

Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan

Greater Geelong City

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Department of Education

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 Greater Geelong City in 2032. 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 Greater Geelong City relevant to early childhood education.
- **Section 4:** Unmet demand estimates in Greater Geelong City over the life of the reform.

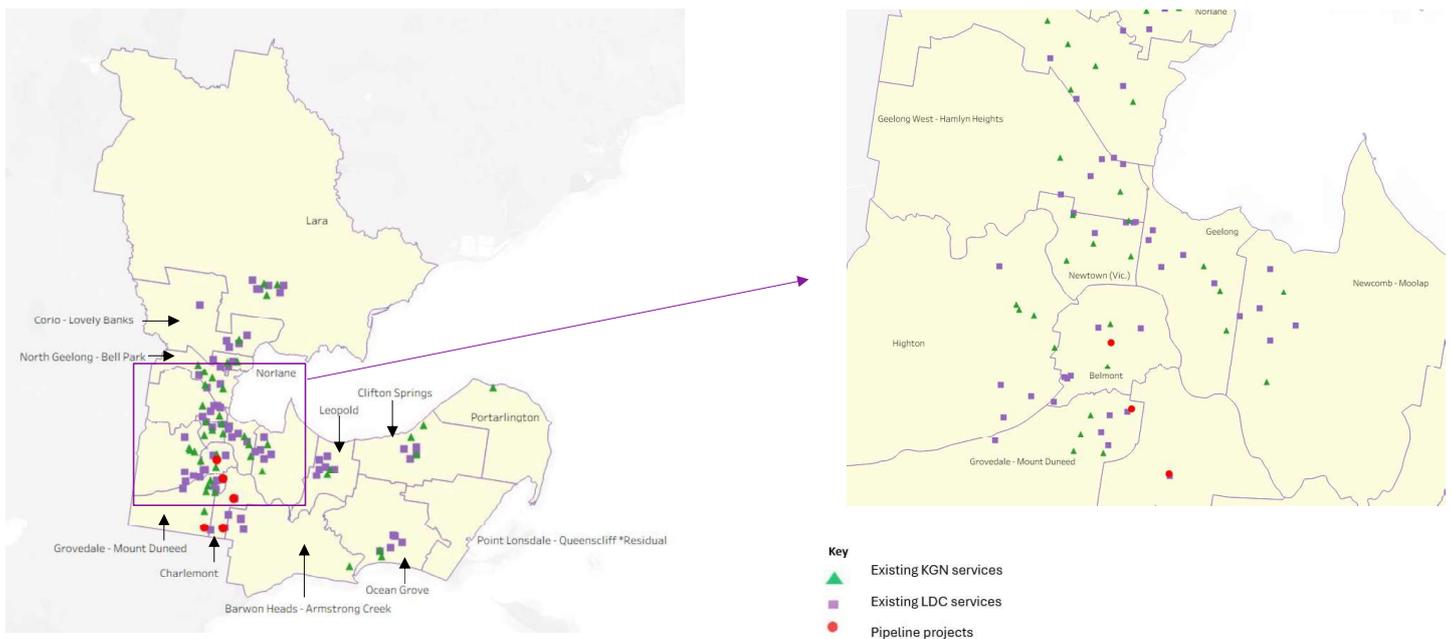
1.4. Disclaimer

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 Greater Geelong 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 Greater Geelong City

The map below shows the distribution of currently operating and new State-supported services that are planned to open in the future in Greater Geelong 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

[Aboriginal Self Determination in Early Childhood Education and Care

The City of Greater Geelong acknowledges the Wadawurrung People as the Traditional Owners of the land and recognises the enduring strength, knowledge, and connection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to Country, culture, and community. The City is committed to advancing Aboriginal self-determination and embedding culturally safe, inclusive, and strengths-based practices across early childhood education and care.

In Greater Geelong, Aboriginal communities have consistently voiced the importance of children being strong in culture, identity, and language. Early childhood services play a pivotal role in supporting these aspirations by ensuring Aboriginal children are visible, celebrated, and empowered in their early learning environments.

The City of Greater Geelong is a key early years service partner with the Wathaurong Aboriginal Co-operative, which leads the Mingoo Waloom Best Start program. This initiative works in collaboration with local kindergarten and Maternal and Child Health services to ensure Aboriginal families feel safe, welcomed, and respected when accessing these services. By building trust and fostering culturally responsive practice, the program supports improved engagement and outcomes for Aboriginal children and their families. Each year, Wathaurong places strong emphasis on elevating the voices of Aboriginal community members and Elders throughout the Mingoo Waloom Partnership, ensuring that planning and delivery remain community-led and culturally grounded.

The City also supports and aligns with Ngaweeyan Maar-oo, the Victorian Government's formal implementation partner for the National Agreement on Closing the Gap. This partnership reinforces the City's commitment to the Priority Reforms and socio-economic targets under the agreement.

Through this work, the City aims to ensure:

- Aboriginal children have access to culturally safe and inclusive kindergarten programs that reflect their identity and promote connection to culture and community.
- Early childhood educators engage in continuous professional learning on Aboriginal perspectives, led by Aboriginal voices.
- Barriers to participation—including cultural safety concerns, historical mistrust, and lack of transport—are actively addressed through co-design and community engagement.
- Programs such as Aboriginal-led playgroups, culturally inclusive Maternal and Child Health services, and initiatives connecting Aboriginal Elders with kindergartens foster genuine inclusion and long-term engagement.

The City's Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan guides practical steps to embed respect, relationships, and opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. Local planning also aligns with the Marrung Aboriginal Education Plan 2016–2026, particularly the goal that

“Koorie learners achieve their learning aspirations and outcomes, and feel strong in their identity, culture and community.”

Efforts to embed Aboriginal self-determination in universal services such as kindergarten and Pre-Prep are not only about improving outcomes but ensuring that Aboriginal families are leading, shaping, and accessing services on their terms.

Key demographic trends that influence demand for kindergarten

The demand for kindergarten services in the City of Greater Geelong is shaped by a range of demographic trends that reflect both the city’s rapid population growth and its increasing diversity and complexity.

Between 2021 and 2046, the City’s population is forecast to grow by more than 171,000 people—a 63% increase—averaging 3% growth annually. Much of this growth is concentrated in designated greenfield areas, particularly Armstrong Creek, which is currently developing rapidly, and the emerging Northern and Western Growth Area (Bell Post Hill, Lovely Banks–Batesford–Moorabool), where significant population growth in the 0–4 age group is forecast. These developments will lead to a substantial increase in the number of children eligible for kindergarten and place pressure on existing infrastructure, requiring targeted investment to ensure supply meets demand.

Population growth is not evenly distributed across the municipality, and the demographic profile varies significantly across SA2s. Areas such as Norlane, Corio–Lovely Banks, and Grovedale–Mount Duneed have experienced a notable number of Humanitarian arrivals—1,207 between 2017 and 2022—creating ongoing demand for kindergarten places throughout the year, including outside traditional enrolment periods. These communities, along with others experiencing disadvantage, may require more flexible and culturally responsive service models.

Greater Geelong is becoming increasingly culturally and linguistically diverse. While 77.6% of residents are Australian-born, a growing number come from countries such as India, the Philippines, and China. Languages like Punjabi and Filipino/Tagalog are among the fastest growing. Across the municipality, 11.7% of residents speak English as a second language—highlighting implications for kindergarten service design, workforce training, and family engagement strategies. According to the 2024 Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), the proportion of children with language backgrounds other than English (LBOTE) has increased from 8.8% in 2018 to 16.5% in 2024.

The AEDC data reinforces the need for high-quality and accessible early childhood education. In Greater Geelong, 22.7% of children were developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains (up from 19.3% in 2021), and 12.2% were vulnerable in two or more domains (up from 10.3% in 2021). Both figures are slightly above the state average of 11.8%.

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

Encouragingly, 97.8% (AEDC 2024) of children had attended kindergarten, reflecting strong participation rates. However, this also highlights the need to maintain and expand access—particularly in areas experiencing high population growth and greater levels of vulnerability.

The supply of early childhood education and care (ECEC) in the City of Greater Geelong is being shaped by several key projects and trends, including infrastructure development, shifts in service preferences, and a strong policy framework that emphasises equitable and place-based planning.

A significant trend influencing supply is the increasing preference for full day sessional kindergarten programs. While integrated kindergarten programs remain important, sessional models are currently the more dominant mode of delivery, which might be influenced by the delivery of Free Kinder. The increasing uptake across both service types underscores the need for

a diverse and flexible mix of kindergarten infrastructure that accommodates family preferences and working patterns.

In response to ongoing population growth and emerging demand, a number of key infrastructure projects are underway. These include the development of a triple-unit modular kindergarten in the Charlemont SA2, due to open in 2026, as well as the co-location of kindergartens on school sites in Grovedale–Mount Duneed, Charlemont, and Belmont, also opening in 2026. Additionally, a new community hub—including a four-room kindergarten—is planned to open in 2027, further expanding capacity and access. These projects are strategically aligned to support population increases in high-growth areas and to offer families convenient, integrated service models. The capacity from these services is incorporated into the unmet demand estimates at section 4.

The City of Greater Geelong’s comprehensive policy environment further guides the development of ECEC services. Policies and plans such as the Social Infrastructure Planning and Investment Policy, and the Social Infrastructure Plan collectively emphasise principles of equity, accessibility, adaptability, and integration. These principles ensure that services are not only physically and financially accessible but also responsive to the needs of diverse communities, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families, Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities, refugees and asylum seekers, people with disabilities, and those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.

The City also recognises the importance of planning decisions being driven by evidence of need, community input, and strategic alignment with broader goals such as environmental sustainability, social equity, and inclusivity. This approach is supported by a commitment to collaborative partnerships with state government agencies such as the VSBA, which plays a key role in funding and delivering new kindergarten infrastructure.

There is strong interest from private child care providers to invest and build across the region with over thirty active planning permits. Planning permits from 2024/2025 were concentrated in the Grovedale-Mount Duneed and Charlemont areas.

Key local geographic considerations or information relevant to Three-Year-Old Kindergarten and Pre-Prep

The geographic diversity of Greater Geelong presents distinct challenges and opportunities in planning for the successful implementation of Three-Year-Old Kindergarten and the transition to Pre-Prep. Growth is not uniform across the municipality, and different areas require tailored responses based on their development stage, service accessibility, and community needs.

In newly developing suburbs - particularly across Armstrong Creek, Charlemont, Mount Duneed, and the Northern and Western Growth Areas - early planning and timely infrastructure delivery is critical to ensure families have access to early years services as communities establish. The early delivery of kindergartens in these areas supports stronger participation and reduces the risk of service gaps for young children in their formative years.

In established areas experiencing ongoing infill and demographic change, existing infrastructure must be assessed for its ability to accommodate future cohorts. In some cases, there is limited capacity to expand services due to land constraints or aging facilities, necessitating upgrades, redesign, or strategic partnerships to meet increasing demand.

Geographic inequity must also be addressed. In areas of vulnerability accessibility, affordability, and culturally responsive service design are key to ensuring strong participation in Three-Year-Old Kindergarten and Pre-Prep. Integrated and co-located service models are particularly valuable here, as they reduce access barriers and support holistic service delivery.

AEDC 2024 results reveal that a cluster of suburbs within Greater Geelong - Newcomb/Moolap, Lovely Banks, Whittington, Norlane/North Shore, and Corio - experience disproportionately high levels of developmental vulnerability across one or more domains (DV1) and two or more domains

(DV2). These findings are deeply aligned with SEIFA IRSAD 2021 data, which positions each of these communities in the lowest deciles of socioeconomic advantage (Deciles 1–4).

In 2021, 23.4% of the City of Greater Geelong's total households were classed as low income compared to 26.7% in Regional VIC. While the City of Greater Geelong had a lower proportion of low-income households, it is important to note that this varied across the Region.

The SA2 areas with more than 30% of households were:

- Norlane SA2 (40.0%)
- Portarlington SA2 (33.3%)
- Newcomb – Moolap SA2 (32.4%)

The neighbourhoods with more than 30% of households were:

- Norlane – North Shore (40.4%)
- Whittington (38.7%)
- Portarlington (36.7%)
- Bell Park (32.8%)
- Newcomb – Moolap (31.7%)
- St Leonards – Indented Head (31.1%)
- Corio (30.5%)
- South Geelong – Thomson – Breakwater (30.2%)

In 2021, 5.1% of the City of Greater Geelong's households did not have a car compared to 4.6% in Regional VIC. While the City of Greater Geelong had a higher proportion of households without a car, it is important to note that this varied across the Region.

The SA2 areas with the highest percentages were:

- Norlane SA2 (14.5%)
- Geelong SA2 (8.9%)
- Corio – Lovely Banks (7.8%)
- Newcomb – Moolap (7.8%)

The neighbourhoods the highest percentages were:

- Norlane - North Shore (14.5%)
- Central Geelong (14.3%)
- Geelong (10.5%)
- Whittington (10.1%)

Transport access and walkability influence service kindergarten accessibility participation. Families in growth areas or those without reliable transport benefit from kindergarten and Pre-Prep being co-located with schools or other community services. Continuing to embed early years services within broader community infrastructure - such as hubs or schools - will improve access and support seamless transitions for children and families.

The 2024 AEDC results for the Geelong SA2 (encompassing the suburbs of Geelong, Thomson, Breakwater, South Geelong, and East Geelong) - highlight the need for fit for purpose, integrated kinder infrastructure in this SA2. Over one in five children (22.7%) are developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains, and 12.2% are vulnerable on two or more, both increasing since 2021

and above state and national averages. Vulnerabilities are particularly evident in the areas of social competence and emotional maturity, suggesting many children are struggling with peer relationships, behaviour regulation, and readiness to engage in structured learning environments. Physical health and wellbeing also remain a challenge, with 9.9% of children vulnerable and a growing number entering school unprepared or lacking energy and coordination. While literacy and cognitive development remains relatively stronger, there has been a gradual decline in outcomes since 2018. These vulnerabilities are occurring in the context of rising cultural and linguistic diversity - with 16.5% of children from language backgrounds other than English and 2.5% not yet proficient in English - and an increase in children identified with special needs or requiring further assessment.

Currently, kindergarten in the Geelong SA2 is delivered separately from other services, such as MCH and early intervention supports. Integrating services providing kindergarten with other early intervention services, embedding programs in local community settings, and fostering collaborative partnerships across early years services, schools, and health providers, would be of great benefit. There is also an opportunity for services to be better co-located with existing schools and other community infrastructure. Since this SA2 operates as a connective corridor to the Geelong CBD, planning across this SA2 can also ensure better service coverage and equity to others nearby SA2's such as Whittington and Newcomb-Moolap, which experience vulnerability and low levels of car ownership.

Other information about the expansion of early childhood services

As a local government the City of Greater Geelong is committed to working in partnership with families, children and stakeholders to support and provide coordinated ECEC services and programs within the community. It will continue to lead and advocate for ECEC services that support children to reach their full potential through innovative services and activities. Council will do this through:

- Advocating to state and federal government to attract the services and infrastructure we need to support our growing population and support vulnerable members of our community.
- Supporting access to high-quality and coordinated services for all children in the community, in partnership with others.
- Supporting and developing early years professionals in their knowledge, skills and practice.
- Facilitating partnerships that result in an integrated approach to delivering services and building relationships with families across the early years.
- Planning infrastructure and services to meet the needs of all children and families.

Changes in policy directions, including funding models of 3- and 4-year-old kindergarten, the shift from stand-alone facilities to integrated and co-located facilities and services, such as kindergartens on school sites means existing models need to be reviewed and reassessed.

The provision of early education infrastructure is a responsibility shared by a number of key stakeholders; local government, State Government and its agencies, developers, educational institutions and non-profit organisations. The City will continue to build and foster strong partnerships to advocate for and support positive investment in the delivery of early education facilities and services across Greater Geelong to maximise community benefit.

4. Unmet demand estimates between 2026 - 2036 for Greater Geelong 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 Greater Geelong City, Greater Geelong City Council and the department have developed:

1. a summary of the current provision of kindergarten within Greater Geelong 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 Greater Geelong 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 Greater Geelong 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](https://www.abs.gov.au).

Supply contributed by pipeline projects

Greater Geelong 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 4.4. 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	43
Long day care centres (including services not currently delivering funded kindergarten)	75

Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITS)	
Type	Percentage
Local Government	9%
Private not for profit	38%
Private for profit	48%
Other	4%

Current kindergarten offering in Greater Geelong City	
Three-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	98%
Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	96%
Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (KIMS):	113

4.4 Agreed estimates of demand for kindergarten places

The below estimates (Table 1 onwards) have been developed by Greater Geelong 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 Greater Geelong City

Greater Geelong City estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten places	6,904	7,325	8,083	8,271	8,590	8,665	10,286	11,753	11,870	11,995	12,093
Unmet demand	88	157	339	431	583	631	1,610	2,638	2,363	2,477	2,580

Community estimates

Table 2-A: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Barwon Heads - Armstrong Creek

Barwon Heads - Armstrong Creek estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	370	404	453	476	504	517	630	735	746	752	752
Kindergarten supply	402	402	419	419	419	419	419	419	454	454	454
Unmet demand	0	3	34	57	85	98	211	316	292	298	298

Table 2-B: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Belmont

Belmont estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	358	381	397	392	393	386	447	499	495	491	485
Kindergarten supply	582	582	605	605	605	605	605	605	652	652	652
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-C: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Charlemont

Charlemont estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	455	506	623	673	737	771	995	1,202	1,235	1,259	1,278
Kindergarten supply	564	802	822	822	822	822	822	822	864	864	864
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	379	371	395	414

Table 2-D: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Clifton Springs

Clifton Springs estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	399	416	456	459	468	464	541	609	603	599	596
Kindergarten supply	454	454	471	471	471	471	471	471	504	504	504
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	138	99	95	91

Table 2-E: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Corio – Lovely Banks

Corio - Lovely Banks estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	375	411	474	507	555	588	747	908	972	1,041	1,110
Kindergarten supply	349	349	371	371	371	371	371	371	417	417	417
Unmet demand	26	62	103	135	183	216	375	536	555	625	693

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

Geelong estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	275	299	319	323	335	337	395	448	453	461	466
Kindergarten supply	405	405	423	423	423	423	423	423	458	458	458
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	3	8

Table 2-G: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Geelong West - Hamlyn Heights

Geelong West - Hamlyn Heights estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	562	581	635	636	658	663	792	913	926	948	974
Kindergarten supply	537	537	556	556	556	556	556	556	596	596	596
Unmet demand	25	44	78	79	102	106	236	356	330	351	378

Table 2-H: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Grovedale - Mount Duneed

Grovedale - Mount Duneed estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	799	846	939	958	988	992	1,156	1,296	1,293	1,286	1,276
Kindergarten supply	1,090	1,090	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,331	1,331	1,331
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0

Table 2-I: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Highton

Highton estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	596	621	677	688	709	709	826	931	933	936	937
Kindergarten supply	614	614	617	617	617	617	617	617	655	655	655
Unmet demand	0	7	60	71	92	92	209	314	278	281	282

Table 2-J: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Lara

Lara estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	606	653	743	770	801	800	951	1,085	1,086	1,084	1,078
Kindergarten supply	677	677	708	708	708	708	708	708	770	770	770
Unmet demand	0	0	35	62	93	92	243	377	316	314	309

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

Leopold estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	328	336	363	364	367	362	416	460	452	447	444
Kindergarten supply	438	438	458	458	458	458	458	458	498	498	498
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

Table 2-L: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Newcomb - Moolap

Newcomb - Moolap estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	210	230	249	253	260	257	304	345	341	337	334
Kindergarten supply	393	393	414	414	414	414	414	414	457	457	457
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-M: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Newtown (Vic.)

Newtown (Vic.) estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	366	382	398	402	409	410	448	482	486	488	490
Kindergarten supply	868	868	891	891	891	891	891	891	936	936	936
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-N: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Norlane

Norlane estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	154	162	176	180	185	187	219	247	247	246	244
Kindergarten supply	472	472	487	487	487	487	487	487	518	518	518
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-O: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in North Geelong – Bell Park

North Geelong - Bell Park estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	492	518	544	554	573	585	668	746	765	788	807
Kindergarten supply	977	977	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,078	1,078	1,078
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Ocean Grove estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	428	442	482	483	493	486	568	637	632	629	624
Kindergarten supply	485	485	509	509	509	509	509	509	557	557	557
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	128	75	72	67

Table 2-Q: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Point Lonsdale - Queenscliff *Residual

Point Lonsdale - Queenscliff *Residual estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	27	24	29	27	27	26	35	42	41	41	41
Kindergarten supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unmet demand	27	24	29	27	27	26	35	42	41	41	41

Table 2-R: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Portarlington

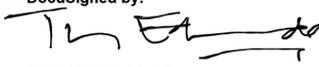
Portarlington estimates	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	105	112	126	126	128	126	150	168	165	161	158
Kindergarten supply	95	95	152	152	152	152	152	152	160	160	160
Unmet demand	9	17	0	0	0	0	0	17	5	1	0

5. Authorisation

Catriona Salt, the Barwon Area Executive Director of the Department of Education and the A/CEO of Greater Geelong City endorse this Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP) for Greater Geelong City Council by signing on1... / ...12... / .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 Greater Geelong City Council.

DocuSigned by:

BAD69F5FABCC46F...

Signature

Name: Troy Edwards

Title: Acting Chief Executive Officer

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

Catriona Salt

.....
Signature

Name: 1/12/2025

Title: Executive Director Barwon