Kindergarten Infrastructure and

Services Plan

City of Brimbank

**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 the City of Brimbank 5

3. Local context 7

3.1 Purpose 7

3.2 Key considerations 7

4. Funded kindergarten enrolment estimates between 2021-29 for the City of Brimbank 12

4.1 Purpose 12

4.2 Methodology 12

4.3 Summary of current kindergarten provision 13

4.4 Approach to optimising the use of existing services and infrastructure 14

4.5 Agreed estimates of demand for funded kindergarten places that cannot be met through existing services and infrastructure 15

5. Authorisation 20

# 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 the City of Brimbank

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 Brimbank 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 Proposed by project** |
| Ardeer PS | KOSS | Ardeer | 66 |

*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.*

**

Figure 1

# 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**

***Culturally and linguistically diverse communities***

Brimbank is the second most culturally diverse Local Government Area in Victoria with people coming from more than 160 different countries. In 2016, 58.3% of Brimbank residents spoke a language other than English at home, compared with 32.3% across Greater Melbourne. The major cultural community is Vietnamese with 16.2% speaking this language at home[[1]](#footnote-2).

Initial findings from research conducted by the Department of Education and Training into barriers to participation amongst culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities demonstrates that CALD communities are not homogenous. However, some overarching themes can and do persist in regards to attitudes towards kindergarten:

• Lack of knowledge/awareness of services available, and their enrolment processes and timelines

• Lack of connection to culturally appropriate services

• Language, cost and family-logistic considerations[[2]](#footnote-3).

***Newly arrived and refugee communities***

In 2016, 47.8% of Brimbank residents were born overseas, compared with 33.8% in Greater Melbourne and 19.3% of the Brimbank population arrived between 2011 and 2016[[3]](#footnote-4). Migrants to Australia have to navigate new systems and manage competing priorities as they settle in Australia which can create additional barriers to participation in kindergarten. These pressures are further intensified for people arriving on humanitarian and bridging visas. In 2019, 11.6% of total overseas arrivals to Brimbank came through the humanitarian stream[[4]](#footnote-5) and, as of June 2020, there are 1,037 people living in Brimbank on Bridging Visa E[[5]](#footnote-6).

***Socio-economic disadvantage and developmental vulnerability***

The City of Brimbank has the third highest level of socioeconomic disadvantage across LGAs in Victoria on the Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) according to the 2016 Census with a score of 921. In particular, there is a high level of disadvantage in the Southern half of the municipality in St Albans South, Kings Park, St Albans North, Sunshine North, Sunshine West, Albanvale[[6]](#footnote-7).

According to the 2018 Australian Early Development Census, 26.2% of children in Brimbank were developmentally vulnerable in at least one domain compared to 19.9% across Victoria and there were particularly high rates of vulnerability in the social, language and communication domains[[7]](#footnote-8).

In 2015, 38% of children attending kindergarten in Brimbank were in a placement that attracts a fee subsidy, compared to the Victorian average of 26%[[8]](#footnote-9). While the subsidy helps remove the cost barrier for highly disadvantaged families, there may still be other barriers to sending their kids to kindergarten including lack of access to a vehicle. Many families also fall just below the threshold to receive the subsidy however still face financial stress.

***Population growth***

The population in the City of Brimbank is forecast to grow by 11.88% to 230,187 by 2041 although growth varies significantly across different suburbs. There is strong growth predicted for Sunshine, Sunshine North and St Albans but a decrease in Derrimut, Delahey and Kings Park. Overseas migration is a major driver of population growth in Brimbank and Council has been advised by .ID that the COVID-19 pandemic will therefore have a significant and negative impact on Brimbank’s population growth[[9]](#footnote-10).

**Impacts in terms of demand for kindergarten**

***Higher participation in sessional kindergarten***

Approximately 70% of children in Brimbank attend sessional kindergarten however the proportion of children attending kindergarten in a long day care or integrated children’s services setting is increasing[[10]](#footnote-11). The higher participation rate in sessional kindergarten could be due to cost given that sessional kindergarten is cheaper than long day care.

Sydenham, Cairnlea and Derrimut have a high proportion of families in which both parents work and this is reflected in the higher use of long day care. As Brimbank continues to gentrify, particularly in suburbs such as Sunshine, it can be expected that the share of kindergarten in a long day care setting will continue to increase.

***Lower Average rate of Participation***

The rate of kindergarten participation in Brimbank has dropped from 96% in 2016 to 88% in 2018 and the 2018 rate is lower than the Victorian average of 92%[[11]](#footnote-12). The lower participation rate can be attributed to the demographic characteristics discussed earlier which each create barriers to participation.

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

***Kindergartens on School Sites***

The Victorian School Building Authority is building a new 66 licensed place kindergarten facility at Ardeer Primary School as part of the Kindergarten on School Sites program. The new kindergarten is set to open in 2022 and this has already been included in the KISP Community estimates for Ardeer-Albion.

***Council infrastructure***

The Brimbank Community Services and Infrastructure Plan 2018-38[[12]](#footnote-13) (CSIP) proposes five new Children and Community Centres which are included in Council’s Capital Works Plan for the next 15 years. Council uses a prioritisation framework to determine the priority order for new community facilities which considers not only demand/supply factors but also whether the asset is in good condition and fit for purpose and whether it has high utilisation.

***Private Infrastructure***

Some childcare centres may close as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, but Council is not yet aware if any have closed. Nine permits have been issued for the construction of childcare centres which have not yet been built.

***Analysis of planned infrastructure compared with demand projections***

The table below shows the SA2s that are projected to have unmet demand compared with the new facilities set out in Council’s CSIP as well as planned facilities by the private sector.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Suburb (SA2)** | **Unmet demand** | **What Council is currently planning (CSIP)** | **New planned Private Sector centres** |
| Sunshine | By 2023 unmet demand of 39 places increasing to 288 by 2029 | N/A | Permits for 2 new childcare centres have been granted but construction not commenced |
| St Albans South | By 2024 unmet demand of 24 places increasing to 201 by 2029 | St Albans Children’s and community centre is priority centre no.7 and not currently in the capital works budget | N/A |
| Kings Park / Albanvale | By 2025 unmet demand of 54 increasing to 157 by 2029 | Albanvale Children’s and Community Centre is priority no.2. It is in the capital works budget for completion by 2030/31 and will create 35 additional licensed places. | Permit for 1 new childcare centre has been granted but construction not commenced |
| Sunshine West | By 2026 unmet demand of 49 places increasing to 142 by 2029 | West Sunshine Children’s and Community Centre is priority no.3. It is in the capital works budget for completion by 2031/32 and would create an additional 66 licensed places. Alternatively Council considers that Glengala Primary school could be a good location for the kindergarten as part of the kindergarten on school sites program. | Permits for 2 new childcare centres have been granted but construction not commenced |
| St Albans North | By 2026 unmet demand of 25 increasing to 150 by 2029 | St Albans Children’s and community centre is priority centre no.7 and not currently in the capital works budget | Permits for 2 new childcare centres have been granted but construction not commenced |
| Sunshine North | By 2027 unmet demand of 41 increasing to 93 by 2029 | Two new Children’s and Community Centres in Sunshine North are priority 4 and 5. They are in the capital works budget but for beyond 10 years and will create 71 places | Permit for 1 new childcare centre has been granted but construction not commenced |
| Deer Park-Derrimut | No unmet demand | Deer Park West Children’s and Community Centre is priority no.1 and scheduled for completion by 2029/30 and will create an additional 36 licensed places | N/A |

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

***Movement within suburbs***

There are a number of suburbs where families do not travel out of the suburb to access kindergarten due to major roads, creeks, railway lines, limited public transport, limited access to vehicles:

* Derrimut is separated from Deer Park to the North by the Ararat railway line and from Sunshine West by the Ring Road and is also poorly serviced by public transport. 2020 enrolment data shows that the vast majority of Derrimut families use kindergartens in Derrimut.
* Sunshine North is separated from St Albans by the Ring Road, from Albion by the Sunbury railway line and from Sunshine by Ballarat road. 2020 enrolment data shows that the vast majority of North Sunshine families use kindergartens in North Sunshine.
* Sunshine West is separated from Derrimut by the Ring road and from Ardeer by the Ararat railway line and from Sunshine by Kororoit Creek.

***Movement across suburbs***

* Sunshine has been identified by the State Government as a priority precinct and strong jobs growth is projected in health care and education. Given this, it can be expected that workers who live outside of Sunshine will use childcare and kindergarten services within Sunshine however there is not a strong trend of this yet.
* There are a number of childcare centres that are on the border of SA2s:
* Jigsaw Childcare and The Hive Early Learning Centre are on Ballarat road and are counted within North Sunshine however could be easily accessed by families within Sunshine
* Pelican Childcare in Cairnlea and Little Babes ELC in St Albans are on Station Road are counted within Cairnlea and St Albans North respectively however could be easily accessed by families in Kings Park.

***Movement across LGAs***

On Brimbank’s Western border some Melton residents attend kindergartens in Sydenham and Deer Park West however they do not get first access. Council does not manage registrations for kindergartens in other municipalities however a small number of Sunshine families attend Braybrook Hub in Maribyrnong.

***Factors influencing demand for specific kindergartens***

There are a number of kindergartens in Brimbank that have consistently high enrolments and waiting lists which is due to other factors beyond just demand and supply. Other factors that influence demand for certain centre include:

* Kindergarten is located on a school site
* Families relationship with the centre
* Timetabling including offering 2 x 7.5-hour sessions rather than 3 x 5 hour sessions
* Bilingual Educators.

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

Council is currently undertaking an Early Years Infrastructure Review which includes:

* Review of kindergarten leases to produce a new Leasing Policy and guidelines and draft terms for new lease agreements. As part of the lease review Council will engage with early years managers around how they intend to deliver three-year-old kindergarten including the ideal group size for delivery.
* Initial planning for the five planned children’s and community centres
* Assessment of future need for and purpose of underperforming kindergarten, long day care and playgroup facilities.

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

## 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 the City of Brimbank, Brimbank 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 Brimbank 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 Brimbank 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, 2020) |
| Stand-alone kindergartens | 33 |
| Long day care centres  | 45 |

|  |
| --- |
| Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITs, 2020) |
| ***Type*** | ***Percentage***  |
| Local Government | 0% |
| Private not for profit | 63% |
| Private for profit | 37% |
| Other | 0% |

|  |
| --- |
| Current kindergarten offering |
| Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (VCAMS, 2018): | 88% |
| Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (DET, 2019): | 67% |
| Number of services that offer an unfunded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten program (DET, 2019): | 18 |



## 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.

Brimbank 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.

Brimbank 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: [Range of] 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\* |  4,310  |  4,388  |  4,388  |  4,388  |  4,388  |  4,388  |  4,388  |  4,388  |  4,388  |
| Total three and four-year-old places that can be accommodated by optimising existing services\*\* |  4,883  |  5,008  |  5,008  |  5,008  |  5,008  |  5,008  |  5,008  |  5,008  |  5,008  |

*\**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.

\*\*The likely expansion of services and kindergarten places in response to population growth (i.e. growth in demand not generated by the Three-Year-Old Kindergarten Reform that would likely occur) is not accounted for in these estimates.

## 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 Brimbank 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, Brimbank 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: 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) |  2,481  |  3,252  |  3,595  |  3,927  |  4,210  |  4,672  |  4,941  |  5,213  |  5,559  |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services |  -  |  11  |  47  |  93  |  215  |  497  |  665  |  841  |  1,075  |

**Community estimates**

**Table 3-16: [Range of] estimated three and four-year-old kindergarten places between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Ardeer – Albion estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 63 | 96 | 112 | 131 | 142 | 150 | 162 | 173 | 188 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cairnlea estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 150 | 192 | 210 | 229 | 241 | 256 | 271 | 286 | 305 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Deer Park – Derrimut estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 337 | 467 | 511 | 561 | 589 | 629 | 658 | 686 | 724 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Delahey estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 108 | 139 | 157 | 184 | 197 | 182 | 189 | 197 | 207 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keilor estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 163 | 194 | 211 | 229 | 240 | 245 | 255 | 266 | 279 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keilor Downs estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 166 | 213 | 234 | 261 | 275 | 273 | 284 | 295 | 309 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Kings Park estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 143 | 165 | 175 | 183 | 231 | 282 | 298 | 313 | 334 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 54 | 106 | 121 | 137 | 157 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **St Albans – North estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 267 | 368 | 415 | 459 | 476 | 558 | 596 | 634 | 683 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 63 | 101 | 150 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **St Albans – South estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 223 | 286 | 310 | 326 | 351 | 416 | 443 | 470 | 504 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 8 | 24 | 49 | 114 | 140 | 168 | 201 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sunshine estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 232 | 285 | 313 | 337 | 385 | 460 | 491 | 523 | 562 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 11 | 39 | 63 | 111 | 186 | 217 | 249 | 288 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sunshine North estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 158 | 214 | 241 | 266 | 271 | 324 | 347 | 370 | 400 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 41 | 64 | 93 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sunshine West estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 170 | 245 | 278 | 288 | 319 | 390 | 418 | 447 | 483 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49 | 77 | 106 | 142 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sydenham estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 209 | 258 | 284 | 326 | 344 | 312 | 324 | 336 | 351 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Taylors Lakes estimates**  | **2021** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024** | **2025** | **2026** | **2027** | **2028** | **2029** |
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 91 | 129 | 144 | 146 | 150 | 195 | 206 | 217 | 231 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 17 | 31 |

# Authorisation

The Area Executive Director (Brimbank Melton) of the Department of Education and Training and the Chief Executive of Brimbank City Council endorse this Kindergarten Services and Infrastructure Plan (KISP) for the City of Brimbank by signing on 29 September 2020.

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.

An out-of-cycle review may be triggered if both parties agree that there has been a change in relevant data, information or the local early childhood sector that significantly affects the reliability of a KISP’s estimates for planning purposes.

Signed for and on behalf and with the authority of Brimbank City Council

 

Signature Witness Signature

Name: Neil Whiteside

Title: Acting Chief Executive Officer

Address: 301 Hampshire Road, Sunshine, 3020

Signed by Area Executive Director (Brimbank Melton), Department of Education and Training

Signature Witness Signature

Name: Bronwen Heathfield

Title: Area Executive Director (Brimbank Melton)

Address: 704B Old Calder Highway, Keilor, 3036

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Department of Education and Training (2019) ‘Submission to the Inquiry into early childhood engagement of CALD communities’<https://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/images/stories/committees/lsicLA/Early_childhood_engagement_in_CALD_communities/Submissions/019_2019.10.11_-_Department_of_Education_and_Training.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Department of Social Services, ‘Permanent Settlers in Victoria by migration stream 2019’. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Department of Immigration and Border Protection, ‘Irregular Maritime Arrivals on Bridging Visa E June 2020’. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Commonwealth of Australia (2019) ‘Australian Early Development Census Community Profile 2018 Brimbank’, <https://www.aedc.gov.au/ClientData/CommunityProfiles/20010.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Department of Education and training ‘VCAMS Portal’ <https://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/research/Pages/vcamstableau.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. .ID (2020). ‘Impact of COVID-19 on population growth’, <https://forecast.id.com.au/brimbank/forecast-covid19-impact> [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Department of Education and training ‘VCAMS Portal’ <https://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/research/Pages/vcamstableau.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. Department of Education and training ‘VCAMS Portal’ <https://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/research/Pages/vcamstableau.aspx> [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Brimbank City Council (2018) ‘Community Services and Infrastructure Plan 2018-38’ <https://www.brimbank.vic.gov.au/plans-policies-and-strategies/plans/community-services-and-infrastructure-plan-2018-2038> [↑](#footnote-ref-13)