

# Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan

Nillumbik Shire

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Reform context

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

The BSBL reforms include:

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

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

Pre-Prep will roll-out in Nillumbik Shire 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 Nillumbik Shire relevant to early childhood education.
- **Section 4:** Unmet demand estimates in Nillumbik Shire over the life of the reform.

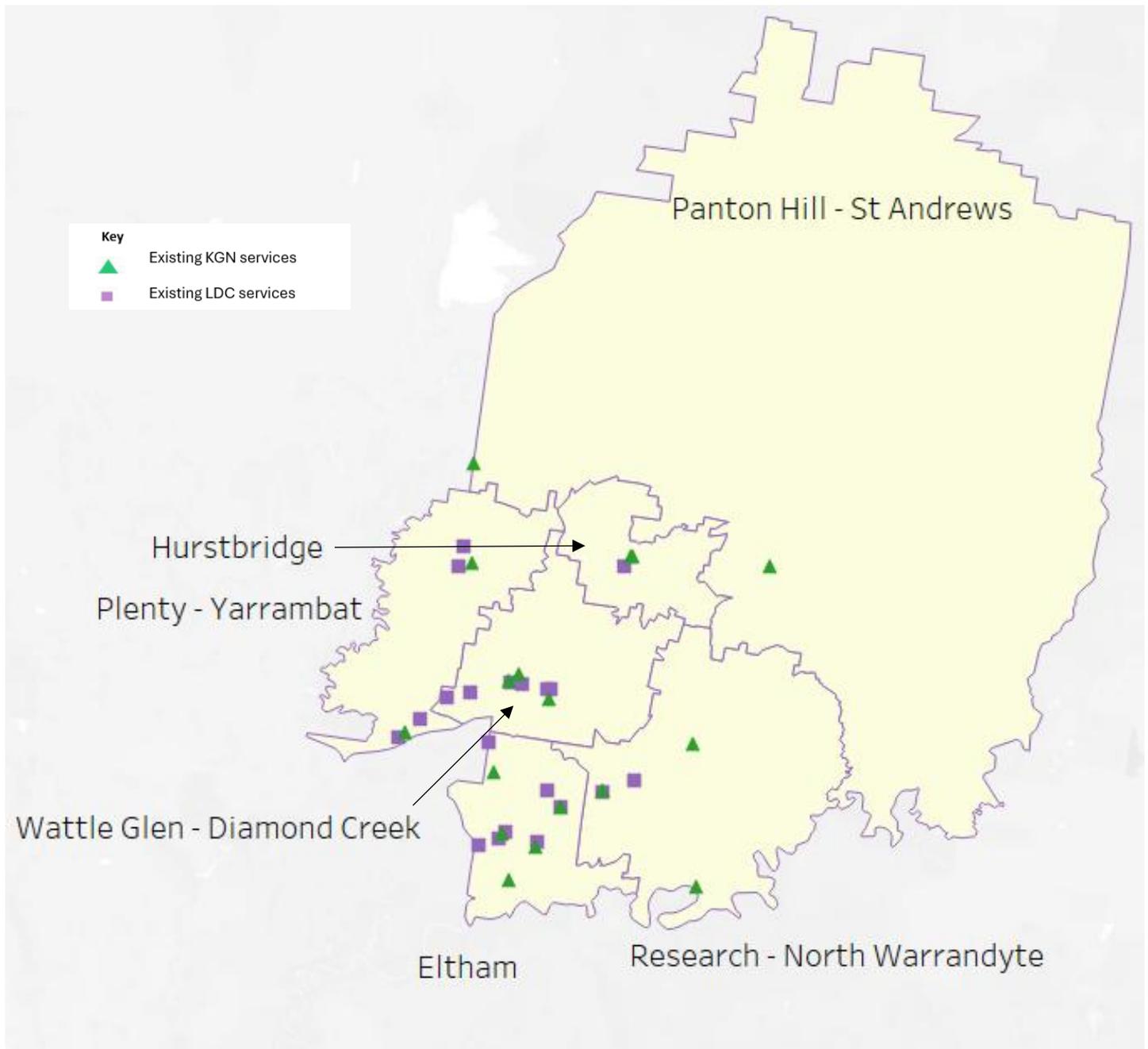
### 1.4. Disclaimer

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 Nillumbik Shire 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 Nillumbik Shire

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

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### 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

Nillumbik Shire Council spans 432 square kilometres and encompasses a mix of semi-rural and urban areas, creating unique challenges in the delivery of early years services. Due to geographic dispersion and limited transport links, families typically access kindergartens within their own townships.

Townships such as Hurstbridge, Diamond Creek and Yarrambat border the growth corridor of Whittlesea, impacting both kindergarten demand and transport infrastructure. In 2023, 156 Whittlesea resident children and 155 Banyule resident children were enrolled in funded kindergarten programs within Council services.

Council has a strong history of supporting community-managed, high-quality kindergarten services delivered from Council facilities, most of which are oversubscribed. Demand for Council-operated, community-managed services is expected to rise under the Best Start, Best Life reforms due to their high quality and strong reputations.

This KISP aligns with Victorian Government policy, which is setting-agnostic—treating funded kindergarten delivered in a LDC service as equivalent to a program delivered at a sessional, stand-alone service. Therefore, supply calculations include both community and private childcare providers offering funded kindergarten programs.

There is local-level information which should be considered when interpreting the estimates at section 4. The following is important to note when projecting kindergarten supply.

- Supply modelling assumes maximum utilisation through multi-age, rotational groups. However, this model represents a significant shift from current practice and requires ongoing changes to the way services operate in order to reach this maximum utilisation.
- Most Nillumbik services are already offering 15 hours of funded three-year-old kindergarten, while demand modelling only accounts for 14.3 hours of funded three-year-old kindergarten in 2025 (reaching 15 hours in 2029). This could imply kindergarten supply in 2026-2028 is overestimated by up to 4%.

The following factors could impact access to sessional preschools in Nillumbik and which need to be considered alongside the kindergarten demand estimates in Section 4.

- Families in Nillumbik have a very strong preference to enrol their children in sessional kindergartens. As the KISP is setting-agnostic, demand is assumed to be equivalent between sessional services and LDCs. However, enrolments in sessional services are currently more highly sought after.
- Kindergarten demand modelling incorporates average State participation rates of 96% for 4-year-old funded kindergarten. This is lower than Nillumbik rates of 109% due to families travelling into Nillumbik from neighbouring municipalities such as Banyule and Whittlesea. This could impact demand estimates by approximately 10%.

- In 2025, 3% of places in sessional stand-alone preschool were held for children identified as potentially requiring a second year of funded three-year-old kindergarten. This could impact demand estimates by approximately 3% for three-year-old children.
- Kindergarten demand modelling does not incorporate the demand generated from children repeating a funded second year of kindergarten. While it fluctuates year on year, around 5% of enrolments in four-year-old programs were children accessing a repeat year of kindergarten. This could impact demand estimates by approximately 5% for four-year-old children.
- The 2024 Victorian Housing Statement sets a draft target of 6500 new homes in the Shire by 2051—a 26% increase in housing within the Shire which may impact future kindergarten demand significantly. When population projections are updated to reflect this increase in housing, demand estimates will be updated.

### **Aboriginal Self Determination in Early Childhood Education and Care**

Aboriginal Self-Determination in Early Childhood Education and Care refers to the principle and practice of allowing Aboriginal communities to shape and control the education and care services for their young children according to their cultural values, traditions, and needs. It emphasizes empowering Aboriginal families and communities to make decisions about the types of early learning environments and programs that best support their children's development while respecting their cultural heritage. This approach aims to integrate culturally relevant practices and perspectives into early childhood education, fostering a more inclusive and effective learning experience for Aboriginal children.

Council has taken a significant step in its journey towards reconciliation with First Nations people with the endorsement of our first Reconciliation Action Plan, known as a Reflect RAP. The RAP outlines the shared approach Council will take to progress reconciliation and work alongside First Nations people in all Council services. It is the first of four plans, helping Council to build strong foundations for reconciliation. It outlines Council's vision and details the actions the organisation will implement over the next 12-18 months under the pillars of Relationships, Respect, Opportunities and Governance.

There are 380 Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander peoples living within Nillumbik ( primarily located in Diamond Creek and Eltham. Of the 380 Aboriginal people there are 33 0-4 year olds which equates to 8.7% of the population. Kindergarten participation of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children is 74.42%.

Nillumbik has no ACCO (Aboriginal Controlled Community Organisation) run early years services. Bubup Wilam Family and Child Centre is located in neighbouring Shire of Whittlesea.

Five ECEC services are actively involved with Best Start initiatives, with three of these also attending the Local Aboriginal Network Meetings regularly. The Best Start Program focuses on reducing barriers Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander children to access funded kindergarten.

### **Key Demographic Trends Influencing Kindergarten Demand**

Nillumbik Shire is a relatively advantaged local government area, with a 2021 SEIFA score of 1093—ranking 4th out of 79 LGAs in Victoria. Nearly 99% of residents fall within decile 10, representing the highest level of socio-economic advantage.

With the introduction of Free Kinder creating cost differential between LDCs and sessional kindergartens, financial considerations are a key factor influencing families' choice of early years education settings.

### **Workforce and Commuting Patterns:**

46% of residents commute outside the municipality for work, with the highest rates in Greensborough (80%) and North Warrandyte (75%). Most outbound travel is directed to the west and southwest.

Residents living in the Shire's rural areas are more likely to work locally.

The dominant employment sectors include:

- Construction: 16.1%
- Health Care and Social Assistance: 15.5%
- Education and Training: 14.5%
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services: 9.1%
- Retail Trade: 7.7%
- Accommodation and Food Services: 8%

### Housing and Financial Pressures:

In 2021, 37.3% of mortgaged households in the Shire were paying over \$2,600 per month, compared to 27.3% in Greater Melbourne. The median mortgage repayment in the Shire per month is \$46 higher than the metropolitan average.

While many families have incomes high enough to service these mortgages, they may not qualify for significant fee subsidies. As a result, access to Free Kindergarten is increasingly important to maintaining financial stability, especially for families who cannot afford higher-cost care options such as LDC.

### Considerations for demand pressures in specific SA2s

A key challenge in implementing the Best Start, Best Life reforms in Nillumbik Shire is the condition and suitability of ageing infrastructure. Over 50% of Council-owned early years facilities are close to or exceed their assumed 50-year asset life. Many buildings, particularly those constructed in the 1970s, were not designed to accommodate contemporary standards, updated regulations, or the evolving expectations of quality education and care.

Several facilities have limited licensed capacities—typically between 25–27 places—but operationally cap enrolments at around 22 places due to viability concerns. These constraints affect the delivery of kindergarten programs and limit Councils' ability to meet demand as modelled in Section 4.

The SA2 area of Pantom Hill-St Andrews is of immediate concern, with an undersupply of places projected by 2026. Only one service currently operates in the area, with limited capacity. Families in this semi-rural locality may be required to travel to neighbouring SA2s to access a funded kindergarten program.

In the adjacent township of Wattle Glen-Diamond Creek all three sessional stand-alone preschools are consistently oversubscribed. The KISP projects an undersupply of places by 2035, a figure that does not account for overflow from nearby areas like Pantom Hill-St Andrews.

Similarly, three of the four sessional preschools in Eltham are currently oversubscribed, with projected shortfalls by 2036. While Eltham Township offers a range of early childhood services, many families express a strong preference for accessing their funded kindergarten program within sessional, stand-alone settings—further increasing pressure on these already limited services.

## **Projects and Trends Influencing Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Supply**

### Infrastructure and Planning Constraints

The ability to expand ECEC services in Nillumbik Shire is significantly constrained by local topography, land costs, planning regulations, and community expectations. Steep terrain, narrow and unsealed roads, and limited parking infrastructure make construction of new facilities—particularly large-scale developments—challenging and often financially unviable. In addition, the valued neighbourhood character and extensive tree canopy limit opportunities for large-scale childcare centres due to vegetation removal requirements.

Planning frameworks differ between the neighbouring growth council and Nillumbik, a designated Green Wedge Shire. This limits support for urban infrastructure, including childcare, in rural areas intended for low-density use. In townships like Diamond Creek, features such as the railway crossings and traffic congestion in Eltham create further barriers to service access, with families expressing strong preferences for walkability and minimal travel time.

### Rapid Uptake of Funded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten

Nillumbik has consistently demonstrated high participation rates in both three- and four-year-old funded kindergarten. In 2022, three-year-old participation reached 91%, increasing to 98% in 2023 – in both years much higher than the Victorian average. The strong take-up reflects early adoption of 15-hour programs across sessional preschools and a community commitment to quality early education. 16% of the total number of children currently accessing 3 and 4 year old sessional preschool are non-residents, 2026 figures indicate this percentage will decrease to 13%.

Services have responded to growing demand by offering longer hours (e.g. 7.5-hour sessions) and extended care. These models, particularly within standalone kindergartens, are highly sought after—especially among working families. A continued trend of children transitioning from LDC to standalone kindergarten in the year before school is also evident.

### COVID-19 Impacts

While full demographic impacts of COVID-19 are still emerging, flexible work arrangements have influenced kindergarten demand. In 2021, 31.4% of employed residents worked from home. Families are now less dependent on extended care hours, increasing demand for local, sessional kindergarten options.

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

Covering 432 square kilometres, Nillumbik’s population is concentrated in just 20% of its land area. As a Green Wedge Shire, 91% of land is subject to environmental protections, limiting development potential. Low-density zoning and environmental overlays present further barriers to establishing new services.

Council has developed several planning strategies—including the Neighbourhood Character Strategy (2023), Activity Centre Structure Plans (2020), and a draft Housing Strategy—reflecting community priorities for protecting local character while addressing infrastructure needs. Council recognises the importance of providing kindergarten services close to homes, jobs, and transport, but expansion must align with environmental and planning frameworks.

### Service Expansion and Infrastructure Planning

While two private LDC centres are currently under construction and four planning applications are being assessed, the rollout of infrastructure has not kept pace with policy reforms. Council’s Early Years Infrastructure Plan (2020–2026) identifies facilities needing upgrades to support three- and four-year-old kindergarten, yet only one extension project has progressed due to funding constraints.

The EYIP did not anticipate the full impact of the Best Start, Best Life reforms, including the doubling of funded four-year-old hours to 30 by 2036. Without significant investment, existing facilities will be unable to meet projected demand.

### Quality Considerations

Many services in Nillumbik deliberately operate below licensed capacity due to concerns about educational quality. Providers report increasing enrolments of children with higher or unidentified needs, which are difficult to support in outdated or overcrowded environments. Community consultation indicates that families prioritise quality ratings when selecting services.

As of 2024:

- 73% of sessional preschools and 70% of all community-run services are rated “Exceeding” under the National Quality Standard (NQS).
- 23% of private LDC services have the same rating, consistent with national trends showing stronger performance among sessional preschools and community-managed services.

According to the Australian Education Research Organisation (AERO), exceeding NQS standards correlates with reduced developmental vulnerability and improved school readiness—highlighting the importance of maintaining quality-focused service models.

### Service Management Structures

Nillumbik Shire has 37 registered ECEC services:

- 21 community/not-for-profit services (including 16 standalone preschools, 14 of which are managed by volunteer committees) and 5 community managed long day care (LDC) services.
- 9 privately owned LDC centres
- 6 LDC services operated by other entities (includes Eltham College ELC and Good Start Early Learning – Eltham)
- 1 service managed by an independent school in Doreen, which provides many kindergarten places to children in Whittlesea LGA.

While Council does not operate these services, it plays a key support role through facility provision, maintenance, training, and formal agreements with not-for-profit providers. Community preference remains strongly in favour of sessional, community-managed kindergarten. In the 2024 Council survey, 82% of respondents reported accessing funded kindergarten at a standalone preschool.

Council believes kindergarten delivered in private LDC services will not satisfy the strong community demand for sessional kindergarten. Volunteer-run services face challenges in implementing major reforms due to limited tenure and resources for long-term planning. Ongoing support from the Department of Education will be critical to achieving reform objectives while preserving family choice and service quality.

*Disclaimer: Nillumbik Shire Council has reviewed and endorses this document in so far as it is an indicator of future unmet demand as predicted by currently available forecast data and a planning tool for potential future investment by various parties at their own discretion. Council’s endorsement is not, and should not be interpreted as an indication that Council accepts responsibility for meeting that unmet demand, or that Council is capable of, or committed to meeting that demand, through either service provision or infrastructure expansion. Neither should*

*Council's endorsement be interpreted as a commitment to impose change management activities and practices upon independent service providers, as a means to resolve unmet demand.*

# 4. Unmet demand estimates between 2026 - 2036 for Nillumbik Shire

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## 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 Nillumbik Shire, Nillumbik Shire Council and the department have developed:

1. a summary of the current provision of kindergarten within Nillumbik Shire (**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 Nillumbik Shire 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 Nillumbik Shire 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)		
<b>Example 1</b>	1 child	1 x 3YO attending 15 hours per week
<b>Example 2</b>	1 child	1 x 4YO attending 15 hours per week
<b>Example 3</b>	2 children	2 x 3YOs attending 7.5 hours per week
<b>Example 4</b>	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)		
<b>Example 1</b>	1 child	1 x 4YO attending 30 hours per week
<b>Example 2</b>	2 children	2 x 3YOs attending 15 hours per week
<b>Example 3</b>	2 children	1 x 3YO, and 1 x 4YO both attending 15 hours per week
<b>Example 4</b>	3 children	2 x 3YOs attending 7.5 hours per week, and 1 x 4YO attending 15 hours per week

### Geographic boundaries used in the KISP

These estimates have been developed at an LGA and community level to show the overall forecast and variation within an area. The KISP defines community at the Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2), which is a medium-sized area which represents a community that interacts socially and economically, with an approximate population range of 3,000 to 25,000 people, and an average population of about 10,000 people. The KISP uses 2021 SA2 boundaries. More information is available at the [Australian Bureau of Statistics website](#).

### Supply contributed by pipeline projects

Nillumbik Shire 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	17
Long day care centres (including services not currently delivering funded kindergarten)	20

Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITS)	
Type	Percentage
Local Government	0%
Private not for profit	62%
Private for profit	32%
Other	5%

Current kindergarten offering in Nillumbik Shire	
Three-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	91%
Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	93%
Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (KIMS):	35

### 4.4 Agreed estimates of demand for kindergarten places

The below estimates (**Table 1** onwards) have been developed by Nillumbik Shire 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 Nillumbik Shire**

<b>Nillumbik Shire estimates</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>2033</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2036</b>
Demand for kindergarten places	1407	1445	1488	1487	1492	1481	1475	1471	1625	1780	2057
Unmet demand	4	11	14	15	16	17	18	18	30	43	247

### Community estimates

**Table 2-A: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Eltham**

<b>Eltham estimates</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>2033</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2036</b>
Demand for kindergarten	453	456	471	472	476	475	475	475	529	584	682
Kindergarten supply	561	561	578	578	595	595	595	595	595	595	595
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87

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

<b>Hurstbridge estimates</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>2033</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2036</b>
Demand for kindergarten	101	102	100	97	94	92	89	88	98	108	127
Kindergarten supply	129	129	131	131	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 2-C: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Panton Hill - St Andrews**

<b>Panton Hill - St Andrews estimates</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>2033</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2036</b>
Demand for kindergarten	97	104	108	109	110	111	111	112	124	136	156
Kindergarten supply	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Unmet demand	4	11	14	15	16	17	18	18	30	43	63

**Table 2-D: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Plenty - Yarrambat**

<b>Plenty - Yarrambat estimates</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>2033</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2036</b>
Demand for kindergarten	210	212	219	220	219	217	216	215	232	249	279
Kindergarten supply	419	419	431	431	443	443	443	443	443	443	443
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 2-E: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Research - North Warrandyte**

<b>Research - North Warrandyte estimates</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>2033</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2036</b>
Demand for kindergarten	219	225	231	230	231	230	229	230	246	264	293
Kindergarten supply	261	261	266	266	272	272	272	272	272	272	272
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22

**Table 2-F: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2026 - 2036 in Wattle Glen - Diamond Creek**

<b>Wattle Glen - Diamond Creek estimates</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>2032</b>	<b>2033</b>	<b>2034</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2036</b>
Demand for kindergarten	326	344	359	359	361	357	355	352	396	439	519
Kindergarten supply	407	407	425	425	443	443	443	443	443	443	443
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76

# 5. Authorisation

The North Eastern Melbourne Area Executive Director, Jo Marshall, of the Department of Education and the [Carl Cowie – Chief Executive Officer] of Nillumbik Shire endorse this Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP) for Nillumbik Shire Council by signing on .....12 / 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 Nillumbik Shire Council.



.....  
Signature

Name: Carl Cowie .....

Title: Chief Executive Officer .....

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



.....  
Signature

Name: Joanne Marshall

Title: Acting Executive Director, North Eastern Melbourne Area