

*Promoting healthy communities through
the planning, coordination and management
of municipal services and programs.*



Conseil des Services du District de
Manitoulin-Sudbury
District Services Board

Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres (OEYCFC)

OEYCFC Plan and Local Needs Assessment Summary 2017



Geographic Distinction Reference

The *catchment area of the Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board* (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) includes 38 communities, towns and villages and covers a distance that spans over 42,542 square kilometres. The communities, towns and villages are represented by 18 municipal jurisdictions and 2 unorganized areas, Sudbury Unorganized North Part and Manitoulin Unorganized West Part. The catchment area of the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB is a provincially designated area for the purposes of the delivery of social services. The municipalities represented by the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB are:

Baldwin, Espanola, Nairn and Hyman, Sables-Spanish River, Assiginack, Billings, Burpee and Mills, Central Manitoulin, Cockburn Island, Gordon/Barrie Island, Gore Bay, Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, Tehkummah, French River, Killarney, Markstay-Warren, St. Charles and Chapleau.

The municipalities in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment area are commonly grouped into four main areas or regions, known as LaCloche, Manitoulin Island, Sudbury East and Sudbury North. The Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment area does not include First Nations territories.

Data for this report has been derived, for the most part, from Statistics Canada. We have used the most recent data (2016) whenever possible and have used 2011 data where the 2016 data is not yet available. From a Statistics Canada perspective, data for the catchment area of the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB falls within two Census Divisions, Manitoulin District and Sudbury District.

Manitoulin District and Sudbury District Census Divisions:

The **Manitoulin District** – otherwise known as Manitoulin Island – includes 10 census subdivisions containing 14 communities, town and villages, and one unorganized territory. The Census Division additionally includes 7 subdivisions representing First Nations territories. The First Nations territories in the district are not part of the catchment area of the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB.

The **Sudbury District** includes 12 subdivisions containing 24 communities, town and villages, one unorganized territory and additionally 5 subdivisions representing First Nations territories. It *does not* include data for the City of Greater Sudbury (which is listed on Statistics Canada as a census metropolitan area or CMA).

The data reported in this plan reflects 20 subdivisions (18 municipal jurisdictions and two unorganized territories) organized into the four regional clusters: LaCloche, Manitoulin

Island, Sudbury East and Sudbury North, containing the 38 communities, towns and villages. Where possible, the subdivisions representing the 7 First Nation territories on Manitoulin Island and the 5 in Sudbury North have been excluded in order to distinguish between the whole Census Divisions in this geography and the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment area.

Four regions of the Manitoulin-Sudbury District:

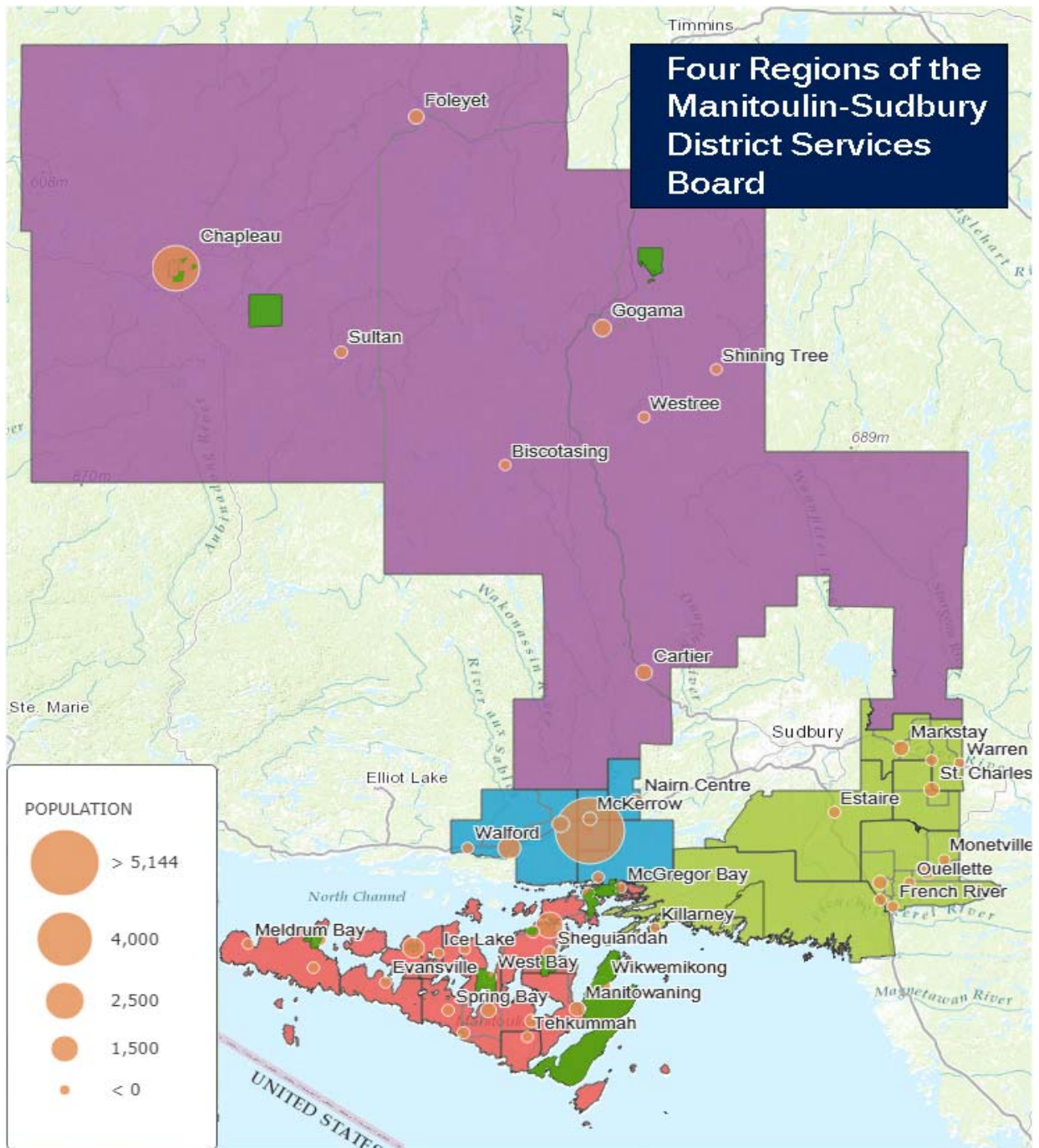


Figure 1. The four regions of the Manitoulin-Sudbury District in relation to Southern and Central Ontario.

Message from the Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board

All children and families within the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment area have the right to experiences that promote healthy, holistic child and family development. The Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network strives to provide a coordinated decision-making mechanism to support an increasingly integrated early years system that endeavours to meet the unique needs of diverse communities and cultures.

The Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network, through supportive leadership, increased communication, knowledge mobilization and community engagement supports our partners, Local Service Provider Networks (LSPN's) and the Aboriginal Advisory Committee (AAC) to achieve the following goals:

- Promote resources and expertise across the system to increase awareness and access;
- Support collaborative services that are innovative and flexible;
- Support the holistic development of children.

We have developed a community plan with our partners that supports Ontario's vision for the early years, where Ontario's children and families are well supported by a system of responsive, high quality, accessible and increasingly integrated early years programs and services that contribute to healthy child development today and a stronger future tomorrow.

We are grateful to the contributions of our partners in the creation of this community plan to support the development of Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres (OEYCFCs) in our community. We would like to recognize the efforts of the:

- Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network
- Manitoulin Service Providers Network
- LaCloche Area Service Providers Network
- Sudbury East Family Service Providers Network
- Chapleau Children's Service Providers Network
- Studio 123
- Social Planning Council of Sudbury
- Manitoulin Best Start Hub
- LaCloche Best Start Hub
- Sudbury East Best Start Hub
- Sudbury North Best Start Hub

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Executive Summary

The *catchment area of the Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board* (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) includes 38 communities, towns and villages and covers a distance that spans over 42,542 square kilometres. The communities, towns and villages are represented by 18 municipal jurisdictions and 2 unorganized areas, Sudbury Unorganized North Part and Manitoulin Unorganized West Part. The catchment area of the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB is a provincially designated area for the purposes of the delivery of social services. The municipalities represented by the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB are:

Baldwin, Espanola, Nairn and Hyman, Sables-Spanish River, Assiginack, Billings, Burpee and Mills, Central Manitoulin, Cockburn Island, Gordon/Barrie Island, Gore Bay, Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands, Tehkummah, French River, Killarney, Markstay-Warren, St. Charles and Chapleau.

The municipalities in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment area are commonly grouped into four main areas or regions, known as LaCloche, Manitoulin Island, Sudbury East and Sudbury North. The Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment area does not include First Nations territories.

We have developed a community plan with our partners that supports Ontario's vision for the early years, where Ontario's children and families are well supported by a system of responsive, high quality, accessible and increasingly integrated early years programs and services that contribute to healthy child development today and a stronger future tomorrow.

The process of the needs assessment was designed to examine the local needs of the communities in the Manitoulin-Sudbury District catchment area and to facilitate meaningful engagement with community partners, parents and caregivers to help integrate OEYCFCs into local service system plans for early years programs and services in the regions. The goal of the process was to identify service gaps, opportunities for enhancement of programs and to assess the current OEYCFC locations.

The Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network will continue to provide a coordinated decision-making mechanism to support an increasingly integrated early years system that strives to meet the unique needs of diverse communities and cultures.

OEYCFC's will continue to work closely with the Local Service Provider Networks to respond to community need for programs and services. Programs will be both linguistically and culturally responsive.

Partners will continue to strengthen relationships, provide leadership support as well as opportunities for collaboration, resulting in a better coordinated-integrated system of early learning and development.

Building on the success of Best Start Hubs, the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB is committed to ensuring OEYCFC programs are guided by the following principles as outlined by the Ministry of Education:

Child and Family Centred

OEYCFC programs will be responsive to child, parent and caregiver interests and needs to support development, health and well being.

Welcoming

OEYCFC programs will provide an environment that fosters a sense of *belonging, well-being, engagement and expression*.

High Quality

OEYCFC programs will be supported by the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB Quality Assurance Program to ensure the latest evidence and research is used to design programs fostering positive child and family outcomes. The following resources will be used to help strengthen program quality:

- [How Does Learning Happen? Ontario's Pedagogy for the Early Years](#)
- [Think, Feel Act: Lessons from Research about Young Children](#)
- [The Early Learning Framework](#)
- [Ontario's Renewed Early Years and Child Care Policy Framework](#)

Inclusive

Programs will be accessible and responsive to children and families and will be supported by the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB Special Needs Resource Program.

Integrated

Programs will connect and collaborate with community partners to ensure services are delivered in a coordinated and cohesive manner for children and families. Coordination will occur at both a broad community level (Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network) and at a local level (Local Service Provider Networks)

Community Led

Local Service Provider Networks, child care programs, children, parents, educators, caregivers and other community members will be engaged to support and design OEYCFC programs that are responsive to unique community needs.

Service providers will remain the same for 2018:

- LaCloche - Our Children Our Future
- Manitoulin - Manitoulin Family Resources
- Sudbury East - Our Children Our Future
- Sudbury North - Chapleau Child Care Centre

Outreach locations will be expanded based on community need, to be determined in the fall of 2017, a review of outreach will be completed at the end of 2018 to support planning for 2019.

The distribution of funding between the four regions will take into consideration the level of need considering numerous factors including child population, language, income and education, and outreach needs. All communities will receive a base allocation for 2018, one-time funding needs will be considered to support the transition of hubs to OEYCFC's. A review of the funding model will be done in the fall of 2017 with input from each of the three agencies providing service.

It is recognized that in order to support the needs of the community we serve, ongoing relationships with children, families and community partners will be essential. OEYCFC's will provide an environment conducive to learning, continuously providing invitations to parents and children to fully participate in programs. The staff will use reflective practice and *How Does Learning Happen?* to guide in the provision of educational and supportive programs.

People are the most valuable resource of any social service sector. The early years system will require well trained, educated professionals who are engaged in the communities they work and the families they serve. The OEYCFCs will build appropriately balanced teams of staff who have mixed knowledge as well as specialized backgrounds (Registered Early Childhood Educators, Social Service Workers and Child and Youth Workers) nurturing a strong internal team with mandatory reflective practice.

In anticipation of the release of a provincial branding and visual identity strategy, we will align our branding and promotion efforts as appropriate, based on the review described in this plan.

Engagement and awareness will need to be a strong focus in the transition year of the OEYCFCs and will need to be maintained through developed tools and processes long term.

Methodology

The process of the needs assessment was designed to examine the local needs of the communities in the Manitoulin-Sudbury District catchment area and to facilitate meaningful engagement with community partners, parents and caregivers to help integrate OEYCFCs into local service system plans for early years programs and services in the regions. The goal of the process was to identify service gaps, opportunities for enhancement of programs and to assess the current OEYCFC locations.

The needs assessment was conducted using both quantitative and qualitative methods and the findings were integrated into this plan. As discussions with communities unfolded, EDI results were presented to regional networks and shared with kindergarten teachers and school principals. OEYCFC managers in each of the four regions met with their staff and the research team met together with managers from across the district. The Best Start Network working committee collaborated on a parent and caregiver survey and discussed the results. Focus Groups were held with parents and caregivers and the findings were discussed with partners. The Ministry of Education provided relevant literature and supporting documents. The following data collection methods were used in the needs assessment:

Online Survey

An online survey was designed by a working committee of the Best Start Network aimed at parents and caregivers of children 12 and under. Best Start Network partners received requests to forward the survey link to their clients and organizations they work with. An online promotional campaign was launched using Facebook to reach families that may not be connected to services. The survey was accessed by 204 people, however after excluding those outside the geographical area, and those who were not parents or caregivers, the total valid responses were 137.

Focus Groups

There were 10 community focus groups conducted with parents and caregivers in different communities across the district. Two in LaCloche, three on Manitoulin Island, three in Sudbury East and two in the Sudbury North. The focus groups provided information about the most significant needs and challenges facing families and caregivers, who are most affected and the resources that families access for support.

Discussions with Early Years Service Providers

Numerous discussions were held with early years' service providers across the district; one consultation per each of the local service provider networks, discussions with the Best Start Network representing the district, as well as collaborative meetings with Best Hub managers and childcare providers. The discussions included supervisors, managers, program staff and directors of various organizations connected to early years work in the regions. The discussions centred on the needs and challenges of children and families, resources and barriers to access, solutions and the integration of early years as a system.

Population Data

An examination of the social and economic data for the district was conducted, using Statistics Canada as the main source, including 2016 Census Profiles, 2016 Population Estimates, 2014/2015 Early Development Instrument results, 2011 Census Profile, National Household Survey and Google Maps. See Appendices for full list of tables and figures. The results of the 2010 Census for the Manitoulin-Sudbury District were heavily suppressed. In Sudbury East, only two of the four Census Sub-Divisions (CSD) have data; Espanola and Lacloche. In the Manitoulin region, the data for Billings and Gore Bay are heavily suppressed, with numerous other CSDs having some incomplete data depending on the subject matter. In Sudbury East, Markstay-Warren is the only CSD that is not totally suppressed. Similarly, in Sudbury North Chapleau is the only CSD with data, the four northern reserves and unorganized rural CSD are all suppressed.

Administrative Data

Best Start Hubs provided administrative data based on program attendance by region from 2014 to 2016. All the four regions provided program data. This data included the total number of individual children aged 6 and under who participated in programs, total number of adults, the number of visits of children and parents, per year, as well as workshops/seminars for parents and professionals, referrals and official protocols and linkages (formal partnerships).

Supporting Documents

Supportive documents were provided by the Ministry of Education to guide the engagement and planning process including the:

- [Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres Planning Guidelines for Service System Managers](#)
- [How Does Learning Happen? Ontario's Pedagogy for the Early Years](#)

Additional documents referenced include:

- [The Journey Together: Ontario's Commitment to Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples](#)
- [Ontario Special Need Strategy](#)
- [Ontario's Renewed Early Years and Policy Framework](#)
- [Sudbury & Manitoulin Local Labour Market Plan](#)

Current Programs

LaCloche

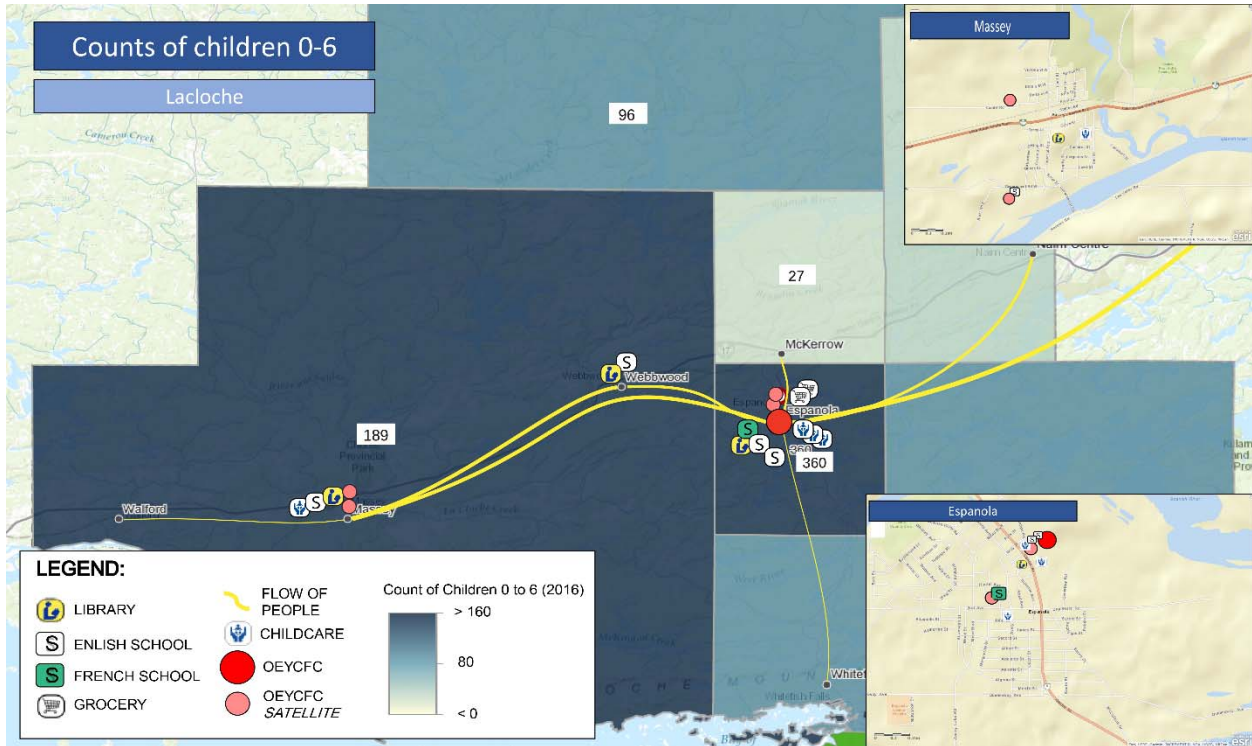


Figure 2. Map of LaCloche region 2016 Population Estimates for Children ages 0 to 6 (Statistics Canada).

There are approximately **(613)** children between the ages of (0 to 6) in the LaCloche region. Over half are in the town of Espanola; another (32%), live in the surrounding communities, including the towns of Massey, Webbwood and Walford.

Census Subdivision	Towns	Count of Children Aged		
		0 to 6	0 to 4	5 to 12
Espanola	Espanola	360	261	364
Sables-Spanish Rivers	Massey, Webbwood, Walford	189	142	233
Nairn and Hyman	Nairn Centre	37	24	39
Baldwin	McKerrow	27	16	33
TOTAL		613	443	669

Table 1. LaCloche 2016 Population Estimates for Children (Statistics Canada).

The map above displays family assets found in the LaCloche region including: schools, childcare, libraries and OEYCFC locations and satellite locations. The number of children ages (0 to 6) are displayed in the white boxes for each census subdivision. The yellow lines show the places families travel to for their basic needs such as groceries, family errands and services.

The main highway in the region is Provincial highway 17, Secondary highway 6 connects the region to Manitoulin Island passing through the Town of Espanola. The main population hub communities in LaCloche are Espanola and Massey.



Early years and family support programs are offered at the LaCloche Best Start Hub, operated by [Our Children Our Future](#). The main centre is located in the Town of Espanola at Sacred Heart School, with extensive outreach provided.

Three school boards provide education services in the LaCloche area, Our Children Our Future has established partnerships with all three boards to deliver early learning and family support services.

Community	School Name	School Board
Espanola	Sacred Heart Catholic School	Huron-Superior Catholic District School Board
Massey	St Mary Catholic School	Huron-Superior Catholic District School Board
Espanola	A.B Ellis Public School	Rainbow District School Board
Massey	S. Geiger Public School	Rainbow District School Board
Espanola	Espanola High School	Rainbow District School Board
Espanola	École Saint-Joseph	Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario

Current Program Descriptions

Playgroup: Provides parents and children the opportunity to interact together in an open and welcoming environment while participating in fun learning activities together.

Steps & Stages: Informal discussion groups cover topics relevant to children ages 0-3, including care and development.

Collective Kitchen: Offers parents and caregivers the opportunity to enhance their skills in planning and cooking

nutritious meals for their families on a budget. Each program is held in 2 sessions: a planning session and a cooking session

Parent Advisory Committee: These monthly meetings give members a chance to share ideas and suggestions about programs.

Family Fun Night: Provides families the opportunity to participate in games and physical activities and enjoy a nutritious meal.

Creating Healthy Babies: Offers expectant mothers the opportunity to receive emotional, educational and nutritional support to assist them in developing a healthy baby during their pregnancy. Good Food Bag containing fresh fruits and vegetables, milk, juice, eggs and other protein sources are also provided free to participants.

Parent Discussion Groups: Parent Discussion Group offers families an opportunity to receive support and information on a variety of topics. Informal discussions give parents and caregivers the opportunity for personal growth and share with each other the joys and challenges of raising their children.

Dad's Night: Provides fathers and children the opportunity to participate in discussion, games and physical activities together. A healthy nutritious meal is served.

Getting Healthy with OCOF: A fitness program that promotes healthy and positive lifestyle choices.

Triple P: Positive Parenting Program
The table below lists the OEYCFC locations and the programs and services offered on site.

Programs and Services	Audience
Espanola: Main OEYCFC @ Sacred Heart School 128 Park St.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bi-Weekly Playgroup • Monthly Discussion Groups • Monthly Baby Café • Parent Advisory Committee (once every 3 months) Triple P	
Our Children Our Future	Licensed child care program for children birth-12years
Sacred Heart School - Huron Superior Catholic District School Board	Early Years, Child and Caregiver - English, French, Ojibway
Espanola: Satellite OEYCFC @ École St. Joseph 333 Mead Blvd.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult, French
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bi-Weekly Playgroup • Triple P 	
All Star Children's Services	Licensed child care program for children 18 mths - 12years
École St. Joseph - Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario	Early Years - French
Espanola: Satellite OEYCFC @ A.B. Ellis Public School 164 Mead Blvd.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult, French
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly Family Fun Night • Evening Playgroup Triple P	
The One Tot Stop Daycare	Licensed child care program for children birth-12years
A.B. Ellis Public School - Rainbow District School Board	Early Years, Child and Caregiver - English, French, Ojibway

Espanola: Satellite Outreach OEYCFC @ Espanola United Church	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult, English
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Program (monthly – 2 days every second month) 	
Espanola: Satellite Outreach OEYCFC @ Espanola High School 164 Mead Blvd.	Child and Caregiver, Adult - English
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bi-Weekly Creating Healthy Babies 	

Programs and Services	Audience
Massey: Satellite OEYCFC @ St. Mary's 290 Algoma St.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult - English, French
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly Playgroup Triple P Early Learning Program (Monthly) 	
The One Tot Stop Daycare	Licensed child care program for children 18mths-12years
St. Mary's -Huron-Superior Catholic District School Board	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult - English, French
Massey: Satellite OEYCFC @ S. Geiger 355 Government Rd.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult - English, French
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly Playgroup Triple P Cooking Program (monthly – 2 days every second month) Monthly Evening Playgroups 	
The One Tot Stop Day Care	Licensed child care program for children 18mths-12years
S. Geiger - Rainbow District School Board	Early Years, Child and Caregiver - English
Webbwood: Satellite OEYCFC @ Webbwood Public Library 16 Main Street	Early Years, Child and Caregiver - English
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly Playgroup (delivered by library staff and supported by OCOF staff) Monthly Evening Playgroups 	

LaCloche Summary Hubs Statistics 2014-2016	Parent Visits	Child Visits	# Parents Served	# Children Served	Workshops/ Seminars #Professionals served	Workshops/ Seminars #Parents Served	Referrals	PROTOCOLS /Official Linkages
2014	1189	1533	238	283	29	23	68	15
2015	1133	1358	252	300	27	82	83	26
2016	996	1099	154	217	17	174	42	34

Table 2. LaCloche Best Start Hub Program Statistics 2014-2016.

Manitoulin Island

The map below displays family assets found on Manitoulin including: schools, childcare, libraries and OEYCFC locations and satellite locations. The number of children ages (0 to 6) are displayed in the white boxed for each census subdivision. The yellow lines show the places families travel to for their basic needs such as groceries, family errands and services.

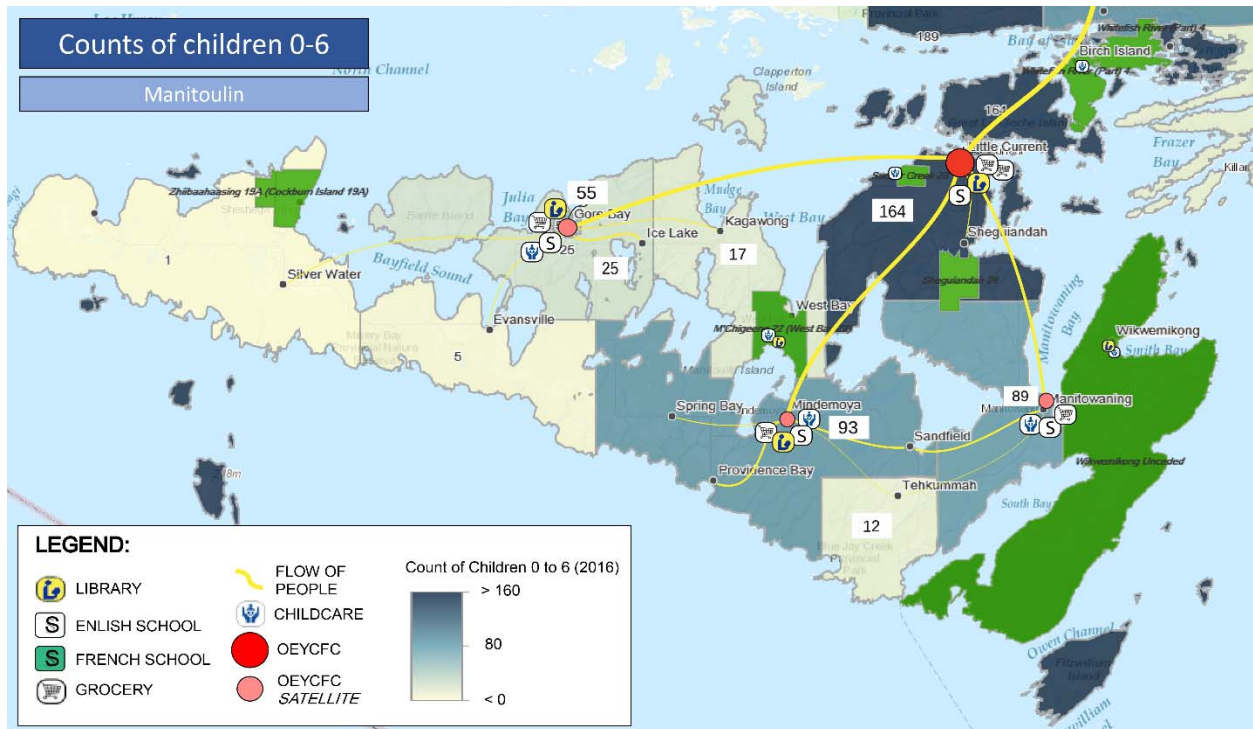


Figure 4. Map of Manitoulin Island region 2016 Population Estimates for Children ages 0 to 6 (Statistics Canada).

The main highway accessing Manitoulin Island is Secondary highway 6. To reach the nearest urban centre residents can travel on average almost 160km to reach the City of Sudbury. The main population hubs on the island are Little Current, Gore Bay on the north-west coast, and Mindemoya in the centre and Manitowaning to the east.

Manitoulin Island	2016, Count of Children Aged		
	0 to 6	0 to 4	5 to 12
	461	325	578

Early years and family support programs are offered at the Manitoulin Best Start Hub, operated by [Manitoulin Family Resources](#). The main centre is located in Little Current, with extensive outreach provided across Manitoulin Island.

The Rainbow District School Board provides education services to Manitoulin Island, there are four elementary schools and one high school. Manitoulin Family Resources has established partnerships with all schools. OEYCFC locations, programs and early years services offered on site are listed below.

Community	School Name	School Board
Little Current	Little Current Public School	Rainbow District School Board
Gore Bay	Charles C. MacLean Public School	Rainbow District School Board
M'Chigeeng	Manitoulin Secondary School	Rainbow District School Board
Mindemoya	Central Manitoulin Public School	Rainbow District School Board
Assiginack	Assiginack Public School	Rainbow District School Board

Current Program Descriptions

Playgroup: Provides parents and children the opportunity to interact together in an open and welcoming environment while participating in fun learning activities together.

Strollers in Motion: Walking program for parents and caregivers and their children, discussions supported by staff.

Let's Get Moving: An evening event with a gross-motor focus.

Welcome Baby: This program is for babies aged 0-12 months and their parents only. Join us for everything baby and more. Friday mornings weekly

Coffee Chat: This program is for families to get together and chat with other families and staff about their children. The successes, struggles, behaviours, and share ideas with each other. Resources available. Coffee/tea and desert. Childcare Provided.



Family Fun Night: Provides families the opportunity to participate in games and physical activities and enjoy a nutritious meal.

Triple P: Positive Parenting Program

Manitoulin Island Summary Hubs Statistics 2014-2016	Parent Visits	Child Visits	# Parents Served	# Children Served	Workshops/ Seminars #Professionals served	Workshops/ Seminars #Parents Served	Referrals	Protocols/ Official Linkages
2014	1578	2204	336	368	0	46	40	34
2015	1555	2118	170	177	0	57	9	14
2016	1260	1835	244	218	23	62	51	59

Table 3. Manitoulin Island Best Start Hub Program Statistics 2014-2016.

Programs and Services	Audience
Little Current: Main OEYCFC @ Little Current Public School 18 Draper St.	
Little Current: Main OEYCFC @ Little Current Public School 18 Draper St.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly Playgroup • Drop In • Bi-Weekly Coffee Chat • Weekly Welcome Baby • Monthly Strollers in Motion • Triple P 	
Manitoulin Family Resources (Childcare Program)	Licenced child care program for children 18 mths-12 years
Little Current Public School - Rainbow District School Board	Early Years, Child and Caregiver - English, French, Ojibway
Mindemoya: Satellite OEYCFC @ Central Manitoulin Public School 56 Young St	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly Playgroup Once weekly drop in • Monthly Coffee Chat • Triple P 	
Manitoulin Family Resources (Childcare Program)	Licenced before and after school program
Central Manitoulin Public School - Rainbow District School Board	Early Years, Child and Caregiver - English, French, Ojibway
Gore Bay: Satellite OEYCFC @ C.C. Mclean Public School 43 Hall St.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly playgroup • Monthly Let's Get Moving • Triple P 	
Gore Bay Child Care Centre	Licenced child care program for children birth-12 years
C.C. Mclean Public School - Rainbow District School Board	Early Years, Child and Caregiver - English, French, Ojibway
Assiginack: Satellite OEYCFC @ Assiginack Public School 134 Michael's Bay Rd or @ Assiginack Council Chambers	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly playgroup • Triple P 	
Gore Bay Child Care Centre	Licenced before and after school program.
Assiginack Public School - Rainbow District School Board	Early Years, Child and Caregiver - English, French, Ojibway

Sudbury East

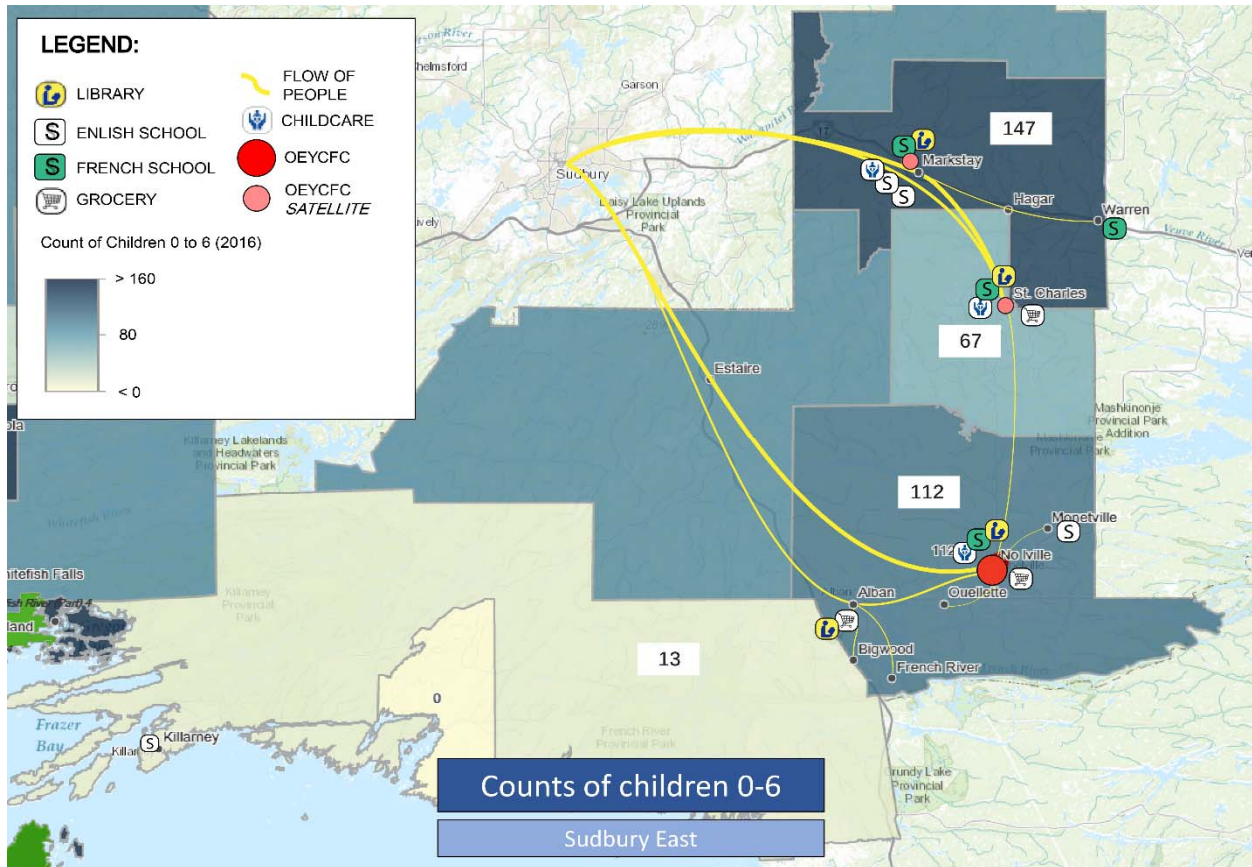


Figure 6. Map of Sudbury East region 2016 Population Estimates for Children ages 0 to 6 (Statistics Canada).

There are approximately **339** children between the ages of 0 to 6 in this region. 43% are from the communities of Markstay-Warren and Hagar and 20% live in St. Charles. One-third are from the Southern part of the region including the towns of Noëlville, Alban, Ouellette, Monetville, Bigwood and French River.

The map above displays family assets found in the Sudbury East region including: schools, childcare, libraries and OEYCFC locations and satellite locations. The number of children ages (0 to 6) are displayed in the white boxed for each census subdivision.

Census Subdivision	Towns	2016, Count of Children Aged		
		0 to 6	0 to 4	5 to 12
French River / Rivière des Français	Noëlville, Alban, Ouellette, Monetville, Bigwood, French River	112	78	119
Killarney	Killarney	13	9	21
Markstay-Warren	Markstay, Warren, Hagar,	147	96	156
St.-Charles	St.-Charles	67	47	82
TOTAL		339	230	378

Table 4. Sudbury East 2016 Population Estimates for Children (Statistics Canada).

The yellow lines show the places families travel to for their basic needs such as groceries, family errands and services.

The main highways in the region are Provincial highways 69 & 17. The communities in the Northern part of the region (Noëlville, Alban, Monetville etc.) are connected by Secondary highways. These communities are somewhat separated from Southern towns in Sudbury East, (Markstay, Hagar, Warren, St. Charles).

Early years and family support programs are offered at the Sudbury East Best Start Hub, operated by [Our Children Our Future](#). The main centre is located in Noëlville at École St. Antoine, with extensive outreach provided. Four school boards provide education services in the Sudbury East area, Our Children Our Future has established partnerships with two boards to deliver early learning and family support services.

Community	School Name	School Board
Warren	École St. Thomas	Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario
Noëlville	École St. Antoine	Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario
St. Charles	Fabien Centre (École St. Charles Borromeo)	Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario
Markstay	École-Camille Perron	Conseil scolaire public du Grand Nord de l'Ontario
Markstay	Markstay Public School	Rainbow District School Board
Monetville	Monetville Public School	Rainbow District School Board
Hagar	St. Mark School	Sudbury Catholic Schools
Killarney	St. Joseph School	Sudbury Catholic Schools

Sudbury East								
Summary Hubs Statistics 2014-2016	Parent Visits	Child Visits	# Parents Served	# Children Served	Workshops/ Seminars #Professionals served	Workshops/ Seminars #Parents Served	Referrals	Protocols/ Official Linkages
2014	1380	2011	153	207	24	23	29	23
2015	1303	1715	235	303	12	16	40	63
2016	1015	1369	150	209	14	74	73	59

Table 5. Sudbury East Best Start Hub Program Statistics 2014-2016.

Current Program Descriptions (programs delivered in French)

Playgroup: Provides parents and children the opportunity to interact together in an open and welcoming environment while participating in fun learning activities together.

Steps & Stages: Informal discussion groups cover topics relevant to children ages 0-3, including care and development.

Collective Kitchen: Offers parents and caregivers the opportunity to enhance their skills in planning and cooking nutritious meals for their families on a budget. Each program is held in 2 sessions: a planning session and a cooking session

Parent Advisory Committee: These monthly meetings give members a chance to share ideas and suggestions about programs.

Family Fun Night: Provides families the opportunity to participate in games and physical activities and enjoy a nutritious meal.

Creating Healthy Babies: Offers expectant mothers the opportunity to receive emotional, educational and nutritional support to assist them in developing a healthy baby during their pregnancy. Good Food Bag containing fresh fruits and vegetables, milk, juice, eggs and other protein sources are also provided free to participants.

Parent Discussion Groups: Parent Discussion Groups offer families an opportunity to receive support and



information on a variety of topics. Informal discussions give parents and caregivers the opportunity for personal growth and share with each other the joys and challenges of raising their children.

Dad's Night: Provides fathers and children the opportunity to participate in discussion, games and physical activities together. A healthy nutritious meal is served.

Getting Healthy with OCOF: A fitness program that promotes healthy and positive lifestyle choices.

Triple P: Positive Parenting Program

The table below lists the OEYCFC locations and the programs and services offered on site.

Programs and Services	Target Audience
Noëlville: Main OEYCFC @ École St. Antoine 128 Park St.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly Playgroup • Monthly Family Fun Night • Triple P 	
Carrefour francophone de Sudbury (Childcare Program)	Licenced program for children 18 mths-12 years.
École St. Antoine - Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario	Early Years, French
St. Charles: Satellite OEYCFC @ Fabien Centre 22 Ste. Anne Rd.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get Healthy (physical activity programs) • Weekly Playgroup • Triple P 	
Carrefour francophone de Sudbury (Childcare Program)	Licenced before and after school program
École St. Antoine - Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario	Early Years, French
Markstay: Satellite OEYCFC @ École Camille-Perron 13 Church Street	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly Playgroup • Triple P 	
Conseil scolaire public du Grand Nord de l'Ontario (Childcare Program)	Licenced before and after school program
École Camille-Perron - Conseil scolaire public du Grand Nord de l'Ontario	Early Years, French
YMCA (Childcare Program) - Markstay Public School	Licenced child care program for children 18mths-12 years.
Warren: Satellite OEYCFC @ École St. Thomas 14 Warren Ave	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly Playgroup • Triple P 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrefour francophone de Sudbury (Childcare Program) 	Licenced before and after school program
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • École Camille-Perron - Conseil scolaire public du Grand Nord de l'Ontario 	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, French

Sudbury North

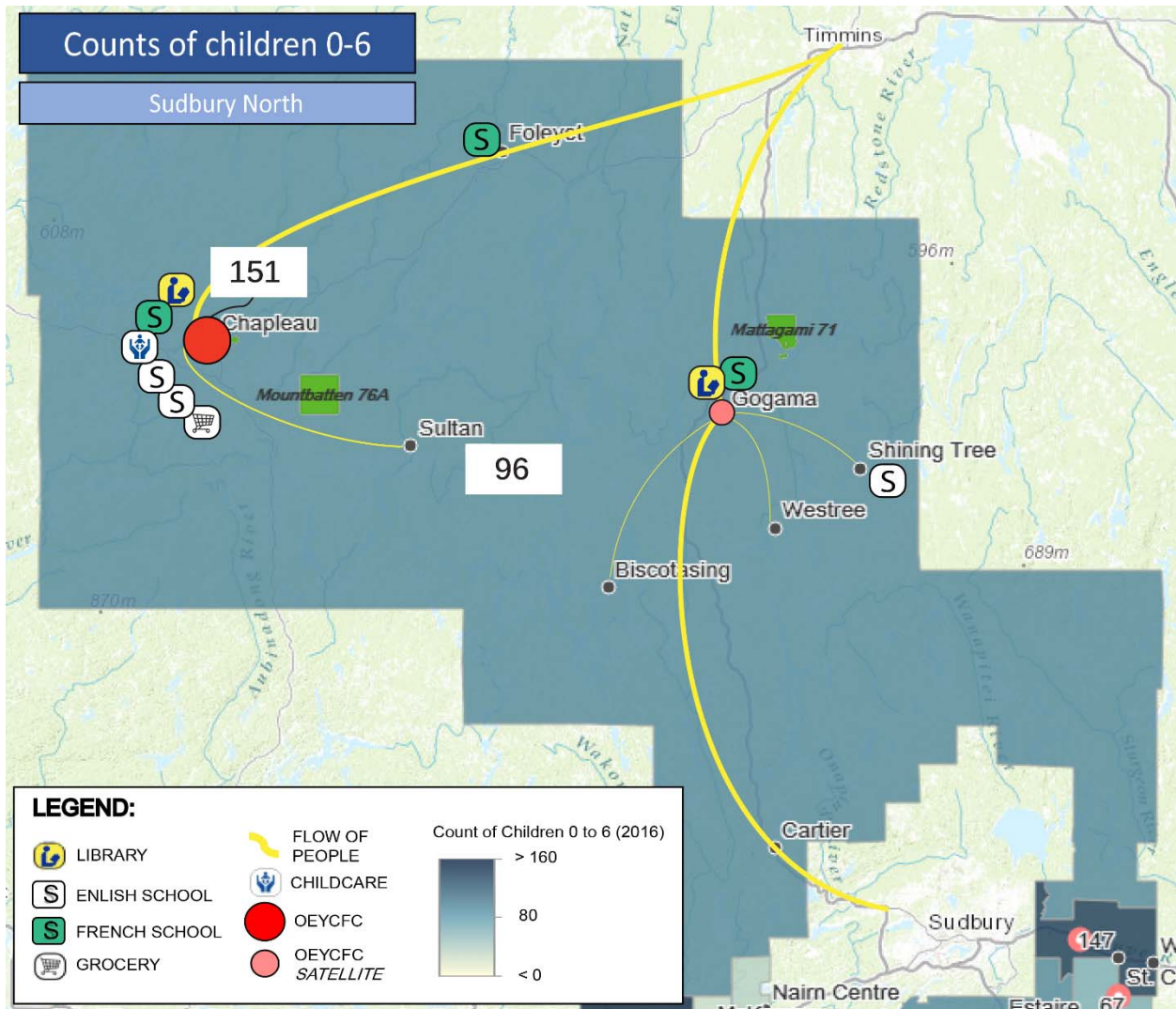


Figure 8. Map of Sudbury North region 2016 Population Estimates for Children ages 0 to 6 (Statistics Canada).

The map above displays family assets found in Sudbury North including: schools, childcare, libraries and OEYCFC locations and satellite locations. The number of children ages (0 to 6) are displayed in the white boxed for each census subdivision. The yellow lines show the places families travel to for their basic needs such as groceries, family errands and services.

There are approximately **247** children between the ages (0 to 6) living in the Sudbury North. More than half (61%) of the population of children live in Chapleau, the most populated (1964) community in the region. And 39% of children live in a number of small communities including Gogama, Biscotasing, Westree, Shining Tree as well as Cartier and Foleyet. Gogama is a geographic hub for three very small communities (Biscotasing, Westree, and Shining Tree).

Census Subdivision	Towns	Count of Children Aged		
		0 to 6	0 to 4	5 to 12
Chapleau	Chapleau	151	110	156
Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part	Gogama, Biscotasing, Westree, Shining Tree, Cartier, Sultan, Foleyet	96	76	90
TOTAL		247	186	246

Table 6. Sudbury North 2016 Population Estimates for Children (Statistics Canada).

The primary highways to Chapleau are Secondary highways 101 & 129. Driving distances to the nearest urban centres such as Timmins vary from as close as 100 km (Foleyet) all the way up to 260 km in Sultan. To reach the City of Sudbury the drive can be as short as 60 km for those living in Cartier, or it is 450 km away if you live in Chapleau.

Early years and family support programs are offered at the Sudbury North Best Start Hub, operated by [Chapleau Child Care Centre](#). The main centre is located in Chapleau in a community based location. Limited outreach is currently provided, opportunities for expanded outreach are being reviewed.

Community	School Name	School Board
Chapleau	Our Lady of Fatima	Huron Superior Catholic School Board
Chapleau	Chapleau Public School	Algoma District School Board
Chapleau	Chapleau High School	Algoma District School Board
Chapleau	École Séparée Sacré-Coeur	Conseil-scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario
Gogama	Notre-Dame-du-Rosaire	Conseil Scolaire Catholique de District des Grandes Rivieres
Shining Tree	M.W. Moore Public School	Rainbow District School Board

Current Program Descriptions

Playgroup: Provides parents and children the opportunity to interact together in an open and welcoming environment while participating in fun learning activities together.

Babies Afternoon: Program for babies and their parent(s)

Kids Cook: Provides children and their parents an opportunity to spend time in the kitchen.

School Readiness: Provides children with opportunities to learn and play the year before they begin school.



Triple P: Positive Parenting Program.

Sudbury North Summary Hubs Statistics 2014-2016	Parent Visits	Child Visits	# Parents Served	# Children Served	Workshops/ Seminars #Professionals served	Workshops/ Seminars #Parents Served	Referrals	Protocols/ Official Linkages
2014	782	922	131	105	12	101	0	0
2015	871	824	137	101	11	147	1	1
2016	1226	1331	189	129	17	148	1	0

Table 6b. Sudbury North Best Start Hub Program Statistics 2014-2016.

Programs and Services	Target Audience
Chapleau: Main OEYCFC @ Chapleau Child Care Centre 28 Golf Course Rd.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly Playgroup • Weekly Babies Afternoons • Weekly Kids Cook • Weekly School Readiness 	
Chapleau Child Care Centre	Licenced program for children birth-12 years.
Chapleau: Satellite OEYCFC @ Sacre Coeur 14, rue Strathcona	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Events 	
Chapleau Child Care Centre	Licenced program for children birth-12 years
Gogama: Satellite OEYCFC @ École Notre Dame du Rosair 51 Harris St.	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Events 	
École Notre Dame du Rosair - Conseil Scolaire Catholique de District des Grande Rivières	French
Foleyet: Satellite OEYCFC @ Community Outreach	Early Years, Child and Caregiver, Adult
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Events 	

Our Communities

The Manitoulin-Sudbury District is located in Northeastern Ontario (Figure 1). By land area, it is about 7.5 times larger than the province of Prince Edward Island, and almost twice as large as the Golden Horseshoe region of Southern Ontario. The district extends towards the interior of Northern Ontario as far north as Foleyet and westward towards Lake Superior; surrounding the City of Greater Sudbury, it also includes Manitoulin Island which lies along the northern shore of Lake Huron. With a land mass of 3,107 km², Manitoulin Island is the largest freshwater island in the world.

The total population of the 20 census subdivisions making up the catchment area of the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB is 29,581 (2016). The closest neighbouring cities, depending on where one is situated within the district, are Timmins and Greater Sudbury. There are a total 144 subdivisions in Northern Ontario.

Population and Land Mass	
Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB (catchment area population)	29, 581
<i>LaCloche</i>	9, 172
<i>Manitoulin Island</i>	8, 717
<i>Sudbury East</i>	6, 973
<i>Sudbury North</i>	4, 719
Manitoulin District Population (<i>Manitoulin Island incl. First Nation Territory</i>)	12, 255
Sudbury District Population (<i>Mainland incl. FNR</i>)	21, 546
Land Area	
Manitoulin District, Sudbury District Census Divisions (<i>incl. FNR</i>)	43, 312 km
<i>Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment area</i>	42, 542 km
Population Density (<i>people per square kilometres</i>)	
<i>Manitoulin District (Manitoulin Island incl. FNR)</i>	4.3
<i>Manitoulin Island (Not incl. FNR)</i>	3.4
<i>Sudbury District (Mainland incl. FNR)</i>	0.5
<i>LaCloche</i>	8.03
<i>Sudbury East</i>	2.16
<i>Sudbury North</i>	0.13

Table 7. Population and land mass information. Source: 2016 Census

Total Population

The total population of the Manitoulin-Sudbury District (not including FNR) from the 2016 census was approximately 29,581. This is a slight increase (2.7%) since the 2011 census. Within each region and subdivision/municipality, town, and township, there was considerable variance in terms of population growth and decline.

Table 8 below displays the total populations of each region and the growth or decline that took place within the five-year span between 2011 and 2016. For the most part, regional populations experienced moderate population increases since 2011, with the exception of the LaCloche where the population decreased by 3.2%.

Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB Population Statistics	2016 Population	2011 Population	2011 to 2016 Population Change (%)	2011 to 2016 Population Change
Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	29, 581	28, 795	2.7	786
LaCloche	9172	9467	-3.2	-295
Manitoulin Island Total	13255	13048	1.6	207
Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment	8717	8380	3.9	337
First Nation Territory	4538	4668	-2.9	-130
Sudbury East	6973	6526	6.4	447
Sudbury North Total	5015	4809	4.1	206
Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment	4719	4422	6.3	297
First Nation Territory	296	387	-31.0	-91

Table 8. Population and dwellings. Source: 2016 Census

Manitoulin Census District, Global non-response rate (GNR), short-form census questionnaire: 8.2%
 Sudbury Census District, Global non-response rate (GNR), short-form census questionnaire: 6.0%

The Manitoulin-Sudbury District has a dispersed population and has seen a low rate of population change since 2011. Only 2.6% in the district compared to the provincial average of 4.6%. However, the percentage of people who have moved in 2011 was reported slightly higher in all four regions as compared to the province.

LaCloche

The region of LaCloche is situated north of Lake Huron, southwest of the City of Greater Sudbury (CGS) and nestled between the LaCloche Mountains and Killarney Provincial Park in the south east. The main population centre of the region is the Town of Espanola which has a population of 4,996; making it the most populated town in the Manitoulin-Sudbury District. Almost all communities in the LaCloche region are located along Trans-Canada Highway 17 which connects the City of Sudbury to Sault Ste. Marie in the west. The table below shows the communities, their census boundaries and municipality type.

	Community	Census Subdivision
LaCloche	McKerrow	Baldwin (Town)
	Espanola	Espanola (Town)
	Nairn Centre	Nairn and Hyman (Township)
	Massey, Webbwood, Walford	Sables-Spanish Rivers (Township)

The next table is organized by municipality and census subdivision boundaries. The communities counted within are displayed in brackets. Using the most up to date population information we are using the first set of data released by Statistics Canada for the 2016 census. The first Population totals are shown in the table below. The 2011 data reported in the table below was released in February 2017 with the 2016 dwelling and population data.

Subdivision	2016 Population	2011 Population	2011 to 2016 Population Change (%)	2011 to 2016 Population Change
LaCloche	9172	9467	-3.1	-295
Baldwin (McKerrow)	620	551	12.5	69
Espanola	4996	5364	-6.9	-368
Nairn and Hyman (Nairn Centre)	342	477	-28.3	-135
Sables-Spanish Rivers (Massey, Webbwood, Walford)	3214	3075	4.5	139

Table 9. Population; 2016, Population and dwellings

The population in the LaCloche region showed the most significant decrease as compared to other areas in the Manitoulin-Sudbury District. The highest rate of decrease was seen in Nairn and Hyman communities (-28%), almost one-third of the population.

The largest decrease by total number of people was found in the Town of Espanola (368 persons). Espanola has the largest population of the communities in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB. The rate of decrease in Espanola was (-7%). Of the total population (7%) were children between the ages of (0 to 6). The rate of children varied between communities. Nairn and Hyman (11%) had highest rate in the region. Baldwin, (McKerrow) (4%) had the lowest rate of children (0 to 6).

Population Age

Along with a decreasing population the LaCloche region has an aging population. The median age increased by **1.2 years** in the Manitoulin-Sudbury District between 2011 and 2016, compared to **0.9 years** in the province. The median age in LaCloche (48.2) was **7 years** higher than the province (41.3) but lower than the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB (51.7) overall. The table below displays the median ages in 2016 and 2011 in the communities across the region.

Subdivision	Median Age 2016	Median Age 2011	% of Population Aged 15 and Over 2016	% of Population Aged 15 and Over 2011
LaCloche	48.2	47	87.5	84.9
Baldwin (McKerrow)	50.5	47.6	90.4	88.9
Espanola	48	46.5	88.3	85.4
Nairn and Hyman (Nairn Centre)	51.2	47.5	86.7	85.4
Sables-Spanish Rivers (Massey, Webbwood, Walford)	47.8	46.2	85.7	83.3
Ontario	41.3	40.4	85.7	83
Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	51.7	49.6	89.3	86.6

Table 10. LaCloche Age Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

The population of seniors (65+) is expected to see a rapid incline through 2031. According to projections from the Ministry of Finance (2015), The Sudbury District is expected to increase by 42.9%, with an average of a 13% increase every 5 years. The Manitoulin District is expected to increase 53.5% with an average increase of 13% every five years. These projections include First Nation territory populations.

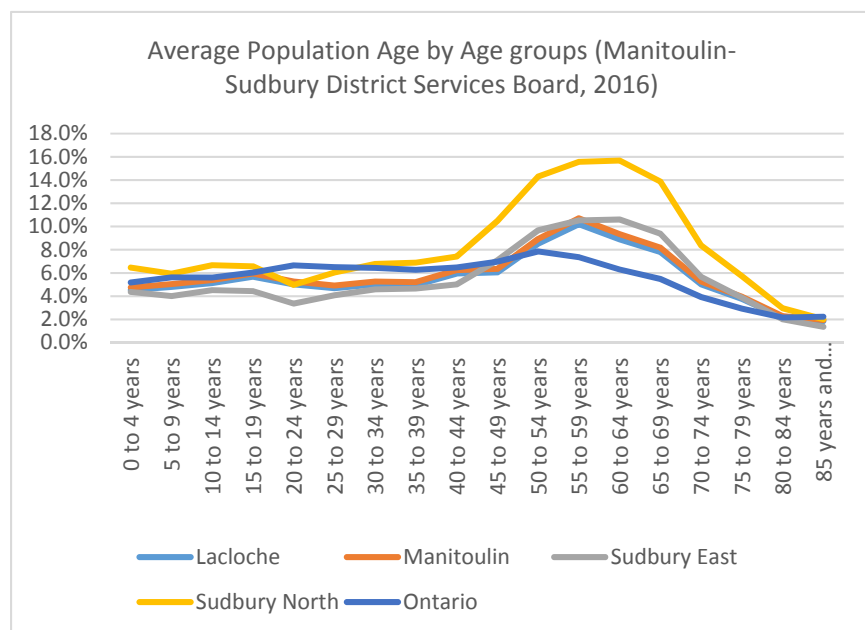


Figure 11. LaCloche Age Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Families

The rate of families with children compared to families without children was significantly lower in LaCloche compared to the province. Families with children represented (49%) of all census families in 2016 compared to (63%) in Ontario. The total number of **families with children** including lone-parent families was approximately **1390** which accounts for over one-third (35%) of all families with children in the Manitoulin-Sudbury District. The region also accounts for (37%) of all children aged (0 to 6).

Families with Children						
Subdivision	Number of Families with Children	% Couples with Children	% Lone-parent Families	% Female Lone-parents	% Male Lone-parents	% Families without Children
LaCloche	1390	35	14	76	24	51
Baldwin (McKerrow)	90	38	8	67	33	58
Espanola	770	34	16	78	22	50
Nairn and Hyman (Nairn Centre)	55	35	13	67	33	52
Sables-Spanish Rivers (Massey, Webbwood, Walford)	475	36	12	75	25	52
Ontario	2,353,970	46	17	80	20	46

Table 11. Family Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

In 2016 there were approximately **613** children between the ages of (0 to 6) in the LaCloche region. Over half were in the town of Espanola; and one-third (32%), were living in the surrounding communities, including the towns of Massey, Webbwood and Walford. The smaller communities of Nairn and Hyman had a small total number but a high rate (11%) of children ages 0 to 6. The small communities of Baldwin, (McKerrow) reported the fewest children as well as the lowest rate (4%).

2016 Population	Children 0 to 6	% Children	
LaCloche	9172	613	7%
Baldwin (McKerrow)	620	27	4%
Espanola	4996	360	7%
Nairn and Hyman (Nairn Centre)	342	37	11%
Sables-Spanish Rivers (Massey, Webbwood, Walford)	3214	189	6%

Table 1. LaCloche 2016 Population Estimates for Children (Statistics Canada).

The rate of Lone-parent families in LaCloche (14%) was significantly lower rates than the province (17%). The municipality of Baldwin had the lowest rate of Lone-parent families but also the lowest number of children (0 to 6). In all of the municipalities (24%) there was a higher rate of Lone-parents who were male overall compared to Ontario (20%).

In Ontario, the majority of families with one child were Lone-parents (60%) and Lone-parent families tended to have fewer children. In Ontario only 11% of single parents have 3 or more children compared to 18% of two parent families. Looking at couples and lone-parent families together and the number of children across the LaCloche (50%) catchment we see that about half of families in the communities have only one child, considerably higher than Ontario (44%).

By size of households Sable-Spanish Rivers (7%) reported the highest percentage of large 5+ person households and Nairn Centre (17%) reported the highest rate of 3 and 4 person families just above the other communities in LaCloche. The sizes of households in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB tend to be comparable to Ontario. In Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB 60% of households have 1 or 2 persons compared to 59% in Ontario.

Households by Family Size					
Subdivision	1 and 2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 or more persons	# of Households
LaCloche	60%	20%	15%	6%	2845
Baldwin (McKerrow)	63%	18%	13%	5%	200
Espanola	60%	21%	15%	5%	1530
Nairn and Hyman (Nairn Centre)	65%	22%	17%	4%	115
Sables-Spanish Rivers (Massey, Webbwood, Walford)	60%	18%	15%	7%	1000
Ontario	59%	16%	15%	10%	5,169,170

Table 12. Household and Dwelling Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

There are fewer larger families in LaCloche and there is a higher rate of families that have fewer children. The table below shows the total percentage of families and the number of children in their family.

Families # of Children			
Subdivision	1 child	2 children	3 or more children
LaCloche	50%	36%	13%
Baldwin (McKerrow)	50%	33%	11%
Espanola	53%	35%	12%
Nairn and Hyman (Nairn Centre)	50%	30%	0%
Sables-Spanish Rivers (Massey, Webbwood, Walford)	46%	39%	18%
Ontario	44%	39%	16%

Table 13. Family Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Sables-Spanish Rivers (18%) communities have the highest rate of larger families of 3 or more children, higher than Ontario (16%) while families in Baldwin, (McKerrow) (11%) and Espanola tended to be smaller (12%).

Income

The 2010 National Household Survey reported income data for Baldwin, (McKerrow) and the Espanola subdivision only. The communities of **Baldwin, (McKerrow)** had a median before tax (individuals) income of \$18, 820 about **\$11,700 lower** than the median income in the province (\$30, 520.) The median income in Espanola was \$32,552.

Couples with children fared better in the Town of Espanola compared to families without children, individuals and lone-parent families. The median income of couples with children in Espanola and the community of Baldwin was \$3673 and \$2661 higher than in Ontario. However, the median income of Lone-parent families in Espanola was \$9589 lower than the province.

Median Income Before Tax, NHS (2011)				
Subdivision	Income of individuals in 2010	Economic Families	Couple-with-children economic families	Lone-parent economic families
Baldwin	\$18,820	\$71,559	\$104,376	
Espanola	\$32,552	\$79,389	\$105,388	\$37,648
Manitoulin-Sudbury	\$29,909	\$72,481	\$94,855	\$41,948
Ontario	\$30,526	\$80,987	\$101,715	\$47,237

Table 14. Median Income Before Tax, Nation Household Survey Source: 2011 Census

Employment

In 2010, the unemployment rate in both reported communities, had begun to decrease after remaining very high for over 10 ten years. The chart below shows the unemployment rate in Baldwin (McKerrow) and Espanola between 2001 and 2010.

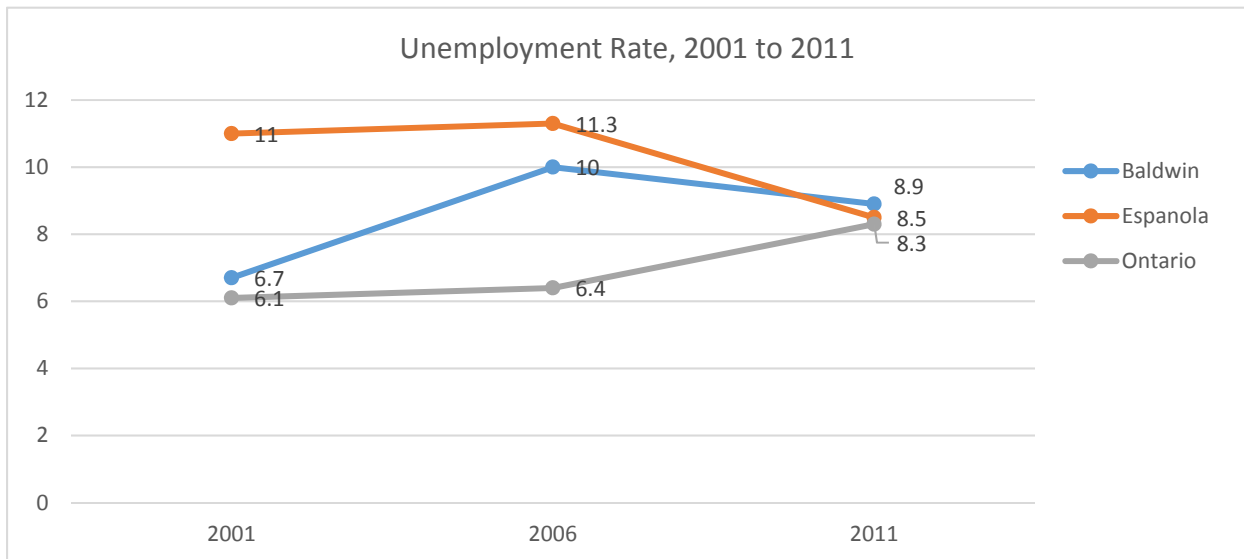
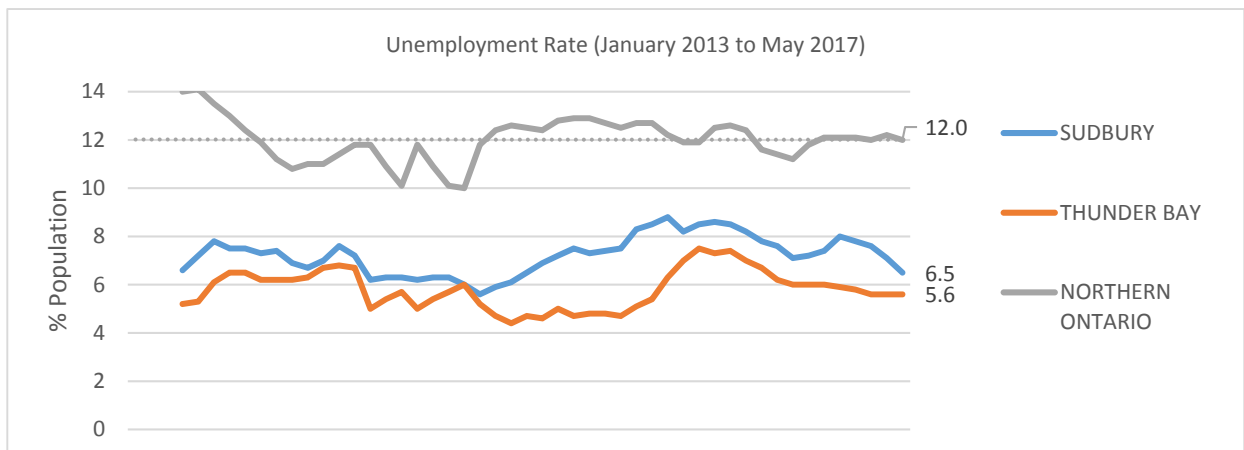


Table 14. Unemployment, 2011 Census

More recent data reported in the Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey showed communities in rural Northern Ontario had an unemployment rate almost double (12%) compared to their neighbouring urban centres, Thunder Bay (5.6%) and Sudbury (6.5%).



In 2011 NHS data, the unemployment rate in Baldwin, (McKerrow) (8.9%) remained higher than it was in 2006 (6.7%). While the Unemployment rate in Espanola (8.5%) had declined since 2001 (11%). New data including Income will be release in the Fall of 2017 by Statistics Canada for the 2016 Census.

Baldwin (McKerrow), (71.9) had a lower percentage of people with market income compared to Ontario (80.7%) and Espanola (83.4). Almost one third of the population of Baldwin, (McKerrow) (29%) had government payments, the highest were Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement (9.6%), and Canada Pension (8.6%) compared to Ontario (4.3%, 5.9%) this can be attributed to a higher rate of the senior (65+) population. Espanola had a very low percentage of people receiving EI benefits in 2010 (1.7%).

Income Composition 2010 (%)	Market income (%)	Government transfer payments (%)	Canada Pension Plan benefits (%)	Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement (%)	Employment Insurance benefits (%)	Child benefits (%)	Other income from gov. sources (%)
Baldwin	71.9	29	8.6	9.6	2.2	0.9	7.4
Espanola	83.4	16.5	5.3	3.7	1.7	1.4	4.4
Ontario	80.7	19.3	5.9	4.3	2.4	1.3	5.4

Table 15. Income of individuals. Source 2011 Census

One quarter (25%) of the population in Espanola worked part-time and nearly half of the population in Baldwin (45%) that is more than double than province (20%).

% Population aged 15 years and over by labour force status (NHS, 2011)						
Labour force status	Employed	Not in the labour force	Total	Unemployment Rate 2011	Unemployment Rate 2006	Unemployment Rate 2001
Baldwin	49.0%	45%	520	8.9	10	6.7
Espanola	50.9%	45%	4490	8.5	11.3	11
Ontario	60.1%	34%	10473670	8.3	6.4	6.1

Table 16. Labour force status. Source 2011 Census

The LaCloche region is an emerging area for seasonal recreation that includes fishing and camping and draws tourism related visitors to some communities. In 2010, the industries with a higher percent of people in the labour force included: retail trade (21%), accommodation and food services (15%), manufacturing (13%) and construction (12%). Data on occupation showed that more than one-third of people worked in sales and service (36%), 27% worked in trades, transport and equipment operators and 20% in business, finance and administration occupations.

Language

In 2016 data, 19% of the population in LaCloche reported having a knowledge of English and French and 81% only had a knowledge of English. The municipality of Baldwin reported the highest rate of people who have a knowledge of French and English (24%)

Knowledge of Official Languages				
Subdivision	English only	French only	English and French	Neither English nor French
LaCloche	81%	0.3%	19%	0.1%
Baldwin (McKerrow)	75%	0.0%	24%	0.0%
Espanola	79%	0.3%	21%	0.0%
Nairn and Hyman (Nairn Centre)	81%	0.0%	17%	0.0%
Sables-Spanish Rivers (Massey, Webbwood, Walford)	86%	0.3%	14%	0.3%

Table 17. Knowledge of official languages. Source 2011 Census

The mother tongue most reported in 2016 for LaCloche was English with 83%. The lowest rate of people who reported French as their mother tongue was Nairn and Hyman and Sables-Spanish Rivers representing 9% of their populations. While only 4% of the population in LaCloche reported their mother tongue as being a non-official and non-Aboriginal language and a less than 1% reported an Aboriginal language as their mother tongue.

Mother Tongue, Official Languages						
Subdivision	Total Official languages	% Official languages	Total English	% English	Total French	% French
LaCloche	8610	95%	7550	83%	1065	12%
Baldwin (McKerrow)	595	96%	490	79%	105	17%
Espanola	4680	95%	4045	82%	640	13%
Nairn and Hyman (Nairn Centre)	330	96%	300	87%	30	9%
Sables-Spanish Rivers (Massey, Webbwood, Walford)	3005	93%	2715	84%	290	9%

Table 18. Mother Tongue, Official Languages Source 2016 Census

The highest number of people reporting French linguistic heritage was in Espanola, approximately 640 people (13%). While the highest percentage was in Baldwin, (McKerrow) (17%). There are approximately **1065** people in the LaCloche region whose mother tongue was French, a total of (12%) of the local population. 4% (325) reported their mother tongue as non-aboriginal and non-official language and as few as 30 people reported their mother tongue as an Aboriginal language or Indigenous language (0.3%).

There is one French school for the LaCloche region in the Town of Espanola collocated with a French and English language Early Years satellite location operated by Our Children, Our Future. The site offers bi-weekly playgroups and Triple Services.

In focus groups with parents and caregivers, the participants who self-reported as French heritage said they were satisfied with access to their preferred language although would like to see a new French language a program site within the Town Espanola to provide French families a choice of settings and community assets that could enhance families' experience. Actions to be taken by Early Years Services are discussed in the next section of this document.

Manitoulin Island

Manitoulin Island is the most southerly of the four regions and includes Manitoulin Island proper, the smaller surrounding islands, and the immediate north shore of Lake Huron. The catchment area of the Manitoulin Island region includes numerous isolated communities, neighbouring seven First Nation territories. There are four distinct population hubs on the island Gore Bay on the north-west coast, Mindemoya in the centre and Manitowaning to the east and Little Current. The largest community on the Island is Little Current (population 1,450). It is the only crossing onto the island aside from a ferry which predominately connect residents and visitors to other district catchments across the Great Lakes.

	Community	Census Subdivision
Manitoulin Island	Manitowaning	Assiginack (Township)
	Kagawong	Billings (Township)
	Evansville	Burpee and Mills (Township)
	Mindemoya, Spring Bay, Providence Bay, Sandfield	Central Manitoulin (Township)
	Tolsmaville	Cockburn Island (Township)
	Ice Lake, Gordon/Barrie Island	Gordon/Barrie Island (Municipality)
	Gore Bay	Gore Bay (Town)
	Meldrum Bay	Manitoulin, Unorganized, West Part (Unorganized)
	Little Current, Sheguiandah	Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands (Town)
	Tehkummah, South Baymouth	Tehkummah (Township)

The tables below are organized by municipality and census subdivision boundaries. The communities counted within are displayed in brackets. Using the most up to date population information we are using the first set of data released by Statistics Canada for the 2016 census. The first population totals are shown in the table below.

Population

Between 2016 and 2011 the population on Manitoulin Island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) increased by 4.0% which is below the provincial average of 4.6% and but higher than the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB (2.7%). In total, the region grew by approximately 337 people. The communities of Billings, Kagawong (19.2%) had the highest increase in percent population, followed by Burpee and Mills, Evansville (11.4%) while the highest number of population growth was reported in Central Manitoulin (126) including the communities of Mindemoya, Spring Bay, Providence Bay, and Sandfield.

Subdivision	2016 Population	2011 Population	2011 to 2016 Population Change (%)	2011 to 2016 Population Change
Manitoulin	8717	8380	4.0%	337
Assiginack (Manitowaning)	1013	960	5.5%	53
Billings (Kagawong)	603	506	19.2%	97
Burpee and Mills (Evansville)	343	308	11.4%	35
Central Manitoulin (Mindemoya, Spring Bay, Providence Bay, Sandfield)	2084	1958	6.4%	126
Cockburn Island (Tolsmaville)				
Gordon/Barrie Island (Ice Lake, Gordon/Barrie Island)	490	526	-6.8%	-36
Gore Bay (Gore Bay)	867	850	2%	17
Manitoulin, Unorganized, West Part (Meldrum Bay)	169	160	5.6%	9
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands (Little Current, Sheguiandah)	2712	2706	0.2%	6
Tehkummah (Tehkummah, South Baymouth)	436	406	7.4%	30

Table 19. Manitoulin Island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) Population and dwellings. Source: 2016 Census

The only community to report a decrease in population was Gordon/Barrie Island including Ice Lake (-6.8%) making up a small total of approximately 36 people. With the exception of Little Current (0.2%) which showed almost no change in population and Gore Bay with an increase of only 2%, the rest of the communities all reported increases in population higher than the provincial average.

Of the total 8717 people living the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment on Manitoulin Island, the population of children between 0 to 6 years old represented 5%. The town of Assiginack (9%) had the highest rate of children 0 to 6 followed by Gore Bay (6%), Little Current (6%), Gordon (5%) and Central Manitoulin (4%) while Burpee and Mills, Evansville the numbers are too small to report. In Billings, Kagawong (3%) and Tehkummah (3%) the rate of children 0 to 6 was also low.

Population Age

The median age increased by 2.7 years from 2011 which is double that of LaCloche (1.2 years) and significantly higher than the province (0.9 years). The median age in the region rose from 45.6 years in 2011 to 48.3 years in 2016. Similar to LaCloche, the median age on Manitoulin Island was about 7 years higher compared to the median age for the province (41.3) but somewhat lower than the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB (51.7%). The table below shows the median ages of Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB communities on Manitoulin Island.

Subdivision	Median Age 2016	Median Age 2011	% of Population Aged 15 and Over 2016	% of Population Aged 15 and Over 2011
Manitoulin	48.3	45.6	86.4	83.1
Assiginack (Manitowaning)	50.3	49.1	84.8	83.5
Billings (Kagawong)	57.7	56.4	91.8	93.2
Burpee and Mills (Evansville)	54.8	55.2	92.8	91.9
Central Manitoulin (Mindemoya, Spring Bay, Providence Bay, Sandfield)	56.7	53.7	92.6	88.5
Cockburn Island (Tolsmaville)				
Gordon/Barrie Island (Ice Lake, Gordon/Barrie Island)	58	55	92.9	88.3
Gore Bay (Gore Bay)	56.1	51.6	92.9	95.3
Manitoulin, Unorganized, West Part (Meldrum Bay)	65.9	63.4	95.3	90.8
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands (Little Current, Sheguiandah)	53.7	51	90.8	86.3
Tehkummah (Tehkummah, South Baymouth)	59	56.9	94.2	88.6
Ontario	41.3	40.4	85.7	83
Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	51.7	49.6	89.3	86.6

Table 20. Manitoulin Island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) Age Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

The community of Meldrum Bay in the unorganized part of the island had the highest median age of all the Manitoulin communities (65.9 years) that is an increase of 2.5 years higher than the whole of the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB (2.1 years).

The population of seniors (65+) is expected to see a rapid incline through 2031. According to projections from the Ministry of Finance (2015), The Sudbury District is expected to increase by 42.9%, with an average of a 13% increase every 5 years. The Manitoulin District is expected to increase 53.5% with an average increase of 13% every five years. These projections include First Nation territory populations.

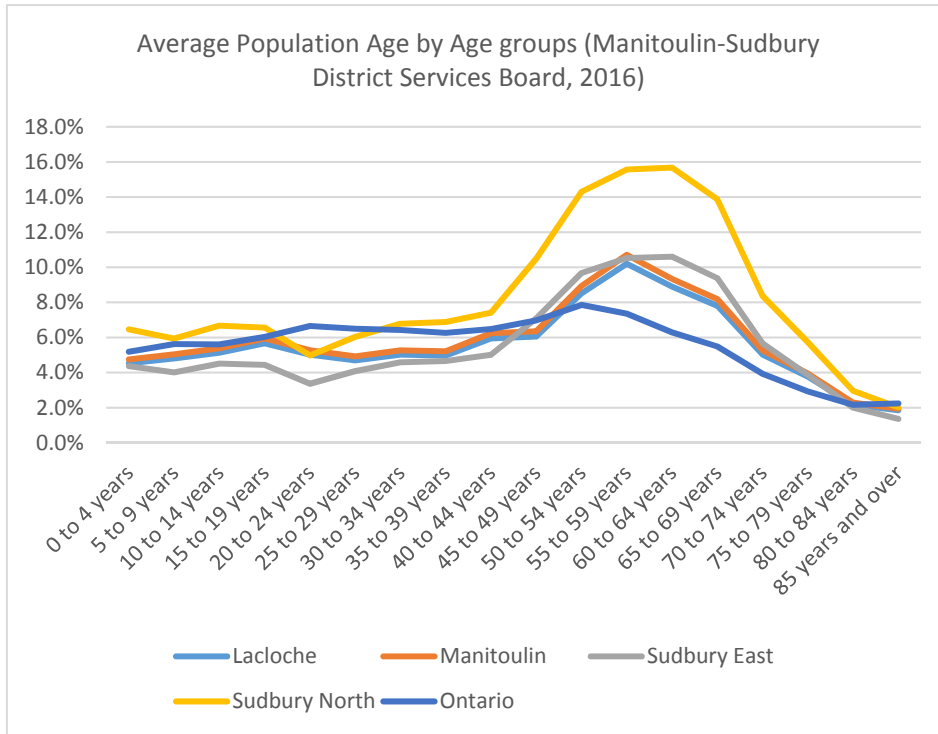


Figure 11. Average Population Age by Age Groups. Age Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Families with Children						
Subdivision	# of Families with Children	% Couples with Children	% Lone-parent Families	% Female Lone-parents	% Male Lone-parents	% Families without Children
Manitoulin Island	1050	27%	11%	67%	28%	62%
Assiginack	130	33%	10%	67%	33%	57%
Billings	75	26%	10%	75%	25%	67%
Burpee and Mills	40	25%	8%	50%	50%	63%
Central Manitoulin	225	25%	8%	73%	27%	66%
Gordon/Barrie Island	55	26%	6%	100%		65%
Gore Bay	95	24%	14%	57%	29%	62%
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	370	30%	14%	67%	29%	56%
Tehkummah	50	23%	10%	67%	33%	63%
Manitoulin Unorganized West Part	10	9%	9%			91%
Ontario	2353970	46%	17%	80%	20%	46%

Table 21. Family Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Families

In 2016, the rate of families with children in Ontario was **63%**. Families with children on Manitoulin Island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) represented only **38%**, a total of 1050

families. Significantly lower. The rate of Lone-parent families in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment of Manitoulin Island was 11%. That is considerably lower than the rate in LaCloche (14%) and Ontario (17%). And only slightly higher than both Sudbury East and Sudbury North (10%).

The lowest rates of Lone-parent families and higher rates of families without children were

Census Subdivision	Towns	2016, Count of Children Aged		
		0 to 6	0 to 4	5 to 12
Assiginack	Manitowaning	89	66	78
Billings	Kagawong	17	15	15
Burpee and Mills	Evansville			18
Central Manitoulin	Mindemoya, Spring Bay, Providence Bay, Sandfield	93	65	131
Cockburn Island	Tolsmaville			
Gordon/Barrie Island	Ice Lake, Gordon/Barrie Island	25	18	30
Gore Bay	Gore Bay	55	39	65
Manitoulin, Unorganized, West Part	Meldrum Bay			
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	Little Current, Sheguiandah	164	111	219
Tehkummah	Tehkummah, South Baymouth	12	9	21
Total		461	325	578

found in the communities of Gordon/Barrie Island (6%), Burpee and Mills (8%), Evansville and Central Manitoulin (8%).

Table 22. Manitoulin Island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) 2016 Population Estimates for Children (Statistics Canada).

In 2016 there were approximately **461** children between the ages of 0 to 6 living in the region. The communities with the highest populations also reported the highest numbers of children (Little Current, Central Manitoulin). While the communities Billings, Kagawong and Tehkummah reported a very small number approximately 12 and 17 children.

In 2016, households tended to be smaller on Manitoulin Island comparable to Ontario. Overall 69% of households were comprised of 1 or 2 people compared to 59% in the province. Manitoulin (5%) also had a much lower rate of larger households with more than 5 people compared the province (10%). Communities varied in their compositions of households similarly to the other population measures reported in each of the regions.

Households by Family Size					
Subdivision	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 or more persons	# of Households
Manitoulin Island	69%	14%	12%	5%	2775
Assiginack	64%	11%	16%	8%	305
Billings	74%	14%	10%	2%	210
Burpee and Mills	71%	17%	13%	4%	120
Central Manitoulin	71%	13%	12%	4%	680
Gordon/Barrie Island	68%	15%	15%	3%	170
Gore Bay	72%	10%	14%	4%	250
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	66%	17%	11%	7%	835
Tehkummah	73%	13%	7%	3%	150
Manitoulin Unorganized West Part	100%	0%	9%	0%	55
Ontario	59%	16%	15%	10%	5,169,170

Table 23. Household and Dwelling Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

The table below shows the size of families in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB catchment of Manitoulin Island. Families had slightly fewer children compared to Ontario. The communities of Assiginack had the highest rate of families with 3 or more children. The communities of Tehkummah, Billings and Burpee Mills had the smallest rate of larger families.

Families # of Children			
Subdivision	1 child	2 children	3 or more children
Manitoulin Island	48%	36%	16%
Assiginack	35%	46%	23%
Billings	53%	33%	13%
Burpee and Mills	50%	50%	13%
Central Manitoulin	44%	40%	16%
Gordon/Barrie Island	55%	36%	18%
Gore Bay	42%	37%	16%
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	53%	32%	15%
Tehkummah	60%	20%	10%
Manitoulin Unorganized West Part	50%	0%	0%
Ontario	44%	39%	16%

Table 14. Family Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Income and Employment

Median before tax income of the communities on Manitoulin Island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) varies vastly. Unlike LaCloche couple families with children had a median income \$13 159 lower than the province. In Central Manitoulin and Gordon (\$73, 646) couple families had the lowest median income compared to other the communities on the island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) (\$88, 555) and Ontario (\$101, 715). Tehkummah also reported low median incomes for the categories including individuals, couple families with and without children and lone-parent families.

Median Income NHS (2011)				
Subdivision	Income of individuals in 2010	Economic Families	Couple-with-children economic families	Lone-parent economic families
Manitoulin	\$28,043	\$62,178	\$88,556	\$42,579
Assiginack	\$24,016	\$52,397	\$97,051	\$37,200
Burpee and Mills	\$22,236	\$46,526	\$131,094	
Central Manitoulin	\$26,883	\$63,472	\$73,646	\$65,096
Gordon/Barrie Island	\$32,521	\$64,502	\$72,851	
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	\$32,512	\$72,191	\$100,750	\$49,458
Tehkummah	\$21,214	\$41,280	\$80,541	
Wikwemikong Unceded	\$16,321	\$32,535	\$49,569	\$24,235
Ontario	\$30,526	\$80,987	\$101,715	\$47,237

Table 25. Median Income Before Tax, Nation Household Survey. Source: 2011 Census

In 2010, the unemployment rate varied greatly between communities on Manitoulin Island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB). The rate has improved since 2001 but in some communities remained significantly higher than Ontario. The unemployment rate in Northeastern Manitoulin and the islands, Little Current was 8.5% and Central Manitoulin, 7.4%. The rates in Assiginack, Burpee and Mills, Gordon-Barrie Island were better than in the province. New data including Income and Employment data will be released in the Fall of 2017 by Statistics Canada for the 2016 census.

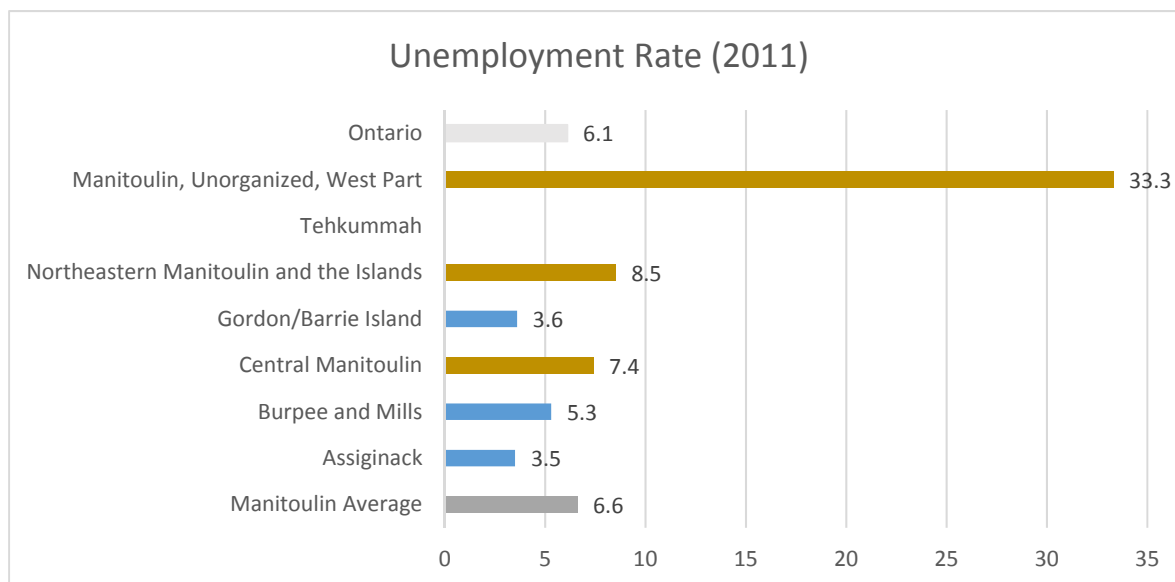


Figure 13. Labour force status, Unemployment Rate. Source: National Household Survey 2011.

The most common occupations on the island are in health care and social assistance field, employing 18.6% of the workforce. The rate of people receiving Market income on Manitoulin Island (79.6%) was just below Ontario (80.7%). The communities of Assiginack (25.3%), Gordon (25.7%), showed significantly higher rates of government transfers than the province (19.3%). The highest payments were the Canada Pension (6.2%) and Old Age Security pensions, Guaranteed Income Supplement. The communities with a high percentage of these payments were Assiginack, Gordon and Little Current. These communities also have a higher rate of seniors 65 and over.

Income Composition 2010 (%)	Market income (%)	Government transfer payments (%)	Canada Pension Plan benefits (%)	Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement (%)	Employment Insurance benefits (%)	Child benefits (%)	Other income from government sources (%)
Manitoulin	79.6	19.5	6.2	4.8	2.1	1.3	5
Assiginack	74.9	25.3	8.9	5.9	3	1.8	5.8
Central Manitoulin	80.4	20.7	4.4	8.6	2.7	0	4.5
Gordon/Barrie Island	74.2	25.7	9	7.4	2	1.5	6
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	79.5	20	5.9	5.1	3.7	1.3	4.4
Wikwemikong Unceded	82.2	17.7	6.4	4.7	1.9	1.1	3.6
Ontario	80.7	19.3	5.9	4.3	2.4	1.3	5.4

Table 26. Income of individuals. Source 2011 Census

Language

Almost all of the population on Manitoulin Island, (99%) had a working knowledge of English and an additional 7% had a knowledge of French. The highest rate of people who knew French was found in Billings (15%).

Knowledge of Official Languages				
Subdivision	English only	French only	English and French	Neither English nor French
Manitoulin Island	93%	0.0%	7%	0.2%
Assiginack	93%	0.0%	7%	0.5%
Billings	85%	0.0%	15%	0.0%
Burpee and Mills	97%	0.0%	4%	0.0%
Central Manitoulin	93%	0.0%	7%	0.0%
Gordon/Barrie Island	94%	0.0%	7%	0.0%
Gore Bay	95%	0.0%	5%	0.0%
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	92%	0.0%	7%	0.4%
Tehkummah	93%	0.0%	7%	1.1%
Manitoulin Unorganized West Part	91%	0.0%	9%	0.0%

Table 27. Knowledge of official languages. Source 2016 Census

The mother tongue reported most on the island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB), (91%) was English. In Billings, 8% of the population had said that their mother tongue was French. The rest of the communities reported a low rate of 2% to 4% of French as a mother tongue.

Mother Tongue, Official Languages						
Subdivision	Total Official languages	% Official languages	Total English	% English	Total French	% French
Manitoulin Island	8135	95%	7795	91%	350	4%
Assiginack	940	93%	905	90%	40	4%
Billings	570	95%	525	88%	50	8%
Burpee and Mills	325	96%	315	93%	10	3%
Central Manitoulin	1955	95%	1880	91%	80	4%
Gordon/Barrie Island	470	96%	450	92%	20	4%
Gore Bay	780	96%	760	94%	15	2%
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	2530	95%	2420	91%	115	4%
Tehkummah	400	92%	385	89%	10	2%
Manitoulin Unorganized West Part	165	100%	155	94%	10	6%

Table 28. Mother Tongue, Official Languages Source 2016 Census

2% of people in Assiginack reported an Aboriginal or Indigenous language as their mother tongue and 1.5% Burpee Mills. The rate of people who reported their mother tongue as a non-aboriginal and no-official language on Manitoulin Island (3.9%) is very low compared to Ontario (26%), the community of Tehkummah (8%) had the highest rate of the communities on the island who reported a non-aboriginal language as their mother tongue. The other communities ranged between 3.7% in Gore Bay to 4.4% in Burpee and Mills and Central Manitoulin.

There are 4 schools in four communities on the island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB), operated by the Rainbow District School Board. OEYCFC sites are located in each of the school. The main site is Located in Little Current. The OEYCFC Satellite locations are in the towns of Gore Bay, Mindemoya and Assiginack. The OEYCFCs on the island are provided by the Manitoulin Family Resources agency who have the option to provide some in French. In the survey and focus groups families reported their preferred language of service to be English.

Mother Tongue, Non-official Languages				
Subdivision	Total Aboriginal Languages	% Aboriginal Languages	Total Non-Aboriginal Languages	% Non-Aboriginal Languages
Manitoulin Island	45	0.5%	330	3.9%
Assiginack	20	2.0%	35	3.5%
Billings	0	0.0%	20	3.3%
Burpee and Mills	5	1.5%	15	4.4%
Central Manitoulin	5	0.2%	90	4.4%
Gordon/Barrie Island	0	0.0%	20	4.1%
Gore Bay	0	0.0%	30	3.7%
Northeastern Manitoulin and the Islands	15	0.6%	80	3.0%
Tehkummah	0	0.0%	35	8.0%
Manitoulin Unorganized West Part	0	0.0%	5	3.0%

Table 29. Mother Tongue, Official Languages Source 2016 Census

Sudbury East

Sudbury East lies south and southeast of the City of Greater Sudbury and extends eastward to the District of Nipissing and south to the District of Parry Sound. Sudbury East has the highest Francophone population in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB, with 41% reporting French as their primary language (2011 Census). Unlike the other regions, Sudbury East lacks a main population centre and is comprised of several smaller communities. The communities in the Northern part of the region (Noëlville, Alban, Monetville etc.) on highways 64 and 535, are somewhat separated from the Southern towns (Markstay, Hagar, Warren, St. Charles) which are located on or nearby highway 17. The tables below are organized by municipality and census subdivision boundaries. The communities

	Community	Census Subdivision
Sudbury East	Noëlville, Alban, Ouellette, Monetville, Bigwood, French River	French River / Rivière des Français
	Killarney	Killarney
	Markstay, Warren, Hagar,	Markstay-Warren
	St.-Charles	St.-Charles

counted within are displayed in brackets.

In attempting to include the most up to date information we are using the first set of data released by Statistics Canada for the 2016 census. The first Population totals are shown in the table below. The table below show data from the 2016 Census which included population and dwellings from 2011, released in February 2017.

Manitoulin-Sudbury District Population Statistics	2016 Population	2011 Population	2011 to 2016 Population Change (%)	2011 to 2016 Population Change
Sudbury East	6973	6526	6.4%	447
French River / Rivière des Français (Noëlville, Alban, Ouellette, Monetville, Bigwood, French River)	2662	2442	8.3%	220
Killarney (Killarney)	386	505	-30.8%	-119
Markstay-Warren (Markstay-Warren)	2656	2297	13.5%	359
St. Charles (St. Charles)	1269	1282	-1.0%	-13

Table 30. Sudbury East, Population and dwellings. Source: 2016 Census

Sudbury East (6.4) experienced the highest rate of population increase of the four regions. The communities of Markstay-Warren (13%) and French Rivers (8.3%) including Noëlville, Alban, Ouellette, Monetville, Bigwood, and French River showed healthy population growth. While St. Charles (-1.0%) had a small decrease in population between 2011 and 2016 as well as the small community of Killarney with less than 390 people which decreased by -30.8% of the total population. The unorganized area of Sudbury East (DA 35520120), which is the closest to the City of Sudbury, saw an increase of 41.3% or 240 people.

Population Age

The median age in Sudbury East (51.6) was 10.3 years higher than the province (41.3). Overall, the median age increased 1.6 years in Sudbury East compared to 0.9 years in Ontario and 1.2 years in LaCloche. The oldest population was found in the community of Killarney which had a median age of 57.3 years, 16 years higher than Ontario. Markstay-Warren had a lower median age of 46.9 still considerably higher than Ontario. The table below displays median ages in 2016 and 2011 in communities across the region.

Subdivision	Median Age 2016	Median Age 2011	% of Population Aged 15 and Over 2016	% of Population Aged 15 and Over 2011
Sudbury East	51.7	50.4	88.2	87.5
French River / Rivière des Français (Noëlville, Alban, Ouellette, Monetville, Bigwood, French River)	54.7	53.7	89.7	89.1
Killarney (Killarney)	57.3	54.4	92.2	92.3
Markstay-Warren (Markstay-Warren)	46.9	47	85.6	85.5
St. Charles (St. Charles)	53.5	48.7	89.4	86
Ontario	41.3	40.4	85.7	83
Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	51.7	49.6	89.3	86.6

Table 31. Sudbury East. Age Characteristics. Source: 2016 & 2011 Census

The communities of Killarney (92.2%) and French River (89.1%) have the highest proportion of people aged 15 and over. They also have a higher proportion of seniors 65 and older than Ontario. Based on the Ministry of Finance's projections for the Census Divisions of Manitoulin District and Sudbury District are expected to see a rapid incline of the senior population (65+) through 2031. The Sudbury District is expected to increase by 42.9%, with an average of a 13% increase every 5 years and the Manitoulin District, 53.5% with an average increase of 13% every five years.

Families

Families with children represent over one-third of families in Sudbury East (40%) compared to Ontario (63%) where almost two-thirds of families have children. The rate of Lone-parent families is considerably lower in Sudbury East (10%) compared to Ontario (17%).

Subdivision	Number of Families with children	% Couples with children	% Lone-parent Families	% Families without Children
Sudbury East	905	30%	10%	59%
French River	300	25%	9%	65%
Killarney	45	32%	9%	59%
Markstay-Warren	405	37%	11%	51%
St.-Charles	155	25%	12%	64%
Ontario	2353970	46%	17%	46%

Table 32. Family Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

There are significantly more 1 and 2-person households in Sudbury East than in the province. By household's family size, Sudbury East (67%) has a higher percentage of 1 and 2-person families than Ontario (59%) and LaCloche (60%). While the communities of Markstay-Warren had a higher rate of larger families of 3 (20%).

Households by Family Size					
Subdivision	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 or more persons	Total Households
Sudbury East	67%	17%	12%	5%	2245
French River	71%	14%	11%	4%	870
Killarney	68%	23%	9%	5%	110
Markstay-Warren	59%	20%	14%	7%	845
St.-Charles	71%	14%	8%	6%	420

Table 33. Household and Dwelling Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Most families in Sudbury East (53%) have only 1 child significantly higher than Ontario (44%) and somewhat higher than LaCloche (50%). Families in Killarney were the smallest overall. The communities of French River, Markstay-Warren and St. Charles had similar composition of family sizes. The table below show the total percentage of families and the number of children in their family.

Families # of Children			
Subdivision	1 child	2 children	3 or more children
Sudbury East	53%	34%	14%
French River	52%	34%	15%
Killarney	78%	22%	11%
Markstay-Warren	51%	36%	15%
St.-Charles	52%	32%	13%
Ontario	44%	39%	16%

Table 34. Family Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Income

Median Income NHS (2011)				
Subdivision	Income of individuals in 2010	Economic Families	Couple-with-children economic families	Lone-parent economic families
Sudbury East	\$29688	\$65825	\$72139	\$46654
Markstay-Warren	\$29688			
Ontario	\$30,526	\$80,987	\$101,715	\$47,237

Table 35. Median Income Before Tax, Nation Household Survey. Source: 2011 Census

In 2011 the only reported census subdivision represented the communities of Markstay-Warren. Data in the other subdivision was suppressed by Statistics Canada. The median income was 29,688 which is a little lower than Ontario (30,526). Couples with children (\$72,139) had a significantly lower median income than in Ontario (101,715).

Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over (%)	Market income (%)	Government transfer payments (%)	Canada Pension Plan benefits (%)	Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement (%)	Employment Insurance benefits (%)	Child benefits (%)	Other income from government sources (%)
Sudbury East	85.4	14.6	4.2	3.2	1.9	1.2	4.1
Markstay-Warren	79.2	20.7	6.2	3.8	2.5	1.6	6.5
Ontario	80.7	19.3	5.9	4.3	2.4	1.3	5.4

Table 15. Income of individuals. Source 2011 Census

The percentage of people receiving market income was only slightly lower in Markstay-Warren (79.2%) compared to Ontario (80.7%) and a similar rate of government transfer payments (20.7%) to Ontario (19.3%). The highest percentage of payments were almost the same in Markstay-Warren and Ontario (10.2%, 10%) the Canada Pension Plan and Old Age Security Pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement. The communities had a slightly higher rate of people who received employment insurance benefits in Markstay-Warren (2.5%) as Ontario (2.4%) and 0.1% higher rate of child benefits.

% Population aged 15 years and over (NHS, 2011 & Community Profiles 2006)						
Labour force status	Employed	Not in the Labour Force	Total	Unemployment Rate 2001	Unemployment Rate 2006	Unemployment Rate 2011
Markstay-Warren	54%	42%	2015	13.4	10.3	7.7
Ontario	60%	34%	1047 3670	6.1	6.4	8.3

Table 37. Labour force status. Source 2011 Census

The unemployment rate decreased between 2001 (13.4%) and 2011 to 7.7% which was slightly better than Ontario (8.3%). New 2016 census data will provide data on more subdivisions in Sudbury East and the regions including, income and employment.

Language

Almost all people living in Sudbury East have a knowledge of English and half (49%) of people also have a knowledge of French. While the small population of Killarney reported the highest rate of people who know only English (88%)

Knowledge of Official Languages				
Subdivision	English only	French only	English and French	Neither English nor French
Sudbury East	50%	1.5%	49%	0.1%
French River	43%	1.5%	56%	0.2%
Killarney	88%	0.0%	13%	0.0%
Markstay-Warren	54%	1.3%	45%	0.2%
St.-Charles	44%	2.4%	54%	0.0%

Table 38. Knowledge of official languages. Source 2016 Census

More than half of people were reported to have English as their mother tongue (57%). The communities of French River and St. Charles had the highest rate of the population who said their mother tongue was French.

Mother Tongue, Official Languages					
Subdivision	Total Official languages	Total English	% English	Total French	% French
Sudbury East	6635	3940	57%	2690	39%
French River	2520	1330	50%	1190	45%
Killarney	365	340	88%	20	5%
Markstay-Warren	2555	1645	62%	910	34%
St.-Charles	1195	625	49%	570	45%

Table 39. Mother Tongue, Official Languages Source 2016 Census

The population reporting a non-official language is equally distributed between the communities. 3% of the population have a non-Aboriginal and non-Official mother tongue. Almost no Indigenous languages were reported in this region.

Mother Tongue, Non-official Languages				
Subdivision	Total Aboriginal Languages	% Aboriginal Languages	Total Non-Aboriginal Languages	% Non-Aboriginal Languages
Sudbury East	0	0%	205	3%
French River	0	0%	80	3%
Killarney	0	0%	20	5%
Markstay-Warren	0	0%	50	2%
St.-Charles	0	0%	55	4%

Table 40. Mother Tongue, Official Languages Source 2016 Census

Sudbury North

Sudbury North is by far the largest region geographically, and the most sparsely populated of the four regions. The main challenge in this region is its isolation from significant population centers. The largest population center is the Town of Chapleau (population, 1964) located in the far northwest of the region connected to the region via a long route on Secondary highway 129. The nearest population centre is Timmins, Ontario (population 41,788). Driving distances to Timmins vary from as close as 100 km. The community of Gogama located in the unorganized area is a geographic hub for three very small communities (Biscotasing, Westree, and Shining Tree). The tables below are organized by municipality and census subdivision boundaries. The communities counted within are displayed in brackets.

	Community	Census Subdivision
Sudbury North	Chapleau	Chapleau
	Gogama, Biscotasing, Westree, Shining Tree, Cartier, Sultan, Foleyet	Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part

The table below is organized by municipality and census subdivision boundaries. The communities counted within are displayed in brackets. Using the most up to date population information we are using the first set of data released by Statistics Canada for the 2016 census. The first Population totals are shown in the table below. The 2011 data reported in the table below was released in February 2017 with the 2016 dwelling and population data.

Sudbury District Population Statistics	2016 Population	2011 Population	2011 to 2016 Population Change (%)	2011 to 2016 Population Change
Sudbury North	4719	4422	6.7%	297
Chapleau (Chapleau)	1964	2116	-7.2%	152
Unorganized, North Part (Gogama, Biscotasing, Westree, Shining Tree, Cartier, Sultan, Foleyet)	2755	2306	19.5	449

Table 41. Manitoulin Island (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB) Population and dwellings. Source: 2016 Census

In the town of Chapleau population decreased by **-7.2%** where the population in Ontario increased by 4.6%. While there was a very large rate of increase in the communities within the Unorganized North Part (19.5%). The subdivision includes the communities of Gogama, Biscotasing, Westree, Shining Tree, Cartier, Sultan and Foleyet. Due to the relative small population, further breakdown of the population of the multiple small

communities in the Unorganized is not provided. Further inquiry to understand the population fluctuations of these communities would help service providers know which communities have new families.

Population Age

Sudbury North had a very high rate of people in 55 years and older. The median age of people living in the Town of Chapleau was 47.2 years, higher than Ontario (41.3 years) but lower than the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB. The median age increased by 2.7 years compared to only 0.9 years in Ontario. The communities in the unorganized area (55.6 years) also had a higher median age and a similar increase of 2.2 years. The Manitoulin District including First Nations territories is expected to an average of 13% every five years.

Subdivision	Median Age 2016	Median Age 2011	% of Population Aged 15 and Over 2016	% of Population Aged 15 and Over 2011
Sudbury North	50.7	46.4	88.8	82.4
Chapleau (Chapleau)	47.2	44.5	87.5	83.6
Unorganized, North Part (Gogama, Biscotasing, Westree, Shining Tree, Cartier, Sultan, Foleyet)	55.6	53.4	92	90.1
Ontario	41.3	40.4	85.7	83
Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	51.7	49.6	89.3	86.6

Table 42. Age Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

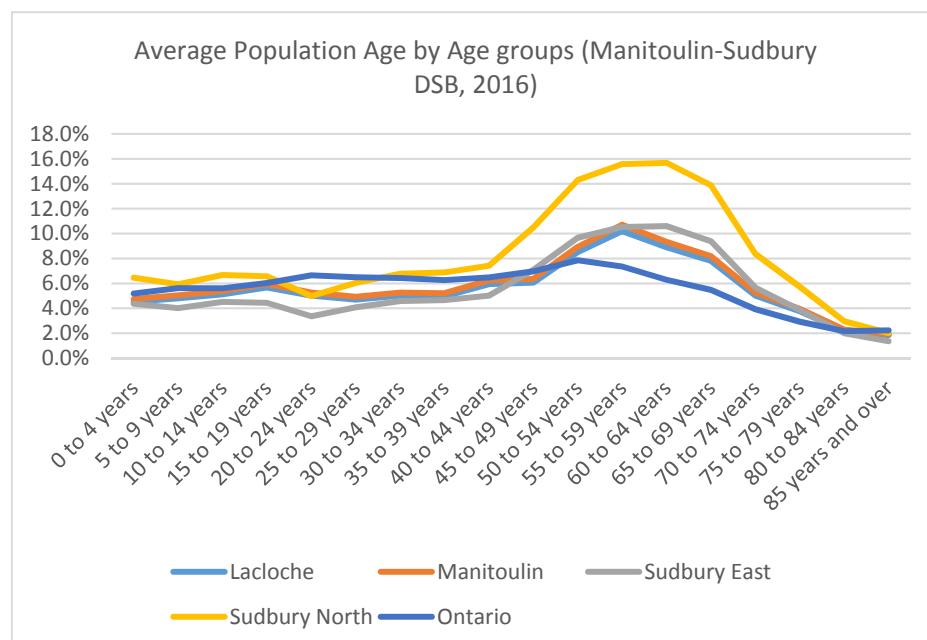


Figure 11. Average Population Age by Age Groups. Age Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

The total number of families with children including lone-parent families in Sudbury North was **615** the smallest of the four regions by population. The rate of families with children (couples and lone-parents) in Chapleau (49%) was 14% lower than the province (63%). The communities in the Sudbury Unorganized North Part (35%) had an even smaller percentage only almost half that of Ontario. The rate of Lone-parent families was also significantly lower in Chapleau (13%) and in the Sudbury Unorganized North Part (8%) than the province (17%) and the lowest rate of lone-parents in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB along with Sudbury East (10%).

Families with Children						
Subdivision	Number of Families with children	% Couples with children	% Lone-parent Families	% Female Lone-parents	% Male Lone-parents	% Families without Children
Sudbury North	615	31%	10%	73%	30%	59%
Chapleau	290	36%	13%	80%	27%	51%
Sudbury Unorganized North Part	325	27%	8%	67%	33%	64%
Ontario	2,353,970	46%	17%	80%	20%	46%

Table 43. Family Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

In 2016 there were approximately **247** children aged (0 to 6) in the Sudbury North region. 151 in Chapleau and 96 in the communities of Gogama, Biscotasing, Westree, Shining Tree as well as Cartier and Foleyet. It is expected that demographic characteristic in the above listed communities vary from one to the other.

Most families in Sudbury North have 1 or 2 persons, communities within the unorganized area are the smallest, over two-thirds (70%) of households in have only 1 or 2 members where only 35% of families are reported to have children. On the other hand, Chapleau had 6% more households with 3 and 4 people than Ontario. Overall Chapleau (43%) had a higher rate of larger households with 3 or more people than Ontario (41%).

Households by Family Size					
Subdivision	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 or more persons	Total Households
Sudbury North	65%	17%	13%	4%	1505
Chapleau	58%	18%	19%	6%	590
Sudbury Unorganized North Part	70%	16%	10%	3%	915
Ontario	59%	16%	15%	10%	5,169,170

Table 44. Household and Dwelling Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Families in Sudbury North tend to be a little smaller and have fewer children. Chapleau (45%) had a similar rate of families who have 1 child to the province (44%) while the

communities in the unorganized area (58%) showed a much higher rate, well over half of all families. In all the communities, overall there are 4% fewer families with 3 or more children compared to Ontario (16%). However, Chapleau (41%) reported a slightly higher rate of families with 2 children than the communities in Sudbury Unorganized North Part (31%).

Families # of Children			
Subdivision	1 child	2 children	3 or more children
Sudbury North	52%	36%	12%
Chapleau	45%	41%	12%
Sudbury Unorganized North Part	58%	31%	12%
Ontario	44%	39%	16%

Table 45. Family Characteristics. Source: 2016 Census

Income

Subdivision	Income of individuals in 2010	Economic Families	Couple-with-children economic families	Lone-parent economic families
Sudbury North	32580	97462	113691	56254
Chapleau	32580			
Ontario	30,526	80,987	101,715	47,237

Table 46. Median Income Before Tax, Nation Household Survey. Source: 2011 Census

Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over (%)	Market income (%)	Government transfer payments (%)	Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits (%)	Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement (%)	Employment Insurance benefits (%)	Child benefits (%)	Other income from government sources (%)
Sudbury North	87.7	12.3	3.4	2.8	1.4	1.4	3.3
Chapleau	84.3	15.5	4	3.4	1.8	1	5.2
Ontario	80.7	19.3	5.9	4.3	2.4	1.3	5.4

Table 46. Income of individuals. Source 2011 Census

% Population aged 15 years and over (NHS, 2011 & Community Profiles 2006)						
Labour force status	Employed	Not in the Labour Force	Total	Unemployment Rate 2001	Unemployment Rate 2006	Unemployment Rate 2011
Chapleau	58%	30%	1780	9.1	13.1	17
Ontario	60%	34%	10473 670	6.1	6.4	8.3

Table 47. Labour force status. Source 2011 Census

Language

In the 2016 Census data for the Town of Chapleau, half (48%) of the population had a knowledge of both French and English and 53% had only a knowledge of English as an official language. While 4.6% of the population knew French only while another less than 0.5% did not have knowledge of neither Official language.

Knowledge of Official Languages				
Subdivision	English only	French only	English and French	Neither English nor French
Sudbury North	53%	3.0%	44%	0.3%
Chapleau	46%	4.6%	48%	0.8%
Sudbury Unorganized North Part	58%	1.8%	40%	0.0%

Table 48. Knowledge of official languages. Source 2016 Census

More than one-third (34%) of the population in Chapleau reported French as their mother tongue. The communities in the unorganized areas (30%) had 4% fewer people who said their mother tongue was French but high overall when compared to LaCloche (12%) and Manitoulin Island (4%).

Mother Tongue, Official Languages					
Subdivision	Total Official languages	Total English	% English	Total French	% French
Sudbury North	4430	2930	62%	1500	32%
Chapleau	1835	1170	60%	660	34%
Sudbury Unorganized North Part	2595	1760	64%	840	30%

Table 49. Mother Tongue, Official Languages Source 2016 Census

Non-aboriginal and non-official languages were reported a small number of people in Chapleau (50 people, 2.6%) and twice the number in the unorganized area (110 people, 4%), compared to 26% in Ontario. Less than 1% of the population in Sudbury North reported an aboriginal language as their mother tongue.

Mother Tongue, Non-official Languages				
Subdivision	Total Aboriginal Languages	% Aboriginal Languages	Total Non-Aboriginal Languages	% Non-Aboriginal Languages
Sudbury North	15	0.3%	160	3.4%
Chapleau		0.5%	50	2.6%
Sudbury Unorganized North Part		0.2%	110	4.0%

Table 50. Mother Tongue, Official Languages Source 2016 Census

Economy and Employment

Historically Northern Ontario, which includes the four regions LaCloche, Manitoulin Island, Sudbury East and Sudbury North, has had a resource based economy. Over time attempts have been made to diversify the economy, but the economic stability of the region is still very susceptible to fluctuations in the value of resources on the global market. Small “single industry towns” in Northern Ontario with limited local entrepreneurship are at risk, volatile and dependant on external forces (NPI, April 2017). Within the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB, Manitoulin and the LaCloche have somewhat similar characteristics. The clear majority of businesses operating in the area are small establishments per the Workforce Planning for Sudbury & Manitoulin, Local Labour Market Plan. The three most common sectors of employment for the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB are as follows: Health care and social assistance (12.6%), retail trade (12.5%) and public administration (10.2%).

LaCloche had the highest percentage of its workforce employed in part-time work (28%). This corresponds to LaCloche’s high proportion of people working in retail, accommodation and food services. Sudbury East has very high rates of full-time employment (87%).

Total working individuals (2011)	LaCloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North	Ontario
Full-time	72%	78%	87%	79%	80%
Part-time	28%	22%	14%	21%	20%

Table 51. Type of employment by region and province. Source: 2011 NHS

Overall the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB displays comparable schedules for workplace departure times to the province. There are however deviations within the regions themselves. In Sudbury East 37.6% of the labour force leaves for work between 5 and 7 a.m. This is likely a result of many residents commuting to the city of Greater Sudbury and surrounding area.

Total employed population aged 15 years and over by time leaving for work	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	LaCloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North	Ontario
Between 5 and 6:59 a.m.	26.5	30.5	13.1	37.6	19.8	23.7
Between 7 and 9:00 a.m.	56.3	49.0	68.7	42.1	53.8	55.7
Any time after 9:00 a.m.	17.2	20.5	16.0	20.8	26.9	20.5

Table 52. Total employed population aged 15 years and over by time leaving for work. Source: 2011 NHS

Social Risk Index

The Social Risk Index (SRI) is a composite measure of the socio-economic risk of communities in Ontario. The index measures several key social-economic indicators including lone-parent families, rates of Indigenous peoples, and low-income populations. A region scores one point for every category that the rate of risk is higher than the provincial average. Overall the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB SRI scores are very high with high unemployment rates, lower education rates, and high rates of government transfer payments, high percentage of the Indigenous population and high rates of movers in the Sudbury East region as well as significantly higher rates of lone-parents on Manitoulin. Despite scoring high in most of the socio-economic risk categories, all four of the regions fared better than the province in having a lower percentage of low-income population (after-tax) and higher rate of home ownership, although this can partly be attributed to overall higher rates of older adults in the district. Additionally, Sudbury East was above the provincial average for percent of the population that moved in the last year' and Manitoulin reported significantly higher rates of lone-parent families. This SRI has been populated using 2011 census data. New data has started being release for the 2016 census data and will need to be updated once all elements of the index become available.

SOCIAL RISK INDEX	Ontario	LaCloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB
<i>Values expressed in %</i>		4	5	4	4	4
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.5	10	7.7	17	10
No certificate, diploma or degree	18.7	26.1	27	26.6	28.7	27
Government transfer payments	12.3	17.7	21.9	20.7	15.5	19.5
Aboriginal identity	2.4	9.6	41	11.5	9.7	25.5
Total lone-parent families by sex of parent and number of children	16.7	14.2	20.1	8.8	11.1	15.1
In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)	13.9	12.2	12.8	8.5	10.1	10.9
Movers	11.6	10.6	10.8	12.6	10.5	9.6
Rent	28.4	20.9	11.6	12.5	21.2	15.1

Table 53. Social Risk Index scores for the four regions, the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB and the Province. Source: 2011 Census & 2011 NHS

Vulnerable Populations

Indigenous Families

The majority of Indigenous persons (52.5%) live on the seven First Nations territory communities on Manitoulin Island (Aundeck Omni Kaning, M'Chigeeng, Sheguiandah, Sheshegwaning, Whitefish River, Wikwemikong Unceded, Zhiibaahaasing). The First Nations territories neighbouring the LaCloche region are Sagamok Anishnawbek, Whitefish River and Serpent River. The First Nations territories neighbouring the Sudbury East region are Henvey Inlet and Dokis. In Sudbury North, the neighbouring First Nations are Chapleau 75, Chapleau 74A, Duck Lake, Mountbatten and Mattagami.

First Nations communities have higher rate of children compared to the Sudbury-Manitoulin District. The chart below shows the percent of the population in each area who identified an Indigenous in the 2010 Census. The total population is of people who identified as Indigenous is 8% higher in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB than the province.

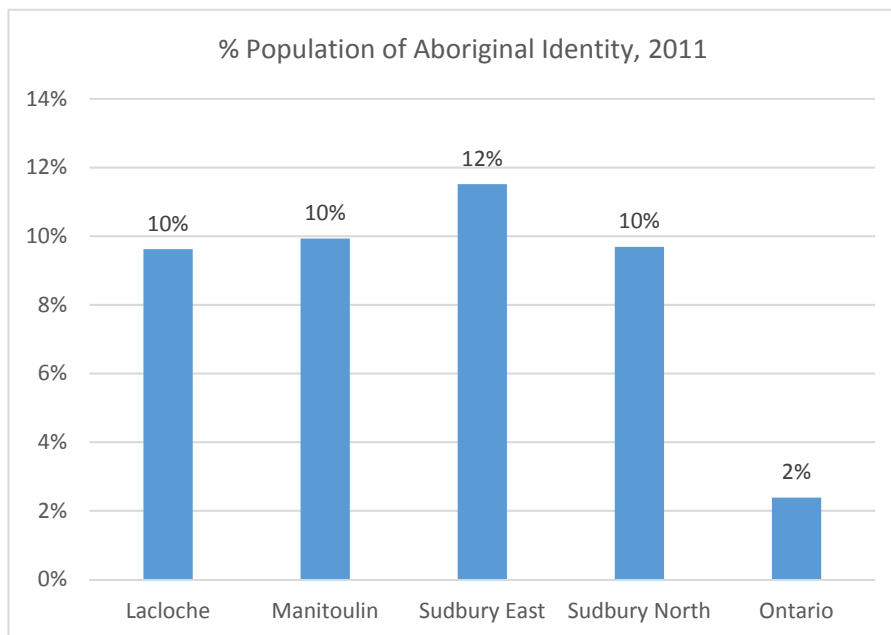


Figure 14. Population breakdown comparing Indigenous population to the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB and Province. Source: 2011 NHS & 2013 Aboriginal Population Profile

Under funding, lack of cultural relevance, inappropriate policies and structural racism are well established challenges facing Indigenous communities, and early childhood education (ECE) is no exception (Preston et al., 2011). Many concerns were brought to the fore by respondents in focus groups, including loss of culture, racism and discrimination as core challenges faced by Indigenous people in the regions. Service providers indicated an interest in improved cultural integration, particularly in schools. Indigenous centered perspectives call for a 4Rs approach: Respect, relevance, reciprocity and responsibility. (Seeding Reconciliation on Uneven Ground: the 4Rs Approach to Cross-Cultural Dialogue) [The Journey Together: Ontario's Commitment to](#)

[Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples](#) sets out the Province’s plan to address the legacy of residential schools, close gaps and remove barriers, support Indigenous culture and reconcile relationships with Indigenous peoples.

In response to *The Journey Together*, the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB and Kenjgewin Teg Educational Institute (KTEI) have been working over the last several months to engage in meaningful, collaborative discussions across the district. Cultural competency learning sessions and family engagement activities have been designed to obtain the feedback needed to support expanded access to culturally relevant child care and child and family programs off reserve. OEYCFC and child care programs will be working closely with Indigenous partners to ensure programs align with the feedback received.

16% of Family and Caregiver Survey Participants indicated Indigenous Identity, including Anishinaabe, Metis and Ojibway and 36% indicated participating in Indigenous Cultural Activities for Children and Family Programs and Services. (22%) said that the cultural relevance of activities was an important factor when taking part in programs and services.

New Comers

For the most part, the rates of people who had moved in the 12 months prior to 2011 are comparable across the four regions and similar to the provincial rates. Amongst the four regions the percentages only vary from a low of 10.5% in Sudbury North up to 12.6% in Sudbury East, which is just above and just below the provincial rate of 11.6%. (2011, NHS)

	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	LaCloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North	Ontario
% of the population that moved in the past 12 months (including FNR)	9.6	10.6	10.8	12.6	10.5	11.6

Table 55. Total - Mobility status 1 year ago. Source NHS 2011

Teen Parents

In the Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) jurisdiction (which includes the City of Greater Sudbury) 54% of teenagers were sexually active (average during 2005-2010). This is significantly higher than the provincial average of 37%. Rates of teen pregnancy were higher in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB than the province with 34 and 28 per 1000 female teenagers, per annum. The table below shows the counts of live births between 2014 and 2016.

	2014	2015	2016	3-Year Average
Greater Sudbury	70	62	54	62.0
Sudbury District (including FRN)	11	21	15	15.7
Manitoulin District (including FRN)				4.3

Table 51. Count of live-births by teen-parents (ages 14-19) per year, by place of residence. Source: BORN Ontario, via SDHU Facts Sheet

Early Development Instrument

The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is a questionnaire that measures young children's readiness to learn at school. In partnership with school boards, the questionnaire is filled out by senior kindergarten teachers for each child in their class. Readiness to learn refers to children's ability to develop various skills. From birth, the brain is hardwired to absorb sensory information and use it to understand and interact with the world. However, this natural tendency can be limited by various physical, cognitive and emotional-psychological factors. Children who do not start school 'ready to learn' are at a disadvantage.

School readiness refers to children's ability to benefit from the educational activities at school and to be able to meet these educational demands. Some expectations include: listening to the teacher, being able to hold a pencil, work with other children, and follow rules. The degree of school readiness predicts how well children will do at school.

The EDI is a population-level measure with results aggregated to the neighbourhood, community, provincial and national level. The EDI can monitor school readiness over time and across communities as well as predict how well children will do in elementary school. The EDI is not designed to determine the development of an individual child nor is it a measure of a school's performance.

Measuring children's readiness to learn at school using the Early Development Index (EDI), found that the vulnerability rate for children in Senior Kindergarten remains higher in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB (32.4%), than the province (29.4%), although the rate decreased in the last cycle from 34.4% in 2012.

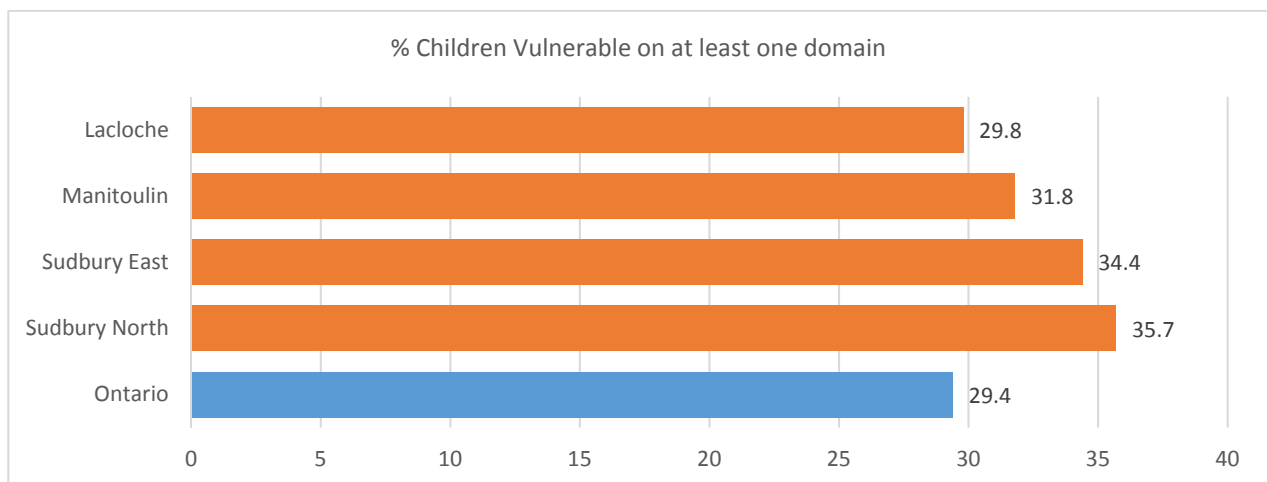


Figure 15. Manitoulin-Sudbury Early Development Instrument Vulnerability

The results differed between the 5 domains in each region. Children in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB overall excelled at Language and Cognitive Development, scoring above average in every region. The results for Communication and General Knowledge were also better overall. However, children in Sudbury North had more vulnerability compared to the province.

Language Skills and Cognitive Development measures children’s ability to use age-appropriate language, numeracy and literacy, as well as interest and memory. Communication Skills and General Knowledge measures children’s ability to communicate their needs and thoughts, as well as their ability to understand others and the world around them.

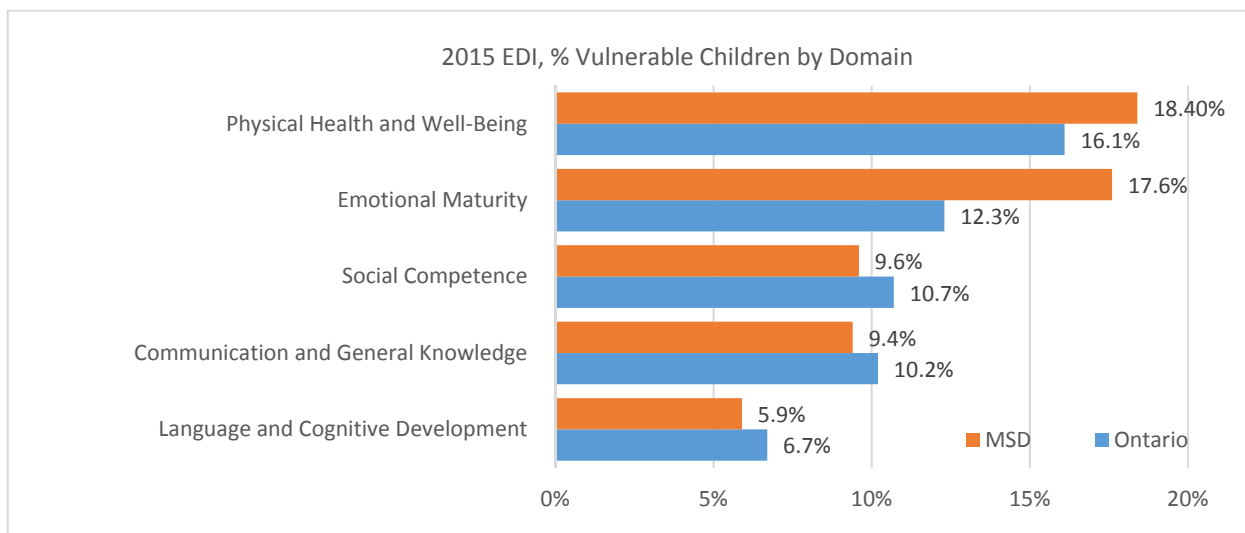


Figure 16. Manitoulin-Sudbury Early Development Instrument Vulnerability

In the Social Competence domain, the results were split between a higher rate of children who fared better in Sudbury North and Manitoulin Island and a higher rate of children who were vulnerable in Sudbury East and LaCloche. Social Competence measures children’s competence and cooperation in working together, their ability to remember and follow rules, as well as their curiosity, eagerness, and approaches to learning and problem-solving.

The domains with the highest rate of vulnerable children were Emotional Maturity, and Physical Health and Well-being, although Manitoulin Island fared better than the provincial average in Emotional Maturity, and Sudbury East scored better in Physical Health and Well-being. Emotional Maturity measures pro-social behaviour, aggression, inattention, hyperactivity, and anxious behaviours. Physical Health and Well-Being measures children’s physical preparedness for the school day (i.e. not being tired or hungry), fine and gross motor skills, energy level throughout the day, and physical independence.

The proportion of children who were considered vulnerable in at least one domain measures the prevalence of vulnerability. The results indicated that there is a higher rate of vulnerability for children in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB in all four regions.

EDI Vulnerability by Domain (%)	Manitoulin-Sudbury	Ontario	Least Vulnerability	Most Vulnerability
Physical Health and Well-being	18.4%	16.1%	12.5% (Sudbury East)	24.2% (Manitoulin)
Social Competence	12.9%	10.7%	2.4% (Sudbury North)	21.9% (Sudbury East)
Emotional Maturity	17.6%	12.3%	10.6% (Manitoulin)	25.0% (Sudbury East)
Language Skills and Cognitive Development	5.9%	6.7%	4.5% (Manitoulin)	7.1% (Sudbury North)
Communication Skills and General Knowledge	9.4%	10.2%	7.6% (Manitoulin)	14.3% (Sudbury North)

Table 58. 2014-15 (Cycle IV) EDI Vulnerability by domain for the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB and Ontario

The percentage of children who were vulnerable in two or more domains demonstrates the ‘depth’ of vulnerability, which has increased significantly from 10.7% in 2010 to 17.6% in 2015. The highest percentage of children considered vulnerable in two or more domains is concentrated in Sudbury East, being 7.5% higher than the Ontario average. Manitoulin Island has the lowest percentage of children considered vulnerable in two or more domains, at 13.6%, which is 0.8% below the provincial average.

Access to Health Care

Access to specialized health care is a problem in all four regions of the Manitoulin-Sudbury District. Although access to primary health physicians and teams has been improving in northeastern Ontario, significant accessibility issues remain. Overall, health care needs were the most frequently cited reason for people needing to travel to nearby communities. Telephone and video conferencing in combination with mobile health care units have helped remove some of the barriers related to distance. Nevertheless, these programs and services are limited in scope.

Food Security

Food security is a strong indicator of financial stability in the home, and families experiencing food insecurity are likely to be experiencing other difficulties, including poorer health outcomes (Stuff et al., 2004). Elements of food security include affordability of food, and access to food markets, among other factors. Data from surveys indicates that some families are facing barriers to accessing healthy, affordable food.

Out of 38 communities, only 9 have grocery stores. There are only 11 grocery stores in the whole district of Manitoulin-Sudbury (or one for every 4000 km² or one per 3,163 residents). The grocery stores that are open in some communities are very expensive. The only communities with more than one grocery store are Espanola and Little Current making price shopping impossible for most families living in the district. Those without grocery stores must complete the arduous trips to other communities and make use of what little foods are at convince stores. Emergency Programs play a vital role in the district connecting families to food. Families living in the other communities have an average driving distance of 40 km to the nearest community with a grocery store. Half of Family and Caregiver survey respondents said that “eating healthy” was an issue that their family deals with regularly.

Foodbanks: Foodbanks are rarer than grocery stores and have limited accessibility. Usually food banks are restricted based on income, and their services are limited by their hours of operations (typically only open for one hour once every two weeks; or even once per month). Furthermore, most food banks only allow a family to access this resource once or twice a month at the most. These limitations, along with transportation challenges, mean that families of the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB cannot rely on foodbanks as a solution.

Good Food Boxes: There are some communities that have implemented a Good Food Box program where families can access fresh foods at near whole sale prices once per month. The Good Food Box program is available in three of the four regions, and has pick-up locations in: Alban, Espanola, Killarney, Little Current, Massey, Noëlville and Nairn and Hyman. As of 2014 the Good Food Box program of Manitoulin separated from Sudbury and the two now run independently of one another (re-branded as Manitoulin Community Fresh Food Initiative). Once again, transportation presents a significant barrier for families especially those living on limited budgets. Often the program depends on the goodwill of volunteers to drive the boxes to remote communities. Those families who are aware of the Good Food Box program love it, however many families are unfamiliar with the program. With the program running at near capacity it is still far from meeting demand.

Other Programs: Our Children Our Future, the operator OEYCFCs in LaCloche and Sudbury East, have emergency programs (“Healthy Food for Kids”, Sudbury East) that can meet some needs. They provide free diapers, milk and formula as well as a Community Kitchen and food for families. These programs also provide free transportation to the hubs but transportation is difficult for them to manage due to limited budgets and human resource limitations.

Grow a Row Program is an initiative which encourages individuals and families who have a community garden to designate one row of their community/family garden to be donated to either a Good Food Box program or food bank. Grow a Row is an emerging resource in the Manitoulin food system and is well integrated into the Manitoulin Community Fresh Food Initiative.

Child-Care

Childcare provides families with the means to work or otherwise participate in society which leads to the development of stable families. Childcare is a crucial support for lone-parents or families with both parents occupied outside of the home. The majority of families in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB require some sort of child-care. In the Families and Caregiver Survey (2017) two-thirds (66%) of families said they required child-care: Those living in Sudbury North had the highest percentage of families requiring child-care, at 83%.

Many parents consulted in the Families and Caregiver Focus Groups said that they had difficulty accessing childcare services due to their work schedules. Families who often work evening shifts or work part-time and have difficulties meeting the child-care service time structures. Some families reported having difficulty finding childcare spaces for only a few days in the week, as many daycares give preference to families who can fill the schedule. Sudbury East had the highest rate of full-time workers, with 85%. As previously stated, Sudbury East has the lowest demand for child-care. The other three regions hovered around 70% (the provincial average was 75% in 2011). LaCloche had the highest rate of part-time employment (27%). Families in better financial circumstances are more able to turn to private or informal childcare arrangements to meet their needs.

Employment Status in 2010 (%)	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	LaCloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North	Ontario
Full-time	74.4	68.8	71.4	84.7	72.9	75.3
Part-time	19.7	27.1	20.0	13.6	19.0	19.1
Did not work	6.0	4.3	7.5	2.1	7.7	5.6

Table 2 - Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by full-time or part-time weeks worked in 2010. Source: 2011 NHS Survey

Access to Services for Families

Specialized Services

Access to specialized services including medical specialists, hearing specialists, speech pathologists, optometrists, orthodontist, mental health professionals and resources for families with special needs are lacking in all four regions. Most of these services are based out of the City of Sudbury, and families need to travel great distances to access most specialized services. The services that are available in communities are limited, and families have difficulty accessing them due to constrained schedules and long waitlists. Respite services are also lacking in all four regions, putting additional stress on families with special needs. Early intervention for children prior to entering school is also very difficult for families to access. The Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB welcomes the opportunity to participate at the local Special Needs Strategy planning table. Regular updates are shared with the MSBSN regarding the strategy. Where appropriate the OEYCFC's will support the work of the local planning table.

Connecting to Services

Some families found that communication between organizations needs improvement and that the services they reach out to are often not aware of other programs and services that could meet the needs of the families. The Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB has lost many services and some programs are only offered for limited durations due to funding cuts and constraints. Overall, families who are determined do find some of the services they required but community services do not in general have follow-up processes in place to ensure that families are accessing the correct services and having their needs met. Families in all four regions found that schools could be better connected to community services which could help their children with specialized needs. In the Parent and Caregiver Survey families were asked for the types of services they have been referred to. Early years programs and Family supports were indicated by the highest percentage of respondents (14%). Speech and Language Services (11%), Mental Health (10%), Occupational or Physical Therapy (8%) and Parenting Support (e.g. Triple P) (7%), Hearing Services (7%), Childcare Socialization and Dental Services Beyond Regular Dental Care (6%).

Family Supports

The Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB offers programs such as child-care subsidies, Recreation Subsidies, Ontario Works, Early Childhood & Supplemental Health Related Items, Social Housing and Healthy Communities Fund. These programs are however limited to people in lower income brackets only. Many working families are

increasingly struggling but do not qualify for these programs and require additional assistance to fill emergency and ongoing financial hardship. Some families are not aware that they may qualify. Sometimes families found the application process difficult.

Good Food Box programs, food banks, clothing banks and community closets, community kitchens and meal programs are available in a limited capacity in each of the regions as discussed previously and some resources are known to the people needing supports but due to the above described barriers most of these resources only touch the surface of the emergency challenges families are facing in the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB.

Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centre Service Description

OEYCFC's are intended to support Ontario's vision for the early years, where *"Ontario's children and families are well supported by a system of responsive, high-quality, accessible and increasingly integrated early years programs and services that contribute to healthy child development today and a stronger future tomorrow"* as outlined in the *Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres Planning Guidelines for Service System Managers*.

Building on the success of Best Start Hubs, the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB is committed to ensuring OEYCFC programs are guided by the following principles as outlined by the Ministry of Education:

Child and Family Centred

OEYCFC programs will be responsive to child, parent and caregiver interests and needs to support development, health and well being.

Welcoming

OEYCFC programs will provide an environment that fosters a sense of belonging, well-being, engagement and expression.

High Quality

OEYCFC programs will be supported by the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB Quality Assurance Program to ensure the latest evidence and research is used to design programs fostering positive child and family outcomes. The following resources will be used to help strengthen program quality:

- [How Does Learning Happen? Ontario's Pedagogy for the Early Years](#)
- [Think, Feel Act: Lessons from Research about Young Children](#)
- [The Early Learning Framework](#)

- [Ontario's Renewed Early Years and Child Care Policy Framework](#)

Inclusive

Programs will not only be accessible and responsive, children and families and will be supported by the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB Special Needs Resource Program.

Integrated

Programs will connect and collaborate with community partners to ensure services are delivered in a coordinated and cohesive manner for children and families. Coordination will occur at both a broad community level (Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network) and at a local level (Local Service Provider Networks)

Community Led

Local Service Provider Networks, child care programs, children, parents, educators, caregivers and other community members will be engaged to support and design OEYCFC programs that are responsive to unique community needs.

Mandatory Core Services

The *Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres Planning Guidelines for Service System Managers* identifies a suite of mandatory core services for all OEYCFC programs.

- Engaging Parents and Caregivers
- Supporting Early Development
- Making Connections for Families

The Manitoulin-Sudbury District Service Board has and continues to meet with OEYCFC staff to ensure a shared understanding of the guiding principles, key goals and mandatory core services of OEYCFC's. Regular discussion will support a smooth transition from Best Start Hubs to OEYCFC's. In the fall of 2017 OEYCFC staff will be developing workplans for 2018 to ensure programs reflect the guiding principles, key goals and mandatory core services identified by the Ministry of Education.

Engaging Parents and Caregivers

OEYCFC's currently offer a number of programs and activities involving *discussion* that provide an opportunity for *information sharing* about topics related to child development and parenting, including but not limited to Triple P and Steps and Stages. Parents have shared that they prefer interactive formats such as sharing circles and focus groups that provide the opportunity to share personal experience. Programs currently offer opportunities for play; program staff have identified the need to expand both inquiry based learning and reflective practice to further support their role.

Pre- and postnatal support programs need to be further developed. In the Parent and Caregiver survey 38% of respondents indicated they have participated in pre- and postnatal support programs. While in the Family focus groups parents expressed overall confusion about the existing schedules and practices, however parents also said that home visitation by the Healthy Babies, Healthy Children Program was very helpful to them. Overall families would like to see more and different supports for first-time parents such as Mental Health services for pre/post childbirth. In some communities on Manitoulin and in Sudbury North, parents said that these programs are offered only at certain times of the year and they were not able to participate if their child was born outside of the scheduled program offering. Parents also found that there is little to no support available for first-time parents. It will be important for all partners to plan with this feedback in mind And develop solutions to the barriers described.

Targeted outreach and engagement programs are intended to reach out to parents who are not accessing services. Outreach is provided at varying levels; a review of outreach will be done as programs transition. Support will be provided to programs who need to

establish community connections. As the OEYCFC staff increase their understanding of their respective communities, they will be better equipped to support the needs of families.

Supporting Early Learning and Development

As we move forward with the development of OEYCFC's we recognize that it will be important to ensure that we have trained staff who are comfortable communicating with parents and caregivers regarding their child's development. Staff have shared that parents would benefit from having an increased understanding of *How Does Learning Happen?*

Some staff have indicated that they would like to increase their knowledge and understanding of reflective practice. Staff will need to not only have a sound knowledge of child growth and development, but will also need the skills to share their knowledge with parents as they build relationships. It is recognized that in order to support the needs of the community we serve, ongoing relationships with children, families and community partners will be essential. Staff will continue to work on their ability to provide 'invitations' to children and families during play groups as well as further develop their documentation skills.

Making Connections for Families

Relationships with families and community partners will continue to be developed to ensure appropriate connections for families. Families and providers have shared that a 'warm hand off' is preferred over a paper referral. Staff will build in regular opportunities for developmental screens in the centres, they will be offered in an effort to support connections with other services as early as possible. In addition to in person contacts, the centres will use social media, websites and phone calls to support families. The centres are currently connected to many families and will strive to enhance those relationships. Strategies will need to be developed to connect with families who are not currently using services.

Relationships with community partners will continue to be critical in ensuring programs and services collaborate with but do not duplicate existing community programs.

French Language Services

French language services will be provided in communities where there is an identified need determined through local service planning, and family engagement, partnerships will continue with French school boards and child care programs.

Services will continue to be provided in accordance with French Language Services Act responsibilities. Programs will be supported in their efforts to support staff, children and families develop their Francophone identity.

The Aménagement Linguistique Framework for the Early Years in Ontario will support the develop of program objectives including building Francophone identity, parent and community engagement and the delivery of high quality French-language early years programs and services.

Discussions will continue at the community level to determine how best to align our efforts with existing networks like the Regional French Language Network.

Early Years Planning

Ongoing positive relationships with community partners will be essential to ensure programs and services collaborate with but do not duplicate existing community programs. Community partners and OEYCFCs need to be intentional in their planning. They need to depend on one another to be responsive to the community and family needs.

Intentional collaboration is taking place at the Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network, Aboriginal Advisory Committee and Local Service Provider Networks. The networks have been working together on network development since 2012. They follow a model that best represents the views and social context of the families in the district. Through collaboration with the many service providers and partnership in the child and family sector, the constellation of organizations is working together to best coordinate programs to meet the needs of children and families. The network is action oriented and facilitates service collaboration and partnership in a challenging context.

Engagement and Awareness will need to be a strong focus in the transition year for the OEYCFCs and will need to be maintained through developed tools and processes long term. Services in the regions have a good collaborative foundation that they have created through cooperation and necessity rooted in limited infrastructure of their rural regions. They have been working together in innovative ways to meet the needs of families while overcoming the complex challenges of serving rural north-eastern Ontario. The focus of this next phase of network development will need to be on the intentional coordination of services. Distinguishing between the collaborative planning and decision-making function of the network and the operational co-ordination of services to meet family needs across sectors and mandates. Funding pressures can sometimes lead to fragmentation among organizations by distinguishing the two roles of the network of organizations can work toward a more seamless system for children and families. Ex. Clients telling story over and over.

Partners are committed to working together, gathering at monthly meetings to discuss the community needs and what is currently being offered to families. They are committed to ensuring that all children and families in the region have access to services regardless of the remoteness or small population of their location.

Through sharing knowledge of their communities and programs and collaborating, partners are co-facilitating programming, co-planning community events and sharing resources including space and technology infrastructure and are overcoming the challenges of working in a large geography.

The partners also stay connected and participate in the network through project specific planning meetings and regular telephone discussions. In order to encourage other agencies to participate the network will need to continue their work:

- Sharing knowledge of programs.
- Participating in the regional and district networks.
- Disseminating information through local service provider's networks.
- Building on existing relationships.
- Defining an engagement strategy.
- Finding ways to share centre space for community partners to use.

The networks will be exploring who is missing as potential partners. In order to facilitate active participation in the network, dedicated time and energy will be needed and cultural shifts may be required for some organizations. Strengthening partnerships with schools and school boards will help children transition between OEYCFCs, childcare, school and after school programs.

Action Required/Moving Forward

Local engagement with families and service providers reinforced the four important themes of affordability, access, quality and responsiveness identified in Ontario's Renewed Early Years and Child Care Policy Framework.

Affordability

In order to ensure that OEYCFC programs are within affordable reach for families, programs will be delivered at no cost to families. Outreach will be provided to outlying communities to reduce transportation barriers to families.

Access

Parents will have increased access to OEYCFC programs and up to date information that support their role and provide opportunities to strengthen their relationship with their children. Children will have access to play and inquiry based learning opportunities. OEYCFC staff will have increased access to professional learning opportunities to enhance their knowledge and expertise related to child development, reflective practice and parent engagement.

Quality

Programs will be enhanced by positive and responsive relationships, engaging environments and meaningful experiences delivered by educated and well-supported staff.

Through understanding our communities and reflective practice the staff will work to provide quality programs for families and children. Ongoing training and knowledge sharing to build on staff awareness and skills will continue through the transition year and after 2018.

Responsiveness

Local service provider networks will collaborate to ensure programs meet community needs in an efficient and accessible way.

Francophone children and families will have access to French language programs.

Indigenous children and families will have access to culturally safe and responsive programs.

In order to implement new research informed programs, OEYFCF teams in each area/ region will need to reflect on the needs of families from a regional view of the population and plan engagement strategies accordingly.

OEYCFC Evaluation and Data

An OEYCFC evaluation strategy has not been developed at a local level in anticipation of a provincial OEYCFC Outcome Framework. The OEYCFCs will need standard surveys and tools to monitor and respond to the changing needs of children and families. Focus group settings were found to be a comfortable way to share and reflect on programs and services for families. Community Profiles and a district EDI report are on-going and data sheets based on unique network needs and data cycles are available. At a program level, the OEYCFC will evaluate their individual programs using the *reflective practice* documentation and a sound understanding of the How Does Learning Happen? philosophy and the Mandatory Core Services Framework. Through a process that includes conversations with staff about action plans for families and children, the evaluation teams will focus on targets and assess whether children and families are better off as a result of their participation in programs. The teams will consider what is working well and what can be done differently. The evaluation of programs will be ongoing and reported in summary annually. As an evaluation strategy is developed, the program evaluation teams will learn about interpreting and evaluating narrative information.

The OEYCFC programs and early years partners respond to needs as they arise. The network has identified the need for an after 6:00 pm strategy that will address programs that are delivered at various times and days during the week based on the needs of families. Staff will need to be equipped to run scheduled programs. The OEYCFC will work with its partners, including schools and other shared locations on developing clear processes for providing programs outside of daytime hours.

Data and information is collected using a number of methods, through program statistics and population data, information about community assets is synthesised and mapped. Child development data, regular district surveys for parents and staff, as well as narrative stories of challenges and successes support the work plan as a living document which supports the efforts of the early years plan for the Manitoulin-Sudbury District.

Information about our partners is shared at Best Start Network meetings and professional and community development workshops. Developing a deeper understanding of our partnerships and network capacity through partner presentations and surveys. Looking at the impact on families and how families connecting to the programs and services they need. There are good opportunities for the early years to engage families, for example, using web based analytics and common early years services forms for service providers to understand the needs of families and provide information that is easily accessed through one location. Media will be a key tool required to provide access for family in the district.

As the Best Start Network further explore the information gathered during the needs assessment, partners will need to share with each other their policies and work to navigate through the various services, programs and schools. At this time, the network service providers do not share client records or reports. If the need arises the network will then work collaboratively to facilitate cooperation and consider information sharing consent for parents and caregivers.

Public Awareness and Branding

OEYCFC teams will work with LSPNs and experts in media to launch the provincially branded marketing campaign to bring awareness of early years services and OEYCFCs.

In anticipation of the release of a provincial branding and visual identity strategy, we partnered with Studio 123 to better understand current communication strategies used by the service providers. Once the provincial strategy is released, we will align our efforts as appropriate.

Current Communication Strategies

Overall Facebook is a primary source of information about available community services, programs, events and activities. Although continuously improving, internet access is sometimes limited in some smaller communities, and it can often be very costly. Other ways families hear about things in their communities are through flyers that children bring home from school, local newspapers and posting at local post offices, libraries and other locations.

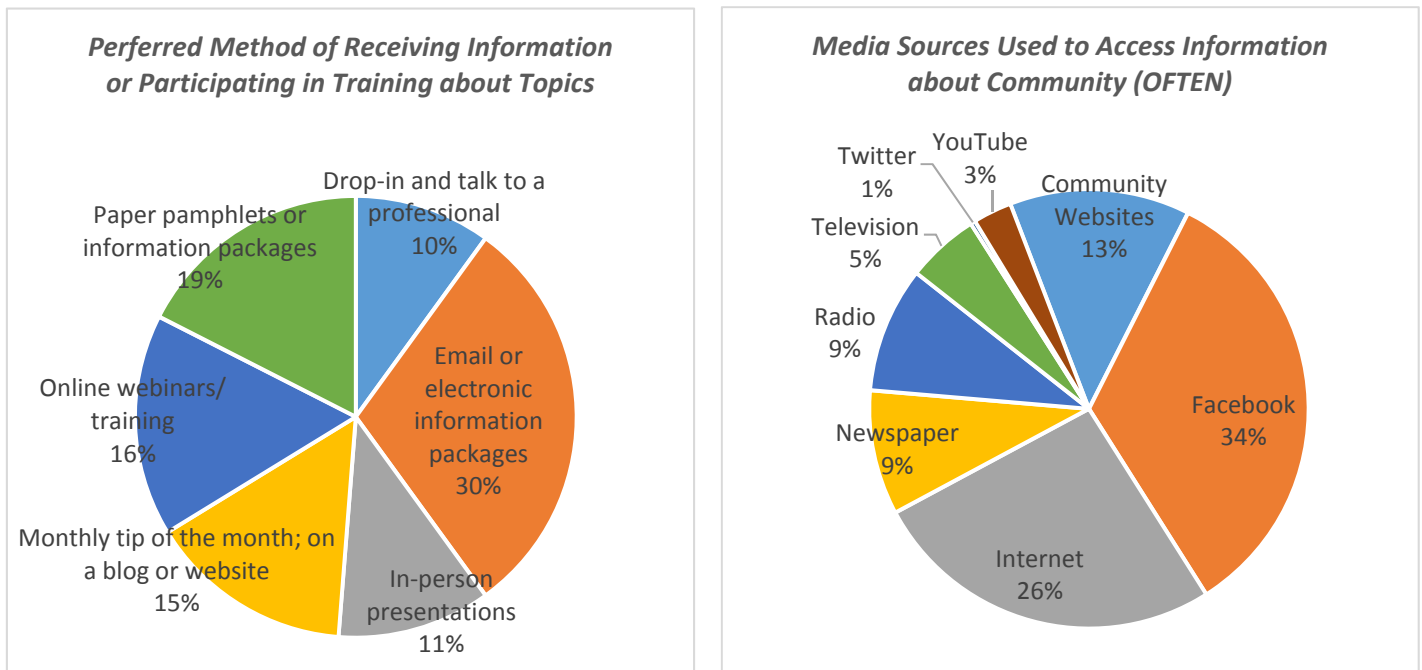


Figure 17 & 18. Parent and Caregiver Survey Results 2017

Use of Facebook

Studio 123 reported that through conversations with employees and administrators of early years programming came evidence of Facebook being the most effective tool to inform parents about early years programs and services. Most early years centres are using Facebook, but many of them have voiced concerns regarding resources and time to dedicate to Facebook management. The following is a list of content being shared through the early years centres:

- Early years programs and services
- Announcement and promotion of special events happening in the early years centres
- Announcement of community events that are family-focused
- Sharing parenting information from third-party resources

In order to facilitate the curation of content, a platform could be developed by the Ministry of Education that would help OEYCFCs generate content for Facebook. The proposed platform would house general content geared towards parents and towards the promotion of OEYCFC programs and services. This would be a great addition to the original content that each centre will be posting and will allow for a more active Facebook page. By offering this valuable resource, a trust will be built in the Facebook followers and they will be more likely to engage with the page, attend special events and use early years services.

Dedicated Website

In order to effectively market OEYCFCs to a broad demographic, it is important to emphasize their online presence. Currently it is difficult to access information on early years as there are a multitude of service providers offering programs in different areas and using different means of communicating with the public. Building on the Manitoulin-Sudbury District Service Boards early years page, a centralized website for each area/region would be beneficial as a home-base for early years information such as locations and hours, programs and services, upcoming events and links to member Facebook pages.

Exterior Signage

Outreach programs are often delivered from temporary locations like schools and other community locations. There is a need to identify these sites more prominently to increase awareness and facilitate access for families. A proposed solution is two-tiered based on the permanence of the centre. A temporary sign that can be placed outside of the outreach site when activities are occurring would be useful to identify the less obvious

location. These signs could be stored within the site venues. Signage could be affixed to more permanent site locations. With either option, it is important that the signage follow a similar brand and layout to increase recognition of OEYCFC sites from one community to the next. Since the OEYCFC network is vast, it would be important to maintain a consistent look so families that move can identify centres in their community.

Promotional Materials

As a more indirect form of marketing, promotional items could be produced and handed out at the various early years events as well as other community events. Promotional materials such as branded blankets, water bottles, Frisbees, etc., are a great way to stay top of mind with families once they have left an event. Promotional items can also be used in giveaways or to encourage attendance at certain events.

Communication and Cooperation

With many service providers in the various communities there is sometimes an overlap in programming and services. Continuing to develop communication and cooperation between agencies serving families will be beneficial to avoiding overlap and promote synergies between groups. Private Facebook groups where representatives of agencies could post could help further develop these synergies.

Funding Distribution

The distribution of funding between the four regions will take into consideration the level of need considering numerous factors including child population, language, income and education, and outreach needs. All communities will receive a base allocation for 2018, one-time funding needs will be considered to support the transition of hubs to OEYCFC's. A review of the funding model will be done in the fall of 2017 with input from each of the three agencies providing service.



Highlights

Planning and Adapting to Community Needs

The Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network will continue to provide a coordinated decision-making mechanism to support an increasingly integrated early years system that strives to meet the unique needs of diverse communities and cultures.

OEYCFC's will continue to work closely with the Local Service Provider Networks to respond to community need for programs and services.

A systems approach will be developed to support families across the district.

Partners will continue to strengthen relationships among partners, provide leadership support as well as opportunities for collaboration, resulting in a better coordinated-integrated system of early learning and development.

In response to *The Journey Together*, the Manitoulin Sudbury DSB and Kenjgewin Teg Educational Institute (KTEI) will continue to engage in meaningful, collaborative discussions across the district. The feedback obtained from cultural competency learning sessions and family engagement activities support plans to expand access to culturally relevant child care and child and family programs off reserve. OEYCFC and child care programs will be working closely with Indigenous partners to ensure programs align with the feedback received.

Where appropriate the OEYCFC's will support the work of the local Special Needs Strategy planning table.

In order for staff to coordinate with supports related the needs of families, staff will continue to build relationships with families, schools and community agencies

Service Locations

Service locations will remain the same for 2018:

- LaCloche - Our Children Our Future
- Manitoulin - Manitoulin Family Resources
- Sudbury East - Our Children Our Future
- Sudbury North - Chapleau Child Care Centre

Workplans will be developed with each OEYCFC based on the data in this report and community feedback. Outreach locations will be expanded based on community need, a review of outreach will be completed at the end of 2018 to support planning for 2019.

The OEYCFC's will require *materials and tools* to provide a welcoming environment that is conducive to early learning and well-being.

Furniture and items that ignite the imagination including incorporating outdoor materials into spaces will create positive spaces for families.

Funding

The distribution of funding between the four regions will take into consideration the level of need considering numerous factors including child population, language, income and education, and outreach needs.

All communities will receive a base allocation for 2018, one-time funding needs will be considered to support the transition of hubs to OEYCFC's.

A review of the funding model will be done in the fall of 2017 with input from each of the three agencies providing service.

Services

It is recognized that in order to support the needs of the community we serve, ongoing relationships with children, families and community partners will be essential.

OEYCFC's will provide an environment conducive to learning, continuously providing invitations to parents and children to fully participate in programs.

The staff will use reflective practice and *How Does Learning Happen?* to guide in the provision of educational and supportive programs.

People are the most valuable resource of any social service sector. The early years system will require well trained, educated professionals who are engaged in the communities they work and the families they serve.

The OEYCFCs will build appropriately balanced teams of staff who have mixed knowledge as well as specialized backgrounds (Registered Early Childhood Educators, Social Service Workers and Child and Youth Workers) nurturing a strong internal team with mandatory reflective practice.

Public Awareness and Community Engagement

In anticipation of the release of a provincial branding and visual identity strategy, we will align our branding and promotion efforts as appropriate, based on the review described in this plan.

Engagement and awareness will need to be a strong focus in the transition year of the OEYCFCs and will need to be maintained through developed tools and processes long term.

Capacity Building

OEYCFC staff will continue to increase their knowledge and understanding of reflective practice. Staff will need to not only have a sound knowledge of child growth and development, but will also need the skills to share their knowledge with parents as they build relationships.

Staff will work on their ability to provide 'invitations' to children and families during play groups as well as further develop their documentation skills.

Glossary of Abbreviations

Aboriginal Advisory Committee (ACC)

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

City of Greater Sudbury (CGS)

Census Subdivisions (CSD)

Early Childhood Education (ECE)

Early Development Instrument (EDI)

Employment Insurance (EI)

First Nations Territory (FNR)

Local Service Provider Network (LSPN)

Manitoulin Family Resources (MFR)

Manitoulin-Sudbury Best Start Network (MS BSN)

Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board (Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB)

National Household Survey (NHS)

Northern Policy Institute (NPI)

Our Children Our Future (OCOF)

Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centre (OEYCFC)

Social Risk Index (SRI)

Appendices

- A. Data Booklet
- B. Parent and Caregiver Survey
- C. Parent and Caregiver Survey Summary
- D. Best Start Network Terms of Reference

Appendix A

Data Booklet

Brief Report Synopsis

The Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board's Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres Plan and Local Needs Assessment 2017 is an investigative examination of the social and economic issues of the four regions of the Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB districts.

Data sources

- 2016 Census Profile – Statistics Canada
- 2016 Population Estimates – Statistics Canada
- 2015 Q1 TransUnion credit scores and debt valuation
- 2014-15 Early Development Instrument (EDI) scores
- 2013 Annual Ontario Road Safety report – Ministry of Transportation
- 2011 Census Profile – Statistics Canada
- 2011 National Household Survey – Statistics Canada
- Google Maps – Driving Distances & Times
- Better Outcomes Registry & Network (BORN Ontario) via Sudbury District Health Unit Facts Sheet
- Focus Group Summaries
 - 10 Local Parent Focus Groups (Public)
 - 4 Regional Area Service Provider Focus Groups (Civil)
- Parent and Caregiver Public Survey
- Best Start Hub Program Statistics (2014-16)
 - Lacloche, Manitoulin, Sudbury East

Census of Canada

At the time of this report less than half of the 2016 Census data was made publicly available, with the remainder to be released in the last half of 2017. For any themes which had not yet been released as part of the 2016 Census the 2011 Census numbers were used, either from the main census profile or the voluntary National Household Survey.

Available data:

- Population and dwelling counts
- Age and sex
- Type of dwelling
- Census of agriculture
- Families, households and marital status
- Language

Unavailable data:

- Income
- Immigration and ethnocultural diversity
- Housing
- Aboriginal peoples
- Education
- Labour
- Journey to work
- Language of work
- Mobility and migration

Unemployment Rate

Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the unemployed in that group, expressed as a percentage of the labour force in that group.

No Certificate, diploma or degree

Information indicating the person's most advanced certificate, diploma or degree. This is a derived variable obtained from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school graduation, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a registered apprenticeship graduate may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a master's degree necessarily have a 'certificate or diploma above the bachelor's level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment.

Government transfer payments

Refers to total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during calendar year 2010. This variable is derived by summing the amounts reported in:

- the Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor
- benefits from Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan
- benefits from Employment Insurance
- child benefits
- other income from government sources.

Aboriginal identity

'Aboriginal identity' refers to whether the person reported being an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or being a Registered or Treaty Indian (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or being a member of a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

Total lone-parent families by sex of parent and number of children

In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT) (Low-income measure after-tax). The Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after-tax income of households observed at the person level, where 'adjusted' indicates that a household's needs are taken into account.

Movers

Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

Rent (Housing Tenure)

Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. The private dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium. A household is considered to own their dwelling if some member of the household owns the dwelling even if it is not fully paid for, for example if there is a mortgage or some other claim on it. A household is considered to rent their dwelling if no member of the household owns the dwelling. A household is considered to rent that dwelling even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative.

Census family structure

Refers to the classification of census families into married couples (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), common-law couples (with or without children of either and/or both partners), and lone-parent families by sex of parent. A couple may be

of opposite or same sex. A couple with children may be further classified as either an intact family or stepfamily, and stepfamilies may, in turn, be classified as simple or complex. Children in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

Private households

Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Private dwellings

A separate set of living quarters designed for or converted for human habitation in which a person or group of persons reside or could reside. In addition, a private dwelling must have a source of heat or power and must be an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements, as evidenced by complete and enclosed walls and roof, and by doors and windows that provide protection from wind, rain and snow.

Mother tongue

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual on May 10, 2011.

Knowledge of official languages

Refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English only, in French only, in both English and French, or in neither English nor French.

Language spoken at home

Refers to the language spoken most often or on a regular basis at home by the individual on May 10, 2011.

Data suppression

National Household Survey (NHS)

Of the 30 census subdivisions (CSD) that make up the Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board catchment, 12 of the CSDs are heavily suppressed. In Sudbury East, only two of the four CSDs have data; Espanola and Lacleche. In the Manitoulin region, the data for Billings and Gore Bay are heavily suppressed, with numerous other CSDs having some incomplete data depending on the subject matter. In Sudbury East, Markstay-Warren is the only CSD that is not totally suppressed. Similarly, in Sudbury North Chapleau is the only CSD with data, the four northern reserves and unorganized rural CSD are all suppressed.

Calculations

Social Risk Index

The Social Risk Index (SRI) was developed by Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC) in 2003, and is a social-economic tool used to compare the general socio-economic standings of different geographies against one another and larger geographies like a province or the nation. For the purposes of this evaluation eight parameters were set and compared against the Province of Ontario. All eight categories use data from the Statistics Canada census.

Summary	Description
Unemployment rate	% of the population (aged between 15 and 65) that is unemployed
Low education	% of the population (aged 15+) that does not have a certificate, diploma or degree. (i.e. at most they completed high-school)
Reliance on Government funding	% of personal annual income that comes from Government transfer payments
Indigenous composition	% of the population that identifies as Indigenous
Lone-parent families	% of lone-parent families by sex of parent and number of children
Low-income	% In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)
Recently moved	% of population that moved (changed addresses) in the past 12 months prior to the survey being administered
Renting their place of residence	% of households, which rent their place of residence

Central Service Communities

In each of the four regions (Lacloche, Manitoulin, Sudbury East, Sudbury North) there are central communities which serve as hubs for social services for the smaller outlying communities. For the purposes of this project it was important that these communities were identified. The first criteria were the town/community needed to have a grocery store. There are nine communities with grocery stores throughout the region: Four in Manitoulin, three in Sudbury East and one in each of the other two regions. Central communities also needed to be located near major highways, have a local library and school. In total, there are seven central service communities in the four regions: Two from every region except Sudbury North.

Region	Community	Elementary School	Grocery Store	Library	Recreation	Highway
Lacloche	Espanola	2 English / 1 French	2	1	1 Rec Complex	Sec. 6 & Prov. 17
Lacloche	Massey	1 English	2	2	1 Arena	Prov. 17
Sudbury North	Chapleau	2 English / 1 French	1	1	1 Rec Centre	Sec. 101 & 129
Sudbury East	Noëlville	1 French	1	1	1 Arena Youth Complex	Sec. 535 & Prov. 69
Sudbury East	St Charles	1 French	1	1	1 Fitness Centre	Sec. 535 & Prov. 17
Manitoulin	Mindemoya	1 English	1	1	Seasonal Recreation	Sec. 542
Manitoulin	Little Current	1 English	2	1	1 Rec Centre	Sec. 6



Parent and Caregiver Survey

for the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury

Date : _____

Location : _____

Survey No. : _____

The Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board in partnership with the Manitoulin-Sudbury District Best Start Network is undertaking a Needs Assessment of children’s programing in our region with a special focus on Ontario Early Years Child and Family Centres. Please take a few minutes to complete the following survey. Your answers will help us to plan programs that best meet the needs of parents and caregivers in our communities.

The information you provide in this survey is anonymous. No personally identifiable information is being captured. All responses will be combined and reported in summary. There are 29 multiple choice questions in this survey and it will take approximately 10 to 15 minutes to complete.

1. What community do you live in?

2. What is your postal code?

3. Are you a parent/expecting parent or a caregiver of a child or children under the age of 12?

Yes

No

! If, you answered no, please stop here.

4. What is your age category?

17 and under

31-40

41-50

71 +

18-30

51-60

61-70

Prefer not to answer

5. What is your gender?

Female

Male

Transgender

Prefer not to answer

6. What is your ethnic identity? Check all that apply.

African

Indigenous

Inuit

Other: _____

Asian

First Nation

Latin, South

Prefer not to answer

Caribbean

On-Reserve

American

European

First Nation

Middle Eastern

Metis

Off-Reserve

Oceania

7. What is your total approximate family income before taxes?

- Less than \$10,000
- \$10,000 - \$19,999
- \$20,000 - \$29,999
- \$30,000 - \$39,999
- \$50,000 - \$59,999
- \$60,000 - \$69,999
- \$70,000 - \$79,999
- \$80,000 +
- Prefer not to answer

8. What is the highest level of education you have completed?

- No Schooling
- Grade 8
- Some high school
- High school diploma or equivalent
- Apprenticeship/ trades certificate or diploma
- Other: _____
- Some college or university
- College certificate or diploma
- Bachelor's degree
- Graduate degree
- Prefer not to answer

9. How would you describe your employment status?

- Full-time employment
- Part-time employment
- Seasonal employment
- Self-employed
- Contract
- Disability
- Unemployed
- Retired
- Student
- Stay at home parent
- Working without pay
- Other: _____
- Prefer not to answer

10. Have you moved in the past 12 months?

- Yes
- No

11. What is the primary language you speak at home?

- English
- French
- Ojibwe
- Other: _____

12. What is your relationship to the child or children in your care? Check all that apply.

- I am a Mother/Father
- I am a Grandmother/Grandfather
- I am an Aunt/Uncle
- I am a Guardian
- I am a Babysitter or Nanny
- I am a Foster Parent
- Other: _____

13. How many children do you have in your care?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 or more

14. Has your child or any of your children been diagnosed with a special need?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to answer
- Other: _____

If yes, please specify or describe below:

15. Do you require child care/daycare for your child or children?

- Yes
- No **i** If you answered no, please skip to question #21.

16. Which type of child care setting do you prefer? Check all that apply.

- A center based child care/daycare
- A home based child care/daycare that is licensed
- A home based child care/daycare that is unlicensed
- A babysitter/nanny
- Other: _____

17. Are you currently using a licensed child care/daycare?

- Yes
- No

18. Do you or did you have trouble finding licensed child care/daycare in your community?

- Yes
- No
- Not applicable

19. Has your child/children ever attended a licensed child care/daycare on a regular basis?

- Yes
- No

20. Are you aware that the Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board provides a subsidy to assist families with the cost of child care/daycare for which you may qualify?

- Yes
- No

21. What would discourage you from using a licensed child care/daycare? Check all that apply.

- The cost
- I am not comfortable putting my child in a child care/day center
- Hours of operation (don't match my needs)
- I am not aware of current child care/daycare practices
- Not available in my community
- Transportation
- Personal preference
- Other: _____

22. How often do you use the following media sources to access information about your community?

Service	Often	Sometimes	Never
Community Websites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Facebook	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Newspaper	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Radio	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Television	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Twitter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
YouTube	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

23. How often does your family use the following cultural amenities/supports in your community?

Support	Often	Sometimes	Never	N/A
Library	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bike / Walking Paths	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural Spaces or Groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Educational Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social Supports (ex. family/friends)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lakes and Natural Spaces	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Best Start Hubs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Toy Library	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. How often, over the past three years, have you participated in programs/services for children/families?

Program	Often	Sometimes	Never	I would like to participate	I don't know where to go
Activities for New Comers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Activities for Teen Parents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Art and Cultural Activities (ex. dance, music)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Educational Activities (ex. counting, reading)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Indigenous Cultural Activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Indoor Recreation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outdoor Recreation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Life Skills (ex. cooking, budgeting)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Nutrition	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parenting and Family Supports (ex. Triple P, child development)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pre and Postnatal Support	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

25. When taking part in children's programs and services, how important are the following things to you?

	Least important	Somewhat important	Very important
Location	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Language	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Culturally relevant activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How easy it is to register for activities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Physical space is comfortable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Welcoming and professional staff	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hours of operation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programming and activities are offered on week-day mornings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programming and activities are offered on week-day afternoons	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programming and activities are offered on week-day evenings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Programming and activities are offered on the weekends	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

26. When considering children’s programs and services, what are the things that may prevent you from attending?

	Not a problem	Somewhat a problem	A significant or big problem
Hours of operation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Needing to travel to other communities for programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't know where to go	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't know what is available	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't have time	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Culture preferences and needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Language preferences and needs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lack of transportation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Health issues or disability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Spaces are difficult to get into or access	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Unfamiliar programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Don't see a benefit of attending	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

27. In your role as a parent or caregiver, how often do you deal with the following challenges in your family?

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
Finding family time	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Playing with your children	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dealing with bullying	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Getting your child ready for the day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Healthy eating	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Motivating your child to be physically active	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Making ends meet (finances)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Child development challenges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Assisting your child in transitioning from one setting to another	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Being a foster parent or kinship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dealing with addiction in the family	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dealing with failing health in the family (children and/or parents)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dealing with step family challenges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dealing with single parenting challenges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dealing with mental health challenges (children and/or parents)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other: _____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

28. Have you or your family been referred for any of the following services? Check all that apply.

- Hubs/Family Support
- Speech and Language Services
- Parenting Support (ex. Triple P)
- Occupational or Physical Therapy
- Hearing Services
- Programs/Services for Behavioural Issues
- Programs/Services for Developmental Issues
- Support for LGBTQ/2S community
- Mental Health Support
- English as a Second Language
- Childcare Socialization
- Dental Services Beyond Regular Dental Care
- Special Nutrition Services
- Learning Support (listening, talking, problem solving)
- Services for Children with Blindness or low vision
- Early Literacy Support
- Elders/Cultural Services
- Other: _____

29. What would be your preference for receiving information or participating in training about topics that interest you and your family? Check all that apply.

- Paper pamphlets or information packages
- Email or electronic information packages
- Monthly tip of the month; on a blog or website
- Online webinars/training
- In-person presentations
- Drop-in and talk to a professional
- Other: _____

30. Do you have any comments you'd like to share with us?

Thank you!

Appendix C: Survey Summary

Parent and Caregiver Survey - Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board

	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Number of Census Families With Children (2011)	3325				
Number of Survey Respondents	204				
Incomplete Surveys	61				
Respondent was not a parent guardian of a child 12 years of age or younger	24				
Geographical exclusion	11				
Response Rate	6.1%				
Survey Results					
Number of Respondents with Children 0-12	137	30	56	8	43
Rate of Parents and Caregivers to Census Families with Children	4.4%				
Percentage of Responding Parents and Caregivers		22%	41%	6%	31%
				Outside District: 5%	
Primary Language Spoken at Home					
English	88%	97%	97%	63%	76%
French	9%	0%	0%	35%	22%
Ojibwe	2%	3%	3%		
Moved in the past 12 months					
	24%	13%	29%	33%	20%
Relationship to Child/Children					
Mother/Father	86%				
Grandmother/Grandfather	4%				
Aunt/Uncle	1%				
Guardian	1%				
Babysitter or Nanny	1%				
Foster Parent	3%				
Number of Children					
1	30%	37%	38%		23%
2	37%	40%	34%		43%
3	20%	10%	25%		
4	2%	3%	2%		
5 or more	5%	7%	5%		5%

		Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Families with Children Diagnosed with Special Need (s)						
		14%	17%	9%	0	20%
Specified Special Needs:	ADHD	5%				
	Autism	4%	Others Specified: Mirco Cephly, Global Delay, Epilepsy, Anxiety, ODD			
	Learning disability	3%				

Parent and Caregiver Survey - Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board		Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Childcare						
Families that Require Child Care		62%	47%	68%	22%	77%
Currently Using Licensed Child Care		45%	33%	46%	11%	68%
Trouble Finding Licensed Child Care		11%	7%	16%		7%
Attending Licensed Child Care on a Regular Basis		44%	40%	46%		64%
Parent Awareness of Child Care Subsidy		46%	43%	55%		57%
Preferred Child Care:						
Center Based		47%	33%	48%		61%
Babysitter or Nanny		17%	27%	0%		16%
Home Based Licensed		14%	3%	16%		23%
Home Based Unlicensed		3%	0%	4%		5%
Factors Discouraging Use of Licensed Child Care:						
Cost		39%	57%	45%	22%	48%
Hours of Operation		20%	40%	14%		27%
Personal Preference		12%	10%	14%		18%
no answer		9%	20%	13%		9%
Transportation		7%	0%	13%		7%
Not Available in My Community		5%	7%	11%		0%
Not Comfortable Putting Child in a Center Setting		4%	10%	5%		5%
Not Aware of Child Care Practices		4%	0%	9%		5%

Children and Family Programs and Services Participation						
Outdoor_Recreation		77%	63%	44%	68%	65%
Indoor_Recreation		67%	55%	33%	75%	62%
Art_and_Cultural_Activities_(ex._dance,_music)		57%	48%	44%	39%	45%

Children and Family Programs and Services Participation	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Educational_Activities_(ex._counting,_reading)	53%	55%	33%	48%	50%
Nutrition	47%	38%	44%	27%	36%
Life_Skills_(ex._cooking,_budgeting)	40%	27%	22%	18%	27%
Parenting_and_Family_Supports_(ex._Triple_P,_child_development)	40%	34%	22%	25%	31%
Pre_and_Postnatal_Support	30%	38%	11%	27%	30%
[Indigenous_Cultural_Activities	20%	38%	22%	27%	29%
Activities_for_New_Comers	13%	36%	11%	30%	27%
Activities_for_Teen_Parent	0%	14%	11%	7%	9%

Parent and Caregiver Survey - Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Singnificant Barriers to Attending					
Hours_of_operation	56%	60%	60%	37%	13%
Needing_to_travel_to_other_communities_for_programs	46%	42%	56%	19%	9%
Don't_know_what_is_available	46%	46%	54%	26%	11%
Don't_have_time	40%	41%	45%	41%	14%
Don't_know_where_to_go	30%	26%	31%	26%	11%
Unfamiliar_programs	29%	26%	34%	11%	8%
Language_preferences_and_needs	18%	7%	18%	11%	8%
Lack_of_transportation	18%	10%	26%	11%	8%
Spaces_are_difficult_to_get_into_or_access	15%	16%	17%	11%	8%
Don't_see_a_benefit_of_attending	15%	17%	14%	11%	8%
Parking	13%	24%	9%	11%	8%
Culture_preferences_and_needs	12%	9%	13%	19%	9%
Health_issues_or_disability	9%	9%	7%	11%	8%

Most Important for Quality and Conviencie	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Welcoming_and_professional_staff	76%	90%	48%	80%	78%
Hours_of_operation	72%	86%	41%	72%	73%
Physical_space_is_comfortable	71%	77%	48%	68%	69%
Location	70%	81%	48%	58%	67%
How_easy_it_is_to_register_for_activitie	63%	74%	48%	62%	64%

Most Important for Quality and Convenience	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Language	59%	82%	48%	68%	68%
Culturally_relevant_activities	43%	53%	26%	46%	44%
Programming_and_activities_are_offered: week-day_evenings	51%	57%	30%	55%	52%
weekends	50%	65%	37%	64%	58%
week-day_mornings	33%	48%	41%	42%	40%
week-day_afternoons	27%	40%	37%	45%	37%

Challenges Facing Families	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Finding_family_time	49%	49%	58%	37%	44%
Getting_your_child_ready_for_the_day	49%	53%	52%	37%	51%
Making_ends_meet_(finances)	46%	59%	52%	22%	42%
Healthy_eating	44%	41%	51%	37%	47%
Playing_with_your_children	38%	34%	43%	33%	39%
Assisting_your_child_in_transitioning_from_one_setting_to_another]	37%	42%	41%	19%	39%
Dealing_with_bullying	35%	41%	34%	26%	39%
Motivating_your_child_to_be_physically_active]	35%	39%	42%	22%	36%
Child_development_challenges	29%	38%	29%	19%	30%
Dealing_with_mental_health_challenges_(children_and/or_parents)]	25%	31%	21%	15%	30%
Dealing_with_failing_health_in_the_family_(children_and/or_parents)]	21%	23%	26%	15%	21%
Dealing_with_single_parenting_challenges]	20%	18%	29%	11%	17%
Dealing_with_addiction_in_the_family]	16%	19%	20%	15%	17%
Dealing_with_step_family_challenges]	14%	11%	14%	15%	20%
Being_a_foster_parent_or_kinship]	6%	9%	4%	15%	12%

Received Service Referrals	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Hubs/_Family_Support	22%	17%	23%	33%	25%
Speech_and_Language_Services]	18%	17%	13%	11%	27%
Mental_Health_Support	17%	20%	16%	0%	18%
Occupational_or_Physical_Therapy	13%	17%	7%	0%	23%
Parenting_Support_(ex._Triple_P)	12%	17%	14%	11%	5%

Received Service Referrals	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Hearing_Services	12%	7%	16%	11%	7%
Childcare_Socialization	10%	13%	5%	11%	14%
Dental_Services_Beyond_Regular_Dental_Care]	10%	13%	11%	0%	9%
Programs/Services_for_Developmental_Issues]	9%	17%	2%	0%	16%
Programs/Services_for_Behavioural_Issues	7%	13%	7%	0%	2%
Learning_Support_(listening_talking_problem_solving)]	5%	13%	4%	0%	2%
Special_Nutrition_Services]	5%	7%	4%	0%	7%
Early_Literacy_Support]	4%	7%	4%	0%	2%
Elders/Cultural_Services	1%	0%	2%	11%	0%
[Service_for_Children_with_Blindness_or_low_vision]	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%
English_as_a_Second_Language	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Support_for_LGBTQ/2S_community]	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Media Sources Used to Access Information about Community	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Facebook	84%	80%	98%	56%	82%
Internet	84%	83%	98%	44%	82%
Community_Websites	76%	80%	80%	33%	80%
Newspaper	73%	67%	80%	22%	82%
Radio	60%	67%	71%	44%	48%
Television	38%	40%	41%	33%	36%
Other: Word of Mouth, Instagram					
YouTube	25%	33%	18%	33%	27%
Twitter	6%	3%	5%	11%	7%

Perferred Method of Receiving Information or Participating in Training about Topics	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
<i>Email_or_electronic_information_packages</i>	50%	37%	59%	22%	59%
<i>Paper_pamphlets_or_information_packages</i>	29%	20%	34%	11%	36%
<i>Online_webinars/_training</i>	28%	40%	27%	0%	27%
Drop-in_and_talk_to_a_professional	18%	10%	20%	0%	23%
In-person_presentations	18%	7%	21%	11%	27%

Perferred Method of Receiving Information or Participating in Training about Topics	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Monthly_tip_of_the_month;_on_a_blog_or_website	25%	20%	30%	11%	27%
Parents Use of Cultural Amenities and Supports					
Lakes_and_Natural_Spaces	83%	48%	56%	80%	82%
Sports_Facilities	83%	41%	33%	66%	68%
Social Supports ex. Family and Friends	80%	45%	44%	75%	76%
Library	80%	39%	33%	41%	59%
Park	80%	46%	44%	80%	80%
Health_Services	77%	48%	33%	80%	80%
Educational_Facilities	70%	39%	44%	73%	68%
Bike_/Walking_Paths	63%	41%	44%	66%	68%
Best_Start_Hubs	50%	39%	22%	55%	57%
Cultural_Spaces_or_Groups	27%	23%	33%	50%	41%
Toy_Library	0%	18%	11%	50%	28%

Additional : First Nation Gatherings, socials, teaching ceremony, APANO

	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Percentage of Respondents by Age Categories					
17 and under	3%	3%	4%	11%	0%
18-30	31%	40%	34%	22%	25%
31-40	46%	33%	52%	11%	55%
41-50	12%	20%	9%		14%
51-60	3%	3%	4%		2%
61+	1%		2%	11%	
NP	4%				
Gender					
Female	91%	87%	91%		84%
Male	9%	13%	7%		9%
Ethnic Identity					
European	24%	27%	20%	22%	27%

Ethnic Identity	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Caucasian Canadian	24%	20%		22%	
Indigenous	14%	10%	13%		16%
First_Nation_On-Reserve	5%		9%		2%
First_Nation_OFF_Reserve	4%		4%		7%
Metis	3%	3%			5%
Inuit	1%				2%
Caribbean	2%			2%	
Latin, South American	1%				
Middle_Eastern	1%			4%	
Oceania	1%			2%	
Anishinaabekwe					
Ojibwe					

Family Income before Taxes	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
Less than \$10,000	6%	10%	11%		
\$10,000 - \$19,999	6%	3%	11%		5%
\$20,000 – \$29,999	8%	3%	13%		7%
\$30,000 – \$39,999	10%	13%	13%		5%
\$50,000 – \$59,999	5%		5%		
\$60,000 – \$69,999	7%	13%	2%		9%
\$70,000 – \$79,999	10%	17%	7%		9%
\$80,000 +	29%	30%	21%		43%
Prefer not to answer	15%	10%	18%		11%

Highest Level of Education	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North
No Schooling	1%				2%
Some high school	9%	13%	9%		11%
High school diploma or equivalent	9%	3%	16%		7%
Apprenticeship/ trades certificate or diploma	5%	10%	3%		
Some college or university	5%	3%	5%		

Highest Level of Education	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North	
College certificate or diploma	42%	47%	50%		32%	
Bachelor's degree	22%	20%	12%		36%	
Graduate degree	6%	3%	5%		7%	
Employment Status						
Full-time employment	48%	43%	43%		61%	
Part-time employment	17%	13%	20%		23%	
Seasonal employment	3%	7%	2%		5%	
Contract	1%	0%	2%		2%	
Self-employed	5%	10%	4%		0%	
Retired	1%	0%	2%		0%	
Disability	2%	0%	4%		0%	
Stay at home parent	20%	27%	30%		5%	Differenc
Student	5%	3%	9%		2%	
Unemployed	4%	10%	2%		5%	40.6
Working without pay	1%	0%	2%		0%	-29.8
Prefer not to answer	1%	0%	0%		5%	31.8
						19.3
						-8.1
						15.2
						-12.1
						2.5
						5.8
						21.0
						4.0
						-15.4
						-21.0
						-6.7
						-11.3
						7.6
						-16.5
Count		43	72			
Full Time Employment	23.3	10	46	63.9		
Moved in the last 12 months	46.5	20	12	16.7		
Require childcare	41.9	18	53	73.6		
Are you currently using a licensed child care/daycare?	41.9	18	44	61.1		
Cost discourages childcare	51.2	22	31	43.1		
Hours discourages childcare	14.0	6	21	29.2		
Transportaiton discourages childcare	16.3	7	3	4.2		
Used Facebook to learn of events/activities	69.8	30	52	72.2		
Access to social support (friends/family)	51.2	22	41	56.9		
Access to Lakes and Natural Spaces	58.1	25	57	79.2		
Access to Health Services	27.9	12	23	31.9		

	Manitoulin-Sudbury DSB	Lacloche	Manitoulin	Sudbury East	Sudbury North	
Programming and activities are offered on week-day mornings (most important)						-5.4
	34.9	15	14	19.4		9.0
Programming and activities are offered on week-day afternoons (most important)	34.9	15	10	13.9		24.4
Programming and activities are offered on week-day evenings (most important)	37.2	16	22	30.6		3.0
Programming and activities are offered on the weekends (most important)	48.8	21	27	37.5		-11.4
Hours - Prevent from Attending (A significant or big problem/Somewhat a problem)	67.4	29	54	75.0		7.2
Needing to travel to other communities for programs -Prevent from Attending (A significant or big problem/Somewhat a problem)	65.1	28	35	48.6		
Don't know what is available - Prevent from Attending (A significant or big problem/Somewhat a problem)	65.1	28	43	59.7		
Finding Family Time - Family Challenges (often/sometimes)	53.5	23	45	62.5		
Getting your child ready for the day - Family Challenges (often/sometimes)	39.5	17	46	63.9		
Healthy eating - Family Challenges (often/sometimes)	44.2	19	34	47.2		
Making ends meet (finances) - Family Challenges (often/sometimes)	62.8	27	37	51.4		
Email or electronic information packages - How to communicate	51.2	22	42	58.3		



TERMS OF REFERENCE

VISION

Manitoulin-Sudbury Network's Vision:

All children within the district of Manitoulin and the district of Sudbury have the right to childhood experiences that promote healthy child development and thereby improve their chance of achieving success in life by developing to their fullest potential.

SCOPE

Best Start will create a comprehensive integrated system of services that supports and engages families with children including children with special needs. The scope of the initiative is intended to be as broad as possible, covering the spectrum of health, education, social supports and children's services respectful of the Ministry's School's First policy. Essential elements in the integration of services for the Districts of Manitoulin and Sudbury include building equity of access to a service system that responds to the uniqueness and geographic realities of its various communities; and a community based and driven service system that builds on its capacity, is flexible, economically sustainable, community responsive, effective and accountable.

MANDATE

The Manitoulin-Sudbury District Best Start Network has been formed to provide a coordinated decision-making mechanism to effectively plan, implement and monitor Best Start in our local communities in accordance with the Implementation Planning Guidelines for Best Start Networks of the Ontario Ministry of Community and Youth Services (MCYS).

PRINCIPLES

The following guiding principles should be followed in the planning for Best Start:

- Will reflect collaboration with the DSSAB, local school boards, parents and communities and service providers to deliver effective, quality, coordinated programs to families and their children
- Simplified access
- Integrated, accessible services
- Will be community based, driven, responsive, and strive to meet identified community needs and promotes resilience
- Flexible, seamless and responsive
- Cross-ministerial
- Universal
- Culturally Sensitive
- Best Start Services are provided in English and in French in areas that are designated under the French Language Services Act.

- Will build on the strengths, capacity & expertise of existing services
- Will build on the DSSAB's Child Care Service Plan

OBJECTIVES & ACTIVITIES

Best Start is designed to give our children the best possible start in life and help them achieve success in school. To achieve this objective, the Best Start plan will:

- Help parents support their children;
- Help children to be ready to learn when they start Grade 1 and achieve success in school;
- Help make the transition to Grade 1 as smooth, seamless and successful as possible for children and their families;
- Make high quality early learning and care available;
- Help parents by providing a variety of parenting supports;
- Help identify and provide support to children who need extra help; and
- Build on partnerships within the community and with the federal, provincial and municipal orders of government.
- To provide information about local programs, services, gaps and needs to the LSPN's (Local Service provider Network's) and to assist and direct LSPN's with the Network's planning processes.

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

- Coordinate community planning using Best Start Guidelines
- Develop a long term Integrated Implementation Plan
- Develop and incorporate mechanisms to build strong effective partnerships with parents
- Identify mechanisms to resolve any conflict between members' accountability to their Boards, program funders and their accountability to the Best Start Network
- Promote on-going operational evaluation and continuous improvement

ACCOUNTABILITIES

The local Best Start implementation plans will integrate services funded by government – Federal, Provincial, Municipal, a number of different ministries and provided by a number of different agencies and organisations. This means that all members of the Best Start network will have **shared accountability** for integrating services and making sure that they work together to achieve Best Start goals.

As a planning table, the Best Start Network fosters collaboration among member organizations to achieve the goals of the program. Network member organizations will be required by their provincial and federal government funders, in most instances, to outline in their yearly plans and service agreements how their activities fit with the goals of the Best Start program. It is expected that Network members will file their agency's yearly plans with The Best Start Network. The agency plans collectively will be used to assist in integrated service planning for the district of Manitoulin and the district of Sudbury. All members of the Best Start Network have shared accountability for integrating services and insuring that they work together to achieve Best Start goals.

It is expected that the commitments that are made by members at the Best Start Network planning table will be reflected in their agency and sector network planning documents. This approach will

ensure that individual organizations maintain their individual accountability for planning, service delivery and the allocation of resources.

To assess the implementation the Network will review:

- Achievement of objectives and outcomes.
- Effectiveness of the Network's structure and processes.
- Adequacy of the established Terms of Reference.

These findings will inform a continual improvement process and the development of the next annual work plan.

MEMBERSHIP

All members of the Network must be able to make decisions on behalf of the organization and/or sector they represent. While there is flexibility with regard to consulting with and obtaining required representation from non-core members in recognition of urban/rural differences, membership must be inclusive of a broad range of community perspectives. Membership will be a minimum of a two-year term for representatives of agencies/organisations. *(See Appendix A for membership list)*

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NETWORK MEMBERS

- Ability to make decisions on behalf of the organization and/or sector they represent. The Network will include one decision making representative from each organization/sector
- Understanding of the broad issues and trends in the Manitouslin-Sudbury District in relation to children 0-6
- Knowledge of the sector the individual represents
- Understanding of community collaboration and partnerships
- Ability to incorporate knowledge of diversity in the Manitouslin-Sudbury District in meeting responsibilities of this Best Start Network
- Review agenda and materials as posted to the Blog
- Attend regular meetings
- Provide a timely RSVP – confirmation of attendance
- Share in the tasks and work required to attain Network objectives

The members of the network are listed in Appendix A. The membership will:

- Link back to LSSMT by existing Manitouslin-Sudbury Best Start Network members
- Link back to Regional French-Language Network by existing Manitouslin-Sudbury Best Start Network members

Other bodies/reference groups for consultation/input will be:

- Health services (Local Health Integration Networks, Community Health Centres, Family Health Teams)
- Universities and colleges that offer Early Childhood Education Programs
- Family counselling centres/Family services
- Recreation/Leisure Services/Libraries
- The business sector, through Chambers of Commerce or Economic Development Councils
- Manitouslin-Sudbury District Social Services Administration Board (DSSAB)

TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP

- Initial terms of appointment will be for two years

ROLE OF THE CHAIR

The chair will:

- Prepare and circulate meeting agendas
- Ensure that minutes and motions of each meeting are distributed appropriately.
- Chair meetings in a fair and efficient manner, including starting and adjourning meetings on time.
- Ensure tasks assigned are addressed within the specified timeframe established.
- Ensure the minutes reflect points of discussion and record major decisions.
- Provide an opportunity for all members of the Network to participate in the discussions.
- Represent the Network publically and to the ministries and funders
- Attend sub-committee meetings as required
- Ensure new members are oriented to Best Start
- Ensure an annual review of the Terms or Reference

MEETING FREQUENCY

The Best Start Network will meet monthly or as required in order to complete the work required.

ATTENDANCE

A quorum for decision-making is defined as eleven voting members. Each organization is limited to one member.

DECISION MAKING

Every effort will be made to achieve consensus in decision-making. In the event that reasonable efforts have been unable to produce consensus, then a vote will be taken and the majority of votes will carry the decision. One vote per organization will be permitted.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Members are to ensure that they are not in conflict of interest by speaking in favour of, or recommending a course of action that may benefit them personally or benefit the organization they work for or are affiliated with, and that may not be in the best interests of the community.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

In the unlikely event that the group cannot come to an agreement on a specific issue/recommendation the principles outlined above will be reviewed in an attempt to resolve the impasse. Should this not be successful, the organization/sector with the lead in the area under discussion will have the final say as to what will be recommended as long as the final recommendation reflects the principles of Best Start.

APPENDIX A

Non Voting Members		
Ministry of Children and Youth Services, Northern Regional Office	Margie Bettiol	Program Supervisor, Children's Services
Ministry of Education	Lina Davidson	Child Care Advisor
Social Planning Council of Sudbury	Janet Gasparini	Executive Director
Children's Community Network	Jane Bauer	Executive Director, BSN Co-Chair
Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board	Ray Hannah	Children's Program Supervisor, BSN Co-Chair
Manitoulin-Sudbury District Services Board	Donna Moroso	Director of Integrated Social Services
Voting Members		
The Rainbow District School Board	Kathy Longarini	Outreach Coordinator
Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel Ontario	Suzanne Malette	Directrice de la petite enfance
Conseil scolaire publique du Grand Nord de l'Ontario	Sylvie Langlois	Agente de développement Communautaire
Huron Superior Catholic District School Board	Maria Esposito	Superintendent of Education
Sudbury Catholic District School Board	Zandra Zubac	Director of Education
Sudbury and District Health Unit	Sue Caverson	Manager, HBHC
Preschool Speech and Language & Infant Hearing	Karen Renout	Manager / Coordinator, North Bay Regional Health Centre
Chapleau Child Care Centre	Ginger Forget	Executive Director, LSPN Chair (Sudbury North)
Manitoulin Family Resources	Lori Clark	Program Director, Children's Programs, LSPN Chair (Manitoulin)
Our Children, Our Future	Susan Nicholson	Executive Director
Child and Family Centre	Dr. Guindon	Executive Director
Child and Community Resources	Noreen McChesney	Community Services Manager, Best Start
Sudbury Regional Hospital – Infant Development	Pierette Lefebvre	Executive Director
Our Children, Our Future	Stephanie Brazeau	Manager of Program Services
Our Children, Our Future	Dan Boivin	Manager of Program Services
Our Children, Our Future	Diana St.Pierre	Supervisor, Sacred Heart Child Care Centre, LSPN Chair (LaCloche)
Chapleau Child Care Centre	Trisha Stewart	Best Start Hub Coordinator

- One vote per agency is accepted when voting. Member's representing a Local Service Provider Network may also vote for their respective Network.