Kindergarten Infrastructure and

Services Plan

City of Banyule

**CONTENTS**

1. Introduction 3

1.1. Reform context 3

1.2. Purpose of KISPs 3

1.3. How to use the KISP 3

1.4. Structure of the KISP 3

1.5. Disclaimer 4

2. Map of Early Childhood Education services in City of Banyule 5

3. Local context 6

3.1 Purpose 6

3.2 Key considerations 6

4. Funded kindergarten enrolment estimates between 2021-29 for City of Banyule 7

4.1 Purpose 7

4.2 Methodology 7

4.3 Summary of current kindergarten provision 8

4.4 Approach to optimising the use of existing services and infrastructure 9

4.5 Agreed estimates of demand for funded kindergarten places that cannot be met through existing services and infrastructure 11

5. Authorisation 14

# Introduction

## Reform context

In an Australian first, the Victorian Government has committed to implement Three-Year-Old Kindergarten for all children over a 10-year roll-out with a total investment of almost $5 billion, including $1.68 billion to support the infrastructure expansion required for the reform. This reform will add another year of universal funded kindergarten so that, by 2029, all children in Victoria will have access to two years of play-based learning through a funded kindergarten program.

## Purpose of KISPs

Three-Year-Old Kindergarten will require a large expansion of kindergarten across the State. The Government has invited all 79 Victorian Local Governments to discuss and agree upon a Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP) for their Local Government Area (LGA).

Each KISP has been jointly developed with Local Government and published to estimate the growth in demand for kindergarten within the LGA. The KISPs will help all kindergarten providers meet demand and provide a clear picture of infrastructure need across the State.

While a KISP is not a funding document and does not define required infrastructure projects or commit any party to funding specific projects, it is expected that future investment requests through Building Blocks and funding decisions about Local Government and not-for-profit projects would align with the relevant KISP.

## How to use the KISP

Each KISP contains estimates of future kindergarten supply of, and demand for, Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places against existing enrolment capacity. Not-for-profit and for-profit providers can use these estimates to inform their plans to expand kindergarten programs, establish new services or invest in new or extended facilities.

For example, KISPs provide demand estimates in terms of where, when and how much demand for kindergarten places will grow in an LGA. KISPs also estimate where and how many kindergarten places providers can accommodate in existing facilities before an area needs new infrastructure to meet demand. The estimates can be used to inform decisions about where and when expansions of kindergarten program capacity and the construction of new or extended facilities are needed to meet demand growth.

Where there is an agreed KISP for the LGA, the Local Government and not-for-profit kindergarten providers seeking co-investments through the Building Blocks Capacity Building stream must refer to, and align their proposed project with, the infrastructure need identified in the KISP.

## Structure of the KISP

Each KISP consists of the following sections:

* **Section 1**: A short introduction to the Three-Year-Old Kindergarten reform and the KISP.
* **Section 2**: A map of existing and planned Early Childhood Education and Care service locations.
* **Section 3**: Local knowledge and context relevant to the expansion of kindergarten services.
* **Section 4**: Funded kindergarten demand estimates.

## Disclaimer

All data presented in this document are estimates only and are based on the best information available to the Department and Local Government at the time. They are published on an as-is basis and are for informational purposes only. They are subject to adjustment in response to market forces and as new data and other relevant information becomes available. The data may under- or over-estimate both total demand in a given location or year and the capacity for new demand to be met by providers. As a result, operational and business decisions should not be made solely based on this document. Any use of this data is solely at the risk of the user. The Department and Local Government accept no responsibility for any loss or damage, either direct or incidental, that may result from the use of the data.

# Map of Early Childhood Education services in City of Banyule

The map below shows the distribution of currently operating and new services that are planned to open in the future in the LGA and across its communities.

This map has been prepared using Departmental data, from both the National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITS) and the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA). Where applicable, this map has been refined by the Banyule City Council and the Department to capture other services that are planned to open in the future.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Service Name** | **Project type** | **Suburb** | **Total licensed capacity** |
| Greensborough Preschool | Early Learning Facilities Upgrade | Greensborough | 66 |
| Plenty Valley International Montessori School | Early Learning Facilities Upgrade | St Helena | 155 |
| Goodstart Early Learning (Watsonia) | New Early Learning Centre | Watsonia | 92 |
| Goodstart Early Learning (Rosanna) | New Early Learning Centre | Rosanna | 126 |
| KU Heidelberg Children's Centre | New Early Learning Facility | Heidelberg | 84 |
| Bellfield Community Hub | Integrated Children's Centre | Bellfield | 66 |
| **Total licensed capacity** |  |  | **589** |

*Note: In some instances, SA2s overlap multiple LGAs. Where this occurs, the SA2 and any services within it, are allocated to the LGA that it has the greater land area in. As a result, services that sit within these SA2s have been excluded from the diagram below as they are represented on the neighbouring LGA’s map.*



# Local context

 d

## 3.1 Purpose

Local, place-based knowledge and context play an important role in supporting the implementation of Three-Year-Old Kindergarten across Victoria. This section of the KISP documents this knowledge and context and has informed the funded kindergarten enrolment estimates in Section 4.

## 3.2 Key considerations

**Key demographic trends that influence demand for kindergarten**

Whilst most of Banyule’s children under school age are faring well, there are communities that experience socio-economic disadvantage and require additional measures to address inequity and disadvantage.

SA2’s with significant concentrations of families experiencing disadvantage include Bundoora East, Heidelberg-West and Watsonia. In these areas, children’s developmental vulnerability at school entry is above the average for the LGA. In Bundoora-East and Heidelberg-West, there is a higher rate of children starting school developmentally vulnerable in one or more AEDC areas than the average across Victoria.

Ivanhoe, whilst an overall affluent locality, also has small concentrations of low income or low high-school attainment households.

**Projects or trends that may influence supply of early childhood education and care**

* Projects

In Watsonia North, a new Long Day Care and Kindergarten facility has opened with opportunities for both 3 & 4-year-old kindergarten places. However, trends show that families prefer to send their children to sessional kindergarten as it’s more affordable and we know that this SA1’s shows high levels of disadvantage.

There are currently two council capital works projects in progress, these include the new Bellfield Community Centre due to be completed in May 2022 and the redevelopment of the Greensborough Preschool due to be completed in November 2021.

The Bellfield Community Hub which will be the new location for Audrey Brooks Memorial Preschool (currently in Bell St West Heidelberg). The new double unit kindergarten will accommodate an increase of 11 positions for funded 3 & 4-year-old kindergarten in this area and neighbouring area of Ivanhoe. It is anticipated that the extension at Greensborough Preschool will have enough supply for places in the future.

In the SA2 (Heidelberg – Rosanna) area there are plans for a new Long Day Care service to be built on Bellevue Ave Rosanna. Due to the high demand on kindergarten places in this area it is anticipated this will cover some of the shortfall expected. In addition to this, we know there are two further planning permits for Long Day Care services in Rosanna, one in Montmorency, Macleod and West Heidelberg, however the development status of these plans is still unknown.

* Trends

Central Enrolments data supports Council to analyse recent trends in funded kindergarten participation across sessional kindergarten and other settings including long day care. Market share was estimated based on 2020 Kindergarten Registration data.

For the purposes of planning for the roll-out of the Three-Year-Old Kindergarten reform, the KISP estimates do not differentiate between settings offering funded kindergarten places and take account of existing supply in both sessional kindergarten and long-day-care settings in developing estimates of unmet demand. Council notes there are strong community preferences for sessional kindergarten in several SA2s (as detailed further below), and that if kinder places available in long-day-care services are not utilised by the community as modelled in the KISP estimates, this may result in higher levels of unmet demand. Because Banyule’s kindergarten participation rate had fallen from 94.6% (2015) to 88% (2018), Council believes it is important to provide opportunities for families to access places in services they’d prefer and can afford to attend as a strategy to uplift participation, noting the role that kindergarten places in LDC may also play to meet demand if they meet the needs of families.

**Bundoora-East** – The KISP identifies that there will be unmet demand and a requirement for new infrastructure capacity in this SA2 from 2024. At present 68 per cent of kindergarten enrolments in this SA2 are in a sessional kindergarten service, indicating there is likely to be a strong demand for additional sessional kindergarten capacity in future.

**Watsonia** – While KISP estimates do not indicate any unmet demand in this SA2, this assumes existing long-day-care capacity within the SA2 will contribute to kindergarten supply. At present, there is a strong community preference for sessional kindergarten within this SA2, with 88 per cent of kindergarten enrolments being in a sessional kindergarten facility. If community preferences for sessional kindergarten are maintained and long-day-care capacity is not utilised as modelled, this could result in higher levels of unmet demand in this SA2.

**Heidelberg-Rosanna** - While KISP estimates do not indicate any unmet demand in this SA2, this assumes existing long-day-care capacity within the SA2 will contribute to kindergarten supply. At present, there is a strong community preference for sessional kindergarten within this SA2. While only 49.5% of children attend sessional kindergarten, the two sessional kindergartens routinely experience high demand with waiting lists. Enrolment patterns suggests that families are travelling to other SA2’s to access sessional kindergarten, as evidenced by Viewbank-Yallambie’s 104% market share. If community preferences for sessional kindergarten are maintained and long-day-care capacity is not utilised as modelled, this could result in higher levels of unmet demand in this SA2. Council will continue to monitor enrolment data and participation rates and work alongside services to advocate as necessary.

**Viewbank-Yallambie** - While KISP estimates do not indicate any unmet demand in this SA2, this assumes existing long-day-care capacity within the SA2 will contribute to kindergarten supply and does not take account of existing pressure on sessional services caused by sessional preferences in surrounding areas. This SA2 is currently supplying places to families living in other areas of Banyule, including SA2-Heidelberg-Rosanna (as outlined above). Should existing preferences for sessional kindergarten be maintained, there will only be enough sessional kindergarten places for children living in the SA2. Therefore, this demand for places is likely to transfer back to Heidelberg/Rosanna, amplifying their shortfalls. This scenario requires carefully monitoring so that supply decisions can align with need and community preferences.

**Ivanhoe** - – The KISP identifies that there will be unmet demand and a requirement for new infrastructure capacity in this SA2 from 2025. Two of the preschool services in this SA2 are within private schools. Because of the higher enrolment costs, these places are not as accessible to families and this factor has been accounted for in the KISP estimates.

**Ivanhoe East** - The KISP identifies that there will be unmet demand and a requirement for new infrastructure capacity in this SA2 from 2022. This SA2 has significantly lower rates of kindergarten participation, 62% (2018) as opposed to the Banyule average of 88% (2018) and this could be because there is only one sessional and one LDC service in the SA2. The sessional kindergarten already runs at high efficiency and does an excellent job of providing a service to as many children as possible. If efforts to improve participation rates in kindergarten are successful, it is likely the subsequent increase in demand for kindergarten places will make the capacity pressures more acute.

**Heidelberg West-** While KISP estimates do not indicate any unmet demand in this SA2, this assumes existing long-day-care capacity within the SA2 will contribute to kindergarten supply, and current four-year-old participation rates are maintained. Should only 51% of eligible children continue to seek a place in sessional kindergarten, it is likely supply will be adequate. However, this is a disadvantaged community and concerns are held for the 7% of children that do not attend kindergarten before school. Council seek to uplift participation rates to 100% and will continue to prioritise making local preschool places attractive and accessible to all families. If an uplift in enrolment occurs, pressure will be placed on existing services, potentially creating an issue with supply.

**Key local geographic considerations or information relevant to Three-Year-Old Kindergarten**

During the implementation period for funded three-year-old kindergarten, Banyule residents are likely to experience significant disruptions to travel routes and accessibly to community infrastructure as a result of the North East Link road project. Therefore, travel patterns for families in Heidelberg, Rosanna, Viewbank, Yallambie, Watsonia, Macleod and Greensborough are likely to be significantly impacted.

The anticipated results include restricted access for Heidelberg-Rosanna families to Viewbank-Yallambie kindergarten programs. This may mean demand will be refocused to the SA2. Similarly, Macleod families are likely to travel to Bundoora or Watsonia for kindergarten places, rather than Viewbank or Yallambie because of access challenges. In addition, Watsonia families will be significantly impact by the division of their suburb by the road project. Travel across Greensborough Hwy will be impacted, impinging on resident access to services east of Greensborough Highway.

**Other information about the expansion of early childhood services**

There are several factors that need to be considered in areas of Banyule where infrastructure development is likely required:

* While the KISP estimates adopt an agnostic position on kindergarten places across sessional and long day care settings, Council strongly advocates for community preferences for kindergarten settings to be an important factor to be considered, to reduce barriers to attending funded kindergarten across the municipality.
* Lack of greenfield development sites inhibits options for new services.
* Council owned infrastructure is aging and mainly located in residential, landlocked pockets, reducing options for expansion of existing facilities.
* Cost of land is significant and a barrier to sustainable infrastructure development, especially as it relates to addressing the undersupply of places in Ivanhoe and Ivanhoe East.
* The lifetime cost of maintaining new early years infrastructure is of concern to Council and is a consideration when considering future investments.

# Funded kindergarten enrolment estimates between 2021-29 for City of Banyule

## 4.1 Purpose

As Three-Year-Old Kindergarten is rolled-out and Victoria’s population grows, demand for both Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places will increase significantly. While additional capacity will be needed to meet this demand, this will vary across the State and over time, due to differences in the capacity of existing services, growth trends and sector composition.

To identify where, when and how many additional kindergarten places are expected over the roll-out in City of Banyule, Banyule City Council and the Department have developed:

1. A summary of the current provision of kindergarten within the LGA (**Section 4.3**).
2. An approach to optimising the utilisation of existing services and infrastructure through ‘change management’ strategies that Banyule City Council and the Department will support to help meet additional demand in the LGA (**Section 4.4**).
3. An estimate of the Three and Four-Year-Old kindergarten places that cannot be met through existing services for the 2021-29 period, taking into account the additional demand that can be accommodated by optimising utilisation of existing services and infrastructure through point 2, above (**Section 4.5**).

Local Government and providers can use these published estimates to inform reform implementation activities such as service planning, kindergarten program expansion, infrastructure investments and Building Blocks funding applications in alignment with future demand over the 10-year roll-out.

## 4.2 Methodology

The estimated Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places used in the following sections have been agreed between Banyule City Council and the Department, and were informed by:

* Estimates developed by the Department which draw on a range of inputs, including population forecasts, current enrolments and results from the Kindergarten Capacity Assessment Program (KCAP), conducted in 2019.
* The estimated capacity of new services that are planned to open in the LGA (Section 2)
* Local knowledge and context provided by the Local Government (Section 3) that explains particular issues and trends in their area.
* The approach to optimising utilisation of existing services in the LGA (Section 4.4), and
* Other sources, such as modelling undertaken by Local Governments and local data.

The KISP measures a service’s capacity to deliver funded kindergarten in terms of the number of children it could enrol in Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten. The number of funded kindergarten places is different from a service’s licensed or approved places, which count the number of children permitted to attend the service at any one time under the license. Many services can enrol more children in their funded kindergarten program(s) than they have licensed places for because they can run more than one kindergarten program per week. Kindergarten places are therefore a more accurate measure of service kindergarten capacity than licensed places.

Three-Year-Old Kindergarten places have been presented as 15-hour places so they can be easily compared to Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places. Moreover, when Three-Year-Old Kindergarten is fully rolled-out in 2029, every three-year-old child will have access to 15-hours of kindergarten.

From 2023 all providers will have flexibility to determine how many hours of funded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten they deliver per week, with a minimum of five hours and a maximum of 15-hours funded pro-rata. It is expected that hours offered will vary. Given this variation, **it is important to be aware that during the transition to all three-year-old children receiving 15-hours of funded kindergarten per week in 2029,** **the 15‑hour places presented in this report may represent multiple three-year-old places that individually receive less than 15-hours of kindergarten per week.**

These estimates have been developed at an LGA and community level to show the overall forecast and variation within an area. The KISP defines community at the Statistical Area Level 2, which is medium-sized areas which represent a community that interacts socially and economically, with a population range of 3,000 to 25,000 people, and an average population of about 10,000 people.

## 4.3 Summary of current kindergarten provision

The figures below provide a summary of current kindergarten provision within the LGA and provide relevant context for the estimates of demand for funded kindergarten places included in Section 4.5. The data included in this section are largely drawn from:

* The Kindergarten Capacity Assessment Program (KCAP), collected between June and October 2019.
* The Department’s Kindergarten Information Management System (KIMS), as at 2019.
* The Department’s Quality and Regulatory Division (QARD) monitoring data, as at 2019.
* The National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITS), as at April 2020.
* The Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (VCAMS), as at 2018.

Please note that, because these sources were collected at different points, this may result in slightly different totals appearing in the below data.

|  |
| --- |
|  Number of services by service type (NQAITs, 2021) |
| Stand-alone kindergartens | 30 |
| Long day care centres  | 29 |

|  |
| --- |
| Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITs, 2021) |
| ***Type*** | ***Percentage***  |
| Local Government | 8% |
| Private not for profit | 56% |
| Private for profit | 29% |
| Other | 5% |

|  |
| --- |
| Current kindergarten offering |
| Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (VCAMS, 2018): | 88% |
| Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (DET, 2019): | 52 |
| Number of services that offer an unfunded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten program (DET, 2019): | 27 |



## 4.4 Approach to optimising the use of existing services and infrastructure

**Change management strategies to optimise existing** **services and infrastructure**

Children can often be accommodated through existing spare places and by services ‘unlocking’ unused capacity. As the experience of providers in the 2020 Three-Year-Old Kindergarten roll-out LGAs shows, while the optimisation of existing services can be challenging, it is highly time- and cost-effective compared to building new capacity through infrastructure projects. It also helps target infrastructure investment to the places that need it most and avoids over-supplying the local market.

Banyule City Council and the Department will support providers and services to maximise their kindergarten places through the following change management activities and practices:

* Increasing the capacity of any Local Government operated services by:
	+ Running additional programs.
	+ Using different timetables, including running 7.5-hour days.
	+ Changing the delivery model, such as introducing rotational models or mixed-age groups.
	+ Having degree-qualified kindergarten teachers leading integrated kindergarten programs in long day care settings.
* Encouraging and supporting other providers and services in the LGA to undertake change management.

Banyule City Council and the Department have estimated how many Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places can be accommodated through existing services in the LGA (**Table 1**). Both parties are committed to helping providers and services offer these kindergarten places before progressing to funded infrastructure solutions to meet demand. This commitment is reflected in the LGA and community level estimates below (**Table 2** onwards), which assume that demand will be met first through existing services and second through additional infrastructure. Note that in some cases the number of kindergarten places that can be offered through existing services may exceed demand for kindergarten places.

**Table 1: Total estimated funded kindergarten places that can be offered by optimising existing services and infrastructure across the LGA, between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Estimated existing supply of kindergarten places\* | 3,062 | 3,334 | 3,334 | 3,334 | 3,334 | 3,334 | 3,334 | 3,334 | 3,334 |

*\**This may be higher than current three and four-year-old enrolments as it includes any spare places that are currently available or could be generated by making some minor adjustments to programming approaches.

## 4.5 Agreed estimates of demand for funded kindergarten places that cannot be met through existing services and infrastructure

The below estimates (**Table 2** onwards) have been developed by Banyule City Council and the Department to illustrate the estimated:

1. Total number of Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places expected over the roll-out period.
2. Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by optimising existing services and infrastructure over the roll-out period.

These estimates have been developed to reflect that the increase in demand for Three-Year-Old Kindergarten places will be gradual.

In estimating how many Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places cannot be accommodated by existing services and infrastructure, Banyule City Council and the Department have taken into account any new places that will be made available through planned expansions of existing services or new services, into estimates of existing supply, where this information is available. This may include Local Government owned services being developed and planned Kindergartens on School Sites.

These estimates do not, however, estimate how and when the broader sector will expand to meet the additional demand for kindergarten places that are estimated over the roll-out period.

Infrastructure need in the LGA and its local communities is indicated by the bottom rows of the tables in this section (**Table 2** onwards): ‘Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services’. For example, if the number of kindergarten places for the LGA or a community is above zero in this row, it means that the area is estimated to need additional infrastructure (noting that further optimisation which avoids the need for additional infrastructure may be possible). Any type of provider – Local Government, not-for-profit or for-profit – can build this additional infrastructure. If this row shows all zeros, it means that there is no estimated need for additional infrastructure in the area.

Local Government and not-for-profit kindergarten providers must refer to the estimates in this section when applying through the Building Blocks Capacity Building Grants stream for Government funding. Under this stream, projects must be in a community where there is infrastructure need as shown in the community’s table of estimated demand for kindergarten places (i.e. there are numbers in the bottom row above zero). Projects in LGAs or communities where demand can be met through existing services (i.e. the bottom row shows all zeros) are not eligible for funding under this stream.

**LGA estimates**

**Table 2: Total estimated three and four-year-old kindergarten places between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **LGA level estimates** | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 1,692 | 2,156 | 2,347 | 2,531 | 2,681 | 2,936 | 3,082 | 3,230 | 3,419 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 3 | 8 | 23 | 47 | 92 | 119 | 147 | 292 |

**Community estimates**

**Table 3-11: Estimated three and four-year-old kindergarten places between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Bundoora - East estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 113 | 150 | 167 | 182 | 191 | 201 | 207 | 214 | 258 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 19 | 29 | 35 | 42 | 86 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Greensborough estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 336 | 420 | 454 | 485 | 511 | 557 | 582 | 606 | 624 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Heidelberg - Rosanna estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 227 | 295 | 327 | 358 | 385 | 431 | 460 | 488 | 509 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Heidelberg West estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 122 | 180 | 205 | 230 | 252 | 292 | 316 | 342 | 343 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ivanhoe estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 212 | 257 | 281 | 303 | 322 | 351 | 369 | 381 | 408 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 41 | 59 | 71 | 98 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ivanhoe East - Eaglemont estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 44 | 60 | 65 | 69 | 73 | 78 | 82 | 91 | 130 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 21 | 25 | 34 | 73 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Montmorency – Briar Hill estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 228 | 287 | 309 | 331 | 349 | 385 | 409 | 436 | 428 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Viewbank - Yallambie estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 292 | 355 | 376 | 397 | 414 | 444 | 460 | 475 | 490 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Watsonia estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 117 | 151 | 164 | 176 | 185 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 230 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |

# Authorisation

The Area Executive Director (North East Melbourne) of the Department of Education and Training and the Chief Executive of Banyule City Council endorse this Kindergarten Services and Infrastructure Plan (KISP) for City of Banyule by signing on **17 /12 / 2021**

This KISP is not intended to create legal relations or constitute a legally binding contractual agreement between the parties. The parties may review this KISP in 2024 to publish a new version that will replace the previous version.

**Signed for and on behalf and with the authority of Banyule City Council**

 ****

Signature Witness Signature

Name: Allison Beckwith

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Address: PO Box 94, Greensborough, VIC 3088

**Signed by** **Area Executive Director (North East Melbourne), Department of Education and Training**

…………………………………… …………………………………

Signature Witness Signature

Name: David Kilmartin

Title: Acting Area Executive Director (North East Melbourne)

Address: PO Box 71, Greensborough, VIC 3088