/information/student-assessment-and-evaluation>
- 10 Government of Canada. *Canada–Nunavut Early Learning and Child Care Agreement: Annex 2: Nunavut’s Action Plan*. Retrieved from: <https://www.canada.ca/en/early-learning-child-care-agreement/agreements-provinces-territories/nunavut.html#h2.15>
- 11 Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *Education Framework Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit for Nunavut Curriculum*. Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/Inuit%20Qaujimajatuqangit%20ENG.pdf>
- 12 Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *School Information*. Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/school-information>
- 13 La Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut. *Maternelle à temps plein*. Retrieved from: <http://csfn.ca/nos-services/maternelle-temps-plein/>
- 14 Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *District Education Authority*. Retrieved from: <http://www.gov.nu.ca/education/information/district-education-authority>
- 15 Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *Licensed Facilities*. Retrieved from: <https://www.gov.nu.ca/education/information/licensed-facilities-0>
- 16 Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. (2014). *Understanding Nunavut’s Child Day Care Regulations: A Manual for Early Childhood Programs*. Retrieved from: https://www.gov.nu.ca/sites/default/files/daycare_handbook_eng_final_low_res_0.pdf
- 17 Government of Nunavut. Department of Education. *Healthy Children Initiative*. Retrieved from: <http://www.gov.nu.ca/information/healthy-children-initiative>
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