

Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan

Wyndham 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 will open 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 Wyndham 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:

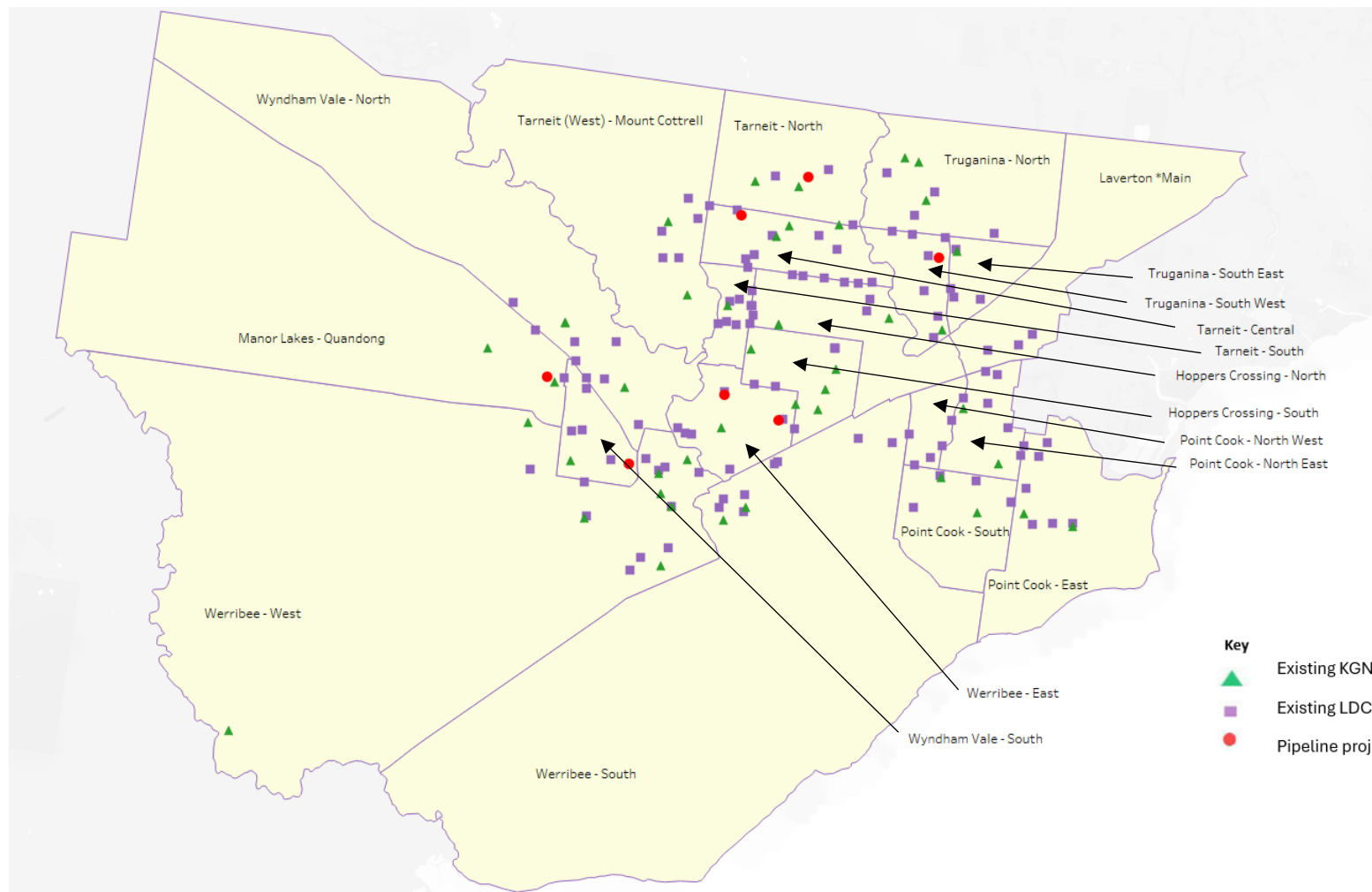
- **Section 1:** A short introduction to the Best Start, Best Life reform and the KISP.
- **Section 2:** A map of existing and planned Early Childhood Education and Care services.
- **Section 3:** Local context and knowledge of key information in Wyndham City relevant to early childhood education.
-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

The map below shows the distribution of currently operating and new State-supported services that are planned to open in the future in Wyndham 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). Please note, not all State-supported pipeline projects for Wyndham City appear on this map.



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

According to the 2021 Census, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) population in the City of Wyndham was 2,508, which equates to 0.86%.

Approximately 0.7% of children who registered for a sessional program at a Council-owned kindergarten in 2025 identified as ATSI. It is unknown whether this figure will increase during the reform rollout as increased Pre-Prep hours become available for this cohort. It is possible that some ATSI families may have chosen not to self-identify since the introduction of Free Kindergarten for all families.

Key demographic trends that influence the demand for kindergarten

Population growth

Wyndham is one of the largest and fastest growing municipalities in Australia. Therefore, population growth is the key driver of increasing demand for kindergarten. The population of Wyndham is forecast to grow by around 47% from approximately 333,015 residents in 2025 to 488,572 by 2046¹.

Kindergarten-aged children account for approximately 3.3% of the total population. The number of three and four-year-olds across Wyndham is expected to increase by approximately 20% by the time Pre-Prep is fully rolled out in 2036.

The municipality of Wyndham is made up of both established areas with a relatively stable population and greenfield areas, particularly in the north and west, that are developing or are yet to be developed. Council is seeing increased household sizes and housing densities, meaning populations will be significantly higher than originally predicted across Wyndham's Precinct Structure Plans (PSPs) for these growth fronts.

Planning for future kindergarten infrastructure provision considers both the changes in population as well as the increased hours offered within existing kindergarten rooms at each stage of the Best Start, Best Life reform rollout.

Relative disadvantage

The following table shows the Socio-Economic Index for Areas (SEIFA) measures for the different suburbs in Wyndham and the Greater Melbourne and Victorian scores, sorted highest to lowest. A higher score on the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage means a lower level of disadvantage. The percentile column indicates the approximate position of the area against a ranked list of Australia's suburbs and localities in 2021. A higher percentage indicates a higher socio-economic status.

¹ .id (informed decisions) Forecast

Levels of relative disadvantage vary dramatically by suburb across Wyndham, ranging from the 22nd percentile in Hoppers Crossing and Werribee to the 76th percentile in Point Cook. A loose correlation is evident between relative disadvantage and propensity to access a sessional service versus kindergarten integrated in long day care. Historically, enrolment trends have indicated the higher the disadvantage, the higher the demand for sessional services.

Table 1. SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage by suburb²

Suburb	2021 Index	Percentile
Point Cook	1055.7	76
Williams Landing – Laverton North	1054.2	75
Manor Lakes	1034.8	63
Greater Melbourne	1018.0	52
Truganina	1015.1	51
Tarneit	1014.2	50
Victoria	1010.0	48
City of Wyndham	1005.5	45
Little River – Werribee South – the Rural Areas	1000.3	42
Wyndham Vale	963.5	24
Werribee	959.2	22
Hoppers Crossing	956.9	22

Proportion of subsidy card holders

Wyndham has a high proportion of subsidy card holders, with around 40% of children attending sessional kindergartens falling into this category. This varies by local area, with suburbs that have a lower SEIFA score such as Hoppers Crossing, Werribee, Wyndham Vale and Little River recording a higher rate of around 45% to 55% and other suburbs sitting at around 35%.

The incorporation of additional hours for this cohort from 2028 will provide a challenge, particularly within sessional timetable models.

Demand for sessional kindergarten

Historically, Council has seen a strong preference from families to participate in a sessional kindergarten program. According to Council's enrolment data, approximately 65% to 70% of Wyndham's four-year-old population applies for a sessional kindergarten place each year. This rate varies by local area and according to market research conducted by Council in 2023, demand for sessional kindergarten could potentially increase by approximately 5% with the rollout of Pre-Prep.

² Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing 2021 – compiled by .id (informed decisions)

The results of a Council phone survey with long day care providers in 2025 suggests the disparity of cost for long day care versus a free sessional program may impact demand rates. Long day care centres with lower fees tended to have a higher enrolment to capacity ratio. Several centres also expressed difficulty retaining families once a child reaches three-years-old as they are opting to switch to a sessional service.

Since the introduction of funded three-year-old kindergarten in 2022, participation has been slowly rising, with an estimated 86% of the three-year-old population attending a kindergarten program in 2025. Council estimates approximately 57% applied for kindergarten in a sessional program, and this rate is expected to increase over time to sit marginally lower than the four-year-old demand rate. Council's 2023 market research findings suggested there will be a slightly higher propensity to opt for kindergarten integrated into long day care for this age group.

It is unclear whether these trends will shift in line with supply should funded kindergarten in long day care options become more prevalent in the future. It appears likely that the number of long day care providers will increase markedly, based on recent rapid growth in this sector

Council, in collaboration with the Department of Education, encourages long day care providers to provide some sessional options within their programs to ensure choice for families. Market research and historical enrolment trends strongly indicate a proportion of families prefer to send their children to kindergarten for fewer hours per day than what is available within a long day care setting.

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

Ongoing maintenance and renewal costs

Whilst the upfront construction costs of new kindergartens are well funded by the Building Blocks Partnership grants, ongoing maintenance and renewal expenses pose a significant financial burden for Council. In a rate capped environment, Council must consider whether it will have sufficient funds to adequately maintain proposed new builds before it commits to a long-term kindergarten infrastructure pipeline.

Ageing infrastructure

Established areas of Wyndham contain ageing infrastructure. A fitness for purpose audit revealed that some Council facilities may require enhancements or renovations in future years to ensure they are in a condition to continue to provide kindergarten services to the community. Capital investment may be required not only for new infrastructure projects, but also at existing sites to maintain adequate kindergarten capacity.

Large number of single and double room kindergartens

Council has eight single room sessional kindergartens and twelve double units, primarily in the established areas of Wyndham. It will be more challenging to implement increased Pre-Prep hours at these services whilst maintaining a relatively even proportion of three-year-old and four-year-old places within the timetable model without change management. At these sites, the current number of four-year-old places may have to decrease to achieve this or they may not be able to provide an adequate three-year-old service offering.

Travel barriers

Research shows that families generally prefer not to travel more than 10 to 15 minutes to access kindergarten, although in reality may be willing to travel a bit further.

There may be scenarios of localised unmet demand in growth areas where they are relatively isolated from established area services, with travel times exacerbated by barriers such as rail and waterways, and where new services are not provided in sync with growth. Further insight is provided for affected localities in the following local geographic considerations section.

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

In addition to this document developed with the Department of Education, Council uses its own customised forecasting and gap analysis methodology for kindergarten.

The methodology developed by Council is nuanced to consider differences at a local level. Assumptions and calculations are based on historical enrolment and waiting list trends, vulnerability data, travel patterns and likely operational models. This means that demand rates are customised according to variations by local area and supply assumptions may also be different to those that appear in section 4.

Council has collated the following local geographic considerations, presented by locality with reference to particular SA2s where relevant. This commentary highlights factors that should be taken into account in addition to the high-level gap analysis figures calculated by the Department of Education at an SA2 level.

Hoppers Crossing

Equivalent to Hoppers Crossing - North and Hoppers Crossing - South SA2s

Hoppers Crossing, an established area located in the centre of Wyndham, has a relatively stable local population that is ageing. These factors have enabled Hoppers Crossing kindergartens to play an important role in accommodating overflow demand from the neighbouring growth areas of Tarneit and Truganina. Historically, the number of four-year-olds enrolled at Council-owned sessional kindergartens has exceeded the Hoppers Crossing population.

Whilst this demand rate is expected to decrease slightly as new services continue to open in Tarneit and Truganina, demand for three-year-old places is anticipated to increase over time as per Council's market research findings.

It is projected that the current kindergarten infrastructure in Hoppers Crossing will be sufficient to meet the settings of the Best Start, Best Life reforms for the local population. However, it must be noted that Hoppers Crossing primarily contains ageing, or brownfield, kindergarten sites. These facilities may require enhancements or renovations in future years to ensure they are in a condition to continue to provide kindergarten services to the community.

In addition, consideration should be given to the higher-than-average propensity of Hoppers Crossing families to opt for sessional kindergarten programs over funded kindergarten in long day care. Should this trend continue, additional sessional capacity may need to be provided in this area.

Manor Lakes Locality

Includes part of Manor Lakes - Quandong SA2 and a small portion of Werribee West SA2

The population in the Manor Lakes area is expected to almost double by 2046. However, expansion in the kindergarten market currently appears to be keeping pace with population growth, particularly with a new kindergarten to open at Manor Lakes P-12 College in 2026 (which is considered in the unmet demand estimates at section 4). Planning permit applications also indicate significant growth in the long day care market over the next five years.

Point Cook Locality

Includes Point Cook - East, Point Cook - North East, Point Cook - North West and Point Cook - South SA2s

The Point Cook area appears to have a surplus of kindergarten capacity in the long day care sector that could meet the demand generated by Best Start, Best Life reforms. This will be dependent, however, on the community's willingness to adopt this service offering. Historically, Council has experienced significant waiting list for its sessional kindergartens in Point Cook, despite surplus capacity in long day care services.

Council currently predicts the total market should provide adequate capacity in the more established areas of Point Cook. However, Council and the Department of Education agree there is a risk of shortfalls in the newer area of Point Cook South once Pre-Prep is fully rolled out.

Tarneit Locality

Includes Tarneit (West) - Mount Cottrell, Tarneit - North, Tarneit - Central and Tarneit - South SA2s

The Tarneit population is expected to grow by around 74% by 2046. The Tarneit (West) - Mount Cottrell and Tarneit - North SA2 are forecast to have the largest growth rates in Wyndham, with their populations expanding by 212% and 144% respectively by 2046.

It will be important that the placement and timing of new kindergarten infrastructure is aligned with residential development to ensure access for the community. Staggering the delivery of infrastructure is optimal from Council's perspective to maintain realistic construction and capital investment schedules.

Truganina and Williams Landing Locality

Includes Truganina - North, Truganina - South East, Truganina - South West and Laverton Main SA2s

Truganina and Williams Landing are adjacent suburbs which are planned for in combination due to a high propensity for families to access services across both areas. Truganina continues to expand in the north, whilst Williams Landing is a relatively small, built-out suburb with no sessional kindergarten infrastructure of its own. Truganina includes only one sessional kindergarten facility on the border of Williams Landing but this suburb contains several long day care providers offering funded kindergarten programs within its boundary.

Some families in Truganina have been accessing kindergarten in the neighbouring locality of Tarneit due to local capacity shortages. However, as hours for Pre-Prep continue to increase (firstly for vulnerable cohorts in 2026 and 2028, and again with the universal access in 2034), services in the Truganina - North SA2 will face increased demand pressures. A significant shortfall of kindergarten provision is projected in Truganina - North by 2036.

Werribee Locality

Includes Werribee - East, Werribee - South and Werribee - West SA2s

This locality is unique in that it includes a mix of growth and established segments across a broad geographic area.

The Werribee East SA2 is an established area where the population is relatively stable, with less than 0.5% growth expected between now and 2046. Like Hoppers Crossing, whilst the area's existing kindergarten infrastructure has sufficient capacity to meet future demand, it is unclear whether the ageing buildings will maintain a condition that is fit for purpose without significant investment in future years.

Likewise, much of the Werribee - South SA2 consists of older pockets with ageing infrastructure that may require attention. However, some population growth is still expected in this SA2, and it is Council's view that the unmet demand may exceed estimates provided at section 4 from 2034 onwards. It should be noted that one pocket of growth in this SA2 falls within the suburb of Point Cook, and this community would expect to access services within the Point Cook suburb boundary.

The Werribee - West SA2 includes a small established pocket with ageing kindergarten sites but it is primarily made up of areas where significant residential development is still expected. These developing areas are divided by the Melbourne - Geelong railway line. The expanding Riverwalk community, which is south of this railway line, is also bounded by the Werribee River and the Princes Freeway, which means it is currently somewhat geographically isolated. Infrastructure development in and around this area must consider these travel barriers.

Wyndham Vale Locality

Includes Wyndham Vale - North and Wyndham Vale - South SA2s

The Wyndham Vale - South SA2 is an established area, with some ageing single room Council kindergarten sites whose feasibility may need to be assessed to maintain current capacity.

Significant residential growth is expected in the Wyndham Vale – North SA2 and additional kindergarten capacity will be required to meet the rollout of Pre-Prep.

Little River Locality

Falls within the Werribee - West SA2

The township of Little River is situated east of the You Yangs Regional Park and west of Werribee, approximately 50 kilometres from Melbourne's CBD. While it is well connected to other parts of Wyndham via the Princes Freeway and the V/Line Geelong rail line, it remains relatively remote from the rest of Wyndham and functions as a small community within the municipality.

Little River has only one single room sessional kindergarten owned and operated by Council. There are no long day care centres in the area.

Little River Kindergarten, now 63 years old and receiving rural funding for its operations, plays a critical role in supporting the needs of this geographically isolated community. Ensuring its ongoing operation will require careful consideration of the site's financial viability for Council as part of future decision-making, with State-level solutions potentially needed to provide a long-term, sustainable option for the community.

Other information about the expansion of early childhood services

The increase to 15 hours of three-year-old kindergarten and the transition to 30 hours of Pre-Prep marks a significant increase in infrastructure requirements across Wyndham. Council is committed to advocating on behalf of its community and working closely with the Department of Education to ensure there is sufficient kindergarten capacity at all stages of the Best Start, Best Life Reforms.

Council's ongoing responsibility includes ensuring that operating kindergarten sites continue to function effectively, safely, and in a financially sustainable manner. To meet evolving community needs, Council periodically reviews existing services to ensure they provide meaningful and accessible opportunities for children and families. While Council may provide new infrastructure in line with community needs, long-term planning priorities, and financial sustainability, the broader expansion of services relies on coordination across the early childhood sector, including the Department of Education, independent kindergartens on school sites (KOSS) and private providers.

Council also emphasises the importance of distributing kindergarten infrastructure investment evenly over time, taking into account factors such as residential development patterns and land availability. Staggering the delivery of infrastructure allows for realistic construction and capital planning, while enabling services to increase the number of hours offered ahead of the full rollout deadline.

4. Unmet demand estimates between 2025 - 2036 for Wyndham 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 Wyndham City, Wyndham City Council and the department have developed:

1. a summary of the current provision of kindergarten within Wyndham City (**Section 4.3**).
2. an estimate of kindergarten places that cannot be met through existing services for the 2025 - 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 Wyndham 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 Wyndham 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

Wyndham 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	27%
Long day care centres (including services not currently delivering funded kindergarten)	73%

Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITS)	
Type	Percentage
Local Government	14%
Private not for profit	24%
Private for profit	61%
Independent schools	1%

Current kindergarten offering in Wyndham City	
Three-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	92%
Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	95%
Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (KIMS):	148

4.4 Agreed estimates of demand for kindergarten places

The below estimates (**Table 1** onwards) have been developed by Wyndham 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 2025 - 2036 in Wyndham City

Wyndham City estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten places	10243	11005	11853	13389	13659	14348	14485	14608	14749	16152	17587	19945
Unmet demand	263	265	428	937	857	762	691	646	776	1216	1957	3633

Community estimates

Table 2-A: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Hoppers Crossing - North

Hoppers Crossing - North estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	517	523	543	587	591	607	604	601	597	632	666	728
Kindergarten supply	1050	1050	1050	1095	1095	1095	1095	1095	1095	1185	1185	1185
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-B: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Hoppers Crossing - South

Hoppers Crossing - South estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	368	398	431	458	462	473	467	461	456	488	520	575
Kindergarten supply	660	660	660	675	675	675	675	675	675	705	705	705
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-C: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Laverton *Main

Laverton *Main estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	144	148	154	170	171	177	175	174	174	192	211	242
Kindergarten supply	181	181	181	194	194	194	194	194	194	219	219	219
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23

Table 2-D: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Manor Lakes - Quandong

Manor Lakes - Quandong estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	521	568	649	752	789	849	880	911	942	1048	1160	1333
Kindergarten supply	432	669	669	847	847	847	847	847	847	854	854	854
Unmet demand	89	0	0	0	0	2	33	64	95	194	306	479

Table 2-E: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Point Cook - East

Point Cook - East estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	532	594	639	703	693	699	672	647	626	668	711	800
Kindergarten supply	564	564	564	588	588	588	588	588	588	649	649	649
Unmet demand	0	30	75	115	105	111	84	59	38	19	62	151

Table 2-F: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Point Cook – North East

Point Cook - North East estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	399	410	420	445	441	447	439	431	426	450	476	520
Kindergarten supply	715	715	715	744	744	744	744	744	744	802	802	802
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-G: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Point Cook – North West

Point Cook - North West estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	192	204	211	234	229	232	224	215	209	228	247	285
Kindergarten supply	319	319	319	341	341	341	341	341	341	386	386	386
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-H: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Point Cook - South

Point Cook - South estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	685	738	787	866	866	889	881	875	874	951	1030	1161
Kindergarten supply	625	625	863	880	880	880	880	880	880	914	914	914
Unmet demand	60	113	0	0	0	9	2	0	0	37	116	247

Table 2-I: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Tarneit (West) – Mount Cottrell

Tarneit (West) - Mount Cottrell estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	715	820	934	1142	1223	1349	1421	1489	1552	1765	1989	2329
Kindergarten supply	753	753	753	776	776	955	1133	1133	1133	1180	1180	1180
Unmet demand	0	67	181	366	447	394	288	356	419	585	809	1150

Table 2-J: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Tarneit - Central

Tarneit - Central estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	885	929	974	1051	1042	1061	1038	1017	1001	1070	1138	1268
Kindergarten supply	1129	1129	1129	1355	1355	1355	1355	1355	1355	1451	1451	1451
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-K: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Tarneit - North

Tarneit - North estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	612	714	829	1055	1141	1262	1328	1391	1449	1633	1822	2103
Kindergarten supply	498	676	676	690	868	1046	1046	1224	1224	1252	1252	1252
Unmet demand	115	38	154	366	273	216	282	167	225	381	570	851

Table 2-L: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Tarneit - South

Tarneit - South estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	527	522	521	539	529	531	521	512	504	523	544	582
Kindergarten supply	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712	712
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-M: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Truganina - North

Truganina - North estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	495	522	541	602	596	618	616	613	611	659	705	789
Kindergarten supply	719	719	719	736	736	736	736	736	736	770	770	770
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20

Table 2-N: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Truganina - South East

Truganina - South East estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	479	506	507	554	538	536	508	483	462	482	501	551
Kindergarten supply	489	489	489	506	506	506	506	506	506	541	541	541
Unmet demand	0	18	18	48	32	30	2	0	0	0	0	10

Table 2-O: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Truganina - South West

Truganina - South West estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	542	528	541	566	554	568	560	550	541	582	623	702
Kindergarten supply	560	560	560	560	738	738	738	738	738	787	787	787
Unmet demand	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-P: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Werribee - East

Werribee - East estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	464	471	498	540	542	560	558	554	551	591	630	698
Kindergarten supply	732	920	920	949	949	949	949	949	949	1008	1008	1008
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-Q: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Werribee - South

Werribee - South estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	390	436	478	533	551	588	602	612	628	705	783	908
Kindergarten supply	675	675	675	708	708	708	708	708	708	773	773	773
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	135

Table 2-R: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Werribee - West

Werribee - West estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	920	1043	1174	1408	1466	1579	1629	1670	1702	1875	2046	2321
Kindergarten supply	1483	1483	1483	1526	1883	1883	1883	1883	1883	1969	1969	1969
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	352

Table 2-S: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Wyndham Vale - North

Wyndham Vale - North estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	444	507	588	716	770	854	903	951	1000	1138	1282	1494
Kindergarten supply	647	647	647	679	857	1035	1213	1213	1213	1277	1277	1277
Unmet demand	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	217

Table 2-T: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Wyndham Vale - South

Wyndham Vale - South estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	413	425	433	468	462	469	460	450	443	472	502	557
Kindergarten supply	466	466	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	681	681	681
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5. Authorisation

The A/Western Melbourne Area Executive Director, Brent Richards, of the Department of Education and the Director City Life Liana Thompson of Wyndham City endorse this Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP) for Wyndham 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 Wyndham City Council.



.....
Signature

Name: Liana Thompson

Title: Director City Life



.....
Signature

Acting Executive Director Western Melbourne Area
Name:

Brent Richards
Title:

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