



Education
and Training

Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan

City of Port Phillip

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. 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.

1.2. 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.

1.3. 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.

1.4. 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.

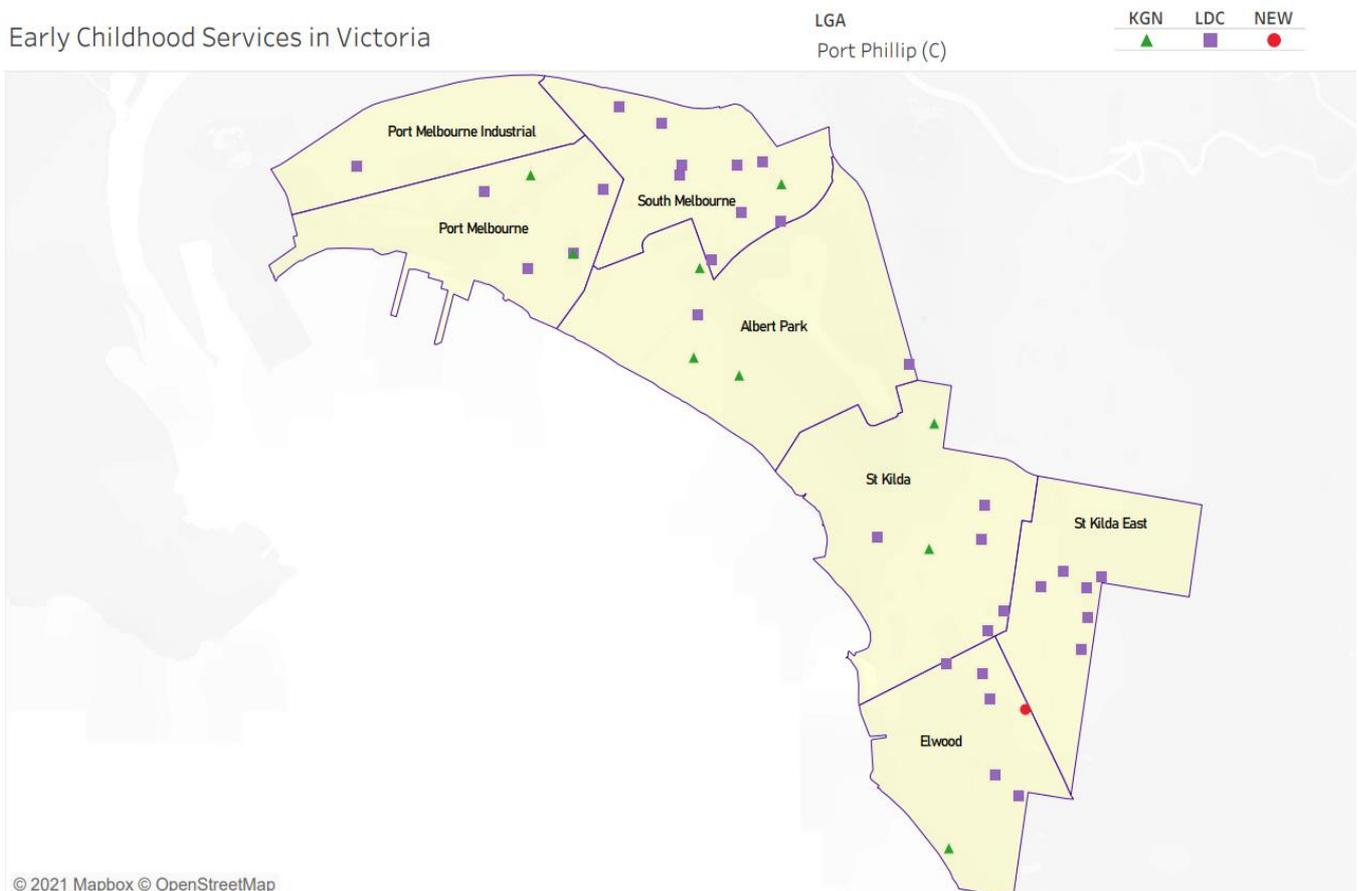
1.5. DISCLAIMER

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.

2. MAP OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION SERVICES IN THE CITY OF PORT PHILLIP

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 Port Phillip City Council and the Department to capture other services that are planned to open in the future.



3. LOCAL CONTEXT

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

Household changes

Although, according to the ABS 2016 census data, City of Port Phillip has a smaller percentage of families with children than Greater Melbourne households. Families with children is the group with the greatest growth across the municipality with a 14.3% increase from 2011 to 2016 an increase of 1,254 households of which 731 were households with young children.

Socio-economic factors

City of Port Phillip has a socio- economically diverse community. It has experienced gentrification with families opting to live in the inner city.

Port Phillip's SEIFA score on the index of advantage and disadvantage (1,065.7) makes it the 8th most advantaged Local Government Area in Victoria¹.

The most advantaged suburb is Middle Park (1,147.8) while the most disadvantaged is South Melbourne (1078.7); above the Greater Melbourne (1,026.0), Victorian (1,009.0) and Australian (1,003.1) averages.

Gentrification has resulted in pockets of affluence and disadvantage where, within local neighbourhoods public housing towers intermingle with multi-million-dollar properties and industrial and commercial properties.

For people experiencing high levels of vulnerability, living among affluence is a recognised barrier to accessing services, such as kindergarten, within their local community. Studies suggest that while many recent social and economic changes have been beneficial for most families, they have been accompanied by a widening gap between the rich and the poor.

Children who experience disadvantage, living in advantaged communities experience greater barriers to access to services than disadvantaged children living in disadvantaged communities²³.

Homelessness and transience is an impacting factor for some of Port Phillip's community. Families with children experiencing homelessness or housing insecurity are less likely to sleep rough so are less visible in the community, usually for fear of losing their children. Therefore, it is less likely they will be accessing services for themselves or their children.

In these cases, younger children may not attend kindergarten programs, and older children may not be attending school increasing the risk and likelihood of lifelong low socioeconomic status (SES), low education levels, low income, poor health and wellbeing outcomes.

¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016. *Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA 2016) cat. no. 2033.0.55.001*. Accessed via ID Profile.

²

³ Social Exclusion Task Force (2007). *Reaching Out: Think Family. Analysis and themes from the Families At Risk Review*. London, UK: Social Exclusion Task Force, Cabinet Office. 99. Friedli, L. (2009). *Mental health, resilience and inequalities*. Copenhagen, Denmark: WHO Regional Office for Europe. 100. Wilkinson, R.G. (2005). *The Impact of Inequality: How to Make Sick Societies Healthier*. New York: The New Press. 101. Wilkinson, R.G. and Pickett, K.E. (2009). *The Spirit Level: Why More Equal Societies Almost Always Do Better*. London, UK: Allen Lane.

The Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) data set, collected at prep level every three years, is an early indicator of strengths and weaknesses providing knowledge of areas requiring improvement in children's early education.

Port Phillip uses this data to identify opportunities to work with the Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) sector and other early years' service providers, at a local level, especially for children experiencing vulnerability, to improve access to quality early education and programs that support strong parenting to increase children's future chances of experiencing higher levels of SES.

Cultural and religious diversity

Between 1 January 2011 and 4 October 2020, there has been an increase of 12,496 people migrating into Australia from overseas who are recorded as currently living in Port Phillip.⁴ Approximately three quarters of those who migrated have entered on skilled worker visas, under a quarter on family visas and 107 people on humanitarian visas. Emerging cultural groups are Indian (1,540), Chinese (1,287) and South and Central Americans (around 800).

Kindergarten participation

Kindergarten participation of four-year-old children living within the City of Port Phillip, in their first year of kindergarten, in 2018 was 82.6%⁵. The number has fluctuated up and down over recent years and is usually within a few percentage points year on year.

Within Port Phillip 68% of funded four-year-old kindergarten places are accessed in long day care settings and 32% in stand-alone kindergartens⁶.

Family preference

The majority of families in Port Phillip choose kindergarten programs in long day care centres; 68% of four-year-old kindergarten places are accessed in long day care settings and 32% in stand-alone kindergartens. Families are highly likely to wish to retain any past relationship with a service rather than access a different service.

Financial constraints post COVID, might also influence the choice of stand-alone kindergarten over kindergarten in long day care. The fee structure of kindergarten services is less than the cost of attending long day care, but with less flexibility for attending for additional days or longer hours.

Niche Services

A significant number of kindergarten places in Port Phillip are in niche services that are not accessible to all.

Private schools operate Early Learning Centres (ELCs) providing education and care programs that are financially out of reach and socially inaccessible for a large percentage of our community. Other niche services cater exclusively to particular religious, language or philosophy groups.

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

Infrastructure

Many long day care and stand-alone kindergarten services operate from Council buildings.

⁴ ABS (Australia Bureau of Statistics) Australian Migration Data, 2018-19 Financial Year

⁵ DET Early Learning Profile, 2018

⁶ DET Early Learning Profile, 2018

Council manages five services; four long day care with kindergarten and one extended hours kindergarten.

Community manages two integrated hubs with long day care, sessional kindergarten and Council managed Maternal and Child Health; six long day care services with kindergarten programs and four stand-alone kindergarten services.

This infrastructure is aging with a number of these buildings not purpose built.

A small number are located in converted houses; only able to accommodate relatively small numbers of children with no scope for expansion and little possibility of improvements.

The buildings deemed by Council to be not fit-for-purpose in the medium to long term cannot be extended to increase capacity as it would be impossible to meet the relevant building codes invoked by such renovations.

It is important to note that the KISP supply model assumes that the number of kindergarten places these services provide remain, and therefore this will need to be considered in the 2024 KISP review to support any future Building Blocks grant applications for replacement premises.

As an inner Melbourne LGA with 90% of the entire municipality already medium to high density, land for new builds is scarce, existing services are land locked and there are many heritage overlays to comply with.

Where future deficits for supply of kindergarten places are predicted, Council will engage with community management committees to reach an agreed position for infrastructure expansion, where feasible, to provide all children access to two years of 15 hours funded kindergarten by 2029.

Building and planning permits

Several permits for new builds and expansion of private long day care services have been granted by Council. It is not clear whether all will go ahead as planned.

- A new centre in Brighton Road, Elwood is due to open in April 2021, pending DET approvals.
- A small long day care service for the Jewish community in Balaclava is increasing its capacity.
- A long day care centre in Tope Street, South Melbourne is due for completion in March 2021.
- A long day care centre in Buckhurst Street, South Melbourne is scheduled to commence in 2021.
- A multi-level 3 towers construction with space for long day care is planned for Munro Street, South Melbourne; construction is not likely to commence before 2030.

Population Growth including the renewal of Fishermans Bend

At this time there is significant uncertainty around the population forecast as we continue to learn more about the impact of COVID-19 on migration patterns and development. A projected population increase of around 80,000 is predicted by 2050, with the redevelopment of approximately 250 hectares of industrial land in the Fishermans Bend Urban Renewal Area; predominantly within the City of Port Phillip.

COVID-19

The full impact of COVID-19 on community and the economy is yet to be understood.

It is already known that most people were adversely affected by the pandemic with vast numbers of job loss and business closure, increased mental health issues and incidences of family violence and great distress due to the uncertainty of the future.

Financial stress is causing families to enquire about altering their childcare arrangements seeking cheaper options such as stand-alone kindergarten, especially after the free kindergarten for 2021 announcement. Council has been informed that services are experiencing financial stress in the wake of this announcement.

Council and DET will jointly review the state of funded kindergarten supply and demand and infrastructure requirements within Port Phillip in 2024.

Key local geographic considerations relevant to Three-Year-Old Kindergarten

As an inner-City municipality, it is quite common for families to cross neighborhood and municipal boundaries to access early education and care services that meet their work and family circumstances. As children get older, families are more likely to look to kindergarten services associated with the school they will attend.

Some barriers in accessing local services include lack of cars and some areas of the municipality are difficult to reach directly via public transport.

Families with multiple children accessing multiple education and care services e.g. school and kindergarten are unlikely to want to travel between suburbs and will have preference for services to be in close proximity to each other for time efficiencies.

The table below indicates that while of the children attending kindergarten in Port Phillip (943 total), 70% are Port Phillip residents and 30% live outside of Port Phillip. 230 Port Phillip resident children travel out of Port Phillip to attend a kindergarten elsewhere.

| | |
|--|-----|
| Number of children attending a service in Port Phillip | 943 |
| Number of children living in Port Phillip who attend a service in Port Phillip | 667 |
| Number of children from other LGAs coming into Port Phillip to attend kindergarten | 276 |
| Number of resident children attending a service outside Port Phillip | 230 |

Source: DET Datazone 2020

Other information about the expansion of early childhood service

Council led change management

To ensure the reform is a success, we need the sector to deliver programs that are efficient and maximise the use of existing resources, particularly facilities and workforce. To maximise this use, some services may need to consider programming changes such as running additional programs or adapting timetables, implementing rotational models or mixed-age groups, or recruiting degree-qualified Early Childhood Teachers to lead integrated kindergarten programs in long day care.

The Department is continually developing resources to assist the sector and Early Childhood Improvement Branches (ECIB) teams are engaging with identified services to support them to adopt programming changes to increase capacity, along with encouraging unfunded services to offer a funded kindergarten program.

Council managed Kindergarten Central Registration and Enrolment scheme

The Department is providing annual ongoing funding to support the operational costs of providing a central enrolment scheme. In partnership with the Municipal Association of Victoria, the Department released the Kindergarten Central Registration and Enrolment (CRES) best practice model and practical resources to support councils to establish, expand or enhance a scheme. Annual ongoing funding is available to support councils with the operational costs of providing a central enrolment scheme.

Presently, Council manages a centralised children's services wait list (CSWL) for Council managed and community managed long day care services in Council buildings.

All stand-alone kindergartens in City of Port Phillip, currently manage their own enrolments and waiting lists.

FUNDED KINDERGARTEN ENROLMENT ESTIMATES BETWEEN 2021-29 FOR THE CITY OF PORT PHILLIP

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 Port Phillip, Port Phillip 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 Port Phillip 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 Port Phillip 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:

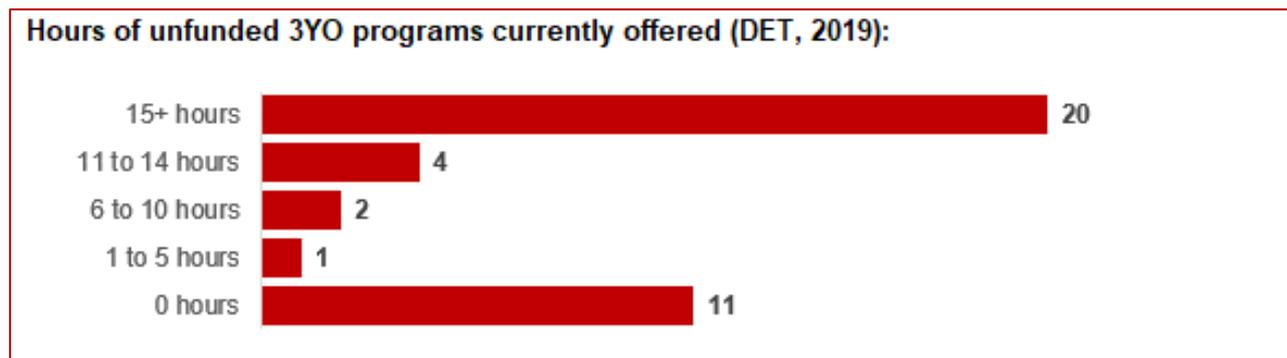
- The Kindergarten Capacity Assessment Program (KCAP), collected between June and October 2019.
- The Department’s Kindergarten Information Management System (KIMS), as at 2019.
- The Department’s Quality and Regulatory Division (QARD) monitoring data, as at 2019.
- The National Quality Agenda IT System (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 | 9 |
| Long day care centres | 33 |

| Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITs, 2020) | |
|---|------------|
| Type | Percentage |
| Local Government | 12% |
| Private not for profit | 43% |
| Private for profit | 38% |
| Other | 7% |

| Current kindergarten offering | |
|--|-----|
| Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (VCAMS, 2018): | 83% |
| Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (DET, 2019): | 38 |
| 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.

Port Phillip 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.

Port Phillip 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* | 2,026 | 2,026 | 2,026 | 2,026 | 2,026 | 2,026 | 2,026 | 2,026 | 2,026 |

*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 Port Phillip 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, Port Phillip 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) | 945 | 1,254 | 1,399 | 1,541 | 1,665 | 1,864 | 1,995 | 2,130 | 2,301 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 102 | 192 | 345 |

Community estimates

Table 3-9: Total estimated three and four-year-old kindergarten places between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)

| Albert Park estimates | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 120 | 170 | 188 | 207 | 219 | 219 | 222 | 239 | 289 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 70 |

| Elwood estimates | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 156 | 200 | 217 | 232 | 245 | 270 | 283 | 293 | 302 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Port Melbourne estimates | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 172 | 219 | 239 | 256 | 271 | 308 | 330 | 349 | 356 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Port Melbourne Industrial estimates | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 0 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 36 | 52 | 76 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 23 | 47 |

| South Melbourne estimates | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 269 | 345 | 395 | 444 | 492 | 576 | 629 | 679 | 707 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 89 | 139 | 167 |

| St Kilda estimates | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 167 | 219 | 242 | 264 | 283 | 317 | 335 | 351 | 369 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |

| St Kilda East estimates | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children) | 62 | 99 | 114 | 130 | 143 | 153 | 160 | 166 | 202 |
| Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 46 |

4. AUTHORISATION

The Area Executive Director (Bayside/Peninsula) of the Department of Education and Training and the Chief Executive of Port Phillip City Council endorse this Kindergarten Services and Infrastructure Plan (KISP) for the City of Port Phillip by signing on 16/ 04/ 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.

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 Port Phillip City Council


Peter Smith (Apr 15, 2021 10:23 GMT+10)

Signature

Name: Peter Smith

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Address: Private Bag 3, St Kilda, Victoria 3182


Connie Tichonovic (Apr 15, 2021 10:31 GMT+10)

Witness Signature

Signed by Area Executive Director (Bayside Peninsula), Department of Education and Training



Signature

Name: Simon Hamilton

Title: Area Executive Director (Bayside Peninsula)

Address: 1 Petrie Street, Frankston, 3199



Witness Signature