

BATH MIDDLE SCHOOL

What do you need to know? Bath Middle School is NOT just 44 kids

Every room in the school is used!

Bath Middle School students

Step Ahead-Bath Family Learning Centre

Family and Early Childhood West Inc

Anglophone West Offices

Childcare for 2-5 year olds *Positive Parenting Guidance Sessions* Community Kitchens
Before and After School Childcare Cooking Classes *Adult Volleyball*
CNHS Basketball Practice Gym *Andrew and Laura McCain Gallery Art Outreach Program*
Speech Therapy Community Fundraising Events *Drop In Playgroup*
Public Health 3.5 Assessments Kids Have Stress Too Training NBCC Practicum Students
Breakfast Program *Developmental Daycare* Build a School Project **Diabetes Sessions**
Summer Day camp **Community Movie Night** **Baby Massage** Hearing Screenings
Kitchen Party **4H Food Program** Community Meeting Space
Basketball Camp Food Mentors CNHS Co-op Students **Food Safety Training**
Adult Men's Basketball Canada Educational Savings Bond Session
Andrew and Laura McCain Library Outreach *Active Kids Toolkit Pilot Site*
Disaster Relief Centre **ECE Curriculum Training** and much more!

For More Information

For more information please contact the agency closest to your home.

For a copy of the Family and Early Childhood Service Standards go to:

<http://www.gnb.ca/0000/ECHDPE/PD>

[E/EarlyIntervention.pdf](#)



New Brunswick's Family and Early Childhood Agencies are funded by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development.



ANGLOPHONE NORTH

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Email: elic@nb.albn.com

ANGLOPHONE SOUTH

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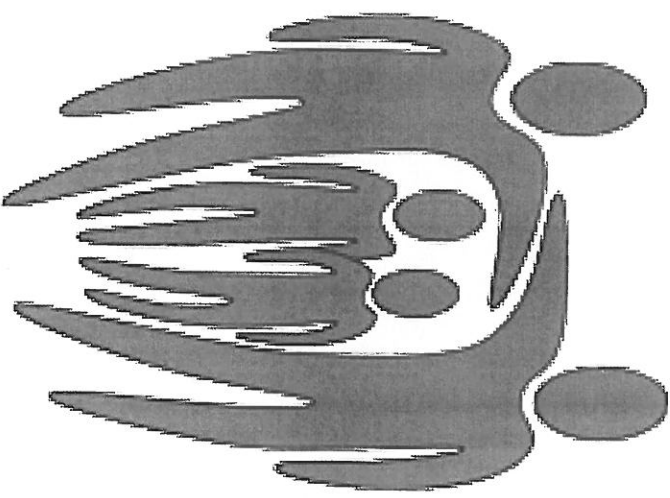
ANGLOPHONE EAST

Family and Early Childhood East.
22 Church Street, Suite T260
Moncton, NB
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Email: office@fecae.ca

ANGLOPHONE WEST

Family and Early Childhood West
919 Prospect St., Fredericton N.B.
261 Connell St., Woodstock, N.B.
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Email: p.hardingchase@facwest.ca

Family and Early Childhood Program



Healthy Children

Healthy Families

Strong Communities

Family and Early Childhood Program

Overview

We work with families of children aged 0 to 8 years.



We evaluate your child's development and offer suggestions about ways you can help your child.

We offer ideas, activities and support to help cope with many parenting challenges.

We connect you to other services and resources in your community.

We are available to work with you and your child in your home at a time that is convenient for you.

We provide the EYE-DA evaluation and follow up activities to help prepare your child for kindergarten.

We are funded by the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development. (EECD)

Services

In-Home Visitation

Infant-Parent Attachment Program

Group Based Parent Support

Creative Outreach

Screening and Assessment

Transition to School Activities

Developmental Child Care Services

Responsibilities

We accept referrals from professionals and families.

We screen and assess children and families using standardized and validated tools.

We provide case management for all families receiving services.

We determine eligibility for Developmental Child Care Services.

We coordinate transition to school activities; including the administration of the Early Years Evaluation (EYE-DA).

We support families with children from 0 to 5 years of age; we also provide help to parents of children up to 8 years of age when it is determined that our service would be beneficial.

Goals

Healthy Childhood Growth and Development

Healthy Parent Child Interaction

Family Wellness



How to Start Services

Call us if you have questions about any of our services.

We will take your information and set up the next steps.

Our contact information is on the back cover.

Our service areas are aligned with School District boundaries.

STEP AHEAD-Bath Family Learning Centre



Early Childhood Development Centre

Find Us on Facebook

(506) 278-3959

STEP AHEAD

Bath Family Learning Centre

118 School Street
Bath NB E7J 1C4
Located in the Bath Middle School



Public Health

3.5 year old Assessments

Once a month at

Step Ahead-Bath Family Learning Centre

Call 1-888-829-6444 to register

Serving the Communities of Bath and surrounding areas

Childcare for 2-5 year olds

Afterschool childcare for 5-12 year olds

Preschool program

Community Kitchen

3.5 Public Health Assessments

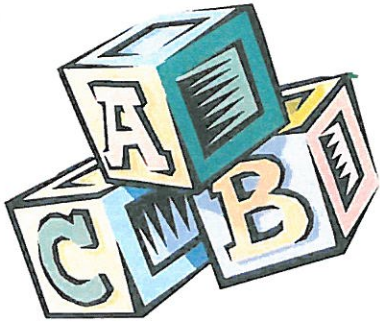
Parent and community workshops

And much more!

Phone (506) 278-3959

Fax (506) 278-5233

Find us on Facebook



BATH PLAYGROUP

Step Ahead FLC

Bath Middle School

Every Wednesday

9:30-11:30 AM

- Playtime & Crafts
- Music, Rhymes & Storytime
- Bring a Healthy Snack

All parents/caregivers & tots (0-6) welcome!

325-2299



*A program of the Valley Family Resource Centre, Woodstock
Sponsored by Public Health Agency of Canada*



Bath



Baby Massage

- What:** 5 FREE weekly sessions
- Who:** For parents of babies 0-9 months old
- When:** Mondays, October 20th — November 24th
1:00 — 2:00 PM
- Where:** Step Ahead-Bath Family Learning Center
Bath Middle School, Bath NB



Baby massage promotes bonding and attachment with one-to-one quality time. It is a great way to develop a strong relationship between you and baby.

To register, please call:
1 -866-423-8800

Early Years Study 3

The Early Years Study 3

By: Hon. Margaret Norrie McCain, Dr. J Frasier Mustard and Kerry McCuaig

9. Influencing policy change

It is only through public policy that permanent and sustainable change for a better future can take place. *Good* policy requires 'political space', a convergence of the right leaders, at the right time, doing the right thing. *Smart* policy making requires the ability to identify what is not working and foster a consensus around what can work. Many inputs go into creating the dynamics that turn scientific evidence into community action, and ultimately policy change. Here are two examples of foundations partnering with communities to cultivate a convergence of stakeholder and public opinion in support of new approaches to early childhood and family service delivery.

Building early learning opportunities in Atlantic Canada

Another initiative that partners with governments to maximize leverage is the Early Childhood Development Centres project in Atlantic Canada. The Margaret and Wallace McCain Family Foundation (MWMFF) has agreements with the Governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island to create demonstration sites that combine the existing resources of child care, kindergarten, special needs and family supports into early childhood centres aligned with schools. In Newfoundland and Labrador, MWMFF is partnering with the Jimmy Pratt Foundation and the Faculty of Education at Memorial University of Newfoundland to support early childhood research and evaluation in collaboration with governments and communities.

These full service centres showcase best practices in early childhood programming and identify the policy changes needed to remove impediments to access and quality. By demonstrating to policy makers and the public the value of comprehensive service delivery, the projects can help inform the development of effective early childhood systems.

Each of the 14 centres MWMFF supports is unique because each community is different. Families are actively involved in shaping the programming their children receive, but across the region they agree on the same thing: the need for an accessible location that provides educational care for their children that facilitates their work and family life and that provides supports if their child has special needs.

The Health and Education Research Group (HERG), at the University of New Brunswick, and researchers from l'Université de Moncton are evaluating the experiences at the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island sites for children, families, staff, program managers and service administrators. The findings will inform recommendations for policy action.

Regional differences are considered in site selection. La Boussole, Centre de la petite enfance et de la famille de Richibucto Inc. opened in Soleil Levant School in the fall of 2010. La Boussole (The Compass) is one of nine early childhood demonstration sites in New Brunswick. Its team of staff delivers programming to parents and children including full and part-time educational child care, parent and child playgroups, immunization clinics and healthy lifestyle programs, integrated with school-based services.

La Boussole serves Acadian and Francophone families in Kent County, as well as English-speaking families who want their children to attend a French school. Michèle Doiron Campbell, Vice-President of La Boussole and the mother of two preschoolers, welcomes the strong linguistic and cultural identity the program offers. "Minority Francophone children often do not have the opportunity to acquire pre-literacy skills in French before they start school. This centre will help children build a strong linguistic foundation for their ongoing learning and development."

In New Brunswick's Saint John River valley, MWMFF is supporting the Carleton York Victoria network of demonstration sites in small rural communities. **Anchored by Step Ahead in Bath**, also a government-supported site, lessons learned are quickly transferred to new communities. The school district, Valley Family Resource Program and public health are active partners.

The demonstration sites have continued through a change of government in New Brunswick. One of the first actions of the new government was to consolidate all early childhood programming under a new Ministry of Education and Early Childhood Development. The education ministry continues to confer with stakeholders on the best ways to meet the government's election commitment for 10,000 new early learning and care spaces.

Erin Anderssen

The Globe and Mail

Dec. 05 2013

Can empty classrooms help solve the daycare crunch?



Preschool children with teacher Emily Stewart at Bath Elementary School in Bath, N.B.

When it comes to aligning family life with work life, school is behind the times, literally – starting after most parents are expected to be at the office, and ending hours before they can even think of leaving.

To bridge the child-care gap, lucky families snag a spot at an after-school program, if their school even has one – and even then may still have shuttle a younger child to and from separate care. But too many schools go quiet not long after the final bell rings, and in some declining neighbourhoods and rural areas, classrooms sit empty even during the day. With regulated child care in short supply – and community space in general at a premium – are we putting these valuable, centrally located, child-friendly properties to their best use?

“We live differently and our schools have not caught up with that,” says Patti Bacchus, the chair of the Vancouver School Board. “We are still functioning as if we have all these stay-at-home parents.”

The Ontario government took steps this week to modernize the school clock, by introducing legislation that mandates school boards to provide before and after programs for all elementary student where “sufficient need” exists – an extended school day approach that is already catching on in Europe.

Many school boards have already headed in this direction, though access is patchy, and wait lists exist. But in Kitchener-Waterloo, for example, this policy is already in effect: the school board runs its own morning and afternoon program for students up to Grade 2, as part of full-day kindergarten, and currently contracts out a “youth development” program for older kids in half of its schools.

Parents pay fees, making “it totally revenue neutral,” says Scott Podrebarac, who oversees the program, “and the smart thing is using buildings that are already heated and lit.” Since the school board can juggle staff, predict numbers for its own program, and open up more space in the school when needed for the older students, wait lists don’t exist, Prodebarac says. The space is flexible to family needs, and school-board run program fees have actually fallen. By staggering shifts for early childhood educators, kindergarten students are able to remain in their classroom space with familiar faces.

Child-care experts suggest that schools are also ideal spots to locate child care, and other support services, for the youngest kids – a growing trend. Adding toddlers and preschoolers into the school environment better reflects the social and cognitive value of early childhood education, and supports an easier entry into grade school, especially for immigrant families.

That’s the thinking behind a three-year pilot project in New Brunswick, completed in October, to build four school-based family learning centres around the province.

The Step Ahead Family Learning Centre in Bath, N.B., for instance, has a daycare that starts at age 2 and extends into school-age, a breakfast program, parenting courses and a part-time public health clinic. The centre, operated by a non-profit third party, uses classroom space in the **Bath Middle School** and elementary school next door. Children travel easily back and forth between a half-day preschool program, classes and daycare. Grade 8 students, studying down the hall from the daycare, pop over to read or perform puppet shows for the two-year-olds. A school-based speech therapist walks over at lunch and sees some of her charges, so parents don't have to leave work to drive them to an appointment. The middle-school cafeteria is used to teach family cooking classes. And by the time the kids first walk through the kindergarten door, says, the centre's director, Rebecca Derrah, "nobody needs name tags."

The pilot project, according to Ann Sherman, dean of education at the University of New Brunswick, showed that early childhood educators and kindergarten teachers often shared best practices, a partnership that helped children with learning delays to be identified earlier. Adding daycare also helps schools with shrinking student populations stay viable since they have a more diverse role in the community. Bath Middle School, for instance, has seen its class sizes drop by about half in recent years – now its empty wing bustles with families throughout the day. And what's more, says, principal Gerald Sullivan, having little kids around has had a positive influence on the teenagers.

"They act like big brother and big sister, and try to be more respectful and understand that they are role models," he says. "We really are just one functioning school."

Next spring, Nova Scotia is hoping to open four similar multipurpose family centres in schools, though not all will have daycare on-site, and Newfoundland is studying options for two possible locations of its own.

According to Julie Savage-Palmer, a single mom with four kids between the ages of 5 and 13, "you can't put a price" on how much easier the school-based Bath centre has made her life. She works early mornings at a nursing home. The centre opens at 6:30 a.m., and all her children spend their days in the same place, settled in routines and close to their siblings. "We know everybody," she says, "there's a sense of family."

Changing the school schedule to both better serve family life and provide extra activities to low-income children has become a policy discussion in Europe. Last week, Britain's Labour Party said it would provide guaranteed child care at elementary schools from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. While that's an easy promise for an opposition party, schools in Portugal are already required to stay open into early evening and offer extracurricular activities – and similar programs have been expanding in Germany. In the United States, low-performing schools that extended their learning time – often adding arts, music and sports, in addition to extra classroom time, have turned around their standardized test scores.

Most Canadian school boards have been reluctant to step directly into the daycare business even though, child care experts point out, they are well-positioned to provide it: They have access to families to determine need and can be more efficient with costs on a larger scale.

Still, there are signs that communities are trying harder to fill classrooms in creative ways. New schools are being designed with multipurpose space that can be converted into child care. Just five years ago, in 2008, when Patti Bacchus arrived on Vancouver's board, a regulation prohibited classrooms from being used as daycares – that rule was quickly changed. The board has also created partnerships with non-profit groups, such as a theatre group that renovated a fire-damaged, heritage schoolhouse in exchange for a lease to use it, and offers drama classes to the students.

After all, says Bacchus, with urban property costs at a premium, "we have something that is really in demand in the city." Along with, child care experts would say, the tools to build programs the modern family needs.



Bath Middle School student Rankin Oakes volunteering in the early childhood development centre, Step Ahead, located in his school.

New Brunswick - New research supports province's integration of early childhood services

As reported: www.chrgonline.com

October 23, 2013

Early childhood development centres provide a roadmap for integrating early childhood services and support for parents and young children in New Brunswick, according to a new report from the Health and Education Research Group.

'I am pleased the findings of this comprehensive report support the direction our government is taking with our three-year action plan Putting Children First,' said Education and Early Childhood Marie-Claude Blais. 'The provincial government is one of the first in Canada to move forward with testing early childhood development centres as a way to better integrate early childhood services and support for parents and young children.'

Blais attended the release of the Year Three Research Report: New Brunswick Early Childhood Centres in Fredericton on October 22 along with Margaret McCain of the Margaret Wallace McCain Family Foundation.

The nine early childhood development centre demonstration sites established as a pilot project in the province were the subject of a three-year evaluation. The centres were set up through a partnership between the provincial government, which funded four centres starting in 2009, and the Margaret Wallace McCain Family Foundation, which funded five additional sites in 2010 and provided a grant to evaluate the pilots.

'We are proud that our investment in New Brunswick communities and our partnership with the government are demonstrating the value of high-quality early learning and child care,' McCain said. 'We all benefit when children are given every opportunity to thrive in the warmth of their families and with the support of the best possible services easily available to children and their parents.'

Highlights of the report's findings regarding stakeholder experiences and perspectives include:

- Schools are seen as the most appropriate locations to offer early childhood education and care for the forging of relationships among early childhood educators, parents, children and school staff.
- Having early childhood services in one central hub ensures increased access and support for families.

- Mutual respect and participation are important in developing a common stakeholders' vision.
- The early childhood environment and curriculum provided opportunities for all children to gain skills and experience that would assist them in developing critical thinking skills.
- Children were more comfortable and confident in the school setting through their experiences with early childhood development centres.
- The sites are seen as a good model in linguistic minority settings for language acquisition and improving communication skills.

The centres funded by the department include: the Saint John Early Learning Centre at St. John the Baptist/King Edward School; Le Phare familial at Sainte-Bernadette; **Step Ahead-Bath Family Learning Centre at Bath Middle School**; and Centre de la petite enfance de Robertville at La Croisée. The government-funded sites were selected through a Request for Proposals.

The centres funded by the foundation include: Future Footprints Family Centre at Andover Elementary School; Smart Start at Keswick Valley Memorial School; Cougar Kitten's Family Centre at Centreville Community School; Centre de la petite enfance, la Boussole at Soleil Levant; and one in Millville.

The goal of the demonstration sites was to implement and evaluate the integration of early childhood services and support to offer a seamless experience for parents and young children by demonstrating integrated programming as an effective delivery model for early childhood services including support to parents; achieving sustainability by the end of the demonstration phase in June 2012; and informing public policy in the delivery of early childhood programs.

In June 2012, the provincial government unveiled a three-year, \$38-million action plan, Putting Children First. The plan sets the stage for building a continuum of learning, starting from birth, and underscores the importance of supporting families through a childcare system that is accessible; affordable and inclusive; and within high-quality learning environments.

For more information :

Organization:

New Brunswick Government

www.gnb.ca