

Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan

Casey City

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1. Introduction

1.1. Reform context

The Victorian Government's \$14 billion Best Start, Best Life (BSBL) reforms are the most significant change to Victoria's early childhood sector in a generation.

The BSBL reforms include:

- **Free Kinder:** Free Kinder is now available for Victorian 3- and 4-year-old children at participating services in standalone (sessional) kindergartens and long day care centres – a saving of up to \$2,500 per child, every year.
- **Pre-Prep:** Four-Year-Old Kindergarten will gradually transition to 'Pre-Prep' – increasing to a universal 30-hour-a-week program of play-based learning for 4-year-old children in Victoria by 2036.
- **Three-Year-Old Kindergarten:** the continued roll-out of Three-Year-Old Kindergarten, with programs increasing to 15 hours a week across the state by 2029.
- **Early learning and childcare centres:** the establishment of 50 Victorian government-owned and operated early learning and childcare centres. These centres will be built in areas with the greatest need and will make it easier for families to access early childhood education and childcare. The first of the centres opened in 2025.

These initiatives demonstrate a clear commitment to improving early learning outcomes for Victorian children, workforce participation and access for families, and present the most significant change to Victoria's early childhood sector in a generation.

Pre-Prep will roll-out in Casey City in 2034. Statewide, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from a refugee or asylum seeker background, and children who have had contact with Child Protection services, will be able to access up to 25 hours of Pre-Prep in 2026, increasing to up to 30 hours from 2028. Children who have (or have a parent or guardian who has) a Commonwealth concession card and children who are a multiple birth child (triplets or more) across the state will be able to access up to 25 hours of Pre-Prep in 2028, increasing to up to 30 hours from 2030.

1.2. Purpose of Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plans (KISPs)

New and expanded infrastructure is key to delivering the BSBL reforms and will require a large expansion of kindergarten facilities across the State. KISPs, which are jointly developed with Local Governments, indicate where and when new infrastructure will be required to support both reform implementation and population growth in each of Victoria's 79 local government areas (LGAs). KISPs help all kindergarten providers meet demand and collectively provide a clear picture of infrastructure need across the State.

KISPs support planning for services and future capital works and include detailed information about:

- Current capacity and demand for funded kindergarten

- Capacity to be delivered for planned infrastructure projects and future demand for kindergarten
- Forecast 'unmet demand' for kindergarten – that is, the kindergarten places needed that cannot be met by current or planned capacity
- Information specific to each local government area and its early childhood education and care landscape.

KISPs were initially developed to support the roll-out of Three-Year-Old Kindergarten and have now been updated to incorporate Pre-Prep.

KISPs are intended to support planning. They are not funding documents and do not commit any party to addressing the unmet demand identified.

However, it is expected that future investment requests through Building Blocks and funding decisions about Local Government, not-for-profit projects (including non-government schools) would align with the relevant KISP (including Section 3: Local Context).

1.3. Structure of the KISP

Each KISP consists of the following sections:

- **Section 1:** A short introduction to the Best Start, Best Life reform and the KISP.
- **Section 2:** A map of existing and planned Early Childhood Education and Care services.
- **Section 3:** Local context and knowledge of key information in Casey City relevant to early childhood education.
- **Section 4:** Unmet demand estimates in Casey City over the life of the reform.

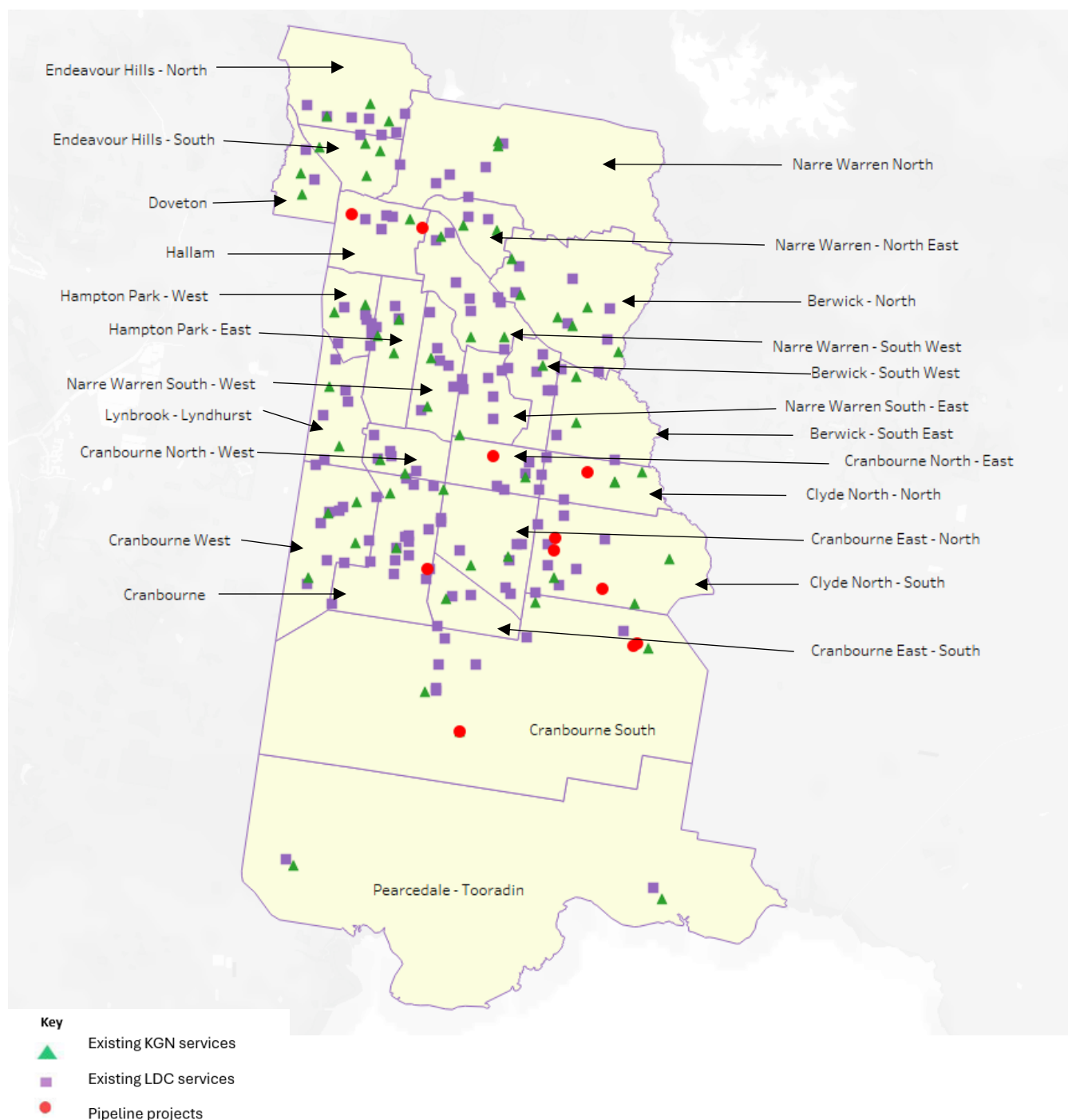
1.4. Disclaimer

All data presented in this document is published for information purposes only. Operational and business decisions should not be based solely on this document. Neither the Department nor Casey City Council warrants, guarantees, makes any representation or assumes any duty of care in relation to the data, including as to its suitability, completeness, accuracy or adequacy.

2. Map of Early Childhood Education services in Casey City

The map below shows the distribution of currently operating and new State-supported services that are planned to open in the future in Casey City. Planned services by the private sector are not included.

This map has been prepared using departmental data, from both the National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITS) and the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA).



3. Local context

3.1 Purpose

Local, place-based knowledge and context play an important role in supporting the implementation of the BSBL reforms across Victoria. This section of the KISP documents this knowledge and context and should be considered alongside the kindergarten demand estimates in Section 4.

Information provided as local context may support applications through the Building Blocks Capacity Building and Planning Grants streams.

3.2 Key considerations

The City of Casey is the largest Early Years Manager in the municipality providing 82 per cent market share of sessional kindergarten. As one of Australia's fastest-growing municipalities, Casey is facing rapidly evolving social and economic pressures, particularly the rising cost of living. With free sessional kindergarten and the increase of kindergarten hours through the BSBL reforms, many families may choose to attend sessional kindergarten as opposed to long day care, potentially increasing demand for sessional services.

In April 2024, Council announced that a new service and infrastructure model would be implemented, aimed at managing Council's role in delivering kindergarten infrastructure, to one that was financially responsible in a tight fiscal environment. It is Council's view that the State and private sector need to support the growing demand created by the BSBL reforms.

Providing adequate infrastructure for Casey's rapidly growing population and the increased demand from BSBL reforms presents significant challenges. The current economic climate and persistent uncertainty within the construction industry further complicate matters, leading to extended project timeframes and heightened delivery risks.

Aboriginal self-determination in early childhood education and care

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

Casey is home to the largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the Southeast Metro Region and second largest in Greater Melbourne, with approximately 2,395 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents (2021 ABS). This includes couple families with children (34.6 per cent), one parent families (25 per cent) and couples without children (14.6 per cent).

Casey also has the second largest (54.8 per cent) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander youth population (under 25) in Greater Melbourne (ABS, 2021), with 24.6 per cent of Indigenous Australians in Casey aged zero to nine years old.

Key demographic trends that influence demand for kindergarten

Current population characteristics

The City of Casey has the most residents of any municipality in Victoria, with 365,240 in 2021, estimated to reach over 429,000 by 2025, making it one of Australia's fastest growing municipalities in Australia.

Age diversity

Casey is experiencing growth across all age groups. In 2023 the largest age cohort was parents and homebuilders aged 35 to 39 (8.6 per cent of total residents), with over half of all households including children. By 2036, the largest cohorts are estimated to be adults aged 35 to 39 (8.2 per cent), and 30 to 34 (7.7 per cent), indicating a potential increase in families with young children.

Zero to four-year-olds

Forecast ID data indicates that in 2023 there was an estimated 30,186 zero to four-year-olds in Casey. This is projected to grow by almost 50 per cent to 45,225 by 2046. Clyde and Clyde North are expected to have the largest number of zero to four-year-old residents by 2046, with an estimation of 17,330 or 38 per cent of zero to four-year-olds children in Casey. 2021 data shows that most children aged zero to four (67 per cent) live in households with a mortgage, which indicates that many young families in Casey have significant financial commitments and may be looking for the most affordable options for kindergarten.

According to the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC; 2021), 19.7 per cent of children aged zero to five who attended kindergarten in Casey were developmentally vulnerable in at least one domain, with a further 9.7 per cent vulnerable in two or more. In 2021, approximately 4.9 per cent of children had high support needs and a further 13.8 per cent were identified as requiring further assessment. This aligns with an increase in Early Start Kindergarten (ESK) access: 319 children (6.8 per cent of 3-year-old kindergarten enrolments) in 2023, rising to 424 children (8.6 per cent of 3-year-old kindergarten enrolments) in 2024 across the municipality.

Socio-economic disadvantage

Overall the City of Casey is neither advantaged nor disadvantaged with a Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) score (disadvantage) of 995. However, Casey is home to one of the most disadvantaged suburbs in the state – Doveton-Eumemmerring – with a score of 859. This is closely followed by Junction Village (890), Cranbourne (906), Hampton Park (907) and Hallam (925).

Birth rates

Casey experiences consistently high birth rates, a common characteristic of growth areas, as couples seeking to expand their families often look for relatively affordable single-family homes. Between 2019 and 2024, the suburbs with the most births consistently included Clyde North and Berwick, which regularly appeared at the top of the list. Other suburbs like Cranbourne North, Cranbourne West, and Cranbourne East also featured prominently among the areas with the highest number of births during this period. The total number of births in Casey remained high throughout these years, ranging from approximately 5,300 to 5,700 annually.

Population growth and future population

Casey expects 614,075 residents by 2046. The suburbs of Clyde and Clyde North will absorb over 67 per cent of this growth, primarily young families. By 2046, zero to nine year olds are expected to be the second largest age cohort, comprising of 14.1 per cent of Casey's population.

Differences in modelling and approaches

DE and Council have worked collaboratively to develop and agree to the KISPs estimates of demand and unmet demand. However, it should be noted that Council uses different assumptions and methodologies for its own internal analysis, planning and prioritisation of its responses to forecast demand.

- The KISP estimates reflect demand redistribution between SA2s which may not align with service access via transport pathways or family choice. Council and DE will monitor this.
- The KISP shows overall demand and unmet demand but does not pinpoint oversubscribed services within high-demand areas that may be reflective of current local realities. Council kindergarten enrolment data can provide localised understanding. Council will monitor market share with DE.
- Council will continue to monitor participation rates, anticipated to change with BSBL reform and altered sessional kindergarten models.

In addition, operational activity notes additional considerations for some SA2's:

Berwick South – East SA2

Brentwood and Bridgewater Family and Community Centres (FCCs) consistently operate at capacity due to high population and primary school feeder status. Minta Farm FCC is identified in the Precinct Structure Plan however not estimated to be delivered until 2032 at the earliest.

Cranbourne East – North SA2

Council anticipates a shortfall in places at sessional services in this area from 2026 due to over subscription of existing sessional kindergartens. This is not reflected in the unmet demand estimates at section 4, as there are a number of long day care services in this SA2. It is anticipated that demand in this SA2 may increase as result of the population growth and demand in neighbouring suburbs of Clyde and Clyde North.

Clyde North – North SA2

With only one sessional kindergarten facility in this SA2, Manna Gum FCC consistently operates at capacity and with a waitlist. The next facility is not planned to open until 2027, Clyde North West FCC with 99 licensed places. DE data indicates that there will not be unmet demand until 2029, although current waitlists demonstrate that there is a shortfall of sessional places in the area.

Clyde North - South SA2

in 2025, this SA2 is oversubscribed with a waitlist for all services. With an additional seven Council FCC's planned over the next 10 years and the provision of multiple Kindergarten on School Sites (KoSS) over the next few years, the high demand for kindergarten places in this SA2 will continue.

Cranbourne North - East SA2

Arbourlea Kindergarten consistently operates at capacity. Expansion feasibility is being tested, contingent on external funding through available grant streams.

Doveton SA2

The only Council service in this SA2, Autumn Place Kindergarten, is oversubscribed with enrolment preferences already beyond capacity as well as a history of late enrolments. Although there are three non Council services in this SA2, historically if barriers like transport or capacity are experienced, the child may not attend any kindergarten program. Local context and experience tells us that families are not able to travel to alternative sites if they are not located within walking distance from their home. Opportunities for change management approaches in this area are limited, as changing the service model to seven and a half hour sessions does not meet the needs of many families. Over the past three years, the percentage of children accessing Early Start Kindergarten and Early Start Kindergarten Extension has significantly risen from 31 per cent to over 50 per cent. It is anticipated that this trend will continue, therefore projecting that approximately 60 per cent of children attending Autumn Place Kindergarten in 2026 will qualify for priority placement which will further increase unmet demand in this SA2.

Hallam SA2

Hallam Kindergarten will cease operation at the end of 2025 due to an Early Learning Centre (ELC) on the adjacent school site. The lack of projected unmet demand assumes that families will take up a place at the ELC. This kindergarten services many vulnerable families in Hallam and supports the oversubscription of Doveton families. Anecdotal, there is evidence that families may choose not to access kindergarten if there are out of pocket charges. A second room at Hallam Gardens will open in 2026 to support anticipated demand.

Lynbrook – Lyndhurst SA2

Like Doveton, families prefer local sessional kindergarten due to physical barriers, (arterial roads, rail lines). Lynbrook FCC and Marriot Waters FCC operate existing services. Marriott Waters (four rooms, 120 places) is at capacity in 2025 with no further options to adjust the operating model to increase capacity and limited ability to expand the site.

Hampton Park East SA2

In this area, Council kindergartens are mostly aging, single unit services with limited expansion opportunities. DE data indicates current unmet demand and service waitlists support this. Council facilities are land-locked, and a KOSS would be the only solution for the current and projected unmet demand in this SA2. Anecdotally longer sessions are shown to be unsuitable for local families.

Pearcedale-Tooradin SA2

Pearcedale Kindergarten is a service that is consistently oversubscribed, with geographic isolation increasing demand due to lack of alternative sites. There are some families residing outside of Casey, (i.e. Langwarrin South) who travel to Pearcedale Kindergarten to support future primary school attendance. Travel data for Pearcedale Primary School could be shared between DE and Council to better understand and assess capacity issues. The newly delivered Deavon Meadows KOSS in a neighbouring SA2 may possibly ease pressure on this service.

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

Change management

With the introduction of funded three-year-old kindergarten and Council now offering 15 hours of three-year-old kindergarten at all Council-run sites, there is additional pressure placed on existing early years infrastructure. In response to BSBL reform, Council undertook a review of its infrastructure delivery model, and as a result will continue to build infrastructure in response to population growth. However, with the significant population growth coupled with the BSBL reform, Council is unable to absorb the full demand generated. A collective response from the sector is required to support the implementation of BSBL and to address the predicted high levels of unmet demand.

Many Council services in the growth areas across Casey, are implementing a change management approach to maximise places across 3-and-4-year-old kindergarten, in response to the unprecedented high levels of unmet demand. This will ensure that the existing kindergarten infrastructure is offering as much funded kindergarten as possible, however in many areas the maximum places that can be offered has already been reached.

Infrastructure and funding trends and challenges

Several Council services offering 15 hours of three-year-old and four-year-old kindergarten are at capacity with significant waiting lists. For these services, further change management will not increase capacity with the only solution being an increase in infrastructure investment.

Council community rooms, which can be hired by the community, have in some instances been licenced for kindergarten. However, using them permanently for kindergarten isn't feasible due to an undersupply of community spaces across the municipality. Repurposing these would displace other services like playgroups and parenting programs, negatively impacting the community.

City of Casey Kindergarten Infrastructure Model

In alignment with Council's Community Facility Planning Framework, kindergarten services are best delivered through our preferred integrated facility model Family and Children's Centres (FCCs). These centres combine kindergarten programs, community rooms, and maternal and child health (MCH) services to foster broad community engagement and support.

The number of licensed kindergarten rooms within each FCC is determined during the planning phase, considering factors such as site capacity, projected demand, proximity to private providers or Kindergarten on School Sites (KoSS), and importantly the available budget.

Community consultation consistently highlights two key preferences among families: proximity to their child's future primary school and location within a 10-minute travel radius from home. These insights are central to guiding the placement and design of kindergarten services within FCCs.

Casey currently has 52 kindergarten assets, a mix of single and double room facilities, plus contemporary FCCs. A renewal pipeline is developed in response to standard asset management practice. This includes building condition, age, service demand, site constraints and funding. Expansion is often preferred over simple renewal to future proof the asset against population growth.

When considering increasing capacity through upgrade and extensions of existing infrastructure, Council is facing challenges with service continuity while works are undertaken. Temporary relocation of services to other facilities can result in additional cost and disruption for families. With the increase in demand because of BSBL, decanting to other sites is becoming more challenging with less options available.

Casey faces land constraints in our established areas which limits opportunities for expansion. In addition, a significant number of assets are nearing their end of life. Infrastructure planning will strategically plan for the future of these assets, including options of consolidation and disposal.

City of Casey future kindergarten infrastructure

As of early 2025, 11 integrated community facilities with kindergarten rooms are noted within Precinct Structure Plans for future development. Hardy's Rd FCC and Ballarto Rd FCC (interim names) will commence construction during 2025, opening in 2027. Clyde North West FCC (interim name) will commence construction in 2026, opening in 2028. Four new Precinct Structure Plans by the Victorian Planning Authority are likely to include additional community infrastructure, inclusive of early years facilities.

Private sector kindergarten infrastructure

The City of Casey does not play a role in the provision of the long day care services or infrastructure. While planning permits can be monitored, projecting the delivery of new services is challenging due to limited visibility beyond the permit process. Therefore, future private sector development is not included in the forecast estimates in section 4.

Key local geographic considerations or information relevant to three-year-old kindergarten and Pre-Prep

Geographical boundary differences - SA2 boundaries

The KISP uses ABS SA2 areas, designed to represent socially and economically integrating communities. However, this may not align with local kindergarten access patterns. Families in the south may access services further north if the service is located on their work journey or toward a major arterial. High demand in one area can also force families to travel to other SA2s.

Physical barriers

In parts of Casey, physical and transport-related barriers such as major arterial roads can limit families access to early years facilities. This leads to some families attending services in neighbouring SA2s or even outside the local government area entirely. Past surveying of families indicate that 28 per cent of respondents identified location as the most important factor in selecting a kindergarten, and 70 per cent were unwilling to travel over 10 minutes to access a service. Given Casey's expansive geography, equitable access to services, ideally within walking distance is critical. This aligns with the principles of 20-minute neighbourhood planning, which emphasise localised access to essential services and community infrastructure.

Other information about the expansion of early childhood services

Kindergarten preferences and community engagement

Past surveying indicates that stand-alone facilities are least preferred by families and we generally

see less up-take of these places. Co-location near schools or other key infrastructure is the preference, with 75 per cent of families travelling by private car and 22 per cent walking to kindergarten. We also know that for three-year-old kindergarten 50 per cent of families prefer three, five-hour sessions, over two, seven-and-a-half-hour sessions. Families indicated that they prioritise kindergarten choices based on:

- day and time that works for their family
- inside and outside play space
- kindergarten feels welcoming
- free of cost
- kindergarten program (educational activities)
- close to home

Private long day care preferences and for-profit services

Limited public data exists to assess demand, participation and preferences for kindergarten in long day care settings. Lower than assumed access to kindergarten via long day care could overestimate funded places in current modelling, placing unexpected pressure on sessional kindergarten services that is currently not captured in projections. Council will continue to work with DE to monitor and refine forecasts as data becomes available.

Historically, Casey families have shown a strong preference for sessional kindergarten over programs delivered through long day care. In areas where sessional options are not available, anecdotal evidence suggests some children may not attend kindergarten at all, rather than attend a long day care service. This choice is shaped by several factors, including the higher cost of long day care, limited transport access, and the socio-economic profile of the municipality, where many families are employed in lower-income, traditionally blue-collar occupations.

4. Unmet demand estimates between 2026 - 2036 for Casey City

4.1 Purpose

As the BSBL reforms are rolled out and Victoria's population grows, demand for kindergarten and Pre-Prep 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 to be required over the roll-out in Casey City, Casey City Council and the department have developed:

1. a summary of the current provision of kindergarten within Casey City (**Section 4.3**).
2. an estimate of kindergarten places that cannot be met through existing services for the 2026 - 2036 period, taking into account the additional demand that can be accommodated by optimising utilisation of existing services and infrastructure (**Section 4.4**).

Local governments 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 roll-out.

4.2 Methodology

The estimated kindergarten places used in the following sections have been agreed between Casey City Council and the department, and were informed by:

- demand projections developed by the department which draw on a range of inputs, including population forecasts and current enrolments
- the estimated capacity of existing and planned services in the LGA (Section 2)
- where applicable, modelling undertaken by Casey City and service level information; and
- local knowledge and context provided by the local government (Section 3) that explains particular issues and trends in their area.

Kindergarten places explainer

The KISP measures a service's capacity to deliver funded kindergarten in terms of the number of **15-hour places** (referred to as "kindergarten places") available for Three-Year-Old kindergarten and Pre-Prep (noting that, by 2036, two kindergarten places will be required for one Pre-Prep enrolment). The number of 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.

Kindergarten places have been presented as 15-hour places so that new Three-Year-Old Kindergarten places and the additional 15-hour places required for Pre-Prep can be easily compared to existing 15-hour Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places. This is because, when Three-Year-Old Kindergarten is fully rolled out in 2029, three-year-old children will have access to 15-hours of kindergarten. When Pre-Prep is fully rolled out in 2036, four-year-old children will have access to up to 30-hours of kindergarten, an increase of the current offering of 15-hours per week.

It is important to note that enrolments are not equivalent to 15-hour places. One 15-hour place can support a total of 15 hours of delivery per week split between one or more children, including but not limited to the following examples:

One 15-hour place (15 hours of delivery)		
Example 1	1 child	1 x 3YO attending 15 hours per week
Example 2	1 child	1 x 4YO attending 15 hours per week
Example 3	2 children	2 x 3YOs attending 7.5 hours per week
Example 4	3 children	3 x 3YOs attending 5 hours per week

Two 15-hour places can support a total of 30 hours of delivery per week split between one or more children, including but not limited to the following examples:

Two 15-hour places (30 hours of delivery)		
Example 1	1 child	1 x 4YO attending 30 hours per week
Example 2	2 children	2 x 3YOs attending 15 hours per week
Example 3	2 children	1 x 3YO, and 1 x 4YO both attending 15 hours per week
Example 4	3 children	2 x 3YOs attending 7.5 hours per week, and 1 x 4YO attending 15 hours per week

Geographic boundaries used in the KISP

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 (SA2), which is a medium-sized area which represents a community that interacts socially and economically, with an approximate population range of 3,000 to 25,000 people, and an average population of about 10,000 people. The KISP uses 2021 SA2 boundaries. More information is available at the [Australian Bureau of Statistics website](#).

Supply contributed by pipeline projects

Casey City Council and the department have added 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 projects being delivered by not-for-profit providers (including non-government schools) with support from the Victorian Government, planned Kindergartens on School Sites, and government-owned and operated early learning and childcare centres.

The KISP does not 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.

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 department's Kindergarten Information Management System (KIMS), as at 2024.
- the National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITS), as at August 2025.

Number of services by service type (NQAITS)	
Stand-alone kindergartens	61
Long day care centres (including services not currently delivering funded kindergarten)	138

Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITS)	
Type	Percentage
Local Government	23%
Private not for profit	15%
Private for profit	57%
Other	5%

Current kindergarten offering in Casey City	
Three-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	88%
Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	97%
Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (KIMS):	187

4.4 Agreed estimates of demand for kindergarten places

The below estimates (**Table 1** onwards) have been developed by Casey City Council and the department to illustrate the estimated:

1. Demand – the total number of kindergarten places expected to be required over the roll-out period to support the current provision of Four-Year-Old Kindergarten, the BSBL reforms, and population growth

2. Supply – the total number of kindergarten places that can be accommodated by existing services and infrastructure, and planned, State-supported services which are yet to open.
3. Unmet demand – kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by optimising existing services and infrastructure (i.e. the shortfall between demand and supply).

Interpreting the estimates

Infrastructure need in the LGA and its local communities is indicated by the bottom rows of the tables in this section (**Table 1** onwards): *Unmet demand*. If the number of kindergarten places in this row is above zero, it means that the area is estimated to need additional infrastructure capacity. Any type of provider – local government, not-for-profit (including non-government schools) or for-profit – can build this additional infrastructure.

Sub-SA2 factors may need to be considered to give a holistic picture of unmet demand. For example, in rural communities, one SA2 may contain several small towns, some with excess supply and some with unmet demand. At the SA2-level, demand may appear to be met because all supply and demand is considered in aggregate; however, it is not feasible to for families to drive long distances to access kindergarten capacity in another town. Sub-SA2 factors are covered in **Section 3: Local context**.

Table 1: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Casey City

Casey City estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten places	12016	12827	14427	14809	15528	15737	15902	16088	17743	19459	22263
Unmet demand	194	216	513	811	1131	1354	1593	1833	2793	3811	5724

Community estimates

Table 2-A: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Berwick - North

Berwick - North estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	570	592	641	646	664	664	662	661	708	755	840
Kindergarten supply	1129	1129	1140	1140	1151	1151	1151	1151	1151	1151	1151
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-B: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Berwick - South East

Berwick - South East estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	446	469	522	538	565	574	581	592	655	723	827
Kindergarten supply	491	491	496	496	501	501	501	501	501	501	501
Unmet demand	0	0	26	42	64	73	81	91	154	222	326

Table 2-C: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Berwick - South West

Berwick - South West estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	354	371	409	412	422	418	413	410	444	480	543
Kindergarten supply	547	547	555	555	562	562	562	562	562	562	562
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-D: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Clyde North - North

Clyde North - North estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	628	690	789	825	879	905	929	950	1047	1145	1300
Kindergarten supply	692	871	876	876	881	881	881	881	881	881	881
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	24	47	68	165	263	419

Table 2-E: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Clyde North - South

Clyde North - South estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	1123	1283	1538	1665	1844	1963	2071	2170	2466	2769	3220
Kindergarten supply	1078	1494	1508	1508	1521	1521	1521	1521	1521	1521	1521
Unmet demand	45	0	30	157	323	442	550	649	945	1248	1699

Table 2-F: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Cranbourne

Cranbourne estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	666	691	754	762	788	791	792	795	862	932	1050
Kindergarten supply	1219	1219	1238	1238	1257	1257	1257	1257	1257	1257	1257
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-G: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Cranbourne East - North

Cranbourne East - North estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	807	844	931	933	953	938	923	914	996	1084	1236
Kindergarten supply	1074	1074	1088	1088	1103	1103	1103	1103	1103	1103	1103
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133

Table 2-H: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Cranbourne East - South

Cranbourne East - South estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	545	587	667	678	705	704	699	690	751	808	922
Kindergarten supply	423	423	607	607	701	701	701	701	701	701	701
Unmet demand	122	164	60	70	3	3	0	0	50	107	221

Table 2-I: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Cranbourne North - East

Cranbourne North - East estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	516	542	599	608	627	629	633	644	712	788	901
Kindergarten supply	752	752	764	764	775	775	775	775	775	775	775
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	126

Table 2-J: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Cranbourne North - West

Cranbourne North - West estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	256	261	285	282	286	280	272	266	290	315	361
Kindergarten supply	367	367	372	372	378	378	378	378	378	378	378
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-K: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Cranbourne South

Cranbourne South estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	1175	1366	1642	1767	1937	2042	2145	2251	2570	2911	3398
Kindergarten supply	1345	1409	1422	1422	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436	1436
Unmet demand	0	0	220	345	501	606	709	815	1134	1475	1962

Table 2-L: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Cranbourne West

Cranbourne West estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	884	916	1000	997	1013	993	970	948	1013	1078	1209
Kindergarten supply	1284	1284	1301	1301	1318	1318	1318	1318	1318	1318	1318
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-M: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Doveton

Doveton estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	302	318	355	361	377	381	384	389	432	477	551
Kindergarten supply	315	315	318	318	322	322	322	322	322	322	322
Unmet demand	0	3	37	43	55	59	62	67	110	155	230

Table 2-N: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Endeavour Hills - North

Endeavour Hills - North estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	229	232	251	252	260	260	258	257	278	299	337
Kindergarten supply	426	426	432	432	439	439	439	439	439	439	439
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-O: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Endeavour Hills - South

Endeavour Hills - South estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	251	256	280	280	287	284	279	276	300	325	370
Kindergarten supply	323	323	324	324	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45

Table 2-P: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Hallam

Hallam estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	272	282	312	317	330	331	330	331	363	395	452
Kindergarten supply	427	427	434	434	442	442	442	442	442	442	442
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11

Table 2-Q: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Hampton Park - East

Hampton Park - East estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	298	316	356	361	376	377	376	375	414	452	522
Kindergarten supply	315	315	318	318	321	360	360	360	360	360	360
Unmet demand	0	1	38	44	55	17	16	15	54	93	162

Table 2-R: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Hampton Park - West

Hampton Park - West estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	345	364	404	410	425	426	425	423	461	500	568
Kindergarten supply	570	570	580	580	590	590	590	590	590	590	590
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-S: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Lynbrook - Lyndhurst

Lynbrook - Lyndhurst estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	575	603	663	659	665	645	624	608	651	697	786
Kindergarten supply	774	774	782	782	790	790	790	790	790	790	790
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-T: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Narre Warren - North East

Narre Warren - North East estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	264	274	307	311	325	325	324	322	355	388	446
Kindergarten supply	267	267	269	269	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
Unmet demand	0	7	38	43	55	55	54	52	85	118	176

Table 2-U: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Narre Warren - South West

Narre Warren - South West estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	395	411	453	459	476	478	479	481	526	573	653
Kindergarten supply	674	674	686	686	698	698	698	698	698	698	698
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-V: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Narre Warren North

Narre Warren North estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	168	171	185	186	193	194	194	195	211	228	255
Kindergarten supply	653	653	664	664	674	674	674	674	674	674	674
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-W: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Narre Warren South - East

Narre Warren South - East estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	313	325	353	357	368	369	369	371	401	433	486
Kindergarten supply	466	466	475	475	483	483	483	483	483	483	483
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Table 2-X: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Narre Warren South - West

Narre Warren South - West estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	420	436	479	485	503	504	505	506	553	601	684
Kindergarten supply	614	614	622	622	631	631	631	631	631	631	631
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53

Table 2-Y: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Pearcedale - Tooradin

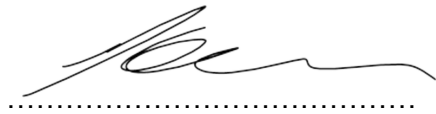
Pearcedale - Tooradin estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	213	226	251	254	264	264	264	263	285	307	347
Kindergarten supply	186	186	187	187	189	189	189	189	189	189	189
Unmet demand	28	40	64	67	75	75	75	74	96	118	158

5. Authorisation

The Southern Melbourne Area Executive Director, Tamina Taylor, of the Department of Education and the Director Community Life, Steve Coldham City of Casey endorse this Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP) for Casey City Council by signing on 16 / 09 /2025

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 2028 to publish a new version that will replace the previous version.

Signed for and on behalf and with the authority of Casey City Council.



Signature

Name: Steve Coldham

Title: Director Community Life

Signed for and on behalf and with the authority of the Department of Education



Signature

Name: Tamina Taylor

Title: Executive Director, Southern Melbourne Area