Luxembourg

Kerry McCuaig Fellow Early Childhood Policy



Global trend to increase access but quality concerns prevail Access without quality can exacerbate inequities

Consensus that quality is more likely to be found

regular opportunities for children to be together with a consistent group of peers

educators who are knowledgeable about early childhood development, learning and well-being, and who are emotionally and cognitively responsive to young children; and

an intentional, coherent pedagogy that recognizes young children as active learners within their family, community and cultural contexts.

Influenced by local contexts, practitioner perspectives and family and community values,

Vision and Policy Organization of the service delivery Physical design and procedures Processes and relationship Political environment



Child Care	Early Learning
Labour force participation Poverty reduction Reduce social assistance	School readiness Child development Early intervention
Low levels of public funding Underdeveloped infrastructure Regulatory oversight	Public funding Developed infrastructure School boards/parent councils
Targeted/fee for service/low levels of participation Mix of providers/locations Various program approaches Low levels of qualified educators Accountability limited to licensing	Universal access Public provision Defined program Qualified educators Accountability mechanisms

Integrating education and care Child benefits fewer transitions Family benefits Professional impacts

Most impact on child outcomes Focus on the quality of the workforce Curriculum development/adoption Workforce standards and density Impact of wages on quality Professional accreditation Union representation Evaluation Infrastructure and bureaucratic capacity

Additional Resources

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