
3 Children's services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '3A' suffix (for example, table 3A.3). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available from the Review website at www.pc.gov.au/gsp.

Children's services aim to meet the care, education and development needs of children. In this chapter, child care services are those provided to children aged 0–12 years, usually by someone other than the child's parents or guardian. Preschool services are services provided to children mainly in the year or two before they begin full time schooling. This chapter is included in the 'Early childhood, education and training' section of the Report because of the important links between children's services and education.

Most of the data in this chapter relate to services that are supported by the Australian, State and Territory governments and provided for children aged

0–12 years. Local governments also plan, fund and deliver children’s services. Due to data limitations, the only local government data included are where Australian, State and Territory government funding and/or licensing are involved.

The major improvements to reporting on children’s services this year include:

- reporting new child care staff tenure data in Australian Government approved child care services sourced from the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census 2010*
- improved reporting of contextual information on the management type of children’s services to include the additional category of non-government schools sector
- updated income levels for reporting out-of-pocket costs for child care
- expansion of time series data reporting in some attachment tables
- inclusion of some data quality information (DQI) documentation.

The Child Care Management System (CCMS) is the primary source for Australian Government data for this chapter. Data for a number of indicators are also sourced from the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census* (National ECEC Workforce Census) conducted for the first time in 2010 (replacing the *Australian Government Childcare Provider Survey* (AGCCPS) and the *Australian Government Child Care Census*). Box 3.4 contains more information on the *National ECEC Workforce Census* and Australian Government data.

3.1 Profile of children’s services

Service overview

Children’s services are provided using a variety of service delivery models that can be grouped into the following six broad categories.

Centre-based long day care — comprises services aimed primarily at 0–5 year olds, provided in a centre, usually by a mix of qualified and other staff. Educational, care and recreational programs are provided based on the developmental needs, interests and experience of each child. In some jurisdictions, primary school children can also receive care before and after school, and during school vacations. Centres typically operate for at least eight hours per day on normal working days, for a minimum of 48 weeks per year.

Family day care — comprises services provided in the carer’s home. The care is largely aimed at 0–5 year olds, but primary school children can also receive care before and after school, and during school vacations. Central coordination units in all states and territories organise and support a network of carers, often with the help of local governments.

Occasional care — comprises services usually provided at a centre on an hourly or sessional basis for short periods or at irregular intervals, for parents who need time to attend appointments, take care of personal matters, undertake casual and part time employment, study or have temporary respite from full time parenting. These services provide developmental activities for children, and are aimed primarily at 0–5 year olds. Centres providing these services usually employ a mix of qualified and other staff.

Preschool — comprises services that deliver early childhood education programs provided by a qualified teacher that are aimed at children in the year before they commence full time schooling (that is, when a child is 4 years old), although younger or older children can attend in most jurisdictions. Preschool program names and starting ages vary across jurisdictions, and information on the preschool program for each State and Territory is presented in table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Preschool programs in Australia

<i>State/Territory</i>	<i>Program name</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>
NSW	Preschool	Generally 3 and 4 year olds
Victoria	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April
Queensland	Kindergarten and Pre-Preparatory (Pre-Prep)	4 by 30 June
Western Australia	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June
South Australia	Preschool and Kindergarten	Entry after 4th birthday
Tasmania	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January
Australian Capital Territory	Preschool	4 by 30 April
Northern Territory	Preschool	4 by 30 June, or 3 for Indigenous children in remote areas

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 3A.1.

Outside school hours care — comprises services provided for school aged children (primarily 5–12 year olds) outside school hours during term and vacations. Care can be provided on student free days and when school finishes early.

Other services — comprise government funded services to support children with additional needs or in particular situations (including children from an Indigenous

or non-English speaking background, children with disability or of parents with disability, and children living in regional and remote areas).

Roles and responsibilities

The Australian Government and the State and Territory governments have different, but complementary, roles in supporting children's services. Both levels of government contribute funding to services, provide information and advice to parents and service providers, and help plan, set and maintain operating standards.

The Australian Government's roles and responsibilities for child care include:

- paying Child Care Benefit (CCB) to families using approved child care services or registered carers
- paying Child Care Rebate (CCR), formerly the Child Care Tax Rebate (CCTR), to eligible families using approved child care services
- providing funding to State and Territory governments to support the achievement of universal access to early childhood education
- funding the National Childcare Accreditation Council (NCAC) to administer quality assurance systems for child care services
- funding organisations to provide information, support and training to service providers
- providing operational and capital funding to some providers.

State and Territory governments' roles and responsibilities vary across jurisdictions. Generally, State and Territory governments are responsible for funding and/or providing preschool services. Other roles and responsibilities can include:

- providing a legislative framework in which child care services are provided
- licensing and setting standards for children's services providers
- monitoring and resourcing licensed and/or funded children's services providers
- providing operational and capital funding to non-government service providers
- delivering some services directly (especially preschool services)
- developing new child care and preschool services
- providing information, support, training and development opportunities for children's services providers
- providing curriculum and policy support and advice, as well as training and development for management and staff

-
- planning to ensure the appropriate mix of services is available to meet the needs of the community
 - providing information and advice to parents and others about operating standards and the availability of services
 - providing dispute resolution and complaints management processes.

The arrangements for departmental responsibility for early childhood education and care vary across State and Territory governments. There are also differences across states and territories for early childhood education program names and starting ages. To provide some clarity on these arrangements, table 3A.1 shows basic information on child care and preschool education programs, such as agency responsibility, program names and starting ages.

The Australian Government and State and Territory governments are working cooperatively to undertake national reforms in the area of early childhood education and care. Through COAG, governments have endorsed a number of major funding agreements and initiatives as part of a wider early childhood reform agenda (box 3.1).

Box 3.1 The COAG Early Childhood Reform Agenda

The main COAG national reform initiatives that are linked specifically to early childhood development, education and care include the following:

- the *National Early Childhood Development Strategy – Investing in the Early Years*, is a collaboration between the Australian, State and Territory Governments. The strategy broadly covers children from before birth to 8 years of age, and aims to improve outcomes for all children and their families, including reducing inequalities in outcomes between groups of children. The strategy was endorsed by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) on 2 July 2009. The strategy includes a range of long term national reform initiatives in the areas of education and care, health, protection, family support and housing that seek to improve early childhood outcomes
- the *National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education* aims to achieve universal access to quality early childhood education for all children in the year before full-time school by 2013. These reforms are being implemented progressively from 2009–2013
- the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement*, includes a target to ensure all Indigenous 4 year olds in remote communities have access to early childhood education by 2013. This reform is being implemented progressively from 2009–2013

(Continued next page)

Box 3.1 (Continued)

- the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development*, aims to establish 35 new Children and Family Centres (CFCs). The locations for 38 CFCs have been agreed, exceeding the original target of 35. This reform will be implemented progressively until June 2014
- national workforce initiatives to improve the quality and supply of the early childhood education and care workforce
- a *National Quality Framework* (NQF) will be implemented progressively from 1 July 2010. The NQF will incorporate a new National Quality Standard to ensure high quality and consistent early childhood education and care across Australia that also includes streamlined regulatory approaches, a rating system and an *Early Years Learning Framework*. COAG agreed that the NQF will be implemented via the National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care, agreed to by the Australian Government and all State and Territory governments.

The Australian Government will implement the above changes in partnership with each of the State and Territory governments.

Source: COAG (2009a and 2009b); DEEWR (unpublished)

Quality of care

Governments seek to ensure that children's services provide a satisfactory quality of care, through:

- licensing, quality assurance, measuring performance against standards, and funding linked to outcomes
- providing curriculum and policy support and advice
- training and development of management and staff.

Licensing

Providers of children's services must meet legislative and regulatory requirements regarding safety standards, staff qualifications, child/staff ratios, health and safety requirements, and child development to obtain a licence to operate. State and Territory governments set the requirements, monitor performance and administer licences.

The Australian, State and Territory governments have jointly developed national standards for centre-based long day care, family day care and outside school hours care services. These standards express a national view about the level of care all

Australians can expect from the different models of child care services available to them. The extent of implementation of these standards varies across jurisdictions.

In 2009 COAG endorsed a National Quality Framework for Early Childhood Education and Care. There will be a new National Quality Standard applied to all long day care, family day care, outside of school hours care services and preschools from 1 January 2012. A legislative framework will support the introduction of the NQF and will replace current licensing and regulation in each State and Territory with a uniform national system using a cooperative legislative model. Box 3.15 provides additional information on the NQF.

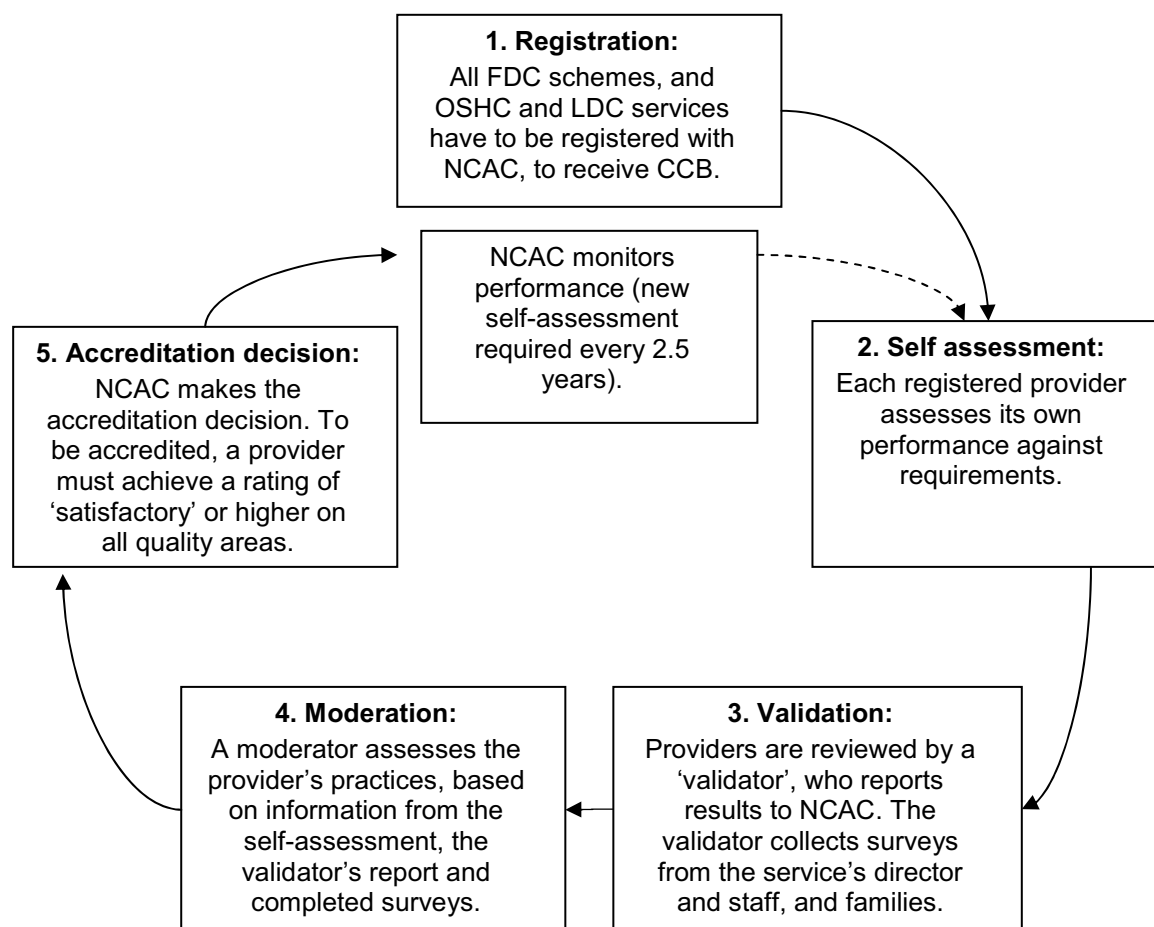
Quality assurance

The Australian Government has implemented quality assurance systems for Australian Government funded centre-based long day care services, family day care services and outside school hours care services. To be eligible to offer CCB as a fee reduction to parents and obtain some funding support, child care services have to register and satisfactorily participate in quality assurance. Quality assurance is designed to build on, and complement, the State and Territory government licensing requirements (where they exist).

The broad objective of the quality assurance systems is to ensure that children in care have stimulating, positive experiences and interactions that nurture all aspects of their development. Quality assurance systems do this by defining quality child care, providing a way to measure the quality of care provided by the service, and identifying areas for ongoing quality improvement. Services participating in the quality assurance system are required to progress through a five step accreditation process, outlined in figure 3.1.

The new NQF will replace the current child care quality assurance system from 1 January 2012. Box 3.15 provides additional information on the NQF.

Figure 3.1 Accreditation process under National Childcare Accreditation Council quality assurance systems



FDC = Family Day Care schemes. **OSHC** = Outside School Hours Care. **LDC** = Long Day Care services. **CCB** = Child Care Benefit payments.

Source: adapted from National Child Care Accreditation Council (2004a) *Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance: Technical information about the Accreditation Decision Process*, August; (2004b) *Quality Improvement and Accreditation System: Technical Information about the Accreditation Decision Process*, August; (2005) *Family Day Care Quality Assurance: Technical Information about the Accreditation Decision Process*, July.

Funding performance standards and outcomes

State and Territory governments impose varying performance requirements for funding children’s services. These requirements can include:

- the employment of higher qualified staff than required by licensing or minimum standards
- self assessment of quality
- a demonstration of the delivery of quality educational and recreational programs.

Funding

Total Australian, State and Territory government expenditure on children's services was \$4.7 billion in 2009-10, compared with \$4.6 billion (in real terms) in 2008-09. Nationally, real expenditure increased by 54.0 per cent (\$1.6 billion) between 2005-06 and 2009-10 (table 3A.3).

Australian Government expenditure accounted for 80.7 per cent (\$3.8 billion) of total government expenditure on children's services in 2009-10 (tables 3A.3 and 3A.4). State and Territory government expenditure on children's services in 2009-10 was \$908.1 million (table 3A.5). Total Australian, State and Territory government expenditure on children's services is also available by jurisdiction (tables 3A.3-5, 3A.45, 3A.52, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87 and 3A.94).

In 2009-10, the provision of preschool services accounted for the largest proportion of total State and Territory government expenditure across all children's services models (83.9 per cent, or \$762.1 million) (table 3A.5).

The Australian Government provides supplementary funding to support the participation of Indigenous children in preschool programs. In 2010, an estimated \$11.9 million was provided on a per person and project basis to 1469 preschools. The funding covers 8885 full time equivalent Indigenous preschool enrolments (DEEWR unpublished).

Size and scope

Services by management type

Children's services are managed by governments (State, Territory and local), the community sector, the private sector and non-government schools. The management structure of services indicates the involvement of these sectors in the direct delivery of children's services. The limited data on the management type of child care services need to be interpreted with care because the scope of data collection varies across jurisdictions. Available data on the management type of preschool services are more complete than that for child care services, and indicate considerable variation across jurisdictions (table 3.2).

Table 3.2 Proportion of State and Territory licensed and/or registered children's services, by management type, 2009-10 (per cent)^{a, b}

	NSW	Vic ^c	Qld	WA	SA ^d	Tas ^e	ACT	NT ^f
<i>Child care</i>								
Community managed	29.5	37.3	35.5	19.5	33.5	45.7	72.8	69.4
Private	67.8	46.3	60.7	78.0	41.2	32.7	19.0	18.8
Non-government schools	na	4.5	0.8	–	–	6.3	8.2	11.8
Government managed	2.6	11.9	2.9	2.6	25.3	15.4	–	–
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Preschool</i>								
Community managed	70.2	73.3	90.2	na	4.5	–	na	na
Private	20.5	1.8	0.5	na	na	–	na	na
Non-government schools	na	6.8	1.3	na	na	27.4	13.0	3.3
Government managed	9.3	18.1	8.0	100.0	95.5	72.6	87.0	96.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^a Includes all Australian, State and Territory government supported services. ^b Management type relates to the status of the legal entity of the preschool or child care and does not relate to the profit status. ^c All government managed preschools in Victoria are managed by local government. ^d The majority of government managed child care services in SA are small occasional care programs attached to government preschools. ^e Preschools in Tasmania include funded non-government preschools. ^f Preschool services in the NT are directly provided by the Department of Education and Training, but a range of management functions are devolved to school councils and parent management committees. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.50, 3A.57, 3A.64, 3A.71, 3A.78, 3A.85, 3A.92 and 3A.99.

Child care services

It is necessary to distinguish between the number of child care places provided and the number of children who attend services. Because of the episodic nature of some services (for example, some children attend only for some sessions or some days) it is possible for one place to accommodate more than one child, as many children attend on a part time basis. The lack of a unique identifier for each child means it is difficult to accurately measure how many children access multiple services.

There is no limit to the number of places in Australian Government approved child care services and for most State and Territory government child care services. Data on services should be considered as only indicative of service capacity.

Data are not available on the total number of Australian Government supported child care places due to the unreliability of these data, although the Australian Government supported at least 327 113 centre-based long day care places in 2010 (table 3A.8). Data on the number of child care places supported by State and Territory governments are presented in tables 3A.46, 3A.53, 3A.60, 3A.67, 3A.74, 3A.81, 3A.88 and 3A.95.

In the March quarter 2010, approximately 874 335 children aged 12 years or younger attended Australian Government approved child care services (table 3A.9). An additional 115 988 children attended State and Territory funded and/or provided child care services (table 3A.11). NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services, and children attending preschool services are included in the count for children attending child care.

The difference between the number of places and the number of children attending child care is largely due to more than one child being able to fill one place, as many children attend child care services on a part time basis.

Preschool services

Preschools provide a range of educational and developmental programs (generally on a sessional basis) to children in the year immediately before they commence full time schooling and also, in some jurisdictions, to younger children.

The age from which children can attend preschool varies across jurisdictions. Victoria contributes funding towards a preschool program for all 4 year old children, which is the year before they begin schooling. In all other jurisdictions, children can also begin preschool at a younger age in some circumstances (for example, Indigenous children, children with English as a second language, gifted children, and children from vulnerable families).

This disparity in the age from which children can access preschool services reduces the comparability of preschool data across jurisdictions. Data on the age of children enrolled in preschool are presented in this chapter, and to improve comparability, data are also presented for:

- children enrolled in preschool in the year immediately before they commence full time schooling (data that are largely presented on a comparable basis for all jurisdictions)
- younger children enrolled in preschool services.

There is no limit to the number of places in most State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool services. Data on services should be considered as only indicative of service capacity. Data on the number of preschool places are presented in tables 3A.46, 3A.53, 3A.60, 3A.67, 3A.74, 3A.81, 3A.88 and 3A.95.

In 2009-10, 213 446 children were enrolled in State and Territory funded and/or provided preschool services (table 3A.13). The majority (88.8 per cent, or

189 489 children) were to begin full time schooling the following year (table 3A.13). Limited data on preschool attendance are available for reporting.

The difference between the number of places and the number of children enrolled in preschool is largely due to more than one child being able to fill one place, as many children attend preschool services on a part time basis.

Non-government preschools

Non-government preschools deliver preschool programs and can be managed by entities from the community sector, the private sector or the non-government schools sector.

Non-government preschool programs can be delivered in stand alone preschools, non-government schools, government schools and child care centres (for example, long day care centres). Non-government preschools are required by State and Territory governments to be licensed and/or registered, and licensing and registration arrangements vary across jurisdictions.

Non-government preschool programs that are government funded are within the scope of this chapter (table 3.3).

Table 3.3 Characteristics of non-government preschools in receipt of government funding, 2010

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld ^b	WA	SA	Tas ^c	ACT ^d	NT ^e
<i>Management type</i>								
Community sector	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x
Private sector	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Non-government schools sector	✓	✓	✓	✓	na	✓	x	✓
<i>Service delivery setting</i>								
Stand alone preschools	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x
Non-government schools sector	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Government schools	✓	✓	na	✓	na	x	x	x
Child care centres	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x
Registration and licensing requirements	R, L	L	L	R	L	R	L	R

X Not government funded. **R** Registered. **L** Licensed.

^a All preschool services in NSW were required to be licensed by July 2010. ^b In Queensland, privately owned preschools were required to be licensed, but did not receive government funding in 2009. From 2010 approved private providers of preschool programs will be eligible to receive State government funding. ^c In Tasmania, non-government preschools can be located in stand alone settings, however there are none currently in existence. ^d Non-government preschools in the ACT are licensed, but not government funded. ^e In the NT, only 4 Catholic Remote Schools receive NT government funding for preschool services. All other non-government preschools do not receive NT Government funding. **na** not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Some data are also included on non-government preschools which are licensed, registered and/or approved by State and Territory governments (box 3.5).

3.2 Framework of performance indicators

COAG has agreed six National Agreements (NAs) to enhance accountability to the public for the outcomes achieved or outputs delivered by a range of government services, (see chapter 1 for more detail on reforms to federal financial relations). The agreements include sets of performance indicators, for which the Steering Committee collates annual performance information for analysis by the COAG Reform Council (CRC).

There are no service specific NAs that relate to children's services. However, the *National Indigenous Reform Agreement* (NIRA) establishes specific outcomes for reducing the level of disadvantage experienced by Indigenous Australians, and includes an indicator relating to access to quality early childhood education for Indigenous children. Data developments for reporting against the agreed indicator were underway at the time of preparing this report. It is anticipated that this

indicator will be incorporated into the Children's services chapter for the 2012 Report.

The framework of performance indicators for children's services is based on common objectives for children's services endorsed by the former Community Services Ministers' Advisory Council (CSMAC), now the Community and Disability Services Ministers' Advisory Council (CDSMAC) (box 3.2). The relative emphasis placed on each objective varies across jurisdictions.

Box 3.2 Objectives for children's services

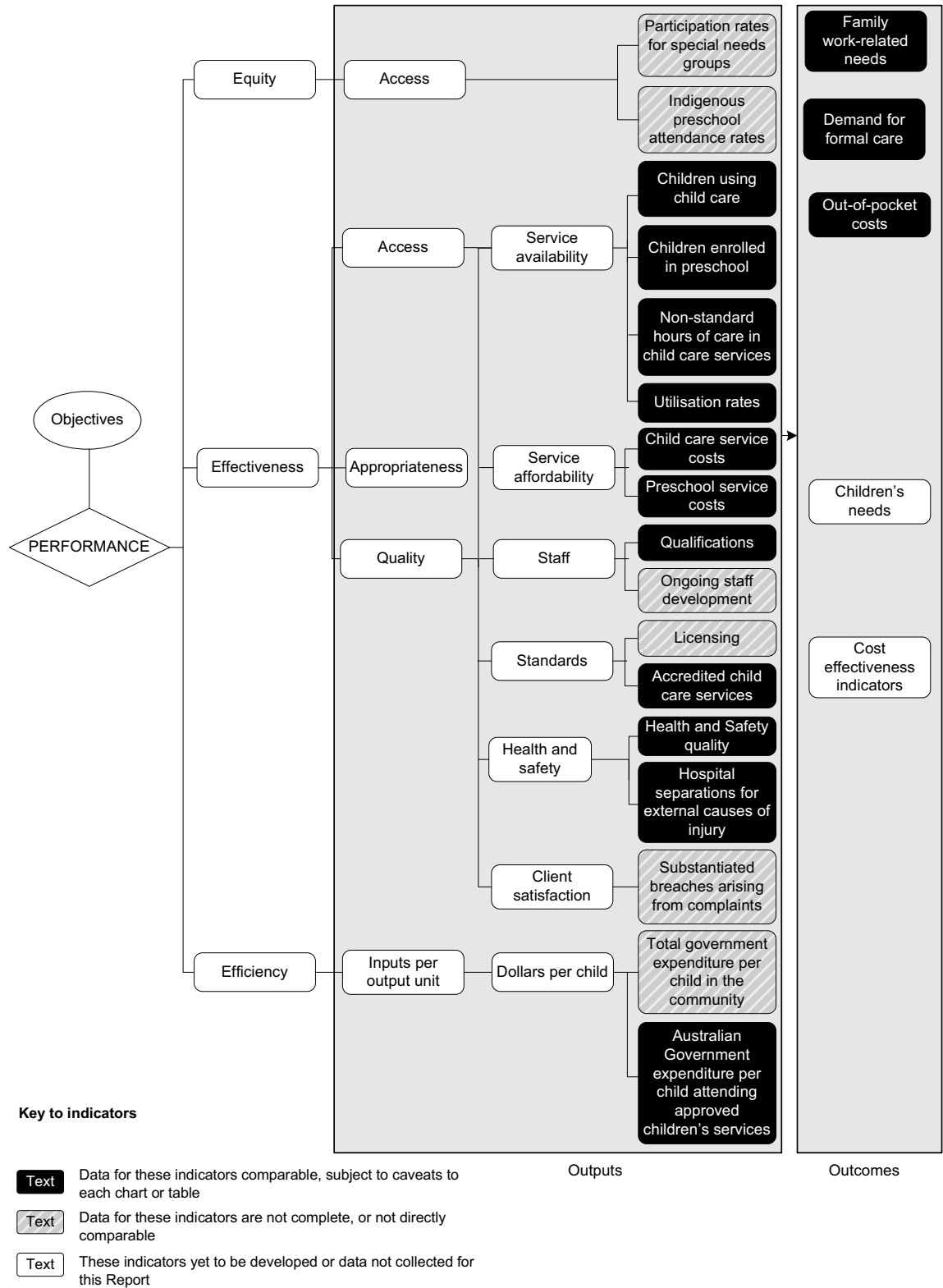
Children's services aim to:

- meet the care and education needs of all children in developmentally appropriate ways, in a safe and nurturing environment
- provide support for families in caring for their children
- provide these services across a range of settings in an equitable and efficient manner.

A performance indicator framework consistent with these objectives is shown in figure 3.2. The framework shows which data are provided on a comparable basis in the 2011 Report. For data that are not deemed directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see section 1.6).

The Report's statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 3.2 Performance indicators for children's services



3.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and types of clients can affect the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of children's services. Some of the data available for reporting in this chapter are not comparable across jurisdictions. Appendix A contains contextual information, which can assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. Definitions of key terms and indicators are in section 3.6.

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Equity

Access — participation rates for special needs groups

'Participation rates for special needs groups' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups which can have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.3).

Box 3.3 Participation rates for special needs groups

'Participation rates for special needs groups' is defined as the proportion of children using child care and preschool services who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Data are reported separately for child care (for 0–5 and 6–12 year olds) and preschool services (3–5 year olds). Targeted special needs groups include children from a non-English speaking background, Indigenous children, children from low income families, children with disability, and children from regional and remote areas.

If the representation of special needs groups among children's services users is broadly similar to their representation in the community, this can indicate equity of access. Therefore, a higher participation rate is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data for participation by special needs groups using Australian Government approved child care services for 2009-10 were drawn from the National ECEC Workforce Census 2010 and DEEWR administrative systems. Box 3.4 contains more information on the census.

Box 3.4 Australian Government National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census

The *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census* (National ECEC Workforce Census) was conducted in 2010 and is an initiative of the Australian Government in partnership with State and Territory governments. The information collected aims to provide comprehensive, current and nationally consistent data on access to early childhood education and care services, and staff qualifications and experiences.

This National ECEC Workforce Census replaces the Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey (AGCCPS) conducted in 2008-09 and the Australian Government Census of Child Care services (AGCCC) conducted in earlier years, as the source of non-administrative data available from the Australian Government.

The National ECEC Workforce Census collected information on children with special needs and staff in Australian Government approved child care services. The same information was collected in the AGCCPS and the AGCCC, although different methodologies were used. Variations in collection methodologies and different weighting methods affect the comparability of data across the collections. Therefore comparisons across time should be made with caution.

Source: DEEWR (2010).

At a national level, patterns for children from special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care varied:

- Children from a non-English speaking background aged 0–12 years participated in child care at a lower rate (13.7 per cent) than this group’s representation in the community (18.8 per cent). This was also the case for both the 0–5 age group and the 6–12 age group.
- Indigenous children aged 0–12 years participated in child care at a lower rate (1.9 per cent) than their representation in the community (4.4 per cent). This was also the case for both the 0–5 age group and the 6–12 age group.
- Children aged 0–12 years from low income families participated in child care services at a similar rate (23.9 per cent) to their representation in the community (23.2 per cent). Children aged 0–5 years participated in child care services at a higher rate than their representation in the community and children in the age

group 6–12 years participated at a lower rate than their representation in the community.

- Children aged 0–12 years with disability had a lower representation in child care (2.6 per cent) compared with their representation in the community (7.7 per cent). This was also the case for both the 0–5 age group and the 6–12 age group.
- Children aged 0–12 years from regional areas participated in child care services at a lower rate (28.0 per cent) to their representation in the community (33.0 per cent). This was also the case for both the 0–5 age group and the 6–12 age group.
- Children aged 0–12 years from remote areas participated in child care at a lower rate (0.9 per cent) to their representation in the community (3.0 per cent). This was also the case for both the 0–5 age group and the 6–12 age group (tables 3.4 and 3A.14).

Data on representation of special needs groups in State and Territory funded and/or provided child care for children aged 0–12 are presented in table 3A.16.

Table 3.4 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years from special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, 2010 (per cent)^{a, b, c, d}

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<i>Children from non-English speaking backgrounds</i>									
In child care services	19.7	17.4	6.5	9.6	7.8	3.3	12.9	10.8	13.7
In the community, 2006	23.2	21.7	11.9	15.5	13.7	7.2	16.2	36.8	18.8
<i>Indigenous children</i>									
In child care services	2.1	0.6	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	0.9	9.4	1.9
In the community, 2006	4.1	1.2	6.2	5.6	3.3	6.5	2.3	39.2	4.4
<i>Children from low income families</i>									
In child care services	24.1	24.0	24.9	22.7	24.1	24.8	8.8	14.4	23.9
In the community, 2007-08	24.5	23.1	20.9	21.0	26.6	33.8	10.8	18.9	23.2
<i>Children with disability</i>									
In child care services	3.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	3.6	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.6
In the community, 2003	8.0	6.8	7.6	8.9	8.8	6.2	7.5	np	7.7
<i>Children from regional areas</i>									
In child care services	26.0	23.6	32.4	20.6	18.7	100.4	1.1	79.9	28.0
In the community, 2006	28.8	28.2	45.6	24.7	26.6	97.7	0.2	51.0	33.0
<i>Children from remote areas</i>									
In child care services	0.2	–	1.2	3.3	1.8	0.6	–	20.2	0.9
In the community, 2006	0.7	0.1	4.4	8.6	4.4	2.0	..	50.3	3.0

^a Data on children in child care services represent the population of children attending child care in 2010. Data on representation in the community are reported for different years due to the availability of data and are sourced from either the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*, the *2006 Census of Population and Housing* or the *Survey of Income and Housing 2007-08*. ^b Data on child care services for 2010 are not directly comparable with previous years data (presented in table 3A.15) due to a change in data source. Refer to box 3.4 and table 3A.15 for more information. ^c See table 3A.15 for complete footnotes and definitions. ^d Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable. np Not published.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection and *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010 (preliminary data)*; ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Income and Housing 2007-08*, Cat. no. 6523.0, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2031.0, and *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*, Cat no. 4430.0; table 3A.15.

Data on the representation of special needs groups for children in State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschools are provided in table 3.5. For jurisdictions that were able to provide data, the patterns for children from special needs groups in preschool varied:

- For jurisdictions where data were available (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, SA and ACT), the representation of children aged 3–5 years from a non-English speaking background was 10.6 per cent. Nationally, 18.7 per cent of children aged 3–5 years in the community were children from a non-English speaking background.
- Nationally, the representation of Indigenous children aged 3–5 years in preschool (5.3 per cent) was higher than their representation in the community (4.5 per cent) though this varies across jurisdictions.
- For jurisdictions where data were available (all except Tasmania), the representation of children with a disability aged 3–5 years was 6.1 per cent. Nationally, 8.0 per cent of children aged 3–5 years in the community had a disability.
- For jurisdictions where data were available (all except the ACT), children aged 3–5 years from regional areas participated in preschool at a lower rate (28.9 per cent) compared with their representation in the community (32.3 per cent) nationally, although this varied across jurisdictions.
- Nationally, children aged 3–5 years from remote areas participated in preschool at a higher rate (4.0 per cent) to their representation in the community (3.2 per cent), although this varied across jurisdictions (table 3.5).

Data on the representation of special needs groups in preschool in the year before full time school are presented in table 3A.16.

Table 3.5 Proportion of children (aged 3–5 years) from special needs groups enrolled in State and Territory funded or provided preschools, 2009-10 (per cent)^{a, b, c}

<i>Representation</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust^d</i>
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds									
In preschool services	11.1	17.1	3.8	na	11.4	na	21.0	na	10.6
In the community, 2006	23.2	21.6	11.6	15.6	13.5	7.2	16.1	38.7	18.7
Indigenous children									
In preschool services	4.9	1.3	7.8	9.3	6.3	5.2	3.2	43.2	5.3
In the community, 2006	4.1	1.2	6.4	5.8	3.5	6.4	2.3	41.8	4.5
Children with disability									
In preschool services ^e	5.5	6.2	6.0	3.1	13.8	na	4.5	4.0	6.1
In the community, 2003	7.7	6.5	8.6	10.2	8.3	7.2	14.3	np	8.0
Children from regional areas									
In preschool services	31.3	23.9	40.2	19.5	26.3	98.3	na	44.4	28.9
In the community, 2006	28.0	27.5	45.1	24.5	26.2	97.7	0.1	48.2	32.3
Children from remote areas									
In preschool services	1.2	0.1	12.4	8.3	5.7	1.7	..	55.6	4.0
In the community, 2006	0.7	0.1	4.7	9.0	4.4	2.0	..	53.1	3.2

^a Data on children in preschool services represent the population of children enrolled in preschool in 2009-10. Data on representation in the community are reported for different years due to the availability of data and are sourced from the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*, *2006 Census of Population and Housing* and the *Survey of Income and Housing 2007-08*. ^b See table 3A.16 for complete footnotes and definitions. ^c Data exclude innovative or flexible services that receive direct funding from the Australian Government and are targeted towards children from these groups. Data on preschool services can include some children aged 3 years or 5 years for all jurisdictions. Preschool data in the NT include some children aged greater than 5 years. ^d Data for Australia for children from non-English speaking backgrounds, children with disability and children from regional areas, in preschool, are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data. Data for Australia for children from remote areas in preschool and Indigenous children in preschool, and data on the representation in the community represent all states and territories and can be interpreted as national data. ^e Data on children with a disability are not directly comparable because the definition of disability varies across jurisdictions. **na** Not available. **np** Not published. **..** Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2031.0 and *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0; table 3A.16.

Access — Indigenous preschool attendance rates

‘Indigenous preschool attendance rates’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups which can have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.5).

Box 3.5 Indigenous preschool attendance rates

'Indigenous preschool attendance rates' is defined as the number of Indigenous children absent from non-government preschools, as a proportion of all Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools. A child is deemed absent if they missed one or more of the sessions they were enrolled in during the reference week. Attendance rates are measured by absentee rates.

A low or decreasing absentee rate indicates a high or increasing rate of attendance at preschools, and is desirable.

Preschool attendance is not compulsory. Non-government preschools include preschool programs delivered in government funded, registered, licensed and/or approved services, and these arrangements vary across jurisdictions. Preschool programs operated by commercial providers are excluded. Data on Indigenous preschool attendance rates are limited to Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools, as Indigenous children enrolled in government preschools are not available (DEEWR unpublished).

Data reported for this indicator are not complete.

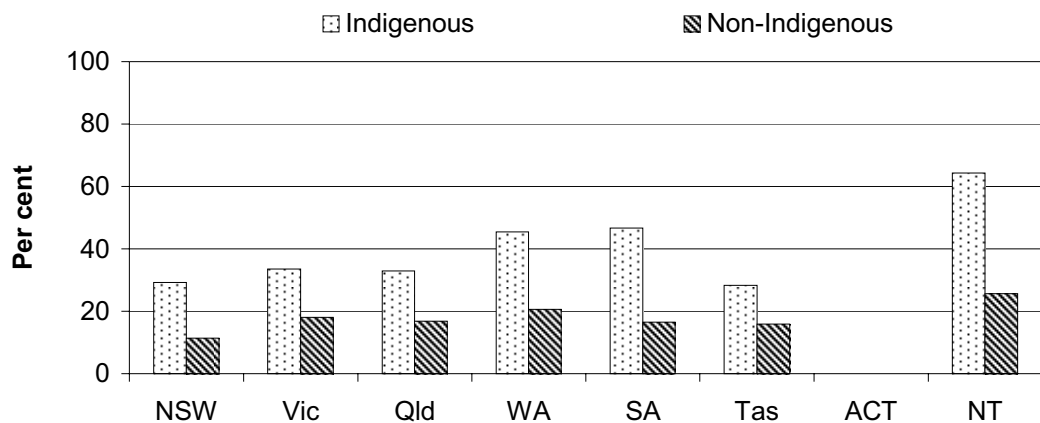
Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Indigenous preschool enrolments provide a broad indication of access to preschool. Data on Indigenous preschool enrolments were provided for all jurisdictions. Nationally in 2009-10, 11 407 Indigenous children were enrolled in State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool. Of these Indigenous children, at least 6030 were enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school (table 3A.16). Data on Indigenous children's representation in preschool compared with their representation in the community are presented in table 3.5. Data on Indigenous children enrolled in preschool for the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 are presented in 3A.17.

'Indigenous preschool attendance rates' provides a broad indication of the participation of Indigenous children in preschools. These data are sourced from the National Preschool Census (NPC) and relate only to non-government preschools. These data can overlap with the preschools data provided by State and Territory governments and are therefore not directly comparable with other preschool data included in this Report. The NPC collected data from 98.1 per cent of the 3314 non-government preschools in scope for the 2009 NPC (DEEWR unpublished). This represents approximately 68.0 per cent of all government and non-government preschools, though this proportion varies considerably across jurisdictions (from 6.9 per cent in the Northern Territory, to 100.0 per cent in Victoria) (table 3A.18). Data for jurisdictions with a small number of non-government preschools should be interpreted with care.

In 2009 for jurisdictions where data were available (all except ACT), non-attendance by Indigenous children was higher than non-attendance by non-Indigenous children (figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3 Enrolled children absent from non-government preschools, 2009^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Data on attendance are limited to non-government preschools, and exclude government preschools. At the national level, approximately 68 per cent of children are in preschools deemed to be non-government, though this percentage varies across jurisdictions: 90 per cent in NSW, 100 per cent in Victoria, 93 per cent in Queensland, 27 per cent in WA, 18 per cent in SA, 26 per cent in Tasmania, 17 per cent in the ACT, and 7 per cent in the NT. Preschool attendance data for jurisdictions with a small proportion of non-government preschools should be interpreted with care. ^b Preschool attendance is not compulsory. ^c Attendance was measured during the week of 3–7 August 2009. Children are counted as absent if they are absent for one or more of the sessions that they were enrolled in during this week. Absences due to illness can be higher during winter than at other times of the year. ^d Data for non-Indigenous children are derived from data on Indigenous children and all children. ^e ACT Indigenous data and non-Indigenous data were not published for 2009 due to privacy reasons, therefore, the Australian total was also not published.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Preschool Census 2010*; table 3A.18.

Effectiveness

Service availability — children using child care

‘Children using child care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that all Australian families have equitable access to child care services (box 3.6).

Box 3.6 Children using child care

'Children using child care' is defined as the proportion of children using child care services in the target age groups.

A higher or increasing proportion of children using the services can indicate a higher level of service availability. This indicator does not provide information on parental preferences for using child care, or other factors, such as school starting age, which can affect use of child care.

Children using child care is defined by two measures

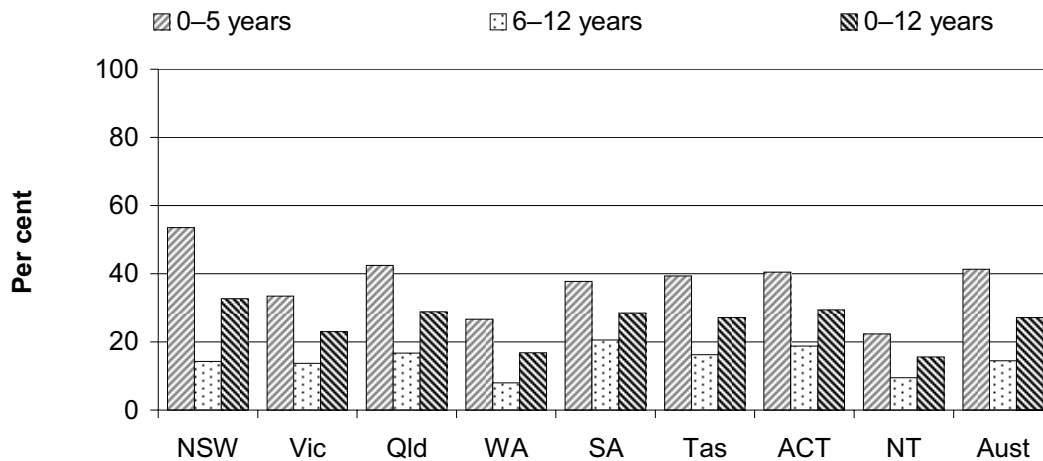
- the proportion of children using Australian Government approved plus State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care
 - data for this measure are not directly comparable.
- the proportion of children aged 0-12 years using Australian Government approved child care
 - data for this measure are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The employment status of parents can influence children's access to services, depending on the service model. Those services eligible for CCB, for example, must follow the Australian Government's 'priority of access' guidelines when filling vacant places. The guidelines give a high priority to children at risk and children of parents with work-related child care needs (see section 3.6 for more detail). Details of the employment status of parents whose children use these services are shown in table 3A.19.

Nationally, 27.2 per cent of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care in 2009-10. Of children aged 0–5 years and 6–12 years, 41.4 per cent and 14.5 per cent respectively attended Australian government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care in 2009-10 (figure 3.4). Nearly all of these children (88.3 per cent) attended Australian Government approved child care services (table 3A.11).

Figure 3.4 **Proportion of children using Australian Government approved plus State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care, 2009-10^{a, b, c}**

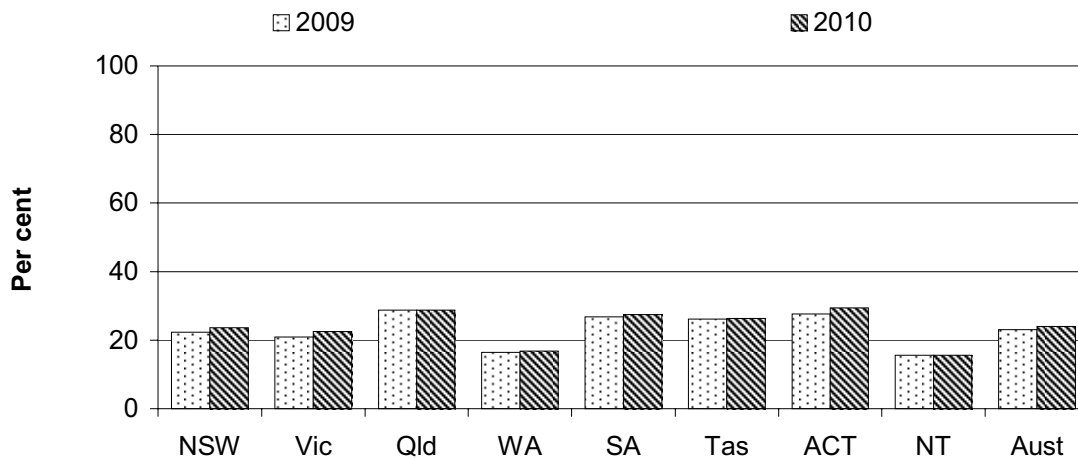


^a The population measure is the estimated resident population as at 31 December 2009. The Australian total includes children in other territories. ^b All NSW licensed and funded long day care centres offer a preschool program. Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, children attending either service are counted in both categories, resulting in a potential over count. Therefore the NSW proportion of children using child care are not comparable with other jurisdictions. ^c Due to the non-comparability of NSW data, the Australian total needs to be interpreted with caution.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2 and 3A.11.

Nationally in 2010, 24.0 per cent of all 0–12 year olds attended Australian Government approved child care (figure 3.5). The majority of children attending Australian Government approved child care in 2010 (616 611, or 70.5 per cent) were aged 0–5 years (table 3A.9). In 2010, 48.1 per cent of all 2 year olds, 55.8 per cent of all 3 year olds, and 48.6 per cent of all 4 year olds attended Australian Government approved child care (table 3A.10).

Figure 3.5 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years using Australian Government approved child care^{a, b, c}



^a The population measure is the estimated resident population as at 31 December. ^b For 2009 each child attending child care is counted once, even if they attend more than one type of care. For 2010 data children are counted once for each type of care they use. ^c Attendance in 2009 is counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the week 23–29 March 2009. The week in which vacation care attendance was measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. 2010 attendance data relate to the March quarter 2010.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2 and 3A.9.

The average hours of attendance in child care in 2010 varied considerably across jurisdictions, for all service models. Nationally, average attendance per child at centre-based long day care centres was 25.7 hours per week, while the average attendance per child at family day care was 19.3 hours per week. Nationally, the average attendance per child at occasional care was 11.2 hours per week, the average attendance per child at outside school hours care was 7.4 hours per week, and the average attendance at vacation care during school holidays was 29.3 hours per week (table 3A.12).

Service availability — children enrolled in preschool

‘Children enrolled in preschool’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that all Australian families have equitable access to preschool services (box 3.7).

Box 3.7 Children enrolled in preschool

'Children enrolled in preschool' is defined as the proportion of children enrolled in preschool services in the target age groups. Three measures are reported:

- the proportion of children enrolled in preschool in the year before the commencement of full time schooling (where 'children aged 4 years' is used as a proxy for 'children in the year before full time schooling')
- the proportion of younger children enrolled in preschool
- the proportion of children enrolled in preschool, by age.

A high or increasing proportion of children enrolled in services can indicate a high or increasing level of service availability.

The preschool starting age for children varies across states and territories. A higher proportion of children enrolled at a particular age can reflect the preschool starting age in a particular jurisdiction.

Participation in preschool is not compulsory. This indicator does not provide information on parental preferences for using preschool, or other factors, such as school starting age, which can affect use of preschool.

Care needs to be taken in interpreting this indicator as it may be influenced by double counting of children enrolled due to:

- children moving interstate during a preschool year
- children attending multiple providers to access an appropriate amount of care
- children attending multiple service types
- children attending preschool for greater than one year.

These factors can lead to an overestimation of enrolment in some states and territories (for example, where enrolment rates exceed 100 per cent).

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

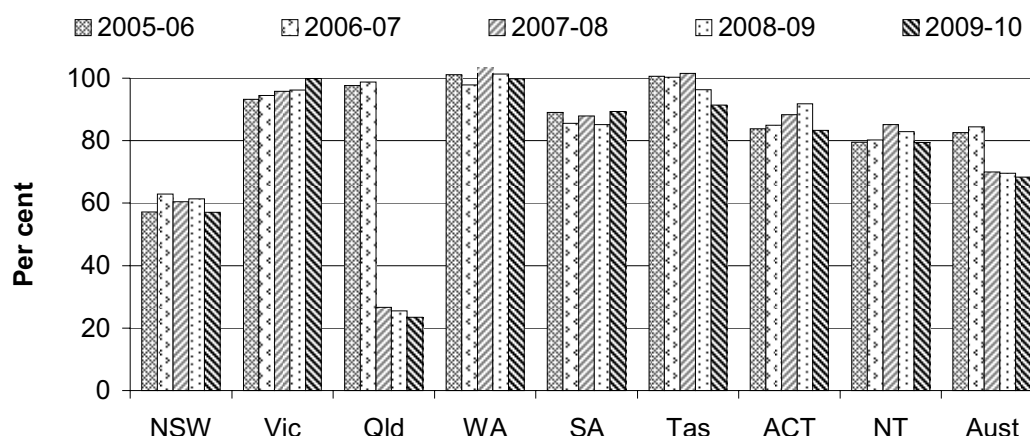
Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data for the proportion of children enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school are based on the number of 4 year old children in the population, even though older or younger children can be enrolled in preschool. This can result in an overestimation of the proportion of children enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school.

Nationally in 2009-10, 68.4 per cent of children in the year immediately before they commenced full time school were enrolled in government funded and/or provided preschool services (figure 3.6). The national total for preschool enrolments from 2007-08 are not directly comparable with earlier years due to the cessation of Queensland government provided preschool and the introduction of a Preparatory

Year in Queensland from 2007. The national average from 2007-08 will therefore be lower than in previous years.

Figure 3.6 Proportion of children in year before commencement of full time schooling enrolled in State and Territory government funded preschool^{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h}



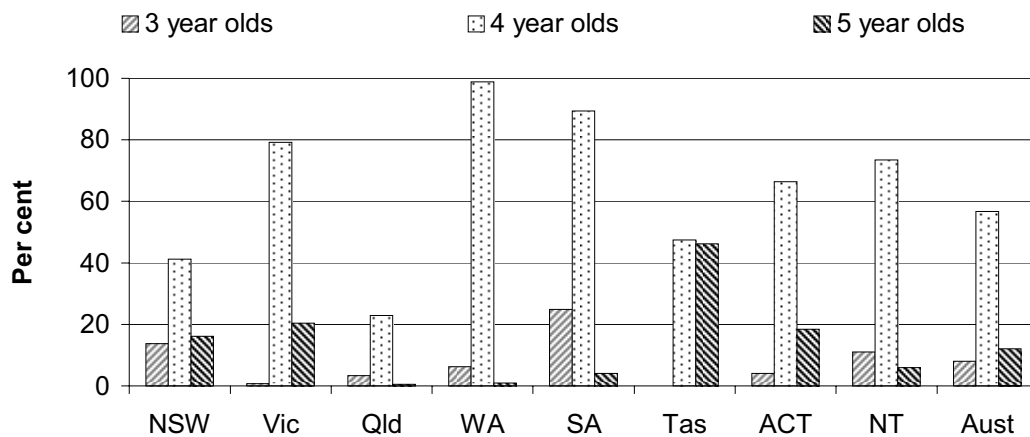
^a The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3.1). Differences in school starting age and years of schooling across jurisdictions can affect the proportion of children in preschool services. ^b Four year old children enrolled in preschool is a proxy for children in preschool in the year before full time school. Some children of other ages are included. ^c To calculate the proportions in this figure, enrolment data (from State and Territory governments) are divided by the number of 4 year olds in each jurisdiction (using ABS estimated resident population at 31 December). The enrolment data and population data are estimated at different times of the year. ^d There is some double counting of children in NSW, Queensland (from 2007-08) and WA because some children moved in and out of the preschool system throughout the year and some children accessed more than one sessional program. As a result, the number of children reported in preschool may exceed the number of children in the target population. ^e NSW data include children aged 4 years to 5 years, 11 months enrolled in and attending licensed State funded preschool programs. Children attending unfunded preschools and preschool programs in other licensed children's services in NSW cannot be discretely counted and are excluded. Children in the non-government school sector are also excluded. Data from 2006-07 include preschools managed by the NSW Department of Education and Training. ^f In Victoria between 3 and 4 per cent of children each year are assessed as being eligible for a second year of funded kindergarten and therefore entry into the first year of school is delayed. ^g Queensland data from 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K community kindergarten services. Data for C&K community kindergarten services in 2008-09 are not comparable with data for previous years. ^h NT preschool data from 2006-07 include Catholic Remote schools.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2 and 3A.13.

Nationally in 2009-10, 23 207 younger children were enrolled in government funded preschool services. The proportions of younger children participating in 2009-10 differed across jurisdictions, in part due to variation in policies on access to funded preschool services (table 3A.13).

All jurisdictions were able to provide data on the age of children enrolled in preschool. Although the preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3.1), the majority of children enrolled in preschool in 2009-10 were 4 years old for each jurisdiction reporting (table 3A.13). Figure 3.7 shows the proportions of all 3 year olds, 4 year olds and 5 year olds enrolled in preschool, and these proportions vary across jurisdictions.

Figure 3.7 Proportions of 3, 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool, by age, 2009-10^{a, b, c}



^a The starting age for preschool varies across jurisdictions. ^b Although 3 year old children can attend preschool in Tasmania, data were not available for 2009-10. ^c Data for Australia are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available.

Source: State and Territory Governments (unpublished); table 3A.13.

All jurisdictions except NSW and Victoria provided data on the average hours of attendance for government funded and/or provided preschool services in 2009-10. For those jurisdictions that provided data for 2009-10, the average attendance of children in the year immediately before they commenced full time schooling was between 11 and 14 hours per week (tables 3A.60, 3A.67, 3A.74, 3A.81, 3A.88 and 3A.95).

Service availability — non-standard hours of care in child care services

‘Non-standard hours of care in child care services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure government funded and/or provided child care services meet the needs of all users (box 3.8).

Box 3.8 Non-standard hours of care in child care services

'Non-standard hours of care in child care services' is defined as the number of child care services providing non-standard hours of care divided by the total number of services. Data are reported by service model. Definitions of 'standard hours' and 'non-standard hours' are presented in section 3.6 'Definitions of key terms' and indicators.

A high or increasing proportion of services providing non-standard hours of care can suggest a greater flexibility of services to meet the needs of families.

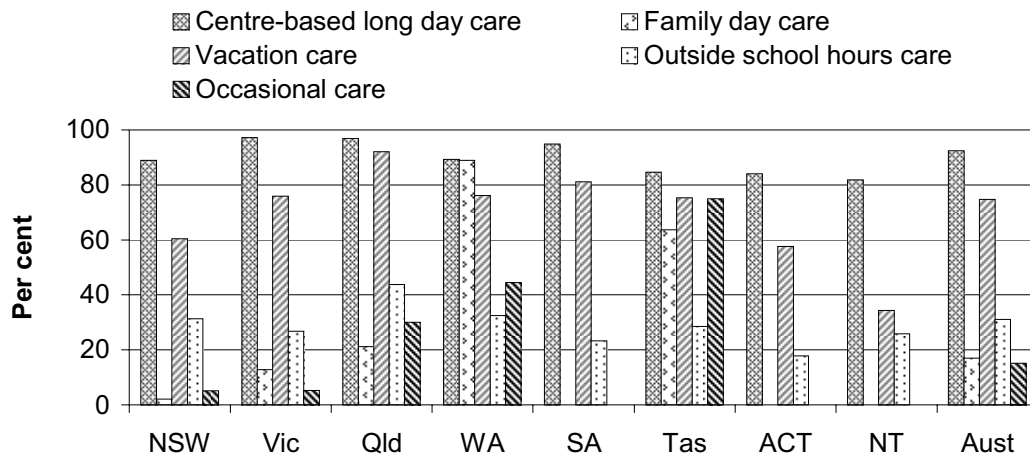
This indicator does not provide information on the demand for non-standard hours of care. Further, it provides no information on how non-standard hours services meet the needs of users.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2011

Provision of non-standard hours of care can be influenced by a range of factors, such as costs to services and parents, demand for care, availability of carers, and compliance with occupational and health and safety requirements. Figure 3.8 shows the proportion of services that provided non-standard hours of care by service model.

Figure 3.8 **Australian Government approved child care services providing non-standard hours of care, by service model, 2010^a**



^a A small number of family day care and outside school hours care services provided non-standard hours of care in SA, the ACT and the NT in the March quarter of 2010. Due to the small number of services, the proportion of services offering non-standard hours of care can vary over time and these data are not published for these jurisdictions.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.20.

Limited data are available on State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care services that offer non-standard hours of care (see table 3A.21). NSW, Queensland and SA provided data on the proportion of preschools that offered non-standard hours of care in 2009-10 (table 3A.21).

Service availability — utilisation rates

‘Utilisation rates’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure all Australian families have equitable and adequate access to children’s services (box 3.9).

Box 3.9 Utilisation rates

'Utilisation rates' is defined as the total child hours paid for as a percentage of total available hours, for centre-based long day care and family day care. Utilisation refers to the level of usage of a service and can be measured in a number of ways, including vacancy levels and capacity to provide more hours of care. Utilisation rates can also measure how efficiently existing assets are being used. Although governments do not always directly own or operate children's services, the level of utilisation can be relevant where governments provide targeted capital or operational funding to establish or maintain services.

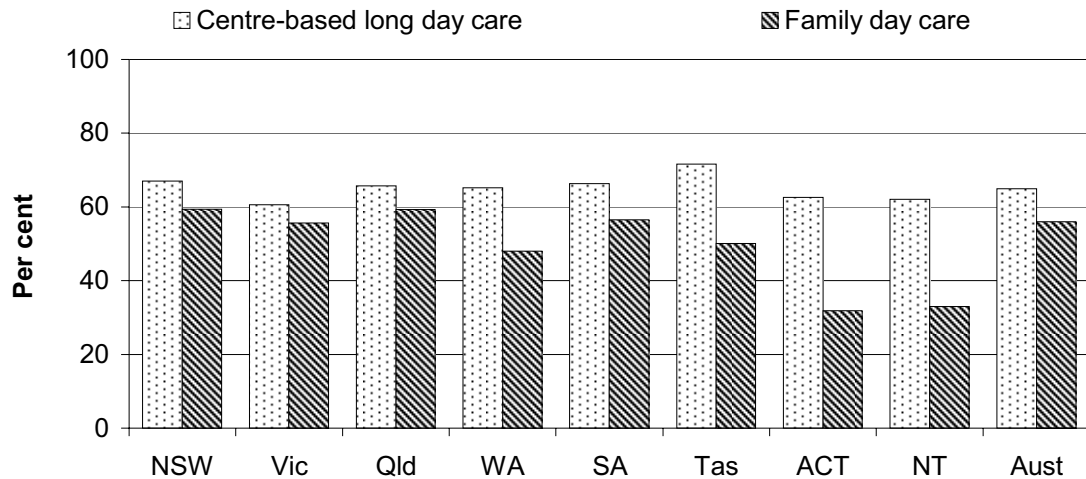
The desired level of utilisation will depend on a number of factors. High levels of utilisation can be desirable as a measure of efficiency in situations where a community does not require additional services. An alternative view of high utilisation rates is that services are less accessible as there is less spare capacity.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

The utilisation rates in Australian Government approved centre-based long day care and family day care services across jurisdictions are shown in figure 3.9. Nationally, utilisation rates were higher for centre-based long day care (64.9 per cent) than for family day care (56.0 per cent) in 2010.

Figure 3.9 **Utilisation rates, Australian Government approved centre-based long day care and family day care, 2010 (per cent)^{a, b}**



^a Data on utilisation rates presented in the 2009 Report, and subsequent reports are not comparable with data presented in earlier Reports, due to a change in data source. ^b It is assumed that family day care services were open for 35 hours per week and centre-based long day care services were open for 50 hours per week.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.22.

Service affordability — child care service costs

‘Child care service costs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure all Australian families have equitable access to children’s services irrespective of their financial circumstances (box 3.10).

Box 3.10 Child care service costs

‘Child care service costs’ is defined as the median weekly cost for 50 hours of care by service model. Median costs represent the middle value of the range of costs.

Provided the service quality is held constant, lower service costs are desirable.

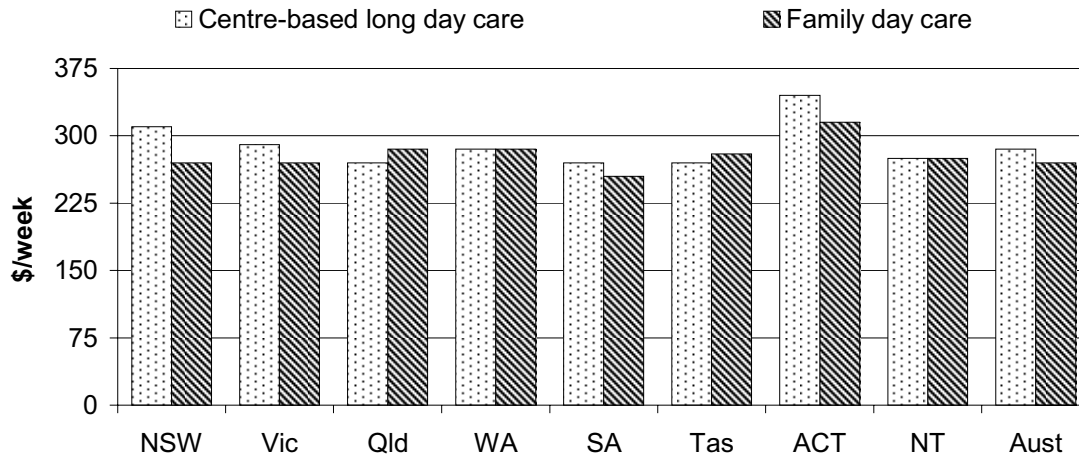
Cost data need to be interpreted with care because fees are independently set by service providers. Charging practices, including fees, are commercial decisions made by individual services, so there is significant variation in the fees charged by services. Variation in costs occurs as a result of factors including State and Territory licensing requirements, award wages, and whether fees include charges for additional services such as nappies and meals.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, median weekly cost for 50 hours of care in 2010 were higher for centre-based long day care (\$285) than for family day care (\$270) (figure 3.10).

Figure 3.10 Median cost of Australian Government approved child care services, 2010 (\$/week)^{a, b, c}



^a Median costs are based on 50 hours of care in the reference week. ^b Family day care data exclude in-home care. ^c Family day care fee includes parent levy.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.23.

Median weekly costs paid to Australian Government approved long day care services, by remoteness area are presented in table 3A.24. Nationally in 2010, the median weekly cost of long day care in major cities and inner regional areas was higher than in more remote areas (\$285 and \$270 respectively). The median weekly costs varied across jurisdictions.

Service affordability — preschool service costs

‘Preschool service costs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that all Australian families have equitable access to children’s services regardless of their financial circumstances (box 3.11).

Box 3.11 **Preschool service costs**

'Preschool service costs' is defined as the weekly cost of preschool per child, after subsidies received by families. Data are reported as the median weekly cost per child. Median costs represent the middle value of the range of costs.

Provided the service quality and quantity is held constant, lower weekly costs represent more affordable preschool.

Various factors influence preschool costs and care needs to be exercised when interpreting results, as:

- there can be differences between jurisdictions in the number of hours and sessions attended by children each week
- preschool services are provided by a mix of providers (community, private and government). Differences in charging practices, including fees, can be due to commercial or cost recovery decisions made by individual services. Fee variation can also occur as a result of charges for additional services such as meals and materials
- fees can reflect higher land values and rental fees charged in major cities
- some jurisdictions provide targeted fee relief that lowers fees for some children.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data for preschool service costs for 2008 were obtained from the ABS 2008 *Childhood Education and Care Survey* (CEaCS). The CEaCS is a household survey, with parents responding to questions about use of child care and preschool services. Some children attend a preschool program within a child care setting, for example in a long day care service, where the costs would generally be higher than in preschool. It is expected that in most of these cases, the parent would report the service model as (for example) a long day care centre, rather than preschool, but the parent might report the service model as preschool. In addition to issues around self-reporting, some services included in the CEaCS are not necessarily funded by governments. Refer to box 3.12 for additional information on the CEaCS.

Box 3.12 ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey

The ABS *Childhood Education and Care Survey* (CEaCS) was conducted for the first time in June 2008, as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey, and integrated the ABS Child Care Survey (last conducted in 2005) with a new topic on Early Years Learning. The CEaCS collected information on 3.5 million children aged 0–12 years living in a sample of private dwellings (ABS 2009).

Consistent with the earlier ABS child care surveys, the CEaCS collected information on families' requirements for formal care (or additional formal care) for their children, but some changes were introduced for the CEaCS. The CEaCS focused on families' current requirements for formal care (rather than requirements for formal care in the previous four weeks), collected in the child care surveys, collected more information on the steps taken to obtain formal care, whether the families would have used formal care if it became available, and the types of alternative care arrangements families have made.

Estimates from the surveys are subject to sampling variability. They can differ from estimates that would have been produced by a census. Estimates for the smaller jurisdictions are based on small sample sizes and, consequently, are subject to higher sampling error. Data for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT, in particular, need to be interpreted with caution.

Aggregated survey data also need to be interpreted with care generally, because oversupply and undersupply of child care places can be specific to particular areas, including small and remote communities.

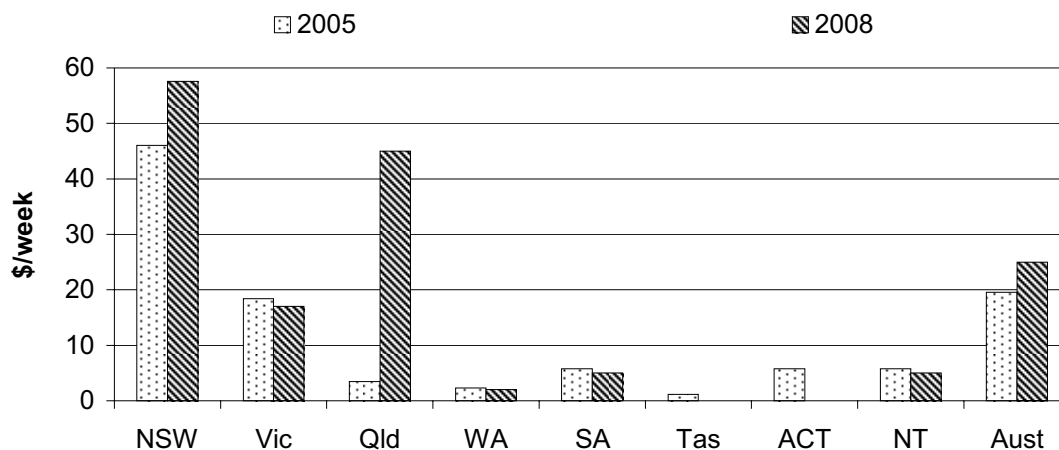
Further detail about the mix of providers of preschool (community, private and government) is provided in tables 3A.50, 3A.57, 3A.64, 3A.71, 3A.78, 3A.85, 3A.92 and 3A.99.

Preschool service costs per child can also depend on the time spent in preschool. Of the 268 000 children usually attending preschool in 2008:

- 30 per cent attended for less than 10 hours per week
- 47 per cent attended for between 10 and 14 hours per week
- 23 per cent attended for 15 hours or more per week (ABS 2009).

Nationally, the median cost of preschool per child in 2008 was \$25 per week (after subsidies). After adjusting for inflation, the median cost for 2005 (in 2007-08 dollars) was \$20 per week (figure 3.11). Additional information on the preschool service costs for children by cost range are presented in table 3A.25.

Figure 3.11 Children who attended preschool, real median weekly cost per child (after subsidies) (2007-08 dollars)^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a Data for Tasmania and the ACT for 2008 were not available separately due to small numbers, but are included in the Australian total. ^b The 2005 *Child Care Survey* collected data based on preschool arrangements in the previous 4 weeks. The 2008 CEaCS collected data based on usual preschool arrangements. Data for 2005 and 2008 are not directly comparable, and care should be taken in interpreting these data. ^c There can be differences between jurisdictions in the number of hours and sessions attended by children each week. Preschool services are provided by a different mix of providers (community, private and government). Differences in charging practices, including fees, can be due to commercial or cost recovery decisions made by individual services. Fee variation can also occur as a result of charges for additional services such as meals and materials. ^d The increase in costs in Queensland is largely due to the cessation of State school provided preschool when the Preparatory Year was introduced in Queensland schools from 2007. This means community kindergartens are the main provider of government funded preschool in 2008 and parent fees apply to this service. ^e There may be variations in weekly cost reported for 2005 from the 2010 Report, as data have been adjusted into 2007-08 dollars based on the revised GDP deflator for the 2011 Report (table AA.26).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Child Care Survey 2005* and *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*; Cat. no. 4402.0; table 3A.26.

Data on the median weekly cost of preschool by remoteness area are presented in table 3A.27. Nationally in 2009, the median weekly cost of preschool in major cities and inner regional areas was \$27 (after subsidies). These median weekly costs varied across jurisdictions.

Quality

An important focus of Australian, State and Territory governments is to set and maintain appropriate quality standards in child care and preschool services. Indicators of the quality of children's services are:

- the proportion of qualified staff
- the rate of ongoing staff development

-
- the extent of licensing of services
 - the proportion of services that have achieved quality accreditation
 - the number of injuries requiring hospitalisation suffered while in care
 - child care services' performance against the NCAC's quality principles related to health and safety
 - the number of substantiated breaches arising from complaints.

Data for these indicators relating to quality in this report need to be treated with caution because there are differences in reporting across jurisdictions.

Staff— qualifications

'Qualifications' in children's services is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure staff in government funded or provided children's services are able to provide services which meet the needs of children. In particular, this means ensuring staff have the training and experience to provide a safe and nurturing environment that fulfils the educational and development needs of children (box 3.13).

Box 3.13 Qualifications

The definition of 'Qualifications' relates to primary contact staff with relevant formal qualifications or three or more years of relevant experience.

A relevant formal qualification relates to the highest level of qualification that a staff member has completed in an early childhood education and care related field at a Certificate level III or above.

Some studies and research (for example, OECD 2006) have shown a link between a higher proportion of qualified and experienced primary contact staff and a higher quality service, suggesting that this is desirable.

Staff qualifications are a proxy indicator of staff quality.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

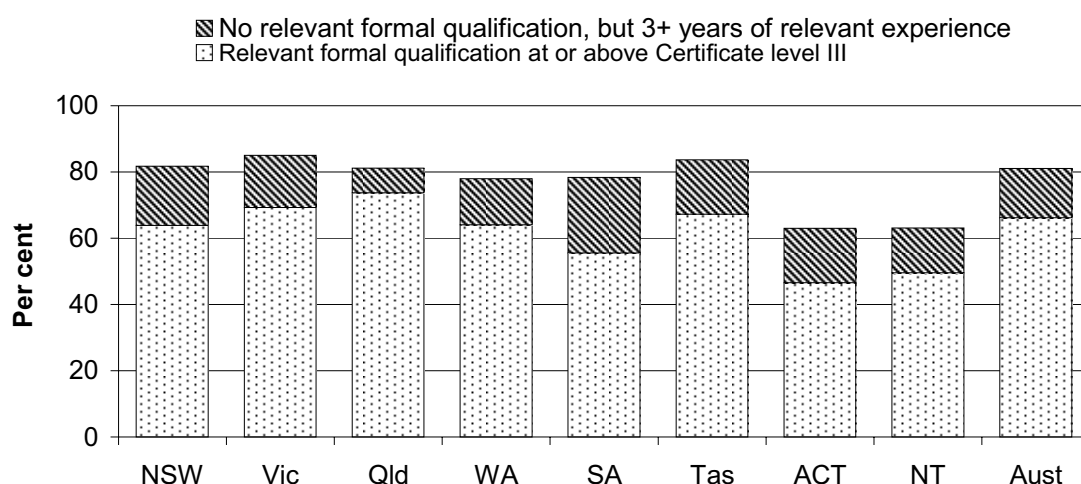
Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data on full time equivalent staff, family day carers and unpaid staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services are presented in table 3A.28.

Nationally, there were 87 282 paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services in 2010 (table 3A.29). Nationally, 66.2 per cent of paid primary contact staff in 2010 held a relevant formal qualification at

or above Certificate level III, and a further 14.8 per cent had three or more years relevant experience. The proportion of paid primary contact staff with relevant formal qualifications or three or more years of relevant experience varied across jurisdictions in 2009-10 (figure 3.12).

Figure 3.12 Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by relevant qualification, 2010^a



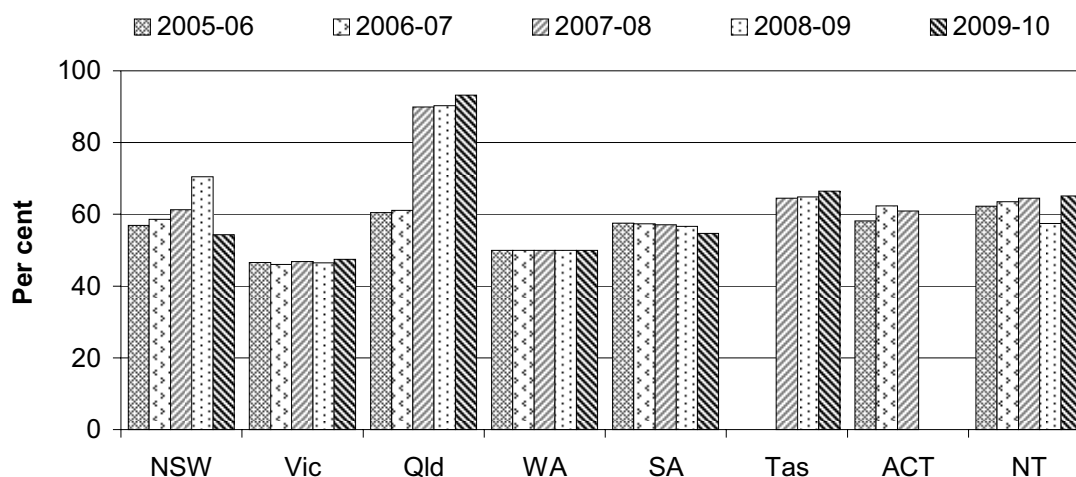
^a Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the National ECEC Workforce Census and are not directly comparable with data for previous years (presented in table 3A.29) due to a change in data source. Refer to box 3.4 and table 3A.29 for more information.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data); table 3A.29.

Nationally, the majority of paid primary contact staff with relevant formal qualifications in approved Australian Government child care services held a certificate III or IV or a diploma or advanced diploma (44.4 per cent and 40.9 per cent, respectively) (table 3A.30). Of the 8546 (or 14.8 per cent) paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree or above, 83.3 per cent held university qualifications in the field of early childhood education (table 3A.30).

The proportion of preschool primary contact staff employed by preschool services that received funding from State and Territory governments with a relevant formal qualification is reported in figure 3.13.

Figure 3.13 Paid primary contact staff with a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III, employed by State and Territory funded and/or managed preschools^{a, b, c, d, e, f}



^a All preschool services in NSW, Queensland, SA and the ACT must have at least two staff, of whom one must have a formal qualification. ^b In Victoria, all preschool services must have at least two staff, of whom one must have a relevant early childhood teaching qualification. The proportion of qualified teachers is less than 50 per cent because a teacher can deliver a funded kindergarten program at more than one location. ^c Queensland data from 2007-08 relate to staff with formal qualifications in Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory schools and C&K community kindergarten services. Data for 2008-09 C&K community kindergarten services are not comparable with data for previous years, as these data include only staff working during the census week. Data for previous years related to employed staff and included staff who were on leave or absent in the census week. The 2008-09 census had a response rate of 93.6 per cent for preschools, and data for 2008-09 are potentially under-reported. ^d In WA, all preschool teachers must have a formal qualification. The data assume that every teacher has an aide. Qualifications of aides are unknown, reported as not applicable and are assumed to be zero in the calculation of the proportion. ^e Data prior to 2007-08 for Tasmania and data for 2008-09 and 2009-10 for the ACT were not available. ^f All preschool teachers in the NT are qualified teachers.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.49, 3A.56, 3A.63, 3A.70, 3A.77, 3A.84, 3A.91 and 3A.98.

Ongoing staff development

‘Ongoing staff development’ in children’s services is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure staff in government funded or provided children’s services are able to provide services that meet the needs of children. In particular, this means ensuring staff have the training and experience to provide a safe and nurturing environment that fulfils the educational and development needs of children. Ongoing development of the skills and competencies of child care and preschool staff is another proxy indicator of staff quality (box 3.14).

Box 3.14 Ongoing staff development

'Ongoing staff development' is defined as the proportion of staff who undertook relevant in-service training in the previous 12 months.

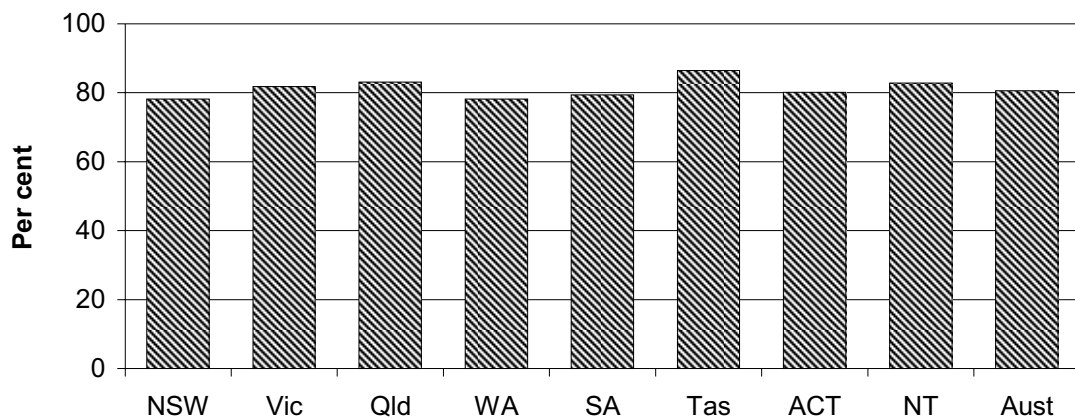
A high or increasing rate of in-service training suggests a relatively high or increasing quality of service. This indicator does not provide information on whether the development undertaken by staff is adequate or sufficiently applicable to child care or preschool to improve the quality of the service provided.

Data for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally in 2009-10, 80.6 per cent of paid primary contact staff in Australian Government approved child care services undertook relevant in-service training in the previous 12 months (figure 3.14).

Figure 3.14 **Proportion of paid primary contact staff in Australian Government approved child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months, 2010^a**



^a Data for 2010 were drawn from the National ECEC Workforce Census and are not directly comparable with data for previous years (presented in table 3A.31) due to a change in data source. Refer to box 3.4 and table 3A.31 for more information.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data); table 3A.31.

NSW, Victoria and Queensland also provided data on the proportion of preschool staff undertaking training in 2009-10 (tables 3A.49, 3A.56 and 3A.63).

Data are also provided across each State and Territory relating to staff tenure in Australian Government approved child care services for 2010 (table 3A.32).

Standards

The Australian Government and the State and Territory governments support the quality of care provided by children's services through:

- accreditation and licensing
- provision of curriculum and policy support and advice
- training and development of management and staff.

Under the new *National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care* (box 3.1), COAG agreed to the establishment of a jointly governed National Quality Framework for early Childhood Education and Care and Outside School Hours Care, which will replace existing separate licensing and quality assurance processes (box 3.15).

Box 3.15 National Quality Framework

On 7 December 2009 COAG endorsed a National Quality Framework for Early Childhood Education and Care (NQF) (see also box 3.1). The NQF will be a uniform national system jointly governed by the Commonwealth and states and territories.

The new framework aims to raise quality and enable continuous improvement in early childhood education and care through:

- a National Quality Standard (NQS)
- a new rating system to complement the NQS
- streamlined regulatory system
- a new national body governed jointly by the Commonwealth and the states and territories (the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority).

Implemented progressively from 1 July 2010, the NQS will be fully operational by 1 January 2012, and will be applied to all long day care, family day care, outside school hours care services and preschools, with the gradual introduction over subsequent years of improved ratios and qualifications. The National Quality Standard comprises guiding principles, quality areas, standards and elements. There are seven quality areas:

- educational program and practice
- children's health and safety
- physical environment
- staffing arrangements, including staff-to-child ratios and qualifications
- relationships with children

(Continued next page)

Box 3.15 (Continued)

- collaborative partnerships with families and communities
- leadership and service management.

A cooperative legislative framework will support the introduction of the NQF. State and Territory governments will be responsible to ensure consistency and create the new national body. The states and territories will also be responsible for the regulation and administration of the new system that integrates quality assurance with current licensing arrangements.

The national body will oversee the NQS and its application across jurisdictions nationally to ensure that services are meeting the new requirements.

Source: COAG (2009a); DEEWR (2010 and unpublished)

Standards — licensing

‘Licensing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure government funded or provided children’s services meet the minimum standards deemed necessary to provide a safe and nurturing environment, and to meet the educational and development needs of children. State and Territory governments are responsible for licensing children’s services in their jurisdictions (box 3.16). The following licensing and standards information presented in this Report relate to current arrangements and will be replaced by January 2012 by the new system under the NQF (box 3.15).

Box 3.16 Licensing

‘Licensing’ has been identified for development and reporting in future. Descriptive information is reported for some jurisdictions as an interim measure. This information includes the number of licensed services, where licensing is indicative of regulatory control over services.

A high or increasing proportion of licensed services suggests the potential for a higher quality of services.

This indicator does not provide information on the degree to which licensing translates into higher quality service outcomes above the minimum standards of care. State and Territory governments also undertake other activities aimed at the promotion of quality, such as publishing curriculum materials and other resources, and undertaking consumer education.

Data for this indicator were not available for the 2011 Report.

State and Territory licensing requirements establish the foundations for quality of care by stipulating enforceable standards to support the health, safety, welfare and development needs of children in formal child care settings. Accreditation of services is a further outcome of accreditation.

Licensed children's services can include centre-based long day care, occasional care, preschools, family day care services and outside school hours care. Australian, State and Territory governments have developed national standards for centre-based long day care, family day care services and outside school hours care. The extent of implementation of these current standards varies across jurisdictions.

The service models covered by legislation vary across jurisdictions (table 3.6).

Table 3.6 State and Territory licensing of children's services, 2010^a

<i>Service model</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic^b</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA^c</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT^d</i>
Centre-based long day care	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Occasional care	L	L	L	L	G/L	L	L	L
Family day care schemes/agencies	L	L	L	X	G/L	L	L	X
Family day care carers	R	..	R	L	R	R	..	X
Outside school-hours care	R	L	L	L	R	L	L	X
Home-based care	L	..	X	X	L	L	..	X
Other care ^e	X	..	X	X	L	L	L	X
Preschool/kindergarten ^f	L/G	L	L/G	G	G	G/R	L/G	G/R

L = Services require a licence to operate. **R** = Services require registration or approval to operate. **G** = Services are provided by State/Territory governments. **X** = Services do not require licence, registration or approval to operate, but can be required to meet regulatory standards.

^a Children's services are regulated in accordance with the requirements of the relevant legislation in each jurisdiction. ^b Since May 2009 all Outside School Hours Care and Family Day Care Services in Victoria are required to be licensed. ^c WA licenses individual carers, regardless of whether they belong to a scheme, and schemes are not licensed. ^d In the NT, Family Day Care Schemes will be required to be licensed by 31 March 2011, Home based carers and Short term or one off care will be required to be registered by 31 December 2011, and OSHC services will be required to be licensed by 31 December 2013. ^e Other care refers to all other government regulated care, for example, nannies, playschools and in-home care. Jurisdictions can licence some, but not all, types of other care services. ^f NSW is progressively introducing regulation of school-based services. The NSW Department of Education and Training provides preschools in 100 government schools. In Tasmania, kindergartens not in government schools are registered with the Schools Registration Board. .. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

State and Territory governments also engage in monitoring and inspecting children's services. All states and territories monitor performance against the standards set for children's services, in order to ensure that high quality services are delivered to the community. Table 3.7 provides an overview of the monitoring and inspection regimes that operate across jurisdictions.

There are broad commonalities in the monitoring and inspection regimes across jurisdictions. However, there is variability in the recording of breaches and a variety of penalties applied for breaches. This has hindered reporting of comparable data across jurisdictions for monitoring and inspection.

Table 3.7 State and Territory monitoring and inspection regimes, for licensed children's services, 2009-10

<i>Monitoring activities</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<i>Proactive monitoring^a</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Required frequency of inspections ^b		Annual	Risk based	Annual	Annual	At least once a year	Quarter	Quarter	Biannual
Estimated share announced visits ^c	%	75	6	67	55	5	93	60	80
Estimated share unannounced inspections ^d	%	25	94	33	45	95	7	40	20
<i>Reactive monitoring^e</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Data provided on substantiated breaches arising from complaints ^f		x	✓	x	✓	X	✓	✓	✓
<i>Sanctions for breaches^g</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Under-performing services incur follow-up or more frequent inspections		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of prosecutions initiated against services during 2009-10 ^h	no.	7	3	–	5	na	–	–	–

^a Proactive monitoring refers to the ongoing program of visits/inspections to services that are determined by legislation and/or the monitoring policies in each jurisdiction. ^b In WA, from July 2007, licensed services receive an annual visit. During the first two years of the licence period, the majority of these visits are unannounced. The increase in announced visits in 2009-10 is due to a large number of licenses expiring in 2009-10 as license renewal requires a full announced visit. In SA, the required frequency of inspections is dependent on the type of licensed service. ^c Announced visits are scheduled with the service provider including but not limited to consultative and advisory meetings. ^d Unannounced inspections of services are used to assess performance against licence conditions including, but not limited to, investigations of complaints. Unannounced inspections allow the operation of the service to be monitored under normal operational circumstances. ^e A reactive monitoring regime can be triggered by either a complaint or a service's failure to comply with legislative requirements. ^f See detailed data in attachment tables 3A.51, 3A.58, 3A.65, 3A.72, 3A.79, 3A.86, 3A.93 and 3A.100. ^g Jurisdictions can apply a wide range of actions to underperforming services. These actions can include administrative and/or statutory sanctions including prosecution. Not all sanctions are included. ^h Prosecutions refer to all prosecutions against services that are brought under the relevant children's services Act in each jurisdiction. – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Standards — accredited child care services

‘Accredited child care services’ is an indicator of the Australian Government’s objective to ensure government funded or provided child care services meet the standards deemed necessary to provide a safe and nurturing environment, and to meet the educational and development needs of children. Accredited services have been independently evaluated against a series of national quality standards for the specific child care service model. The NCAC administers quality assurance systems for centre-based long day care, family day care schemes and outside school hours care services across Australia (box 3.17).

Box 3.17 Accredited child care services

‘Accredited child care services’ is defined as the number of child care services that are accredited by NCAC as a proportion of services fully assessed. Data are reported separately for centre-based long day care services, family day care schemes and outside school hours care services.

A high or increasing proportion of services that have been accredited is desirable.

This indicator does not provide information on the degree to which accreditation translates into higher quality service outcomes.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

To become accredited under NCAC quality assurance systems, service providers are required to achieve and maintain the quality standards set out for each service model. NCAC has developed the following standards:

- the Quality Improvement and Accreditation System (QIAS) for centre-based long day care
- Family Day Care Quality Assurance (FDCQA) for family day care schemes
- Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance (OSHCQA) for outside school hours care services.

The standards include the expected performance against a variety of ‘quality areas’, depending on the service model. For example, the QIAS assesses centre-based long day care performance against the following seven ‘quality areas’:

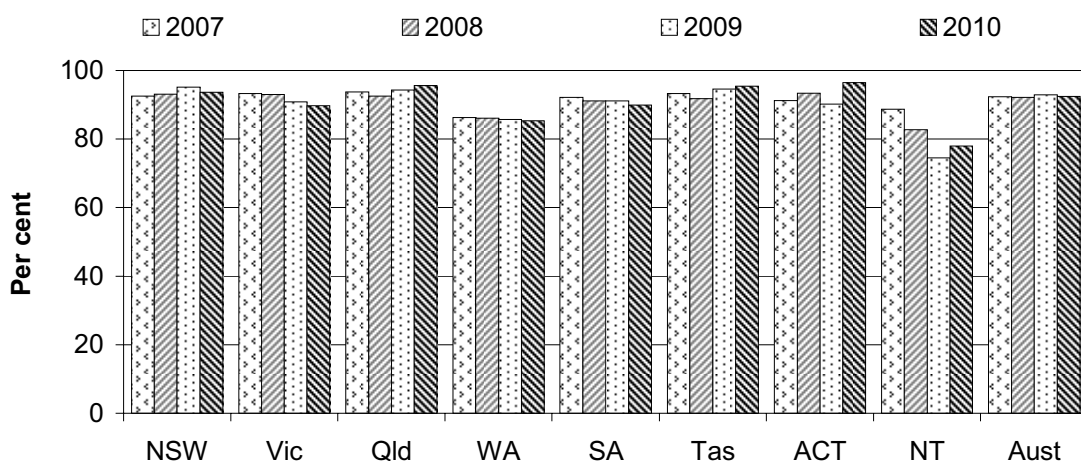
- staff relationships with children and peers
- partnerships with families
- programming and evaluation

- children’s experiences and learning
- protective care and safety
- health, nutrition and wellbeing
- managing to support quality.

The NCAC accreditation systems are Australian Government initiatives where successful participation is required to allow child care services to offer CCB fee reduction to parents. All centre-based long day child care services are required to participate in the QIAS to be eligible for approval for CCB purposes, and the majority of centre-based long day child care services participate.

Nationally, of the 5904 centres registered to participate in the QIAS at 30 June 2010, 4312 centres had received an accreditation decision (table 3A.33). Of the centres assessed, 92.4 per cent (3985 centres) were successful in achieving accreditation (figure 3.15). The centres that did not meet accreditation standards (327 centres) are required to submit another self study report to NCAC within six months of the date of NCAC’s accreditation decision. At 30 June 2010, a further 1592 centres (27.0 per cent of those registered to participate in QIAS) were in self-study, review or moderation, or awaiting an accreditation decision (table 3A.33).

Figure 3.15 Accredited centres as a proportion of centres fully assessed under the Quality Improvement and Accreditation System^{a, b}



^a Data at 30 June in each year. Figures can fluctuate during the course of the year. ^b Results for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT can be influenced by the relatively small number of services participating in the process. See table 3A.33 for numbers of services.

Source: NCAC (unpublished); table 3A.33.

Nationally, 324 family day care schemes were registered with NCAC at 30 June 2010. Of these, 295 schemes had received an accreditation decision. Of the schemes assessed, 94.2 per cent (278 services) were accredited. At 30 June 2010, 17 schemes were not accredited and 29 were in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting an accreditation decision (table 3A.33).

At 30 June 2010, there were 3546 outside school hours care services registered to participate in OSHCQA (table 3A.33). Of the 2974 services that had received an accreditation decision at 30 June 2010, 97.1 per cent (2888 services) were successful in achieving accreditation. A further 572 services were in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting an accreditation decision (table 3A.33).

Health and safety — health and safety quality

‘Health and safety quality’ in children’s services is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure children’s services meet the care, educational and development needs of children in a safe and nurturing environment (box 3.18).

Box 3.18 Health and safety quality

‘Health and safety quality’ is defined by three measures.

One measure for family day care:

- the proportion of family day care schemes that achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the NCAC health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing quality area.

Two measures for long day care:

- the proportion of long day care centres that achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the NCAC protective care and safety quality area
- the proportion of long day care centres that achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the NCAC health, nutrition and wellbeing quality area.

A lower proportion of centres receiving satisfactory or above ratings does not provide information on the actual health and safety of children in these centres. All else being equal, a higher proportion for the above measures can indicate that children’s services are meeting the needs of children in a safe and nurturing environment.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Data for this indicator were obtained from the NCAC. The following points should be noted in interpreting health and safety quality, whereby:

- data presented cover family day care schemes and long day care centres

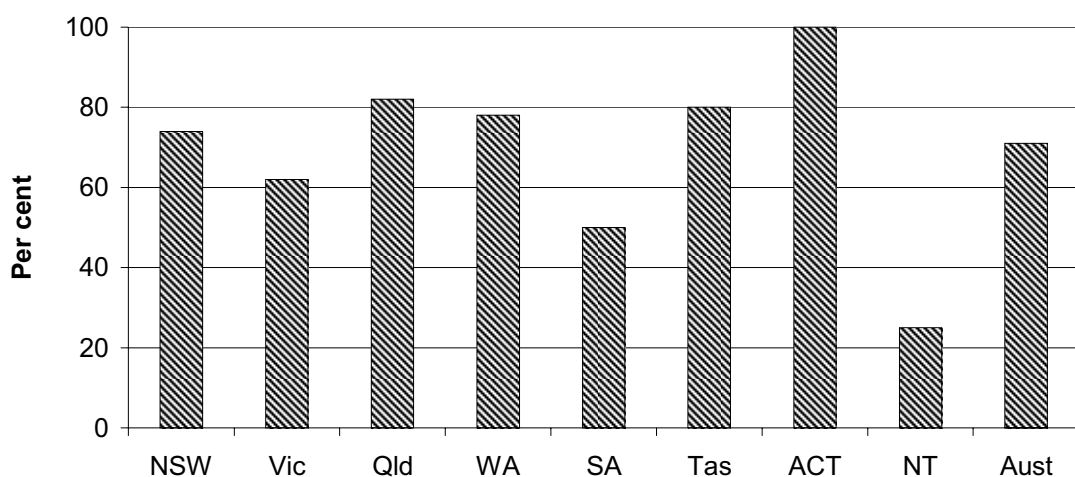
- data do not include preschool/kindergarten services, as NCAC assessments are limited to child care services
- data are only presented for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period).

For family day care, the quality area ‘health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing’ includes the following principles on which an assessment is made:

- the environments provided for children are safe
- food and drink are nutritious and culturally appropriate
- the health and safety of all children are protected
- nappy changing, toileting and bathing are positive experiences for children
- children’s needs for rest, sleep and comfort are supported
- current State or Territory legislation relating to child protection and wellbeing is implemented consistently.

Nationally, in 2009-10, 71.0 per cent of family day care schemes achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing quality area (figure 3.16).

Figure 3.16 Proportion of family day care schemes that achieved satisfactory or above ratings for NCAC health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing quality area, 2009-10^{a, b}



^a Data are presented only for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period). ^b Results can be influenced by the relatively small number of services participating in the process. See table 3A.34 for numbers of services.

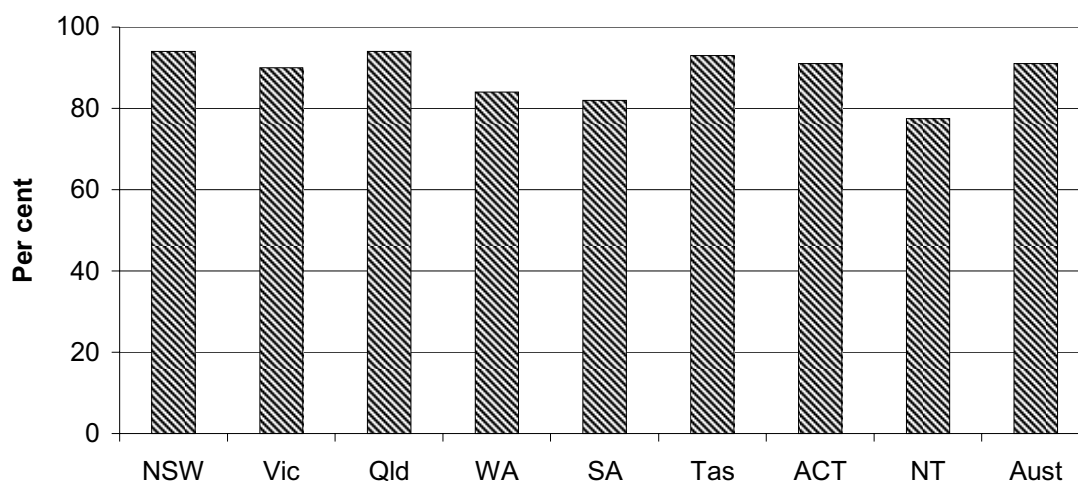
Source: NCAC (unpublished); table 3A.34.

For long day care, the quality area ‘protective care and safety’ includes the following principles on which an assessment is made:

- staff act to protect each child
- staff supervise children at all times
- staff ensure that potentially dangerous products, plants and objects are inaccessible to children
- the centre ensures that buildings and equipment are safe
- the centre promotes occupational health and safety.

Nationally, in 2009-10, 91.0 per cent of long day care centres achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the protective care and safety quality area (figure 3.17).

Figure 3.17 Proportion of long day care centres that achieved satisfactory or above ratings for NCAC protective care and safety quality area, 2009-10^{a, b}



^a Data are presented only for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period). ^b Results can be influenced by the relatively small number of services participating in the process. See table 3A.34 for numbers of services.

Source: NCAC (unpublished); table 3A.34.

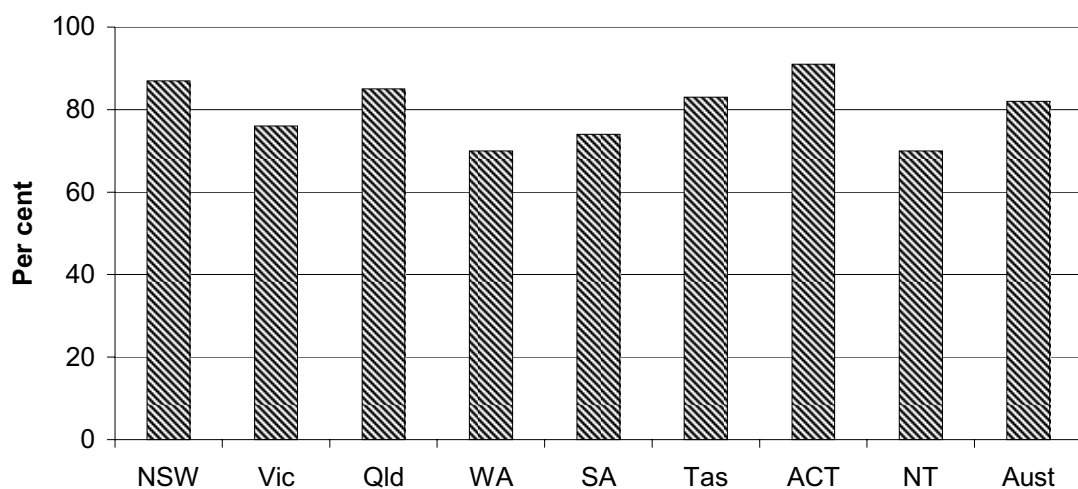
For long day care, the quality area ‘health, nutrition and wellbeing’ includes the following principles on which an assessment is made:

- staff promote healthy eating habits
- staff implement effective and current food safety and hygiene practices
- staff encourage children to follow simple rules of hygiene
- staff ensure toileting and nappy changing procedures are positive experiences

- staff support each child’s needs for rest, sleep and comfort
- the centre acts to control the spread of infectious diseases and maintains records of immunisations.

Nationally, in 2009-10, 82.0 per cent of long day care centres achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the health, nutrition and wellbeing quality area (figure 3.18).

Figure 3.18 Proportion of long day care centres that achieved satisfactory or above ratings for NCAC health, nutrition and wellbeing quality area, 2009-10^a



^a Data are presented only for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period). ^b Results can be influenced by the relatively small number of services participating in the process. See table 3A.34 for number of services.

Source: NCAC (unpublished); table 3A.34.

Health and safety — hospital separations for external causes of injury

‘Hospital separations for external causes of injury’ (occurring in children’s services) is a proxy indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that children’s services meet the care, educational and developmental needs of children in a safe and nurturing environment (box 3.19).

Box 3.19 Hospital separations for external causes of injury

'Hospital separations for external causes of injury' is defined as the number of hospital separations for children aged 0–4 years resulting from an external cause of injury occurring in 'school' expressed as a proportion of total hospital separations for children aged 0–4 years resulting from an external cause of injury.

Low or decreasing hospitalisations for external causes of injury for children aged 0–4 years occurring in a 'school' can indicate better performance towards achieving the objective of providing the care, educational and development needs of children in a safe and nurturing environment.

All hospital separation data need to be interpreted with care. Nationally, no place of occurrence was reported for 34.3 per cent of hospitalisations of children aged 0–4 years in 2008-09 (table 3A.35). As a result, this indicator should be interpreted as the minimum number of hospital separations for an external cause of injury that occurred in children's services.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator under development.

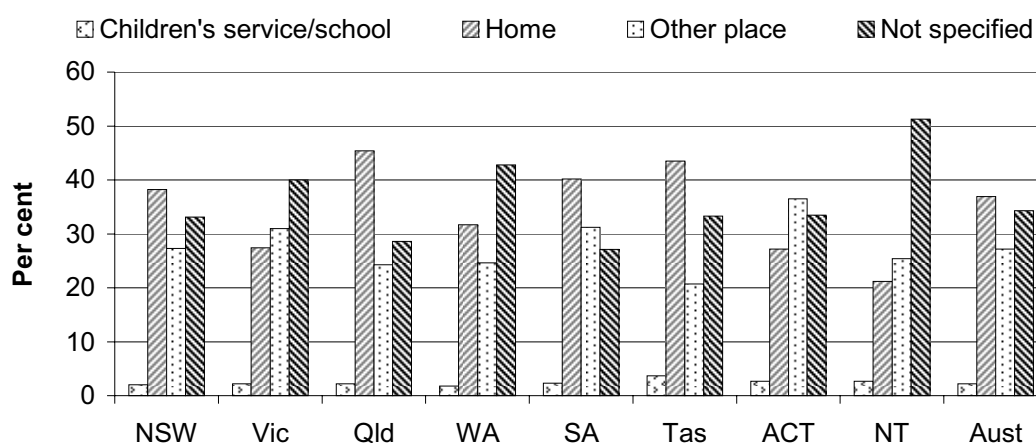
Limiting the data to children aged 0–4 years reduces the likelihood that the 'school' place of occurrence includes children in full time compulsory schooling, which children generally attend when they are 5 years old or more. For children in the older age group it is not possible to separate injuries that occur in a children's service from those that occur in a full time formal school setting, and so they are excluded from the indicator.

For children aged 0–4 years, the term 'school' incorporates a range of formal children's services settings including kindergarten, preschool and centre-based child care services. The data can capture children who were injured at these services without necessarily attending them. Family day care services, which are typically provided in the carer's home, are not likely to be covered under 'schools'. External cause refers to the environmental event, circumstance or condition that causes the injury. People admitted to hospital as a result of a pre-existing illness or condition (such as asthma), are excluded.

In 2008-09, there were 31 846 injuries to children aged 0–4 years that resulted in a hospital admission in Australia (table 3A.35). Males accounted for approximately 58.2 per cent of these admissions. In total, the most common causes of injury to children aged 0–4 years were falls (29.0 per cent), complications of medical and surgical care (21.0 per cent) and exposure to mechanical forces (20.9 per cent) (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) unpublished). Males and females generally experienced similar causes of injury.

Nationally, in 2008-09, 36.9 per cent of injuries requiring hospitalisation occurred in the child's home. This reflects that children in this age group spend the majority of their time in the home and about half do not attend formal care. Across available jurisdictions, on average 2.2 per cent of injuries were reported as occurring at a 'school' (which includes day nursery, centre-based child care, and public or private kindergartens and preschools) (figure 3.19).

Figure 3.19 Hospital separations for external causes of injury for children aged 0–4 years, proportion by place of occurrence, 2008-09^{a, b, c, d}



^a External cause refers to the environmental event, circumstance or condition that causes the injury. People admitted to hospital as a result of a pre-existing illness or condition, such as asthma, are excluded. ^b A hospital separation is an episode of care for a person admitted to a hospital. ^c Separations without an external cause and those for which care type was reported as newborn with no qualified days, and records for hospital boarders or posthumous organ procurement are excluded. ^d Due to the high levels of non-reporting for place of occurrence, all hospital separations data need to be interpreted with care.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Australian Hospital Statistics 2008-09*; table 3A.35.

Client satisfaction — substantiated breaches arising from complaints

'Substantiated breaches arising from complaints' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure government funded or provided children's services meet the needs and expectations of users (box 3.20).

Box 3.20 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints

'Substantiated breaches arising from complaints' is defined as the number of substantiated breaches arising from complaints divided by the total number of registered or licensed services. Results are presented by service model. Data on the proportion of substantiated breaches arising from complaints against which action was taken are also reported. One complaint can include multiple breaches. Breaches identified as a result of normal monitoring and inspection visits are excluded from these data.

All else being equal, a lower or decreasing rate of breaches arising from complaints can suggest a higher quality service. A high or increasing rate of complaints does not provide information on whether a jurisdiction has lower service safety and quality, or a more effective reporting and monitoring regime.

Complaints data need to be interpreted with care, because:

- clients who are well informed can be more likely to make a complaint than are clients without access to this information. Some jurisdictions give priority to developing client groups who are well informed, as part of improving their service delivery
- the number of approved care providers or parent users per service differs in each service across states and territories
- complaints management systems vary across jurisdictions.

Data reported for this indicator are neither directly comparable nor complete.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Breaches of legislation, regulations or conditions vary in circumstance and severity. Some breaches can have serious implications for the quality of care provided to children (such as requirements to undertake criminal record checks for staff and requirements to install smoke detectors). Other breaches do not necessarily directly affect the quality of care (such as requirements to display licensing information). Similarly, action taken by regulatory authorities in response to a breach can range from a requirement to comply within a specified time frame through to licensing action or prosecution.

Victoria, WA, Tasmania and the ACT provided data on the number of substantiated breaches arising from complaints and allegations of regulation breaches made to the State and Territory government regulatory bodies in 2009-10 (tables 3A.58, 3A.72, 3A.86, 3A.93).

Efficiency

Differences in reported efficiency results across jurisdictions can reflect differences in counting and reporting rules for financial data and in reported expenditure (which are partly due to different treatments of various expenditure items). Information on the comparability of expenditure is shown in table 3A.6 and information on the treatment of assets is shown in table 3A.7.

Inputs per output unit — total government expenditure per child in the community

‘Total government expenditure per child in the community’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to maximise the availability and quality of services through the efficient use of taxpayer resources (box 3.21).

Box 3.21 Total government expenditure per child in the community

‘Total government expenditure per child in the community’ is defined as Australian Government expenditure and State and Territory government expenditure on children’s services per child in the community aged 0–12 years. Data are presented as dollars per child in the community. All Australian Government expenditure reported for this indicator is provided for child care services, whereas State and Territory government expenditure covers both child care and preschool services.

All efficiency data need to be interpreted with care. Changes in expenditure per child could represent changes in government funding policy. While high or increasing unit costs can reflect deteriorating efficiency, they can also reflect increases in the quality or quantity of service provided. Similarly, low or declining expenditure per child can reflect improving efficiency or lower quality or quantity. Provided the level and quality of, and access to, services remains unchanged, lower expenditure per child can indicate greater efficiency of government expenditure.

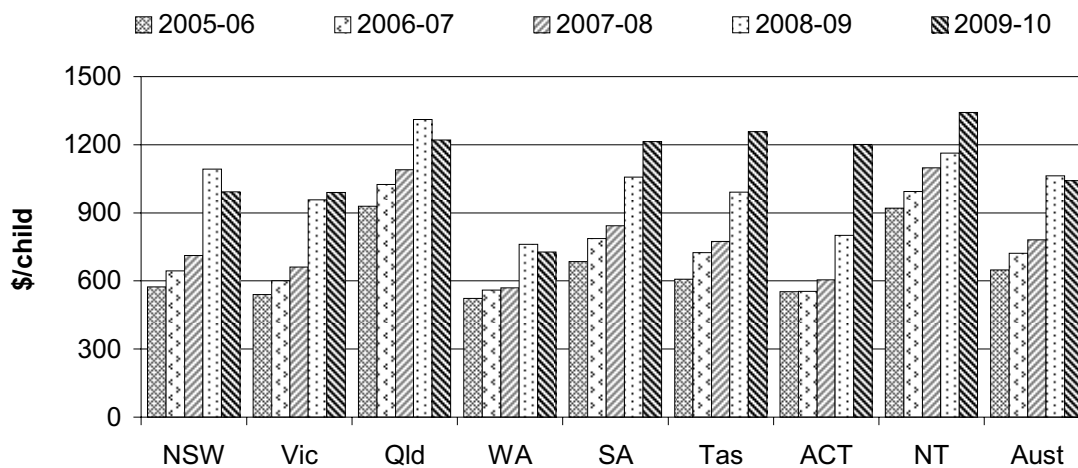
Data reported for this indicator are not complete and not directly comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Expenditure data per child are reported separately for the Australian Government and each State and Territory government, as well as total expenditure per child.

After adjusting for inflation to calculate the value of expenditure in previous years, Australian Government expenditure on children’s services per child in the community at a national level increased by 60.6 per cent between 2005-06 and 2009-10, from \$649 to \$1042 (figure 3.20).

Figure 3.20 Australian Government real expenditure on children's services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (2009-10 dollars)^{a, b, c, d}



a Estimated resident population as at 31 December. The Australian total includes children in other territories. **b** Includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families and net capital expenditure on child care services. **c** The Australian total includes a component of expenditure that cannot be disaggregated by State and Territory. **d** Expenditure for 2006-07 to 2009-10 includes payment of CCTR. Prior to 2006-07, CCTR was paid as a rebate through the tax system.

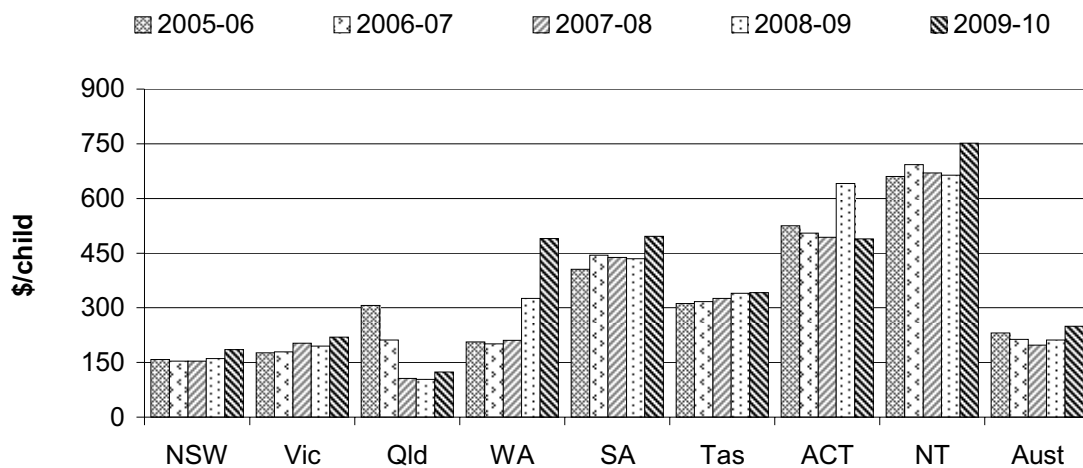
Source: DEEWR (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2 and 3A.36.

Additional time series data from 2001-02 are presented for Australian Government real expenditure on Children's services per child in table 3A.36.

Data were supplied by all State and Territory governments on their expenditure for both child care and preschool services. Differing collection methods and changes to policies make it difficult to compare expenditure across jurisdictions and over time. Unit cost data for children's services do not yet contain an estimate of user cost of capital.

Nationally in 2009-10, State and Territory government expenditure was \$249 per child (figure 3.21).

Figure 3.21 State and Territory government real expenditure on children's services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (2009-10 dollars)^{a, b, c}



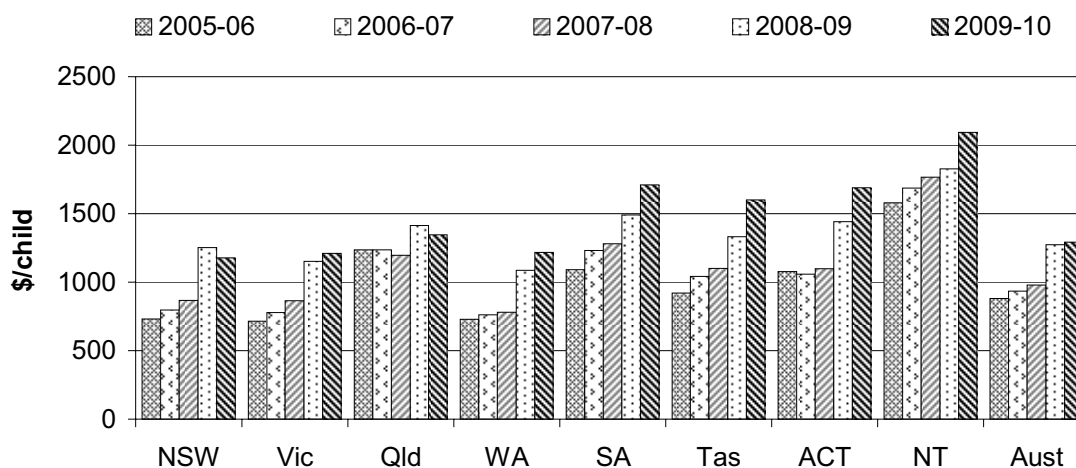
^a Includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families, and net capital expenditure on child care and preschool services. ^b The apparent reduction in Queensland expenditure per child between 2005-06 and 2006-07 is due to only 6 months' data on State preschools being included in 2006-07. The reduction in 2007-08 Queensland expenditure data is due to the cessation of Queensland Government preschools in December 2006 and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in schools from January 2007. ^c ACT expenditure in 2009-10 decreased due to a decreased level of capital works in preschool services.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2 and 3A.37.

Additional time series data from 2001-02 are presented for State and Territory government real expenditure on children's services in table 3A.37.

Figure 3.22 shows the combined expenditure from both the Australian Government and the State and Territory governments per child in the community aged 0–12 years over the period 2005-06 to 2009-10. Nationally the combined expenditure was \$1291 in 2009-10.

Figure 3.22 Total government real expenditure on children’s services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (2009-10 dollars)^{a, b}



a Includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families, and net capital expenditure on child care and preschool services from both Australian Government (for child care services only) and State and Territory governments (for child care services and preschool services).

b See notes to figures 3.20 and 3.21 for further detail on the Australian Government’s and State and Territory governments’ expenditure data.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2, 3A.36 and 3A.37.

Inputs per output unit — Australian government expenditure per child attending children’s services

‘Australian Government expenditure per child attending children’s services’ (approved children’s services) is an indicator of governments’ objective to maximise the availability and quality of services through the efficient use of taxpayer resources (box 3.22).

Box 3.22 Australian Government expenditure per child attending approved children's services

'Australian Government expenditure per child attending approved children's services' is defined as Australian Government expenditure per child aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services in Australia.

Provided the level and quality of, and access to, services remains unchanged, lower expenditure per child can indicate greater efficiency of government expenditure.

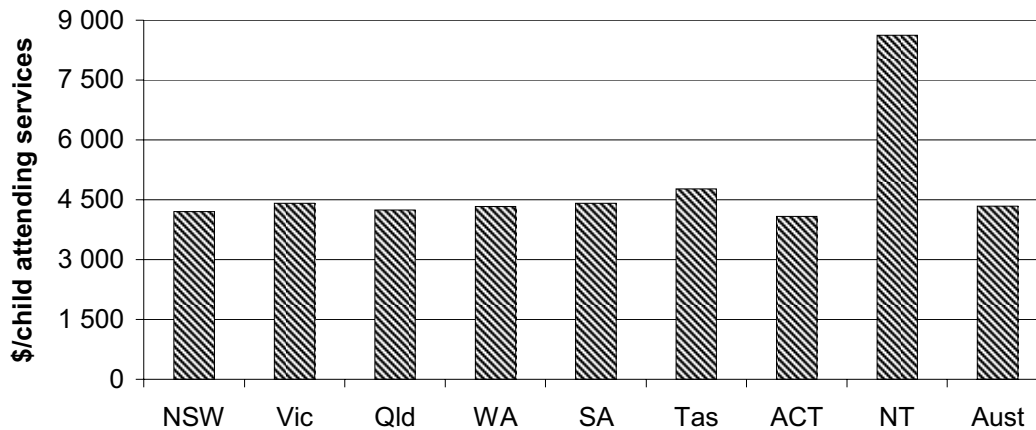
All efficiency data need to be interpreted with care. Changes in expenditure per child could represent changes in government funding policy. While high or increasing unit costs can reflect deteriorating efficiency, they can also reflect increases in the quality or quantity of service provided. Similarly, low or declining expenditure per child can reflect improving efficiency or lower quality or quantity. Provided the level and quality of, and access to, services remains unchanged, lower expenditure per child can indicate greater efficiency of government expenditure.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Figure 3.23 shows expenditure by the Australian Government on each child aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services. Nationally in 2009-10, Australian Government expenditure per child attending approved child care services was \$4342 (figure 3.23).

Figure 3.23 Australian Government expenditure per child aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services, 2010^{a, b, c, d}



^a Includes expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 years, including Indigenous children and children with special needs. ^b Data for 2010 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data and are not directly comparable with data reported for previous years. See table 3A.38 for more information. ^c Children can use more than one type of care. For 2010 data, children are counted once for each type of care they use. ^d Attendance data relate to March quarter 2010.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.38.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the services delivered) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

Family work-related needs

‘Family work-related needs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for children’s services to provide support for families in caring for their children, to allow the needs of the family to be met (box 3.23).

Box 3.23 Family work-related needs

'Family work related needs' is defined as the proportion of children aged 0–12 years in families participating in the labour force for whom formal care, or additional hours of formal care, was required for work-related reasons but was unable to be accessed.

Families participating in the labour force include single parent families where the lone parent is employed or unemployed, and couple families where both parents are employed or unemployed.

A lower or decreasing proportion indicates more families work-related needs for formal care, or additional hours of formal care, are being met.

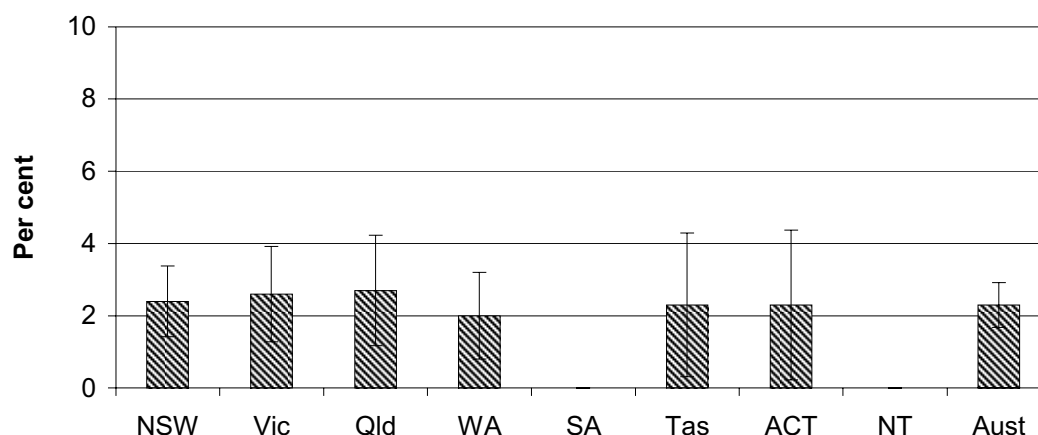
This measure addresses the need for families to participate in the labour force without child care impeding this participation. Development is underway to investigate other measures of 'meeting families needs'.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2011

Data for this indicator were obtained from the *ABS 2008 Childhood Education and Care Survey* and are reported in attachment table 3A.39. Box 3.12 includes further information about the *2008 Childhood Education and Care Survey*. Nationally, 2.3 per cent of children aged 0–12 years from working families required formal care, or additional formal care for work related reasons, but were unable to access this additional formal care (figure 3.24).

Figure 3.24 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years in working families who required any/additional formal care for work related reasons but were unable to access this care, 2008^{a, b, c}



^a Data for SA and the NT were not available separately from the ABS due to small numbers, but are included in the Australian total. ^b Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^c Any/additional formal care includes current requirements for a child care service for: children who do not currently use any child care; children who need additional child care services; or children who require a different type of service other than the child care service being used.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey, 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0; table 3A.39.

Demand for formal care

‘Demand for formal care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure children’s services meet the requirements of all Australian families. Expressed need for formal care or additional formal care indicates the extent to which children’s services are not meeting demand by families (box 3.24).

Box 3.24 Demand for formal care

‘Demand for formal care’ is defined as the proportion of children aged 0–12 years for whom formal care or additional formal care services was required but was unable to be accessed. Formal care includes child care and preschool services.

A low or decreasing proportion of children for whom additional services are required indicates demand by families is being met to a greater extent.

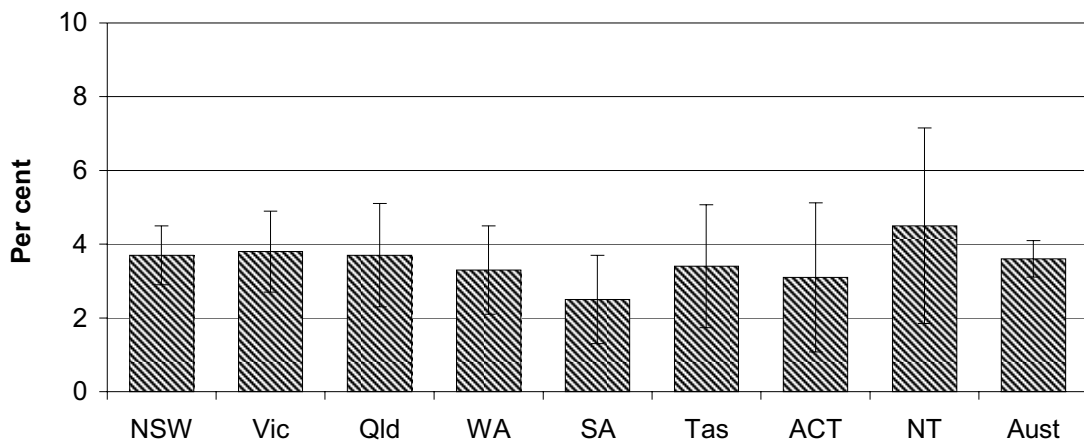
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2011

The 2008 CEaCS collected data on whether formal care or additional formal child care or preschool were required currently, or in the future. Nationally in 2008, formal care or additional child care or preschool services were required, but were unable to be accessed for 3.6 per cent of children aged 0–12 years (figure 3.25). In 2008, formal care or additional child care services were required for approximately 89 300 children aged 0–12 years, and additional preschool services were required for 36 400 children (table 3A.40).

Data on demand for formal child care from the 2005 ABS *Child Care Survey* are presented in tables 3A.39 and 3A.40. The 2005 survey collected data on additional formal care required in the previous four weeks, and are not directly comparable with data from 2008.

Figure 3.25 Proportion of children aged under 12 years who required but were unable to access any/additional formal child care or preschool, 2008^{a, b, c}



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b As data for this indicator are based on the ABS *Childhood Education and Care Survey* it has some limitations as a measure of unmet demand (box 3.12). ^c Any/additional formal child care or preschool includes current requirements for a child care or preschool service for: children who do not currently use any child care or preschool; children who need additional child care or preschool services; or children who require a different type of service other than the child care or preschool service currently being used.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0; table 3A.40.

Nationally, work-related reasons were most commonly cited for needing any/additional formal child care or preschool in 2008 (46.9 per cent of children aged 0–12 years), personal reasons were cited for 10.7 per cent of children and other reasons were cited for 42.3 per cent (table 3A.41). Data for 2005 are also presented in table 3A.41.

Parents who required any/additional formal child care and preschool services, but were unable to access extra services, were asked about the barriers to access. Cost was reported as a barrier to access for 22.5 per cent of children aged 0–12 years, ‘no services exist/don’t know of any in area’ was reported for 12.8 per cent of children, and lack of available places (‘booked out or no places’) was reported for 4.7 per cent of children in 2008. ‘Other reasons’ were cited for 59.9 per cent of children aged 0–12 years who required, but did not use, additional formal child care or preschool (table 3A.42).

Out-of-pocket costs

‘Out-of-pocket costs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that all Australian families have equitable access to children’s services irrespective of their financial circumstances (box 3.25).

Box 3.25 Out-of-pocket costs

‘Out-of-pocket costs’ is defined as the proportion of weekly disposable income that families spend on child care services before and after the payment of child care subsidies. Data are estimated for families with a 60:40 income split and gross annual income of \$35 000, \$55 000, \$75 000, \$95 000, \$115 000 and \$135 000. Families are assumed to have either one or two children who attend full time care (equal to 50 hours per child per week) in centre-based long day care and family day care.

Lower out-of-pocket costs for child care as a proportion of weekly disposable income (after child care subsidies) represents more affordable child care. Similar percentages across income groups suggest a more equitable outcome.

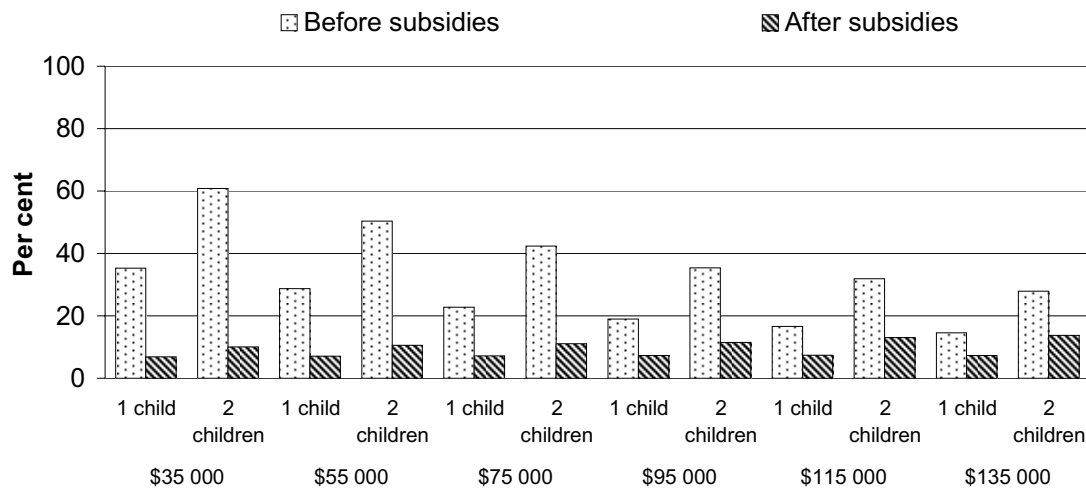
Care needs to be exercised when interpreting results, because a variety of factors (including for example rates, rental costs, localised costs of living) can influence child care costs.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

Nationally, out-of-pocket costs as a proportion of weekly family income after subsidies in 2010 showed less variation across income bands than before subsidies were taken into account (figure 3.26).

Figure 3.26 Out-of-pocket costs of child care for families with children in full time centre-based long day care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income, by gross annual family income, 2010^a

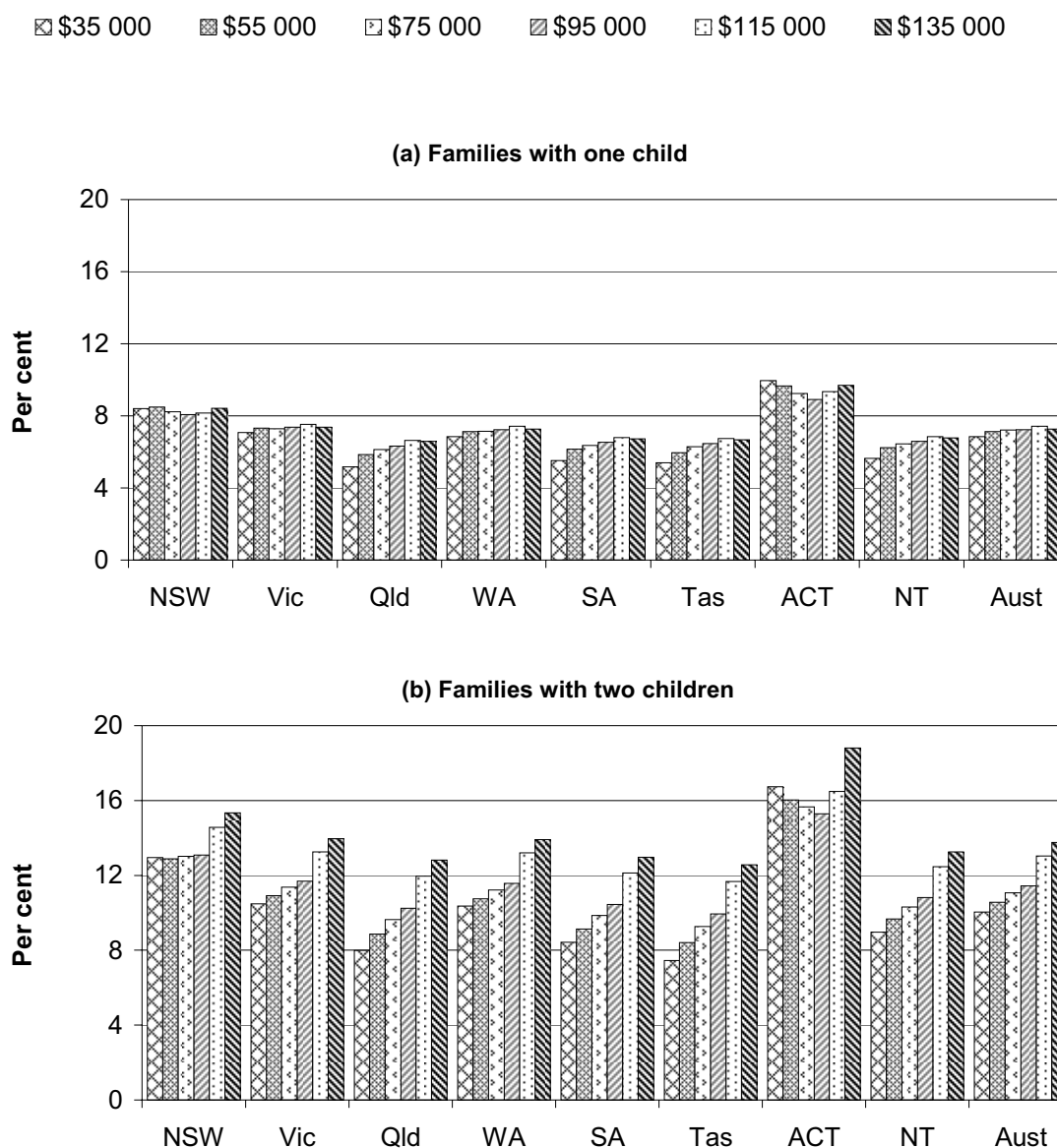


^a Data for 2010 are not directly comparable with data in previous reports due to a change in income categories. Refer to table 3A.43 for more information.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.43.

Figure 3.27 shows out of pocket costs (after subsidies) in 2010 for centre-based long day care for families with one child and with two children in care across jurisdictions. Nationally, for centre-based long day care, the out-of-pocket costs (after subsidies) for families with one child was between 6.8 per cent and 7.4 per cent of weekly disposable income, and between 10.0 per cent and 13.8 per cent of weekly disposable income for families with two children (figure 3.27).

Figure 3.27 Out-of-pocket costs for centre-based long day care (after subsidies), as a proportion of weekly disposable income, by gross annual family income, 2010^a

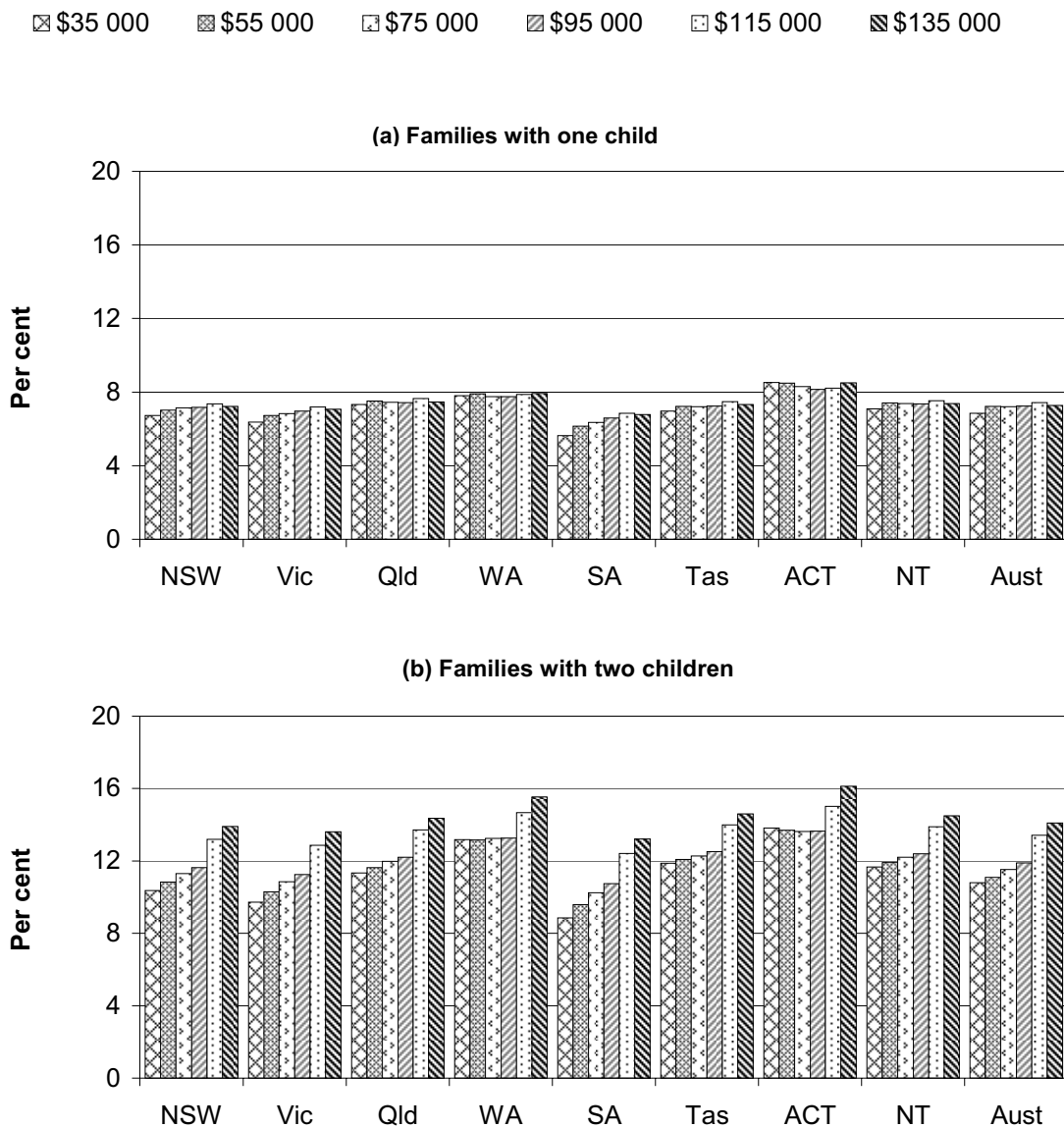


^a Data for 2010 are not directly comparable with data in previous reports due to a change in income categories. Refer to table 3A.43 for more information.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.43.

Out-of-pocket costs (after subsidies) for family day care in 2010 are shown in figure 3.28. Nationally, for family day care, the out-of-pocket costs (after subsidies) for families with one child was between 6.8 per cent and 7.4 per cent of weekly disposable income, and between 10.8 per cent and 14.1 per cent of weekly disposable income for families with two children (figure 3.28).

Figure 3.28 Out-of-pocket costs for family day care (after subsidies), as a proportion of weekly disposable income, by gross annual family income, 2010^a



^a Data for 2010 are not directly comparable with data in previous reports due to a change in income categories. Refer to table 3A.44 for more information.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.44.

Children's needs

'Children's needs' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide children's services that meet the care, education and development needs of children, in a safe and nurturing environment (box 3.26).

Box 3.26 Children's needs

'Children's needs' has been identified for development and reporting in future.

Development work is focused on outcomes measures for children's needs in the areas of:

- learning and development
- health and safety
- social and emotional wellbeing.

Development is underway to investigate a broad set of measures for children's needs using data from the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children (box 3.27) and/or the Australian Early Development Index (box 3.28).

Box 3.27 Longitudinal Study of Australian Children

The Longitudinal Study of Australian Children (LSAC) is a longitudinal study on a discrete cohort of children, that aims to examine the impact of Australia's unique social, economic and cultural environment on children growing up in Australia today (AIFS 2005a).

The LSAC was initiated and is funded by FaHCSIA, with the Australian Institute of Family Studies (AIFS) having responsibility for the design and management of the study.

The sampling unit for the LSAC is the child. During 2004, the study recruited a sample of 5107 infants (children aged 0-1 year at the time) and 4983 children (children aged 4-5 years at the time) (see AIFS 2005a for more details).

LSAC and outcomes for children

The LSAC Outcome Index, attached to each infant and child in the study, is a composite measure that indicates how children are developing across physical, social/emotional and learning domains of competence. It provides a means of summarising the development of children across multiple domains, and wherever possible incorporates both positive and negative outcomes (see AIFS 2005b for more details).

The LSAC Outcome Index is currently being investigated as a possible measure of the developmental outcomes of infants/children in child care/preschool, compared with those infants/children who are not in child care/preschool.

Box 3.28 Australian Early Development Index

The Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) is a population measure of how children in a community are developing by the time they reach school age. It is an adapted version of the Canadian Early Development Instrument, and measures five domains: physical health and well-being; social competence; emotional maturity; language and cognitive skills (school based); and communication skills and general knowledge.

The AEDI provides valuable information about early childhood development at the local population level and, along with other relevant data, enables governments and communities to target services, resources and infrastructure. It has been endorsed by COAG as a national progress measure of early childhood development.

The Australian Government has committed a total of \$24.5 million to 30 June 2011 for the national data collection of the AEDI, and is delivering it in cooperation with the Centre for Community Child Health in Melbourne and the Telethon Institute for Child Health Research in Perth.

The first national collection of the AEDI took place between May and July 2009 on 261 203 children (97 per cent of the estimated five year old population) in their first year of full time school. The initial results were released in December 2009 through the national report, *A Snapshot of Early Childhood Development in Australia* and community level maps, and showed that the majority of children were doing well against each of the five developmental domains. However, 23.5 per cent of children were reported as developmentally vulnerable against one or more domain/s, and 11.8 per cent of children developmentally vulnerable against two or more domains. In May 2010, AEDI community profiles were released, providing a detailed report for communities to help explain their AEDI results.

A small community data collection was undertaken between May and August 2010 to maximise the number of communities where AEDI data is available. The final national release of these results will be in early 2011.

Additional information on the AEDI, including access to the National Report, community level maps and community profiles, are available at the website www.aedi.org.au.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

Cost-effectiveness

'Cost-effectiveness' is an indicator of children's services being provided in an effective and efficient manner (box 3.29).

Box 3.29 Cost effectiveness

'Cost effectiveness' in children's services is an indicator of governments' objective to provide children's services in an effective and efficient manner.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future. Data were not available for the 2011 Report.

3.4 Future directions in performance reporting

The Steering Committee is committed to improving the comparability, completeness and overall quality of reported data for all indicators included within the performance indicator framework.

Improving reporting of existing indicators

Changes in the children's services sector have required jurisdictions to revise collection methods, and these revisions have reduced the comparability of data across years and across jurisdictions. Further work is planned to improve the consistency and comparability of performance information across jurisdictions. It will take some time before these improvements are reflected in the chapter.

Future indicator development

The Review will continue to improve the appropriateness and completeness of the performance indicator framework. Future work on indicators will focus on:

- expanding reporting against the quality indicator of staff qualifications
- completing the quality indicators for licensing of services
- developing a quality indicator for health and safety in preschool services
- developing indicators to measure the extent to which children's services meet children's needs.

Improving the completeness and comparability of data

Potential new sources of information

Several new sources of information and policy developments may influence future reports:

- The Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs endorsed the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Information Agreement* on 6 November 2009. The Agreement provides a framework for cooperation between the Australian, State and Territory Governments and information agencies to develop the information base required for the COAG early childhood reform agenda and will also contribute to the development of an evidence base for assessing outcomes and informing future policy development. The Agreement is an important step in national efforts to improve the quality and reliability of early childhood education and care data.
- An Early Childhood Education and Care National Minimum Data Set (ECEC NMDS) has been developed, which provides a framework for collecting a set of nationally comparable data for child care and preschool services. The ECEC NMDS was developed by the AIHW, under the guidance of the Early Childhood Data Sub Group (ECDSG) — a working group that operates under the auspices of the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs.
- Together with the States and Territories the ABS is working on the establishment of a National ECEC Data Collection (*Preschool Education Australia*) based on the ECEC NMDS outlined above, with a transitional release due to be published in early 2011.
- The developments under the COAG agreed National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care.
- The LSAC is a longitudinal study that aims to examine the impact of Australia's unique social, economic and cultural environment on children growing up in Australia today (box 3.27).
- The AEDI measures young children's development (box 3.28).

COAG developments

Report on Government Services alignment with National Agreement reporting

It is anticipated that future editions of the Children's services chapter will align with applicable NIRA indicators. Further reporting changes might result from future developments in NA reporting.

Outcomes from review of Report on Government Services

COAG endorsed recommendations of a review of the Report in December 2009. Those recommendations implemented during 2010 are reflected in this Report.

Further recommendations will be reflected in future reports, including implementation of Independent Reference Group and Steering Committee recommendations arising from the 'Review of the general performance indicator framework' and the 'Review of the performance indicators and their associated measures'. The 2012 Report and later editions will continue:

- lengthening time series data in attachment tables
- developing data quality information documents for performance indicators
- developing mini-case studies.

3.5 Jurisdictions' comments

This section provides comments from each jurisdiction on the services covered in this chapter.

Australian Government comments

“

The Australian Government is implementing a range of early childhood education and care initiatives, in partnership with the states and territories through COAG. Funding is focused on improving the quality, access and affordability of early childhood education and child care; access to early childhood education; and lifting workforce qualifications and supply. Major initiatives include:

- assisting eligible parents through the Child Care Rebate to cover up to 50 per cent of out of pocket child care expenses, to a maximum of \$7500 per child per year, in addition to assistance provided through Child Care Benefit
- arrangements for 37 of 38 early learning and care centres (including six Autism-specific centres) have been announced, with nine centres operational
- establishing 38 Children and Family Centres across Australia by June 2014, up from the 35 agreed to by COAG through the National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development. The Australian Government has provided \$293 million to establish the Children and Family Centres
- implementing the universal access to early childhood education commitment under the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education, including the development of an Indigenous Universal Access Strategy.
- establishing a National Information Agreement on Early Childhood Education and Care (NIA ECEC) that aims to improve the collection, sharing and reporting of ECEC information, and includes an annual national ECEC data collection, being compiled by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, that draws on administrative datasets, in accordance with new national data standards
- investing \$24.5 million until June 2011 to nationally implement the Australian Early Development Index (AEDI)
- progressive implementation of the National Quality Framework for early childhood education and care from 1 July 2010, including development of key materials to support implementation and communications activities to inform families and the sector of the reforms
- investing around \$127 million over four years to increase the supply and quality of the early childhood workforce and the development of an Early Years Workforce Strategy
- development of a draft *Educator's Guide to the Early Years Learning Framework* (EYLF), to assist implementation of the EYLF and development of nationally consistent and quality early childhood education programs. Improvements to the quality of service provision, quality standards and a jointly governed unified national system to replace current licensing and quality assurance processes are underway.

”

New South Wales Government comments

“ The NSW Government’s early childhood services policy focuses on the importance of the early years of life through a system that provides good quality children’s services that are responsive to the needs of children, regardless of their age or service type attended, and in the context of their families and the communities in which they live.

During 2009-10, the NSW Government has invested considerable effort in implementing the National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for the Early Childhood Education and Care (NQA ECEC) and the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education (NP ECE).

Since the signature of the National Partnership Agreement on the NQA in December 2009, the NSW Government has worked closely with the Australian Government and other States and Territories to develop the legislative and regulatory parameters for the new system, the draft tools for assessing and rating services, as well as other aspects of the system.

The NSW Government has continued work that will align its existing legislative and regulatory frameworks with the National Quality Framework. It passed the *Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Amendment (Children’s Services) Bill 2010* which introduces streamlined licensing and approvals processes and expands investigation powers. In late 2010, it also released a public exposure draft of the NSW Children’s Services Amendment Regulation 2010, that will introduce a 1:4 ratio for children under 2 years. From July 2010, NSW extended the regulation and licensing of school-based children’s services to the remaining areas of NSW so that all services will now be in regulatory scope. These measures will all enable a smoother transition to the National Quality Framework when it commences in January 2012.

In 2009-10, the \$21.3 million available through the NP ECE enabled the NSW Government to significantly increase renewable funding to 85 per cent of community preschools, improving access to preschool program places and improve participation for all children, but especially those from Indigenous and disadvantaged backgrounds. 4676 new 15 hour places in preschool programs were created during 2009-10. In 2009, average preschool fees for Aboriginal children and disadvantaged children were significantly below average preschool fees. Over the same period, the attendance rate for Aboriginal children increased by 8.6 per cent and for disadvantaged children by 1.5 per cent.

Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, the structure of the Children’s Services chapter continues to pose difficulties in comparing the performance of NSW with that of other jurisdictions, and in accurately reporting NSW data. The chapter continues to distinguish preschool services from child care services, whereas in NSW the same regulatory standards for educational programs and early childhood teachers apply across all centre-based and mobile children’s services and there is no regulatory distinction between preschool and long day care.

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Victorian Government comments

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The Victorian Government is committed to strengthening and empowering families to promote better outcomes for every Victorian child. Victoria is making progress in increasing access to high quality early childhood health, education and care services for children and their families.

Outcomes for Victorian children are continuing to improve. The 2009 data from the Australian Early Development Index shows that the majority of Victorian children are developmentally ‘on track’, and that Victorian children are less likely to be developmentally vulnerable in all domains than Australian children more generally.

The number of licensed children’s services in Victoria continued to rise in 2010 including the newly licensed outside school hours care and family day care services. Services’ capacity to comply with legislation has been supported by a range of strategies to promote the delivery of quality programs for children.

The Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework is in place to support all early childhood professionals to work with families and with each other to improve outcomes for all Victorian children. The Framework recognises that the learning and development of children takes place in the context of their families, and that families are the first and most important educators of children.

Also implemented is the Transition: A Positive Start to School initiative, which aims to improve children’s and families’ experiences of starting school and to ensure teachers better understand the new children. In 2010, Victoria introduced Transition Learning and Development Statements for sharing information with families and schools about a child’s learning and development in the early years.

Victoria is well advanced in implementing the new National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care, including hosting the enabling legislation for the National Quality Framework. The Framework will ensure nationally consistent regulation and quality requirements across all relevant education and care services.

Work is also well underway on implementing the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education, with a focus on municipal planning, workforce and capital investment, and pilots to inform different models for delivering a 15-hour kindergarten program.

To help meet Victoria’s National Partnership commitments, and in recognition of the importance of a skilled and professional early childhood workforce, an early childhood workforce strategy has been developed to increase the qualifications, professional learning, leadership and recognition of the profession.

To help more children reach their potential, an Early Home Learning Study is now underway. It is directly supporting up to 2000 families with children aged from birth to three over the next three years and promoting the home as a positive learning environment for children in vulnerable families.

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Queensland Government comments

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Under *Toward Q2-Tomorrow's Queensland*, the Queensland Government is committed to providing all children with access to a quality early childhood education, so they are ready for school. To achieve this, Queensland is implementing a range of initiatives to provide all children with access to a kindergarten program.

By 2014, all Queensland children will have access to a quality early education program, delivered by a qualified teacher, in the year before they start Prep. The Queensland and Australian Governments are investing almost \$900 million to deliver universal access to kindergarten, and approximately \$100 million has been provided in 2010, including funding for long day care services to deliver approved kindergarten programs. Specific initiatives being progressed include:

- establishing up to 240 extra kindergarten services by 2014. This investment which includes \$321 million of state funding, will double the capacity of the kindergarten sector, and cater for up to 14 000 additional children to access a kindergarten program
- implementing a new kindergarten funding scheme which includes additional subsidies for services in socio-economically disadvantaged and remote areas, and targeted support for low income families. In addition to supporting existing kindergarten services, under this new scheme, long day care services can apply for funding
- tailoring support for children with additional needs to assist them to access and participate in kindergarten. This support will be responsive to the specific needs of individual children as well as complementing existing government supports
- building the capacity of the early childhood workforce, including supporting existing early childhood staff to upgrade their qualifications so they can teach a kindergarten program, and encouraging new entrants to join the sector
- developing a Queensland Kindergarten Learning Guideline to define learning expectations to ensure comparability across approved kindergarten programs regardless of the setting and location
- developing strategies to increase participation of disadvantaged children including Indigenous children and children in rural, remote and disadvantaged communities.

Queensland is also continuing to implement the Bound for Success initiative which provides access to a quality early education program for children in discrete Indigenous communities. As part of this initiative, new and refurbished facilities are being established across 35 communities, together with guidelines for early learning programs, and professional development for educators to support culturally appropriate programs. The program was one of 12 finalists in the 2010 Commonwealth Association of Public Administration and Management International Innovations Awards in Malta.

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Western Australia Government comments

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The Department for Communities, the Department of Education and the Department of Education Services are progressing the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Reform Agenda for early childhood education and care. This includes the National Quality Standard, the new assessment and rating system and the nationally agreed legislation and regulations.

The three Departments are very involved in the design, progress and transitional processes to the new national system which will commence on 1 January 2012. This includes the development of the Western Australian version of the *Education and Care Services National Law Bill 2010* and the drafting of the nationally consistent Regulations. The trialling of the new assessment and rating system has now extended to all service types. The Early Years Learning Framework is now endorsed. The draft School Age Care Framework is ready for consultation. Information and professional development sessions about the National Quality Standard and the Frameworks continue for all educators.

There are 526 long day care centres, 26 occasional care centres, 770 family day care services, 242 outside school hours care services and 27 pre-kindys licensed as at 29 October 2010. The Department for Communities' Child Care Licensing and Standards Unit administers the *WA Child Care Services Act 2007* and the related Regulations. This role includes education, support, monitoring and application of sanctions for new and existing service operators.

The *Child Care Services (Rural Family Care) Regulations 2010* came into effect in May 2010. The draft (WA) *Child Care Services Amendments Bill* if passed will carry the licensed child care sector through the transition to the national system.

Pre-compulsory education (kindergarten followed by pre-primary) lays the foundation for compulsory education which commences at Year 1. A total of 857 (601 public and 256 non-government) schools provide a kindergarten program. Children eligible for kindergarten are those who reach the age of 4 years on or before 30 June in any given year. Kindergarten is provided free of compulsory charges in public schools and community kindergartens and is significantly subsidised by the WA government in non-government schools, contributing to high rates of participation in all urban, rural and remote localities.

The WA Curriculum Framework (K-12) outlines learning outcomes for all children and is reflective of the national Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF). The emphasis of the early years curriculum is on the development of social, emotional, and physical wellbeing; literacy and numeracy; and nurturing positive attitudes to learning. An integrated and inclusive curriculum is provided through a balance of child initiated and adult-directed learning experiences, a focus on interaction, and planned use of outdoor and indoor learning environments. The Curriculum Framework and the EYLF place the child at the centre of the learning program and enable early childhood teachers to plan and implement quality programs that are integrated and appropriate for each child.

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South Australian Government comments

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The Government of South Australia appointed Minister Weatherill to the newly created Early Childhood Development (ECD) ministerial portfolio in July 2008 in recognition of the need to coordinate and integrate the planning and delivery of services for the care, education, health and wellbeing of young children. In March 2010, Minister Weatherill was also appointed Minister for Education facilitating a seamless approach to early childhood and education services to children from pre-natal to 17 years of age.

South Australia continues to invest significantly in the early years, with 13 of the planned 24 Children's Centres for Early Childhood Development and Parenting operating. The Government has also committed to establishing a further 10 Children's Centres over the next four years and another four integrated centres are being developed in conjunction with Aboriginal communities.

South Australia's Children's Centres aim to lead the coordination and integration of education, care, health and family support services while developing strong connections to local communities. The community engagement processes are being informed by the Australian Early Development Index which provides new community based information about the development of young children that further supports inter-agency coordination and integration of services for children.

The Executive Committee of Cabinet has identified five medium-term policy priorities, known as the State Reform Agenda, which includes a new policy direction, *South Australia – A child friendly state*. The child friendly state strategy expands on the concept of child friendly cities that has been adopted overseas to develop a linked network of child friendly communities throughout SA.

The Government is committed to the reform of existing education and early childhood services legislation to develop a modern legislative framework. This reform will integrate the new nationally applied laws being implemented by all jurisdictions to underpin the national early childhood education and care quality reform agenda.

Three early childhood education and care National Partnerships (NPs) are being implemented in South Australia. They are the:

- *NP Agreement on Early Childhood Education* which provides every child with access to a preschool program in the year prior to full time schooling, delivered by a four-year university qualified early childhood teacher
- *NP Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care* which establishes a unified and consistent regulatory system to deliver quality preschool, family day care, long day care and out of school hours care.
- *Element one of the Indigenous Early Childhood Development NP Agreement* which provides integrated education, care, and family support programs for four Aboriginal communities.

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Tasmanian Government comments

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Tasmania retains its commitment to the early years education, development and care sector. Following the State election in 2010, a new Children's portfolio was established providing opportunities for greater collaboration across agencies. The Minister for Children's responsibilities include early childhood education and care, Child and Family Centres, the Early Years Foundation and related health and human services for children and young people.

Major initiatives in 2009-2010 included:

- *Child and Family Centres.* An allocation was made of \$76.1 million over 3 years to develop up to 30 Child and Family Centres. The purpose of the centres is to improve the health, well-being, learning and care of Tasmania's very young children by supporting parents and enhancing accessibility of services in the local community. The services relevant to each community are identified through community consultation. In 2009-10, an allocation of \$27.4 million supported the development of the first eight centres. Another eight communities have been identified.
- *Launching into Learning.* An allocation was made of \$4.25 million in 2009-10 to continue the program which supports young children before they formally commence school. This level of funding per annum will continue until 2013-14. There are 115 schools currently involved. The program is already delivering positive results, including reducing the number of children identified 'at risk' and significantly improving children's literacy and numeracy skills. Partnerships and linkages with other agencies are developing and collaborations have led to cooperative work practices especially between schools, Child Health and Parenting and Housing Services.
- *Recognition Project (Early Years Recognition of Child Care Qualifications).* In 2009-10, \$250,000 was provided to target recognition of existing child care skills, providing a qualification pathway for child carers. Thirty six candidates achieved recognition in the first intake with 15 of these completing the Diploma of Children's Services. A second intake is currently in progress. This program ends in 2010-11.
- *Early Years Literacy.* This program continues with \$220 000 per annum to enhance learning opportunities for young people through the provision of books for parents to read to their children.
- *Universal Access to Early Childhood Education.* \$1.5 million was allocated in 2009-10. By June 2010, 66 schools were providing 15 hours of kindergarten. This is on target to meet the requirement for all kindergartens to be providing 15 hours by 2013.

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Australian Capital Territory Government comments

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The ACT Government has been actively engaged in working with the Australian Government and other states and territories to progress the development of the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care.

The ACT Government released the revised ACT Children's Plan on 18 June 2010 with a vision to build Canberra as a child friendly city. The plan is based on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and aims to:

- provide opportunities for children to influence decisions about their lives, to actively participate in their communities
- promote advocacy, promote and protect children's rights including regular monitoring of the children's health, well-being, learning and development
- to develop services, programs and environments that support children's optimal development and enhance parental, family and community capacity.

The Office for Children Youth and Family Support (OCYFS) within the ACT Department of Disability Housing and Community Services provides early intervention and prevention services, family and community support and care and protection services to children and young people. The Children's Policy and Regulation Unit within OCYFS has responsibility for monitoring and licensing of children's services in the ACT.

The ACT Department of Education and Training continues to provide Preschool Education, Early Intervention programs and Koori Preschool program to all eligible children aged 2–5 years. Preschool education is available for all ACT children 4 years by 30 April. These programs are designed to meet the individual needs of young children and ensure they have the best possible start to their education.

The Koori Preschool Program is a targeted program for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 0–5 years. The Early Intervention Program is designed to support children who have, or are at risk, of a developmental delay or disability.

As part of the ACT Government's commitment to the National Partnership Agreement for Early Childhood Education (Universal Access to Preschool Education) there are 13 Public Preschools currently offering 15 hours of preschool education. The delivery mode differs across sites to meet the needs of local communities. All Public Preschools will offer 15 hours of preschool education by 2013.

The ACT Department of Education and Training is working towards meeting the required workforce qualifications as outlined in the National Quality Framework. This year 28 teachers have undertaken targeted scholarship in Early Childhood Education through the University of Canberra, and 120 preschool assistants have undertaken the Certificate III in Children's Service through the Canberra Institute of Technology.

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Northern Territory Government comments

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The Department of Education and Training is committed to providing access to quality early childhood education and care services for all Territory children and their families. The National Partnerships on Early Childhood Education and National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care and their implementation plans represent key priority areas for the department. The department established a NT Stakeholder Advisory Group to consult on the implementation of these initiatives including Universal Access and the Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF).

In 2009-10, the NT implemented a range of initiatives for preschools including:

- establishment of 8 pilot programs in urban preschools providing 15 contact hours weekly. Programs were also established in several remote and homelands schools
- construction of 2 early childhood education centres through Australian Government capital works program creating 119 new quality early learning and care places
- establishment of a sixth mobile preschool hub in the Barkly region.

Work is continuing to develop models to pilot increased access to preschools in homeland learning centres, town camps and remote communities.

As part of the National Quality Agenda, the transition of services to the National Quality Standards (NQS) commenced along with testing of the NQS assessment and rating system. Additional resources have been employed to support preschools and all other early childhood education and care services in remote locations to prepare for compliance with the NQS from January 2012.

The department commenced implementing a number of workforce reforms and strategies to support improved health and education outcomes for children aged 0–8 years. This includes development of a NT-wide Early Years Workforce Strategy to increase the number of qualified staff in the early childhood education and care sector.

Throughout the year, training for the EYLF, the new national curriculum framework for children aged 0–5 years was conducted across the NT.

Families as First Teachers is a NT Government funded commitment to strengthen access to, and participation in, services for families with children 0–3 years. Programs have been established at 14 community sites, with progressive implementation in the 20 Territory growth towns and regional areas. In 2009-10 one-off regional grants funded 37 early childhood initiatives across the NT.

The department signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs to provide family support services as part of a \$12.5 million partnership. The NT contribution of \$7.2 million over the next two years will support the establishment and operation of the services.

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3.6 Definitions of key terms and indicators

Administration expenditure	Administration expenditure includes all expenditure by the responsible departments associated with the provision of licensing, advice, policy development, grants administration and training services. Responsible departments include those departments that administer policy for, fund, and license/accredit child care and preschool services in each jurisdiction.
Australian Government approved child care service	A service approved by the Australian Government to receive Child Care Benefit (CCB) on behalf of families.
Centre-based long day care	Services aimed primarily at 0–5 year olds that are provided in a centre, usually by a mix of qualified and other staff. Educational, care and recreational programs are provided based on the developmental needs, interests and experience of each child. In some jurisdictions, primary school children could also receive care before and after school, and during school vacations. Centres typically operate for at least eight hours per day on normal working days, for a minimum of 48 weeks per year.
Child care services	The meeting of a child's care, education and developmental needs by a person other than the child's parent or guardian. The main models of service are centre-based long day care, family day care, outside school hours care (before/after school hours and 'pupil free days' care), vacation care, occasional care and other care.
Children	All resident male and female Australians aged 12 years or younger at 30 June of each year (unless otherwise stated).
Children from low income families	Families who are receiving the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit.
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds	Children living in situations where the main language spoken at home is not English.
Children's services	All government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services (unless otherwise stated).
Counting rules	Prescribed standards, definitions and mathematical methods for determining descriptors and performance indicators for monitoring government services.
Disability related care	Care of children who have a developmental delay or disability (including an intellectual, sensory or physical impairment), or who have parent(s) with disability.
External cause (of injury)	The environmental event, circumstance or condition that causes an injury.
Family day care	Services provided in the carer's home. The care is largely aimed at 0–5 year olds, but primary school children could also receive care before and after school, and during school vacations. Central coordination units in all states and territories organise and support a network of carers, often with the help of local governments.
Financial support to families	Financial support to families includes any form of fee relief paid by governments to the users of children's services (for example, Child Care Benefit).
Formal child care	Organised care provided by a person other than the child's parent or guardian, usually outside of the child's home — for example, centre based long day care, family day care, outside school hours care, vacation care and occasional care (excluding babysitting).

Formal qualifications	Early childhood-related teaching degree (three or four years), a child care certificate or associate diploma (two years) and/or other relevant qualifications (for example, a diploma or degree in child care [three years], primary teaching, other teaching, nursing [including mothercraft nursing], psychology and social work).
Full time equivalent staff numbers	A measure of the total level of staff resources used. A full time staff member is employed full time and engaged solely in activities that fall within the scope of children's services covered in the chapter. The full time equivalent of part time staff is calculated on the basis of the proportion of time spent on activities within the scope of the data collection compared with that spent by a full time staff member solely occupied by the same activities.
Government funded or/and provided	All government financed services — that is, services that receive government contributions towards providing a specified service (including private services eligible for Child Care Benefit) and/or services for which the government has primary responsibility for delivery.
Hospital separation	An episode of care for a person admitted to a hospital. It can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death) or portions of hospital stays beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example from acute to rehabilitation) that cease during a reference period.
Indigenous children	Children of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin who self identify or are identified by a parent or guardian to be of Aboriginal or Torres Strait islander origin.
Informal child care	Child care arrangements provided privately (for example, by friends, relatives, nannies) for which no government assistance (other than the minimum rate of Child Care Benefit for Registered Care) is provided. Such care is unregulated in most states and territories.
In-home care	Care provided by an approved carer in the child's home. Families eligible for in-home care include those where the parent(s) or child has an illness/disability, those in regional or remote areas, those where the parents are working shift work or non-standard hours, those with multiple births (more than two) and/or more than two children under school age, and those with a breastfeeding mother working from home.
In-service training	Formal training only (that is, structured training sessions that can be conducted in-house or externally), including training in work or own time but not training towards qualifications included in obtaining formal qualifications. It includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • management or financial training • training for additional needs children (such as children with disability, Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children and children from a culturally diverse background) • other child care-related training • other relevant courses (such as a first aid certificate).
Licensed services	Those services that comply with the relevant State or Territory licensing regulations. These regulations cover matters such as the number of children whom the service can care for, safety requirements and the required qualifications of carers.

Net capital expenditure	Expenditure on the acquisition or enhancement of fixed assets, less trade-in values and/or receipts from the sale of replaced or otherwise disposed of items. Capital expenditure does not include expenditure on fixed assets which fall below threshold capitalisation levels, depreciation or costs associated with maintaining, renting or leasing equipment.
Non-standard hours of care	Defined by service model as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • centre-based long day care — providers of service for more than 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday and/or service on weekends • preschool — providers of service for more than six hours per day, for stand alone preschools only • family day care — providers of service for more than 50 hours per week and/or service overnight and/or on weekends • outside school hours care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – before/after school care (providers of service for more than two hours before school and three hours after school) • vacation care (providers of service for more than 10 hours per day) • occasional care — providers of service for more than eight hours per day • other — providers of service for more than 10 hours per day.
Occasional care	Services usually provided at a centre on an hourly or sessional basis for short periods or at irregular intervals for parents who need time to attend appointments, take care of personal matters, undertake casual and part time employment, study or have temporary respite from full time parenting. These services provide developmental activities for children and are aimed primarily at 0–5 year olds. Centres providing these services usually employ a mix of qualified and other staff.
Other expenditure on service provision	Expenditure on service provision includes all recurrent expenditure on government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services except administration and financial support to families. It includes one-off, non-capital payments to peak agencies that support child care and preschool service providers.
Other services	Government funded services to support children with additional needs or in particular situations (including children from an Indigenous or non-English speaking background, children with disability or of parents with disability, and children living in regional and remote areas).
Other territories	A separate category for data collections, which includes Jervis Bay Territory, the Territory of Christmas Island and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
Outside school hours care	Services provided for children enrolled in schools (4–12 year olds) outside school hours during term and vacations. Care can be provided on student free days and when school finishes early.
Preschool services	Services usually provided by a qualified teacher on a sessional basis in dedicated preschools. Preschool programs or curricula could also be provided in long day care centres and other settings. These services are primarily aimed at children in the year before they commence full time schooling (that is, when children are 4 years old in all jurisdictions), although younger children could also attend in most jurisdictions.
Primary contact staff	Staff whose primary function is to provide child care and/or preschool services to children.

Priority of access	<p>The Australian Government funds child care with a major purpose of meeting the child care needs of Australian families. However, the demand for child care sometimes exceeds supply in some locations. When this happens, it's important for services to allocate available places to those families with the greatest need for child care support. The Government has determined Guidelines for allocating places in these circumstances. These Guidelines apply to centre based long day care, in-home care, family day care and outside school hours care services. They set out the following three levels of priority, which child care services must follow when filling vacant places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • priority 1: a child at risk of serious abuse or neglect • priority 2: a child of a single parent who satisfies, or of parents who both satisfy, the work/training/study test under section 14 of the Family Assistance Act • priority 3: any other child. <p>Within these main categories priority should also be given to the following children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families • children in families which include a disabled person • children in families on lower incomes • children in families with a non-English speaking background • children in socially isolated families • children of single parents.
Real expenditure	Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices. Adjustments were made using the GDP price deflator and expressed in terms of final year prices.
Recurrent expenditure	Expenditure that does not result in the creation or acquisition of fixed assets (new or second hand). It consists mainly of expenditure on wages, salaries and supplements, purchases of goods and services, and the consumption of fixed capital (depreciation).
Regional and remote areas	<p>Geographic location is based on the ABS's Australian Standard Geographical Classification of Remoteness Areas, which categorises areas as 'major cities', 'inner regional', 'outer regional', 'remote', 'very remote' and 'migratory'. The criteria for remoteness areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia, which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre in each of five size classes.</p> <p>The 'regional' classification used in the chapter is derived by adding data for inner regional and outer regional areas. The 'remote' classification is derived by adding data for remote, very remote and migratory areas.</p>
Service model	<p>The categories for which data were collected, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • centre-based long day care • family day care • outside school hours care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – before/after school care • vacation care • occasional care • 'other' care • preschool services.

Special needs group	An identifiable group within the general population who can have special difficulty accessing services. Special needs groups for which data are reported in this chapter include: children from a non-English speaking background; Indigenous children; children from low income families (Australian Government child care only); children with disability; and children from regional or remote areas.
Standard hours of care	<p>Defined by service model as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • centre-based long day care — less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday • preschool — less than or equal to six hours per day on Monday to Friday, for stand alone preschools only. • family day care — less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday, where no hours are overnight hours • outside school hours care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – before/after school care — less than or equal to two hours before school and three hours after school • vacation care — less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday • occasional care — less than or equal to eight hours per day Monday to Friday • other care — less than or equal to 10 hours per day Monday to Friday.
Substantiated breach arising from a complaint	An expression of concern about a child care or preschool service, made orally, in writing or in person to the regulatory authority, which constitutes a failure by the service to abide by the State or Territory legislation, regulations or conditions. This concern is investigated and subsequently deemed to have substance by the regulatory body.

3.7 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an ‘3A’ suffix (for example, table 3A.3). Attachment tables are provided on the Review website (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without access to the website can contact the Secretariat to obtain the attachment tables (see contact details on the inside front cover of the Report).

All jurisdiction data

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3A Children's services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 3.6 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments. Data in this Report are examined by the Children's Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/gsp). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

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All jurisdiction data

All jurisdiction data

Table 3A.1

Table 3A.1 Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2010 (a)

	Child care		Preschool			Transition to primary school	
	Agency (b)	Program	Age of entry	Agency (b)	School year	Year prior to	Age of entry
NSW (c)	Dept of Human Services	Preschool	generally 3 and 4 year olds	Dept of Human Services (licensing for all services, funding for community based services)	Kindergarten	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July
Vic	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Dept of Education & Training (funding for government run preschools)	Kindergarten	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 April
Qld (d)	Dept of Education and Training	Kindergarten, Pre-Preparatory (Pre-Prep)	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education and Training	Kindergarten, Pre-Preparatory (Pre-Prep)	Preparatory Year (Prep)	5 by 30 June
WA	Dept for Communities	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education	Kindergarten	Pre Primary	5 by 30 June
SA (e)	Dept of Education and Children's Services	Preschool Kindergarten	entry after 4th birthday	Dept of Education and Children's Services	Preschool Kindergarten	Reception	entry after 5 th birthday
Tas	Dept of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	Dept of Education	Kindergarten	Preparatory	5 by 1 January
ACT (f)	Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services	Preschool	4 by 30 April	Dept Education and Training	Preschool	Kindergarten	5 by 30 April
NT (g)	Dept of Education and Training	Preschool	4 by 30 June, or 3 for Indigenous children in remote areas	Dept of Education and Training	Preschool	Transition	5 by 30 June

(a) The Children's services chapter reports data for child care and preschool services only. Data on primary school are reported in the School education chapter (chapter 4), but relate to 2009. Information on the first year of primary school are included here to show the point at which children can transition from preschool to the first year of primary school in each jurisdiction.

(b) The departmental responsibility of agencies varies between child care and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to licensing services for child care, and licensing, funding and/or providing services for preschool programs. State and Territory education departments are responsible for primary school.

(c) In NSW, all licensed children's services for under 6 year olds (who have not commenced Kindergarten) are required to offer programs that meet children's educational and developmental needs.

Table 3A.1 Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2010 (a)

- (d) All licensed children's services in Queensland are required to provide an appropriate program that is designed to stimulate and develop each child's creative, emotional, intellectual, lingual, physical, recreational and social potential.
- (e) In SA, some children are entitled to enrol in preschool earlier. Indigenous children and children under the guardianship of the Minister can enter from 3 years, children with additional needs (which includes gifted children) and those living in small rural communities may commence at 3 ½ years. The compulsory school starting age in SA is 6 years at the oldest.
- (f) In the ACT, private preschools are licensed by Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services.
- (g) In the NT, Indigenous children aged 3 years in remote Indigenous communities can attend preschool if accompanied by an adult.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 3A.2

Table 3A.2 Estimated resident population, children aged 12 years and younger ('000) (a)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
New South Wales									
less than 1 year	85.4	84.2	84.7	84.3	90.0	91.3	90.3	96.2	96.4
1 to less than 2 years	87.5	85.3	84.1	84.6	86.1	88.8	89.9	87.5	94.8
2 to less than 3 years	87.7	87.5	85.6	84.8	85.7	86.8	88.8	89.2	90.3
3 to less than 4 years	87.3	87.7	87.6	86.0	85.6	86.3	86.9	89.1	89.9
4 to less than 5 years	87.9	87.4	87.8	87.8	86.4	86.1	86.5	87.4	90.0
5 to less than 6 years	89.0	88.0	87.5	87.9	88.0	86.8	86.4	87.1	88.3
6 to 12 years old	639.2	637.1	632.9	628.4	625.8	624.5	621.9	621.2	622.0
All children aged 0-12 years	1 163.9	1 157.2	1 150.0	1 143.8	1 147.8	1 150.7	1 150.6	1 157.7	1 171.6
Victoria									
less than 1 year	60.6	61.3	61.6	62.2	64.0	67.2	71.4	72.4	71.5
1 to less than 2 years	60.9	60.8	60.9	61.7	62.7	64.3	66.7	71.6	70.7
2 to less than 3 years	61.5	61.5	61.3	61.5	62.4	63.4	64.9	68.3	70.9
3 to less than 4 years	61.9	62.1	62.1	61.9	62.2	63.1	63.9	65.8	69.2
4 to less than 5 years	63.1	62.5	62.7	62.7	62.6	62.9	63.7	64.8	66.7
5 to less than 6 years	63.8	63.3	62.9	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.5	64.5	65.7
6 to 12 years old	460.5	461.5	460.5	459.0	458.5	458.6	457.8	459.0	461.2
All children aged 0-12 years	832.3	833.1	832.0	832.3	835.8	842.8	851.9	866.5	876.0
Queensland									
less than 1 year	49.3	48.6	49.6	50.6	53.9	52.5	58.9	64.7	66.7
1 to less than 2 years	49.6	50.1	49.8	50.7	52.8	55.1	56.0	59.9	65.1
2 to less than 3 years	49.6	50.8	51.3	51.2	52.1	54.0	56.2	58.5	61.4
3 to less than 4 years	49.9	50.7	52.0	52.6	52.5	53.3	55.1	57.6	59.5
4 to less than 5 years	50.5	51.0	51.9	53.2	53.9	53.7	54.3	56.4	58.6
5 to less than 6 years	51.4	51.7	52.3	53.1	54.4	55.0	54.7	55.5	57.5
6 to 12 years old	374.1	380.7	384.9	388.4	392.0	395.5	399.4	403.6	407.4

Table 3A.2

Table 3A.2 Estimated resident population, children aged 12 years and younger ('000) (a)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
All children aged 0-12 years	674.3	683.7	691.7	699.7	711.6	719.2	734.6	756.2	776.2
Western Australia									
less than 1 year	24.6	24.2	23.9	24.7	26.1	27.7	29.1	31.1	30.9
1 to less than 2 years	25.1	24.8	24.6	24.8	25.5	26.6	28.3	30.7	31.1
2 to less than 3 years	25.5	25.3	25.1	25.0	25.4	26.1	27.2	29.2	31.0
3 to less than 4 years	25.6	25.8	25.6	25.5	25.5	26.0	26.6	28.1	29.9
4 to less than 5 years	25.6	25.9	26.1	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.5	27.5	28.7
5 to less than 6 years	26.1	25.9	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.6	26.6	27.4	28.2
6 to 12 years old	192.4	192.2	192.1	192.6	194.0	195.5	196.8	199.8	202.0
All children aged 0-12 years	345.0	344.1	343.8	345.0	348.9	354.7	361.2	373.8	381.8
South Australia									
less than 1 year	17.7	17.6	17.8	17.4	17.8	18.1	19.4	20.1	19.9
1 to less than 2 years	18.0	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.6	19.7	19.9
2 to less than 3 years	18.5	18.1	17.9	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.9	19.7
3 to less than 4 years	18.6	18.6	18.3	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.4	19.1
4 to less than 5 years	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.4	18.7
5 to less than 6 years	19.2	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.6
6 to 12 years old	140.3	139.9	139.1	138.2	137.7	137.4	136.4	135.7	134.9
All children aged 0-12 years	251.0	249.6	248.3	246.1	245.8	246.1	247.3	249.6	250.6
Tasmania									
less than 1 year	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7
1 to less than 2 years	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8
2 to less than 3 years	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.7	6.8
3 to less than 4 years	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.8
4 to less than 5 years	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.4
5 to less than 6 years	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1

Table 3A.2

Table 3A.2 Estimated resident population, children aged 12 years and younger ('000) (a)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
6 to 12 years old	47.5	47.2	47.0	46.7	46.6	46.1	45.5	44.9	44.4
All children aged 0-12 years	84.8	84.0	83.7	83.0	82.9	82.6	82.8	83.5	84.0
Australian Capital Territory									
less than 1 year	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9
1 to less than 2 years	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.7
2 to less than 3 years	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6
3 to less than 4 years	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6
4 to less than 5 years	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5
5 to less than 6 years	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4
6 to 12 years old	31.2	30.8	30.2	29.7	29.4	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0
All children aged 0-12 years	56.3	55.7	54.8	54.1	54.0	54.1	54.7	55.9	56.8
Northern Territory									
less than 1 year	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8
1 to less than 2 years	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8
2 to less than 3 years	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7
3 to less than 4 years	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
4 to less than 5 years	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
5 to less than 6 years	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
6 to 12 years old	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.9	24.1	24.3
All children aged 0-12 years	44.8	44.6	44.6	44.5	44.8	44.9	45.4	45.9	46.2
Australia (b)									
less than 1 year	251.2	249.5	251.3	252.7	265.8	271.2	284.1	299.9	300.6
1 to less than 2 years	255.1	252.4	250.5	252.8	258.4	267.0	274.2	284.8	296.9
2 to less than 3 years	256.9	257.1	254.9	253.7	256.9	261.8	269.5	279.0	288.5
3 to less than 4 years	257.2	258.9	259.3	257.7	257.4	260.3	264.4	273.3	282.6
4 to less than 5 years	259.7	259.4	261.1	261.8	260.9	260.6	262.8	268.3	277.1

Table 3A.2

Table 3A.2 Estimated resident population, children aged 12 years and younger ('000) (a)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
5 to less than 6 years	263.8	261.7	261.6	263.5	264.7	263.9	263.1	266.7	272.2
6 to 12 years old	1 909.3	1 913.6	1 910.7	1 907.0	1 907.8	1 910.8	1 910.8	1 917.6	1 925.5
All children aged 0–12 years	3 453.2	3 452.6	3 449.4	3 449.0	3 472.0	3 495.5	3 529.0	3 589.5	3 643.6

(a) Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Estimated Resident Population at 31 December.

(b) Includes other territories.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.3

Table 3A.3 Total government real expenditure on children's services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	State and Territory governments											All govt
	Aus Gov	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Total		
2001-02												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	194 779	21 723	5 870	140 182	59 747	9 895	26 401	18 699	2 174	284 691		479 470
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	262 515	107 069	105 694	11 300	1 120	95 171	884	2 797	21 328	345 363		607 878
Financial support to families	1 772 871	17 432	6 204	–	..	36 889	na	na	na	60 525		1 833 396
Total recurrent expenditure	2 230 165	146 224	117 767	151 482	60 867	141 954	27 285	21 496	23 503	690 579		2 920 744
Net capital expenditure	3 942	3 745	10 266	2 216	13 432	3 298	297	2 105	219	35 579		39 521
Total expenditure	2 234 108	149 969	128 033	153 698	74 299	145 253	27 582	23 601	23 722	726 158		2 960 266
2002-03												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	163 183	22 164	6 349	146 106	71 790	8 875	27 145	17 187	2 558	302 175		465 358
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	263 159	109 840	113 132	12 025	1 514	94 049	846	2 689	25 786	359 881		623 040
Financial support to families	1 785 845	18 218	4 652	na	..	37 465	na	na	na	60 335		1 846 180
Total recurrent expenditure	2 212 187	150 222	121 012	158 131	73 304	140 389	27 991	19 876	28 344	719 269		2 931 456
Net capital expenditure	3 917	3 373	7 859	2 085	12 549	2 552	317	2 976	210	31 921		35 839
Total expenditure	2 216 104	153 595	128 871	160 217	85 853	142 941	28 307	22 852	28 555	751 190		2 967 294
2003-04												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	221 075	48 472	17 457	139 564	71 060	7 919	27 396	21 939	4 991	338 796		559 872
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	245 688	105 257	116 183	43 429	1 403	93 371	950	2 314	24 855	387 763		633 451
Financial support to families	1 782 406	18 416	5 146	na	na	–	na	na	na	23 562		1 805 968
Total recurrent expenditure	2 249 169	172 145	138 786	182 992	72 463	101 290	28 346	24 253	29 846	750 121		2 999 291
Net capital expenditure	11 732	4 924	1 272	295	2 411	1 284	176	3 582	204	14 147		25 878
Total expenditure	2 260 901	177 069	140 059	183 288	74 874	102 574	28 522	27 834	30 050	764 268		3 025 169

Table 3A.3

Table 3A.3 Total government real expenditure on children's services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	State and Territory governments											All govt
	Aus Gov	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Total		
2004-05												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	191 252	53 146	12 037	147 799	63 671	11 109	26 520	21 337	6 286	341 905	533 157	
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	247 569	102 523	117 711	48 259	1 608	96 465	466	2 510	23 603	393 146	640 716	
Financial support to families	1 796 438	17 933	4 934	na	na	-	na	na	na	22 867	1 819 305	
Total recurrent expenditure	2 235 260	173 601	134 682	195 912	65 279	107 574	26 987	23 846	29 890	757 770	2 993 029	
Net capital expenditure	18 810	16 193	7 792	387	2 712	1 197	623	1 242	196	30 343	49 153	
Total expenditure	2 254 070	189 794	142 474	196 299	67 991	108 771	27 610	25 088	30 086	788 112	3 042 182	
2005-06												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	149 165	52 516	14 274	170 664	67 957	11 578	24 821	20 794	4 388	366 992	516 157	
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	256 255	109 161	113 064	47 331	1 678	85 696	607	2 373	25 150	385 060	641 316	
Financial support to families	1 840 407	17 589	5 140	na	na	-	na	na	na	22 728	1 863 135	
Total recurrent expenditure	2 245 827	179 266	132 478	217 995	69 635	97 274	25 428	23 169	29 538	774 783	3 020 610	
Net capital expenditure	7 740	2 007	14 702	238	2 303	2 524	448	5 161	13	27 395	35 135	
Total expenditure	2 253 567	181 273	147 179	218 233	71 938	99 798	25 875	28 330	29 551	802 178	3 055 746	
2006-07												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	152 451	52 090	15 983	98 815	68 195	12 016	25 228	21 436	4 499	298 263	450 714	
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	258 321	107 801	123 466	46 764	1 471	92 229	770	2 438	26 115	401 055	659 376	
Financial support to families	2 108 242	17 251	5 335	na	na	-	na	na	na	22 586	2 130 828	
Total recurrent expenditure	2 519 014	177 142	144 785	145 579	69 666	104 245	25 998	23 875	30 615	721 904	3 240 919	
Net capital expenditure	1 870	-	5 987	6 900	1 559	5 087	226	3 445	502	23 706	25 576	
Total expenditure	2 520 885	177 142	150 771	152 479	71 225	109 332	26 224	27 320	31 117	745 610	3 266 494	

Table 3A.3

Table 3A.3 Total government real expenditure on children's services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	State and Territory governments											All govt
	Aus Govt	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Total		
2007-08												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	166 807	51 800	16 871	23 498	71 746	12 097	25 993	22 981	4 650	229 637		396 444
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	278 378	105 505	129 115	48 356	1 503	93 971	677	2 102	25 735	406 964		685 342
Financial support to families	2 303 170	17 013	12 932	na	na	–	na	na	na	29 945		2 333 115
Total recurrent expenditure	2 748 356	174 318	158 918	71 854	73 249	106 068	26 670	25 083	30 386	666 545		3 414 901
Net capital expenditure	8 780	1 977	14 138	5 916	2 799	2 292	276	1 914	na	29 313		38 093
Total expenditure	2 757 136	176 294	173 056	77 770	76 048	108 360	26 946	26 997	30 386	695 858		3 452 993
2008-09												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	117 294	52 263	15 567	23 121	111 783	12 976	27 384	23 109	5 990	272 194		389 488
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	380 330	114 871	126 764	51 066	7 573	90 818	795	2 206	24 299	418 393		798 723
Financial support to families	3 315 827	17 327	12 908	na	na	–	na	na	na	30 235		3 346 062
Total recurrent expenditure	3 813 452	184 462	155 239	74 186	119 357	103 793	28 179	25 316	30 290	720 823		4 534 274
Net capital expenditure	1 058	1 494	13 867	4 352	2 393	4 731	206	10 473	140	37 656		38 714
Total expenditure	3 814 509	185 956	169 106	78 538	121 750	108 525	28 385	35 789	30 429	758 479		4 572 988
2009-10												
Recurrent expenditure												
Administration expenditure	114 218	42 949	17 013	21 224	138 277	16 006	27 962	23 498	8 769	295 698		409 916
Other expenditure on service provision (h)	299 088	172 157	141 029	56 512	10 397	95 776	571	2 588	25 810	504 840		803 928
Financial support to families	3 350 229	–	14 360	na	na	–	na	na	na	14 360		3 364 589
Total recurrent expenditure	3 763 574	214 296	172 402	77 736	148 674	111 782	28 533	26 086	34 579	814 088		4 577 662
Net capital expenditure	33 146	2 822	19 958	18 311	38 373	12 550	170	1 666	160	94 010		127 156
Total expenditure	3 796 720	217 118	192 360	96 047	187 047	124 332	28 703	27 752	34 739	908 098		4 704 818

Table 3A.3

Table 3A.3 Total government real expenditure on children's services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	State and Territory governments								All govt
	Aus Gov	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)		NT	Total

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

(b) In 2009-10 a revised financial methodology was applied to NSW government expenditure on child care and preschools, taking into account the Children's services reform agenda. As a result, the data for 2009-10 are not directly comparable to previous years. For NSW financial support to families was incorporated into other recurrent expenditure for 2009-10.

(c) Queensland expenditure on State preschools in 2006-07 only include six months data. The reduction in expenditure in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data is included in data on school children. For 2009-10 Queensland net capital expenditure for preschools includes capital grant and construction costs for universal access programs and the child care component includes capital grants to non-government agencies.

(d) Data for WA excludes expenditure on non-government preschools up to and including 2007-08. Expenditure for 2008-09 excludes non-government preschools.

(e) For South Australia the increase in net capital expenditure in 2009-10 is due to the construction of ten new child care centres.

(f) Tasmanian preschool administrative expenditure includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government. Also includes funding for non-government preschools. Tasmania has excluded payroll tax in 2009-10 for the first time.

(g) ACT net capital expenditure decreased in 2009-10 due to a decreased level of capital works on preschool services.

(h) 'Other expenditure on service provision' includes all recurrent expenditure on government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services. It also includes one-off, non-capital payments to peak agencies who support child care and preschool service providers.

na Not available. — Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.4, 3A.45, 3A.52, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87 and 3A.94.

Table 3A.4

Table 3A.4 Australian Government real expenditure on children's services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2001-02									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure	56 622	40 995	54 079	15 944	15 081	4 572	3 384	4 101	194 779
Other expenditure on service provision	74 581	56 729	55 171	23 283	25 765	8 909	6 241	11 836	262 515
Financial support to families (c), (d)	521 233	368 141	552 190	139 029	118 901	32 331	25 123	15 923	1 772 871
Total recurrent expenditure	652 437	465 865	661 440	178 256	159 747	45 812	34 748	31 860	2 230 165
Net capital expenditure	527	362	466	121	26	370	5	2 064	3 942
Total expenditure	652 964	466 228	661 906	178 377	159 774	46 182	34 752	33 924	2 234 108
2002-03									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure	49 138	33 727	44 853	12 907	14 242	3 736	2 565	2 016	163 183
Other expenditure on service provision	75 478	55 104	56 519	22 159	26 768	8 420	6 241	12 470	263 159
Financial support to families (c), (d)	522 764	360 869	560 558	137 822	130 080	32 854	24 860	16 037	1 785 845
Total recurrent expenditure	647 380	449 700	661 930	172 888	171 090	45 010	33 666	30 523	2 212 187
Net capital expenditure	1 570	549	577	221	167	290	121	423	3 917
Total expenditure	648 950	450 249	662 507	173 109	171 256	45 301	33 787	30 946	2 216 104
2003-04									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure	61 577	43 960	49 579	19 105	20 156	5 947	4 272	9 252	221 075
Other expenditure on service provision	67 676	47 109	46 160	20 172	15 537	7 043	4 936	13 859	245 688
Financial support to families (c), (d)	515 690	357 587	562 078	139 191	132 087	32 831	24 174	16 098	1 782 406
Total recurrent expenditure	644 942	448 656	657 817	178 468	167 780	45 821	33 383	39 208	2 249 169
Net capital expenditure	3 941	1 235	2 401	1 461	1 256	403	266	768	11 732
Total expenditure	648 883	449 891	660 218	179 928	169 035	46 225	33 648	39 977	2 260 901

Table 3A.4

Table 3A.4 Australian Government real expenditure on children's services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2004-05									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure	50 351	36 383	40 084	15 321	17 635	5 478	3 221	8 892	191 252
Other expenditure on service provision	76 272	52 832	53 149	20 963	17 055	8 135	4 775	14 388	247 569
Financial support to families (c), (d)	522 973	361 115	564 062	142 743	129 317	36 767	22 453	17 007	1 796 438
Total recurrent expenditure	649 596	450 330	657 296	179 027	164 007	50 380	30 449	40 287	2 235 260
Net capital expenditure	4 541	1 869	5 890	2 141	1 969	450	88	1 862	18 810
Total expenditure	654 137	452 199	663 185	181 168	165 977	50 830	30 537	42 149	2 254 070
2005-06									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure	39 428	28 391	31 697	11 956	13 686	4 240	2 483	6 775	149 165
Other expenditure on service provision	81 880	53 688	54 640	21 707	25 308	7 949	4 449	14 517	256 255
Financial support to families (c), (d)	536 462	368 272	574 190	148 106	128 209	38 052	22 237	17 841	1 840 407
Total recurrent expenditure	657 770	450 350	660 527	181 770	167 202	50 241	29 168	39 134	2 245 827
Net capital expenditure	1 582	550	864	646	1 223	154	643	2 077	7 740
Total expenditure	659 351	450 900	661 390	182 415	168 425	50 395	29 812	41 211	2 253 567
2006-07									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (e)	40 392	29 100	32 245	12 174	14 000	4 366	2 524	6 914	152 451
Other expenditure on service provision	71 083	48 234	60 178	22 037	30 233	8 671	3 407	14 476	258 321
Financial support to families (c), (d), (f), (g)	629 203	428 405	644 617	164 379	149 299	46 833	24 066	21 440	2 108 242
Total recurrent expenditure	740 678	505 739	737 040	198 590	193 533	59 870	29 998	42 830	2 519 014
Net capital expenditure	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 798	1 870
Total expenditure	740 750	505 739	737 040	198 590	193 533	59 870	29 998	44 628	2 520 885

Table 3A.4

Table 3A.4 Australian Government real expenditure on children's services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2007-08									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (e)	44 005	31 827	34 762	13 252	15 454	4 817	2 796	7 758	166 807
Other expenditure on service provision	83 520	56 441	53 852	22 698	30 138	8 250	3 671	19 809	278 378
Financial support to families (c), (d), (g), (h), (i)	689 340	474 192	710 027	169 181	162 191	50 885	26 618	20 733	2 303 170
Total recurrent expenditure	816 865	562 461	798 641	205 131	207 783	63 952	33 085	48 300	2 748 356
Net capital expenditure	2 952	971	1 821	620	719	191	–	1 505	8 780
Total expenditure	819 817	563 432	800 462	205 750	208 503	64 143	33 085	49 805	2 757 136
2008-09									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (e)	33 436	24 136	26 729	9 996	11 590	3 613	2 092	5 702	117 294
Other expenditure on service provision	109 229	96 684	71 581	26 126	29 363	11 651	8 910	26 786	380 330
Financial support to families (c), (d)	1 121 272	708 784	892 336	248 601	222 657	67 383	33 722	20 740	3 315 827
Total recurrent expenditure	1 263 937	829 604	990 647	284 722	263 611	82 648	44 724	53 228	3 813 452
Net capital expenditure	260	36	328	34	193	135	–	73	1 058
Total expenditure	1 264 196	829 640	990 975	284 756	263 803	82 782	44 724	53 302	3 814 509
2009-10									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (e)	36 043	25 654	29 161	8 355	9 050	2 885	2 174	935	114 218
Other expenditure on service provision	60 487	82 002	55 327	22 083	26 777	17 306	1 701	33 405	299 088
Financial support to families (c), (d)	1 056 462	752 203	855 195	244 928	265 732	84 584	63 704	27 421	3 350 229
Total recurrent expenditure	1 152 992	859 859	939 683	275 366	301 559	104 775	67 579	61 761	3 763 574
Net capital expenditure	10 452	7 442	8 461	2 423	2 629	837	630	271	33 146
Total expenditure	1 163 444	867 301	948 144	277 789	304 188	105 612	68 209	62 033	3 796 720

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

Table 3A.4

Table 3A.4 Australian Government real expenditure on children's services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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(b) The Australian total does not equal the sum of the individual State and Territory amounts because there is a component of expenditure that belongs to the Australian Government and cannot be disaggregated by State and Territory.

(c) Data include families receiving Child Care Benefit for formal care services.

(d) Excludes miscellaneous payments because they represent ad hoc amounts paid to child care providers independent of the regular Child Care Benefit advance/acquit cycle that cannot be reported by service type or by jurisdiction. In 2004-05, represents the net amount paid to child care providers following variations due to over-advances of Child Care Benefit. Net amount does not include any adjustments due to recovery of debts.

(e) In 2006-07, data for administration expenditure include an estimate of FaCSIA departmental expenditure. In 2007-08, data for administration expenditure include an estimate of FaHCSIA and DEEWR departmental expenditure. In 2008-09, data for administration expenditure is based on departmental expenditure figures from the DEEWR draft Annual Report 2008-09, and includes a proportion of Centrelink expenditure 'infrastructure costs'.

(f) Includes Child Care Tax Rebate (CCTR) expenditure paid for 2006-07 to 28 October 2007. Previously, CCTR was paid as a rebate through the tax system.

(g) CCTR reported expenditure may include some double counting where customers were assessed for their CCTR entitlement and then later reassessed.

(h) Includes an estimate of Child Care Tax Rebate expenditure for 2007-08.

(i) Due to machinery of Government changes, responsibility shifted from FaHCSIA to DEEWR in 2007-08.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) (unpublished); Centrelink (unpublished).

Table 3A.5

Table 3A.5 State and Territory Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (d), (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
2005-06									
Child care services	42 152	7 811	35 836	6 942	5 654	2 344	7 621	4 850	113 209
Preschool services	139 121	126 168	182 397	64 997	94 144	23 531	20 709	24 702	675 768
Total expenditure	181 273	147 179	218 233	71 938	99 798	25 875	28 330	29 551	802 178
2006-07									
Child care services	41 329	2 971	42 587	7 018	8 352	2 283	5 135	6 529	116 204
Preschool services	135 814	131 224	109 892	64 208	100 980	23 941	22 184	24 587	612 830
Total expenditure	177 142	150 771	152 479	71 225	109 332	26 224	27 320	31 117	745 610
2007-08									
Child care services	40 971	2 174	39 680	8 164	7 854	2 441	5 196	5 875	112 355
Preschool services	135 323	158 132	38 090	67 884	100 506	24 505	21 801	24 511	570 752
Total expenditure	176 294	173 056	77 770	76 048	108 360	26 946	26 997	30 386	695 858
2008-09									
Child care services	40 197	1 864	39 487	9 632	9 428	2 491	4 602	4 509	112 210
Preschool services	145 760	156 056	39 051	112 118	99 097	25 894	31 187	25 920	635 082
Total expenditure	185 956	169 106	78 538	121 750	108 525	28 385	35 789	30 429	758 479
2009-10									
Child care services	48 096	2 525	44 975	8 291	17 574	2 201	4 952	4 935	133 549
Preschool services	169 022	177 346	51 072	178 756	106 758	26 502	22 800	29 804	762 060
Total expenditure	217 118	192 360	96 047	187 047	124 332	28 703	27 752	34 739	908 098

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

(b) Expenditure estimates may not be strictly comparable over time or between jurisdictions. See source tables for footnotes.

(c) In 2009-10 a revised financial methodology was applied to NSW government expenditure on child care and preschools, taking into account the Children's services reform agenda. As a result, the data for 2009-10 are not directly comparable to previous years.

Table 3A.5

Table 3A.5 State and Territory Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000)
(a), (b)

	NSW (c)	Vic (d)	Qld (e)	WA (f)	SA (d), (g)	Tas (h)	ACT (i)	NT	Aust
(d) Total expenditure for Victoria and SA for some years includes administrative expenditure that is not able to be split by service type. For example, the total expenditure for Victoria includes the 'Best Start' program. The sum of child care and preschool may not add to 'total expenditure'.									
(e) Queensland expenditure on State preschools in 2006-07 only include six months data. The reduction in expenditure in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data are included in data on school children. For Queensland the increase in preschool services in 2009-10 was due to an increase in capital grant and constructions costs for universal access program.									
(f) Data for WA excludes expenditure on non-government preschools up to and including 2007-08. Expenditure from 2008-09 exclude non-government preschools.									
(g) The increase in child care services expenditure in 2009-10 for South Australia is due to the construction of ten new child care centres.									
(h) Tasmanian preschool administrative expenditure includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government. Also includes funding for non-government preschools. Tasmania has excluded payroll tax in 2009-10 for the first time.									
(i) The decrease in preschool services for 2009-10 is due to a decreased level of capital works compared to 2008-09.									

Source : State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.45, 3A.52, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87 and 3A.94.

Table 3A.6

Table 3A.6 Comparability of expenditure — items included, 2009-10

	Aus Gov	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA (a)	SA	Tas (b)	ACT	NT (c)
Superannuation	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Accrual	na	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Workers compensation	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Payroll tax	x	✓	na	✓	x	x	x	x	x
Termination and long service leave	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Actual	na	Actual	Accrual	..	Accrual	Actual	Actual
Sick leave	✓	✓	na	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Actual	na	..	Actual	Actual	Accrual	Actual	Actual
Depreciation	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rent	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Utilities	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Umbrella department costs	x	✓	na	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Basis of estimate	na	Fulltime equivalent	na	Activity based costing	Dept formula	..	Formula	Dept allocation	Dept formula

(a) Data for WA data are provided by the Department for Communities and the Department of Education. Preschool expenditure includes sick leave, however sick leave for child care expenditure are not included.

(b) Basis of estimate for umbrella department costs is derived by preschool student full time equivalents being apportioned over total school expenditure as per the National Schools Statistics Collection accrual statements.

(c) Termination and long service leave expenses are estimated using actual expenses and percentage of salary expenses.

na Not available. ... Not applicable

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 3A.7

Table 3A.7 Treatment of assets by children's services agencies, 2009-10

Revaluation method (e)	Aus Gov		NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (a)	WA (b)		SA (c)	Tas	ACT NT (d)	
	Fair value	Fair value	Deprival	na	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost
Land											Cost
Buildings	Fair value	Fair value	Deprival	na	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost
Other assets	Fair value	Fair value	DRC	na	Fair value	Cost (Fair Value)	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Cost	Cost
Frequency of revaluations	3 yrs	3 yrs	Every 3 yrs	na	Every 5 yrs	Annually	Every 3 yrs	Every 3 yrs	Every 5 yrs	Every 3 yrs	Every 3 yrs
Land, buildings											
Other assets	3 yrs	3 yrs	Every 3 yrs	na	Every 5 yrs	na	Every 3 yrs	na	na	na	na
Useful asset lives (f), (g)	37-51 yrs or Lease term	37-51 yrs or Lease term	40 yrs	na	15-80 yrs	(Every 3 yrs)	16-40 yrs (25 yrs)	25-60 yrs	30-80 yrs	50	50
Buildings											
Plant and equipment	3-15 yrs	3-15 yrs	4-7 yrs	na	5-20 yrs	8 yrs (5 yrs)	7-10 yrs	7-10 yrs	3-30 yrs	5-20	5-20
IT equipment	4-5 yrs	4-5 yrs	4 yrs	na	5 yrs	4-5 yrs (4 yrs)	3-5 yrs	3-5 yrs	3-5 yrs	3-4 yrs	3-4 yrs
Vehicles	3 yrs	3 yrs	2-7 yrs	na	na	5-10 yrs (na)	12-20 yrs	5-20 yrs	5-20 yrs	6 yrs	6 yrs
Office equipment (h)	5 yrs	5 yrs	na	na	5-20 yrs	8-10 yrs (5 yrs)	10-15 yrs	5-10 yrs	5-10 yrs	5-10 yrs	5-10 yrs
Intellectual property	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Threshold capitalisation levels	50 000	50 000	77	na	10 000	5000	5 000	5 000	150 000	2 000	2 000
Buildings											
IT equipment	2 000	2 000	5 000	na	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	2 000	2 000
Other assets	2 000	2 000	5 000	na	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	2 000	2 000

(a) Recognition threshold for revaluation of assets is \$50 000 for assets with lives of three or more years.

(b) Reported results relate to the Department of Education and the Department for Communities. Where differences arise between the departments, the treatment applied by the Department for Communities is shown in brackets.

Table 3A.7

Table 3A.7 Treatment of assets by children's services agencies, 2009-10

	Aus Gov	NSW (a)	Vic	Q/d (a)	WA (b)	SA (c)	Tas	ACT	NT (d)
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(c) Land and buildings are revalued every 3 years or when there is a material change in value.

(d) Services currently report under a cash-based accounting system.

(e) DRC is the depreciated replacement cost; market value is the current (net) value market selling price or exchange value; and deprival value may be either the DRC of an asset of a similar service potential or the stream of its future economic benefits.

(f) Estimated as (1/depreciation rate).

(g) Asset lives for some assets have been grouped with other classifications.

(h) For some jurisdictions, office equipment includes furniture and fittings.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 3A.8

Table 3A.8 **Places provided by Australian Government approved child care services (number) (a), (b)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2006									
Centre-based LDC (c)	83 935	54 768	75 782	21 977	14 063	4 271	5 272	2 863	262 931
Family day care (d)	24 830	16 194	16 204	5 484	6 364	2 732	2 160	1 170	75 138
OSH care (e)	72 201	68 354	70 021	14 779	31 084	5 638	7 419	4 636	274 132
Occasional care	1 177	614	423	333	68	77	106	10	2 808
Other care (f)	364	145	164	152	128	27	–	140	1 120
Total places	182 507	140 075	162 594	42 725	51 707	12 745	14 957	8 819	616 129
2007									
Centre-based LDC (c)	91 316	60 821	80 656	23 417	16 198	4 769	5 705	3 107	285 989
Family day care (d)	24 714	16 435	15 880	5 524	6 319	2 762	2 160	1 129	74 923
OSH care (e)	78 579	75 033	79 419	17 261	32 834	7 474	8 029	4 614	303 243
Occasional care	1 214	614	422	338	68	77	106	10	2 849
Other care (f)	344	145	164	152	128	27	20	140	1 120
Total places	196 167	153 048	176 541	46 692	55 547	15 109	16 020	9 000	668 124
2008									
Centre-based LDC (c)	97 424	67 030	84 469	24 020	18 050	4 868	5 703	3 576	305 140
Family day care (d)	25 713	16 399	15 644	4 695	5 925	2 742	2 110	1 229	74 457
OSH care (e)	86 742	80 540	85 197	18 000	33 802	8 288	8 121	5 001	325 691
Occasional care	1 189	613	435	347	68	77	106	10	2 845
Other care (f)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total places	211 068	164 582	185 745	47 062	57 845	15 975	16 040	9 816	708 133
2009									
Centre-based LDC (c)	101 456	72 369	87 573	23 963	18 384	5 332	6 057	3 760	318 894
Family day care (d)	25 101	16 410	15 497	4 628	5 881	2 742	2 110	1 087	73 456
OSH care (e)	88 265	75 463	79 940	30 297	18 679	8 428	10 584	4 660	316 316
Occasional care	1 161	613	428	322	45	77	72	10	2 728
Other care (f)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total places	215 983	164 855	183 438	59 210	42 989	16 579	18 823	9 517	711 394
2010 (g)									
Centre-based LDC (c)	106 046	75 489	89 748	21 242	19 261	4 849	6 932	3 546	327 113
Family day care (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
OSH care (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other care (f)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total places	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Child care places were estimated at different times of the year in each year. Data for 2009 were estimated for the March quarter 2009.

(b) Since the uncapping of approved places in 2006, services are not required to report their approved places to DEEWR. Approved places information is not available for all services, and where it is available services are free to offer care above or below their previously approved figure, up to the limit of their licence. Accordingly, places should be considered indicative of service capacity.

(c) Centre-based long day care (LDC).

(d) Family day care includes in-home care.

Table 3A.8

Table 3A.8 Places provided by Australian Government approved child care services (number) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(e) Outside school hours care (OSHC) includes before school hours care, after school hours care and vacation care.									
(f) Other includes multifunctional Aboriginal children's services and mobile services and toy libraries. Data for Other care were not available from administrative sources for 2008 or 2009.									
(g) 2010 data for places are limited to centre-based LDC as data collected for other categories are unreliable.									
na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); Centrelink (unpublished).

Table 3A.9

Table 3A.9 **Children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2002										
Number of children										
0–5 years		164 506	99 444	117 276	36 493	31 233	11 242	9 265	4 802	474 260
6–12 years		64 598	62 499	63 810	16 501	30 170	6 116	6 775	3 525	253 994
All children		229 104	161 943	181 086	52 994	61 403	17 358	16 040	8 327	728 254
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years		31.3	26.7	39.1	23.9	28.2	30.2	37.0	22.9	30.7
6–12 years		10.1	13.6	17.1	8.6	21.5	12.9	21.7	14.8	13.3
All children		19.7	19.5	26.9	15.4	24.5	20.5	28.5	18.6	21.1
2004										
Number of children										
0–5 years		169 792	100 753	123 223	38 275	32 186	11 653	9 909	4 817	490 608
6–12 years		64 226	63 086	66 689	16 858	30 394	6 755	6 998	3 287	258 293
All children		234 018	163 839	189 912	55 133	62 580	18 408	16 907	8 104	748 901
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years		32.8	27.1	40.2	25.2	29.5	31.7	40.3	23.0	31.9
6–12 years		10.1	13.7	17.3	8.8	21.8	14.4	23.2	13.9	13.5
All children		20.3	19.7	27.5	16.0	25.2	22.0	30.9	18.2	21.7
2006										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	182 439	107 639	133 448	41 067	35 227	13 045	10 437	5 145	528 446
6–12 years	no.	65 902	64 215	71 195	17 398	32 373	6 585	6 735	3 288	267 691
All children	no.	248 341	171 854	204 643	58 465	67 600	19 630	17 172	8 433	796 137
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	35.0	28.5	41.8	26.5	32.6	35.9	42.5	24.3	33.8
6–12 years	%	10.5	14.0	18.2	9.0	23.5	14.1	22.9	13.9	14.0
All children	%	21.6	20.6	28.8	16.8	27.5	23.7	31.8	18.8	22.9
2008										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	164 379	100 925	124 259	36 888	34 059	12 206	8 108	3 896	484 721
6–12 years	no.	69 850	59 368	79 256	18 736	32 815	7 947	5 249	2 883	276 104
All children	no.	234 229	160 293	203 515	55 624	66 874	20 153	13 357	6 779	760 825
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	31.1	25.6	37.1	22.4	30.7	32.7	31.4	18.1	30.0
6–12 years	%	11.2	13.0	19.8	9.5	24.1	17.5	18.2	12.1	14.4
All children	%	20.4	18.8	27.7	15.4	27.0	24.3	24.4	14.9	21.6
2009										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	191 017	119 345	146 370	44 859	38 067	14 156	10 008	4 789	567 388
6–12 years	no.	67 313	62 110	70 787	16 729	28 787	7 708	5 430	2 354	260 993

Table 3A.9

Table 3A.9 Children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
All children	no.	258 330	181 455	217 157	61 588	66 854	21 864	15 438	7 143	828 381
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	35.6	29.3	41.5	25.8	33.4	36.6	37.1	22.0	33.9
6–12 years	%	10.8	13.5	17.5	8.4	21.2	17.2	18.8	9.8	13.6
All children	%	22.3	20.9	28.7	16.5	26.8	26.2	27.6	15.6	23.1
2010										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	208 474	133 639	155 653	48 063	41 220	14 937	11 245	4 894	616 611
6–12 years	no.	68 403	63 103	67 804	16 095	27 674	7 175	5 469	2 302	257 724
All children	no.	276 877	196 742	223 457	64 158	68 894	22 112	16 714	7 196	874 335
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	37.9	32.2	42.2	26.7	35.6	37.8	40.5	22.4	35.9
6–12 years	%	11.0	13.7	16.6	8.0	20.5	16.2	18.8	9.5	13.4
All children	%	23.6	22.5	28.8	16.8	27.5	26.3	29.4	15.6	24.0

(a) Data for 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data. Data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are not directly comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.

(b) Children can use more than one type of care. Children attending approved services in 2004 and 2006 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. In 2008 and 2009, each child attending child care is counted once, even if they attend more than one type of care. In 2010 children are counted once for each care type they use.

(c) Attendance counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the weeks 23–29 March 2009, 17–24 February 2008, 8–14 May 2006 and 22–28 March 2004. The week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. Attendance for 2010 data relate to the March quarter.

(d) Children from Aboriginal play groups and enrichment programs were not included because ages are not collected for these children.

(e) Proportion of residential population estimated using the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as at 31 December of the previous calendar year. Population and Australian Government data may be out of sequence due to different data collection periods.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection and *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006*; FaCSIA (unpublished) *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2004*; table 3A.2.

Table 3A.10

Table 3A.10 Children attending Australian Government approved child care services, by age, 2010 (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of children attending Australian Government approved child care services										
0 years	no.	6 194	5 283	6 231	1 832	1 718	709	514	224	22 663
1 year	no.	27 424	21 811	23 451	7 946	6 857	2 425	2 014	870	92 566
2 years	no.	46 906	30 211	34 306	11 783	9 220	3 149	2 551	1 093	138 838
3 years	no.	56 140	33 329	38 598	12 711	9 966	3 639	2 634	1 104	157 687
4 years	no.	50 201	27 149	34 236	8 847	8 124	3 082	2 228	1 003	134 561
5 years	no.	21 609	15 856	18 831	4 944	5 335	1 933	1 304	600	70 296
0–5 years	no.	208 474	133 639	155 653	48 063	41 220	14 937	11 245	4 894	616 611
6–12 years	no.	68 403	63 103	67 804	16 095	27 674	7 175	5 469	2 302	257 724
All children	no.	276 877	196 742	223 457	64 158	68 894	22 112	16 714	7 196	874 335
Proportion of residential population attending Australian Government approved child care services										
0 years	%	6.4	7.4	9.3	5.9	8.6	10.6	10.4	5.9	7.5
1 year	%	28.9	30.8	36.0	25.5	34.5	35.7	43.0	22.7	31.2
2 years	%	52.0	42.6	55.8	38.1	46.8	46.0	54.9	29.3	48.1
3 years	%	62.5	48.1	64.9	42.5	52.2	53.8	56.8	30.5	55.8
4 years	%	55.8	40.7	58.4	30.8	43.6	48.1	49.8	28.4	48.6
5 years	%	24.5	24.1	32.8	17.5	28.7	31.7	30.0	17.5	25.8
0–5 years	%	37.9	32.2	42.2	26.7	35.6	37.8	40.5	22.4	35.9
6–12 years	%	11.0	13.7	16.6	8.0	20.5	16.2	18.8	9.5	13.4
All children	%	23.6	22.5	28.8	16.8	27.5	26.3	29.4	15.6	24.0

(a) Children can use more than one type of care and may be counted more than once for each type of care they use.

(b) Attendance data for 2010 relate to the March quarter.

(c) Proportion of residential population estimated using the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as at 31 December 2009. Population and Australian Government data may be out of sequence due to difference in data collection periods.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection; table 3A.2.

Table 3A.11

Table 3A.11 Children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care, 2009-10 (a)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>	
Children attending Australian Government approved child care services										
Number of children										
0-5 years	no.	208 474	133 639	155 653	48 063	41 220	14 937	11 245	4 894	616 611
6-12 years	no.	68 403	63 103	67 804	16 095	27 674	7 175	5 469	2 302	257 724
0-12 years	no.	276 877	196 742	223 457	64 158	68 894	22 112	16 714	7 196	874 335
Proportion of residential population										
0-5 years	%	37.9	32.2	42.2	26.7	35.6	37.8	40.5	22.4	35.9
6-12 years	%	11.0	13.7	16.6	8.0	20.5	16.2	18.8	9.5	13.4
0-12 years	%	23.6	22.5	28.8	16.8	27.5	26.3	29.4	15.6	24.0
Children attending State and Territory Government funded and/or provided child care services										
Number of children										
0-5 years	no.	85 904	5 146	966	na	2 520	644	na	na	95 180
6-12 years	no.	20 518	na	196	na	40	54	na	na	20 808
0-12 years	no.	106 422	5 146	1 162	na	2 560	698	na	na	115 988
Proportion of residential population										
0-5 years	%	15.6	1.2	0.3	na	2.2	1.6	na	na	5.5
6-12 years	%	3.3	na	-	na	-	0.1	na	na	1.1
0-12 years	%	9.1	0.6	0.1	na	1.0	0.8	na	na	3.2
Children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory Government funded and/or provided child care services (b)										
Number of children										
0-5 years	no.	294 378	138 785	156 619	48 063	43 740	15 581	11 245	4 894	711 791
6-12 years	no.	88 921	63 103	68 000	16 095	27 714	7 229	5 469	2 302	278 532
0-12 years	no.	383 299	201 888	224 619	64 158	71 454	22 810	16 714	7 196	990 323

Table 3A.11

Table 3A.11 Children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care, 2009-10 (a)

Unit	NSW	Vic (b)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
Proportion of residential population									
0-5 years	53.6	33.5	42.5	26.7	37.8	39.4	40.5	22.4	41.4
6-12 years	14.3	13.7	16.7	8.0	20.6	16.3	18.8	9.5	14.5
0-12 years	32.7	23.0	28.9	16.8	28.5	27.2	29.4	15.6	27.2

(a) See source tables for footnotes.

(b) In Victoria, only children aged between 0 to 5 years can attend state funded occasional child care services.

(c) Australia total for State and Territories includes jurisdictions for which data are available only.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.2, 3A.10, 3A.47, 3A.54, 3A.61, 3A.68, 3A.75, 3A.82, 3A.89, 3A.96.

Table 3A.12

Table 3A.12 Children aged 0–12, average attendance at Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2004										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	18.1	20.4	20.1	17.7	17.3	15.3	23.1	27.7	19.1
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	18.0	16.4	20.5	16.9	18.3	14.2	22.3	25.3	18.0
Vacation care (g)	days/wk	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.8	2.8
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	8.8	6.9	8.1	7.9	6.3	5.4	8.7	11.3	7.7
Occasional care	hrs/wk	10.2	7.2	10.4	10.1	8.7	8.2	9.7	17.0	9.3
Other care (i)	hrs/wk	6.5	8.6	8.0	12.7	11.3	15.4	na	10.0	8.8
2006										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	18.2	19.9	20.1	17.6	17.5	15.2	24.3	27.9	19.1
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	17.8	15.9	20.0	16.5	17.9	13.8	21.5	27.4	17.7
Vacation care (g)	days/wk	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.9	2.8
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	8.7	6.6	7.9	7.9	6.4	5.5	8.1	11.3	7.6
Occasional care	hrs/wk	10.8	8.3	12.4	9.9	10.8	9.1	10.1	16.9	10.1
Other care (i)	hrs/wk	8.4	12.6	11.6	19.0	16.6	15.1	na	6.0	10.7
2008										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	24.8	26.6	28.3	24.3	24.2	21.2	29.3	35.3	26.1
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	19.8	18.6	21.1	18.5	20.5	15.5	24.1	28.4	19.7
Vacation care (g)	hrs/wk	30.4	29.8	31.5	29.7	27.4	25.1	31.8	42.4	30.1
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	10.1	7.7	9.8	9.4	7.3	6.7	9.7	12.9	9.0
Occasional care	hrs/wk	12.7	8.3	14.2	11.8	9.1	11.9	11.5	24.1	11.4
Other care (i)	hrs/wk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	24.5	26.4	27.9	23.6	24.0	21.5	28.0	35.5	25.8
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	19.1	18.8	20.5	18.0	20.2	15.4	24.1	26.9	19.3
Vacation care (g)	hrs/wk	30.5	29.7	31.2	29.7	27.2	24.4	31.9	42.1	29.9
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	8.0	6.6	8.0	8.0	6.3	6.2	8.1	12.0	7.5
Occasional care	hrs/wk	12.4	8.8	14.1	12.7	10.6	11.1	12.5	15.7	11.5
Other care	hrs/wk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2010										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	24.8	26.2	27.8	22.9	23.8	21.4	27.9	35.4	25.7
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	18.7	20.3	19.7	18.3	20.3	14.8	23.5	27.2	19.3
Vacation care (g)	hrs/wk	29.4	28.9	30.7	29.4	26.5	24.6	31.7	40.2	29.3
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	8.0	6.4	7.9	7.4	6.1	6.4	8.0	11.8	7.4
Occasional care	hrs/wk	12.1	9.2	13.0	10.3	11.4	10.3	14.4	–	11.2
Other care (i)	hrs/wk	27.1	23.4	31.6	21.9	23.8	21.4	20.9	–	26.6

(a) Average attendance hours are defined as the total hours attended within each sector and dividing by the number of children who attended in the reference week (excludes allowable absences).

(b) Data for 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data. Data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are not directly comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.

Table 3A.12 Children aged 0–12, average attendance at Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Children can use more than one type of care. Children attending approved services in 2004, 2006 and 2010 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference period. In 2008 and 2009, children are counted once for each care type they use.									
(d)	Attendance counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the weeks 23–29 March 2009, 17–24 February 2008, 8–14 May 2006 and 22–28 March 2004. The week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. Data for 2010 are taken from the March quarter.									
(e)	Centre-based long day care.									
(f)	Family day care includes in-home care (i.e. care delivered in the child's home).									
(g)	Data for 2004 and 2006 are counted as average days of attendance per week during school holidays. Data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are counted as average hours of attendance per week.									
(h)	Outside school hours (OSH) care includes before school hours care and after school hours care.									
(i)	Includes multifunctional Aboriginal children's services, multifunctional children's services, mobile and toy library services and Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs. Data for Other care were not available from administrative sources for 2008 and 2009.									
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.									

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection; *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006*; FaCSIA (unpublished) *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2004*.

Table 3A.13

Table 3A.13 Children enrolled in State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
2005-06										
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services										
In the year before full time school	no.	49 441	58 397	52 611	26 291	16 200	6 165	3 368	2 845	2 15 318
Younger children	no.	11 639	na	11 099	na	4 400	–	167	482	27 787
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age										
Younger than 3 years	no.	na	na	na	na	220	na	na	na	220
3 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	4 180	na	na	na	4 180
4 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	16 200	na	na	na	16 200
5 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	800	na	na	na	800
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All preschool children (l)	no.	61 080	58 397	63 710	26 291	21 400	6 165	3 535	3 327	243 905
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (m)										
In the year before full time school (n)	%	57.2	93.3	97.6	101.1	89.0	100.6	83.8	79.5	82.5
Younger children (o)	%	13.6	na	21.1	na	24.5	–	4.2	13.5	16.4
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (m)										
3 year olds	%	na	na	na	na	23.3	na	na	na	23.3
4 year olds	%	na	na	na	na	89.0	na	na	na	89.0
5 year olds	%	na	na	na	na	4.3	na	na	na	4.3
2006-07										
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by program										
In the year before full time school	no.	54 181	59 453	53 094	25 569	15 520	5 994	3 378	2 849	220 038
Younger children	no.	11 333	na	10 556	na	4 850	–	172	434	27 345
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age										
Younger than 3 years	no.	na	na	na	na	260	na	na	na	260
3 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	4 590	na	na	na	4 590

Table 3A.13

Table 3A.13 Children enrolled in State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
4 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	15 520	na	na	na	15 520
5 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	800	na	na	na	800
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All preschool children (l)	no.	65 514	59 453	63 650	25 569	21 170	5 994	3 550	3 283	248 183
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (m)										
In the year before full time school (n)	%	62.9	94.5	98.8	97.8	85.6	100.3	84.9	80.2	84.5
Younger children (o)	%	13.1	na	19.8	na	26.9	–	4.2	12.4	16.0
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (l)										
3 year olds	%	na	na	na	na	25.5	na	na	na	25.5
4 year olds	%	na	na	na	na	85.6	na	na	na	85.6
5 year olds	%	na	na	na	na	4.3	na	na	na	4.3
2007-08										
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by program										
In the year before full time school	no.	52 238	60 969	14 465	27 456	16 020	5 990	3 648	2 996	183 782
Younger children	no.	11 203	84	2 783	na	4 640	–	148	398	19 256
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age										
Younger than 3 years	no.	na	na	na	na	240	na	na	na	240
3 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	4 400	na	na	na	4 400
4 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	16 020	na	na	na	16 020
5 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	930	na	na	na	930
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
All preschool children (l)	no.	63 441	61 053	17 248	27 456	21 590	5 990	3 796	3 394	203 968
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (m)										
In the year before full time school (n)	%	60.4	95.8	26.6	103.4	87.9	101.6	88.3	85.1	69.9
Younger children (o)	%	12.9	0.1	5.1	na	25.5	–	3.5	11.6	8.1

Table 3A.13

Table 3A.13 Children enrolled in State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a), (b), (c)

Unit	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (m)									
3 year olds	%	na	na	na	24.2	na	na	na	24.2
4 year olds	%	na	na	na	87.9	na	na	na	87.9
5 year olds	%	na	na	na	5.1	na	na	na	5.1
2008-09									
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by program									
In the year before full time school	no.	53 693	62 365	14 372	27 898	5 830	3 935	2 829	186 562
Younger children	no.	11 888	197	1 514	1 528	-	178	326	20 731
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age									
Younger than 3 years	no.	775	-	70	86	-	na	na	1 201
3 year olds	no.	11 113	197	1 466	1 442	-	na	326	19 374
4 year olds	no.	35 959	59 740	10 936	27 359	2 981	na	2 632	155 247
5 year olds	no.	17 733	2 625	3 376	530	2 848	na	191	28 193
6 years and older	no.	1	-	38	9	1	na	6	55
All preschool children (l)	no.	65 581	62 562	15 886	29 426	5 830	4 113	3 155	208 183
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (m)									
In the year before full time school (n)	%	61.4	96.2	25.5	101.3	96.3	91.8	82.8	69.5
Younger children (o)	%	13.3	0.3	2.6	5.4	-	4.0	9.2	7.6
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (l)									
3 year olds	%	12.5	0.3	2.5	5.1	-	na	9.2	7.2
4 year olds	%	41.1	92.2	19.4	99.4	49.3	na	77.1	58.8
5 year olds	%	20.4	4.1	6.1	1.9	47.8	na	5.5	10.7

Table 3A.13

Table 3A.13 Children enrolled in State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a), (b), (c)

2009-10	Unit	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by program										
In the year before full time school	no.	51 369	66 651	13 732	28 676	16 670	5 860	3 731	2 800	189 489
Younger children	no.	13 152	271	2 094	1 997	5 030	na	241	422	23 207
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age										
Younger than 3 years	no.	815	–	135	119	270	na	6	23	1 368
3 year olds	no.	12 337	490	1 959	1 878	4 760	na	187	399	22 010
4 year olds	no.	37 095	52 843	13 440	28 401	16 670	3 038	2 975	2 590	157 052
5 year olds	no.	14 273	13 403	277	274	750	2 818	802	204	32 801
6 years and older	no.	1	186	15	1	na	4	2	6	215
All preschool children (l)	no.	64 521	66 922	15 826	30 673	22 450	5 860	3 972	3 222	213 446
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (m)										
In the year before full time school (n)	%	57.1	99.9	23.4	99.8	89.4	91.4	83.3	79.4	68.4
Younger children (o)	%	14.6	0.4	3.5	6.7	26.3	na	5.2	11.7	8.2
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (m)										
3 year olds	%	13.7	0.7	3.3	6.3	24.9	na	4.0	11.0	8.0
4 year olds	%	41.2	79.2	22.9	98.9	89.4	47.4	66.4	73.5	56.7
5 year olds	%	16.2	20.4	0.5	1.0	4.0	46.2	18.4	5.9	12.0

(a) The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions. Refer to table 3A.1 for more information. Differences in school starting age and years of schooling across jurisdictions may affect the proportion of children in preschool services.

(b) Data may not be strictly comparable over time or between jurisdictions. See source tables for footnotes.

(c) There is some double counting of children in NSW, Qld and WA because some children moved in and out of the preschool system throughout the year and some children accessed more than one sessional program. As a result, the number of children reported in preschool exceeds the number of children in the target population. The potential for double-counting is reduced in Victoria, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and Qld (from 2008-09) because a snapshot is used for each year's data collection.

Table 3A.13 Children enrolled in State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
(d)	NSW data include children aged 4 years to 5 years, 11 months enrolled in and attending licensed state funded preschool programs. Children attending unfunded preschools and preschool programs in other licensed children's services in NSW cannot be discretely counted and are excluded. Children in the non-government sector are also excluded. Data from 2006-07 include preschools managed by the NSW Department of Education and Training. For NSW in 2009-10 the count of children attending preschools in the year prior to full time school is the count of children aged 4 years to 5 years 11 months attending child care services with a preschool program and designated funded preschools.									
(e)	Victorian data include some children attending funded preschool services conducted in centre-based long day care centres and independent schools. Preschool data for 2008-09 and 2009-10 are reported on the basis that '3 year olds' are children turning three by 30 April 2010, '4 year olds' are children turning four by 30 April 2010 and have their year of funded kindergarten prior to starting school, '5 year olds' are children turning five by 30 April 2010. 'Six year olds' are likely to have been assessed as eligible for an additional year of funded kindergarten and have been exempted from attending the first year of school. In Victoria, between 3-4 per cent of children each year are assessed as being eligible for a second year of funded kindergarten and therefore entry into the first year of school is delayed.									
(f)	The reduction in children enrolled in preschool in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Queensland data from 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K community kindergarten services. Data for C&K community kindergarten services in 2008-09 are not comparable to data for previous years, as these data relate to children attending in the census week (as reported by the services responding to Queensland Government's Child Care Services Census). Data for previous years were enrolment data. The 2008-09 census had a response rate of 93.6 per cent for preschools, and data for 2008-09 are potentially under reported. The majority of C&K community kindergarten services changed staff-to-child ratios from 1:12 to 1:11 in 2008, resulting in fewer places being available. 2010 data for Queensland relate to attendance at Kingergarten services and enrolment in pre-preparatory services.									
(g)	For 2009-10 data children enrolled in preschool in the year prior to fulltime school include all children in Government schools that are part time (regardless of age). The majority of these are 4 year olds. The non-government schools include all students in a precompulsory program that are 4 years old or less (regardless of fulltime/part time status).									
(h)	Data for SA exclude children in non-government preschools. Data on children enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school include only 4 year old children enrolled in in state funded preschool services, and older children are excluded. For 2010 data the year before full time school includes only 4 year olds in preschools/playcentres and not 4-5 year olds. Total children enrolled in preschool includes children in preschool and play centres but excludes any children over 4 years.									
(i)	For ACT children enrolled in preschool in the year prior to full time school in 2009-10 relates to students 4 years by 30 April 2009. Younger children relates to students under 4 years by 30 April 2009. Total Children exclude duplicates and include special schools. For other age categories reported, data relate to age at 1 July 2009.									
(j)	NT preschool data from 2006-07 include Catholic Remote schools funded by the NT Government. All other non-government preschools do not receive NT Government funding and are excluded.									
(k)	Data for Australia are the total of all states and territories for which data are available.									

Table 3A.13

Table 3A.13 Children enrolled in State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (d)</i>	<i>Vic (e)</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA (h)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (i)</i>	<i>NT (j)</i>	<i>Aust (k)</i>
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(l) The data for 'All children enrolled in preschool' may exceed the sum of children enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school and younger children in preschool. This occurs because in SA, some older children in preschool are excluded from the year before full time school data presented in this table.

(m) The proportion is calculated using the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) at 31 December.

(n) Estimate resident population for 4 year olds is used as a proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.

(o) Estimate resident population for 3 year olds is a proxy for younger children eligible to attend preschool.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.2, 3A.47, 3A.54, 3A.61, 3A.68, 3A.75, 3A.82, 3A.89, 3A.96.

Table 3A.14

Table 3A.14 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services (per cent), by age group, 2010 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds										
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	%	20.9	18.4	7.2	10.8	9.2	3.5	14.7	11.7	14.9
Children aged 0–5 in the community	%	24.6	23.2	12.8	16.8	14.8	8.1	17.8	37.0	20.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	%	16.4	15.2	4.8	6.5	6.0	2.7	10.6	9.3	11.1
Children aged 6–12 in the community	%	22.1	20.5	11.2	14.5	12.8	6.5	14.9	36.5	17.7
Indigenous children										
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	%	2.2	0.6	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.3	0.9	8.2	2.0
Children aged 0–5 in the community	%	4.1	1.2	6.4	5.6	3.4	6.6	2.2	38.9	4.4
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	%	1.8	0.7	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.9	0.9	11.5	1.9
Children aged 6–12 in the community	%	4.1	1.2	6.1	5.5	3.3	6.4	2.3	39.4	4.3
Children from low-income families										
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	%	25.6	24.2	26.1	22.5	24.3	26.3	9.6	14.9	24.8
Children aged 0–5 in the community	%	23.0	22.8	22.3	23.1	25.5	28.6	13.1	21.5	22.9
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	%	19.5	23.5	22.1	23.3	23.9	21.8	7.1	13.6	21.6
Children aged 6–12 in the community	%	25.8	23.3	19.6	19.3	27.4	37.8	8.6	16.1	23.3
Children with a disability										
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	%	3.4	2.1	1.6	2.1	2.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5
Children aged 0–5 in the community	%	4.7	4.6	5.1	6.0	7.0	4.4	9.1	np	5.2
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	%	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	4.6	1.8	2.0	4.1	2.9
Children aged 6–12 in the community	%	10.7	8.5	9.5	11.4	10.2	7.7	6.2	np	9.8
Children from regional areas										
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	%	26.6	24.3	33.5	21.2	20.5	99.2	1.6	77.9	28.7
Children aged 0–5 in the community	%	27.0	26.5	44.3	23.8	25.7	97.8	0.1	50.6	31.5
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	%	23.6	22.1	29.6	18.5	15.7	99.8	0.0	84.3	25.8
Children aged 6–12 in the community	%	30.2	29.6	46.6	32.0	27.3	97.6	0.3	51.4	34.2
Children from remote areas										
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	%	0.2	–	1.2	3.8	2.2	0.8	–	22.4	1.0
Children aged 0–5 in the community	%	0.7	0.1	4.6	8.9	4.3	2.0	–	50.5	3.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	%	0.2	–	1.0	2.0	1.2	0.2	–	15.8	0.7
Children aged 6–12 in the community	%	0.7	0.1	4.2	8.3	4.4	2.1	–	50.1	3.0

(a) Refer to table 3A.15 for complete footnotes.

(b) Excludes children aged 6–12 years attending Occasional Care services. The number of children aged 6–12 years using Occasional care services were too small to be included here.

(c) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.

np Not published. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data); administrative data collection, *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006* and *Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey 2007-08*; ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2007-08*, Cat. no. 6523.0, *2006 Census of Population and Housing* and *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.15

Table 3A.15 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds (c), (d), (e), (f)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	17.4	13.5	6.3	7.9	6.9	3.4	12.1	8.1	11.6
2006	17.0	12.8	5.1	6.4	8.0	2.5	9.7	8.5	10.9
2008-09	18.0	17.2	7.3	9.7	9.3	4.2	10.3	11.5	13.2
2010	19.7	17.4	6.5	9.6	7.8	3.3	12.9	10.8	13.7
Representation in the community (g)	23.2	21.7	11.9	15.5	13.7	7.2	16.2	36.8	18.8
Indigenous children (c), (d), (h)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	1.6	0.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	10.7	1.6
2006	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.4	0.7	11.1	1.7
2008-09	2.5	0.9	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.4	10.6	2.3
2010	2.1	0.6	2.9	2.1	1.4	1.5	0.9	9.4	1.9
Representation in the community (h)	4.1	1.2	6.2	5.6	3.3	6.5	2.3	39.2	4.4
Children from low-income families (i)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	28.0	28.3	33.8	32.6	33.0	31.5	12.4	18.8	29.9
2006	25.2	26.5	28.6	27.6	29.3	29.1	10.4	17.5	26.6
2008-09	24.4	23.7	24.7	22.7	24.6	24.8	9.6	16.2	23.9
2010	24.1	24.0	24.9	22.7	24.1	24.8	8.8	14.4	23.9
Representation in the community (j)	24.5	23.1	20.9	21.0	26.6	33.8	10.8	18.9	23.2
Children with a disability (c), (d), (k)									
Representation in child care services									
2004	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1
2006	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.8	2.3	1.8	3.7	2.7
2008-09	3.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	5.5	2.7	1.9	3.7	3.2
2010	3.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	3.6	2.1	1.9	2.8	2.6
Representation in the community (k)	8.0	6.8	7.6	8.9	8.8	6.2	7.5	np	7.7
Children from regional and remote areas (l)									
Regional									
Representation in child care services									
2004	25.9	22.5	38.9	18.2	16.2	99.6	–	74.0	28.8
2006	25.6	25.0	36.6	18.9	17.9	99.4	0.1	77.3	29.0
2008-09	26.3	24.6	32.5	20.5	19.4	99.2	0.1	79.1	28.5
2010	26.0	23.6	32.4	20.6	18.7	100.4	1.1	79.9	28.0
Representation in the community (g)	28.8	28.2	45.6	24.7	26.6	97.7	0.2	51.0	33.0

Table 3A.15

Table 3A.15 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Remote									
Representation in child care services									
2004	0.4	0.1	1.6	5.0	2.0	0.4	..	26.0	1.4
2006	0.3	–	1.3	3.7	2.0	0.6	..	22.7	1.1
2008-09	0.2	–	1.1	3.4	1.7	0.8	..	21.0	1.0
2010	0.2	–	1.2	3.3	1.8	0.6	–	20.2	0.9
Representation in the community (g)	0.7	0.1	4.4	8.6	4.4	2.0		50.3	3.0

- (a) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution.
- (b) Data for 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008-09 are drawn from the AGCCPS and DEEWR administrative data. Data for 2008-09 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (c) Children attending approved services in 2004, 2006 and 2010 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. In 2008-09, children are counted once for each care type they use.
- (d) Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*. 2010 Data were collected for all services except vacation care during the reference week 31 May- 6 June (excluding Tasmania where the reference week was 21-27 June 2010). The reference week for vacation care was 5-11 July 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 7-13 June 2010).
- (e) Excludes Aboriginal Playgroups and Enrichment Programs, Mobile and Toy Library services and Aboriginal Playgroups as data from these service types were not available.
- (f) Children from non-English speaking backgrounds in child care services are children who speak, or whose parent/guardian speak a language other than English at home. Data on representation in the community refer to the proportion of children who do not speak English as their main language at home.
- (g) Data for representation in the community are estimated from the ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing.
- (h) Indigenous children in child care services are children who child care services identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. The representation in the community data from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing refer to children of an Indigenous descent who identify as being Indigenous. The ABS Census Post Enumeration Survey has estimated an undercount of Indigenous people in the 2006 Census, and the data on the proportion of Indigenous represented in children in the community should be treated with caution.
- (i) Children from low income families include those families in receipt of the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit (CCB). The maximum CCB rate was \$31755 in 2003-04, \$33361 in 2005-06, \$35478 in 2007-08, and \$36573 in 2008-09.
- (j) The data showing representation children from low income families in the community are drawn from the *ABS Survey of Income and Housing 2007-08*.
- (k) Children with a disability in child care services are children who child care services identify as having a continuing disability including intellectual, sensory or physical impairment. Data on representation in the community refer to children with any limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. These data were obtained from the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*. Due to the small sample size, data for the NT are not published.

Table 3A.15 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(l) Regional and remote areas based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification of Remoteness Areas (ASGC) (ABS 2006). Regional areas include inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas include remote, very remote and migratory areas. Children can use care in multiple regions and states, and may be counted in more than one region.

na Not available. **np** Not published. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data); administrative data collection, *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006* and *Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey 2007-08*; FaCSIA (unpublished) *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2004*; ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2007-08*, Cat. no. 6523.0, *2006 Census of Population and Housing* and *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.16

Table 3A.16 Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory Government child care and preschool services, 2009-10 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust (i)
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	12 362	603	49	na	260	6	na	na	13 280
Preschool services	no.	7 138	11 467	608	na	2 550	na	835	na	22 598
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	1 679	11 467	504	na	na	na	771	na	14 421
Representation in children's services										
Child care services	%	11.6	11.7	4.2	na	10.2	0.9	na	na	11.4
Preschool services	%	11.1	17.1	3.8	na	11.4	na	21.0	na	10.6
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	3.3	17.2	3.7	na	na	na	20.7	na	7.6
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3-5 years	%	23.2	21.6	11.6	15.6	13.5	7.2	16.1	38.7	18.7
Children aged 0-12 years	%	23.2	21.7	11.9	15.5	13.7	7.2	16.2	36.8	18.8
Indigenous children										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	4 179	8	265	na	80	5	na	na	4 537
Preschool services	no.	3 187	876	1 240	2 862	1 420	303	128	1 391	11 407
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	452	731	978	2 676	na	na	85	1 108	6 030
Representation in children's services										
Child care services	%	3.9	0.2	22.8	na	3.1	0.7	na	na	3.9
Preschool services	%	4.9	1.3	7.8	9.3	6.3	5.2	3.2	43.2	5.3
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	0.9	1.1	7.1	9.3	na	na	2.3	39.6	3.2
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3-5 years	%	4.1	1.2	6.4	5.8	3.5	6.4	2.3	41.8	4.5
Children aged 0-12 years	%	4.1	1.2	6.2	5.6	3.3	6.5	2.3	39.2	4.4

Table 3A.16

Table 3A.16 Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory Government child care and preschool services, 2009-10 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust (i)
Children with a disability (j)										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	4 492	173	23	na	260	20	na	na	4 968
Preschool services	no.	3 546	4 139	956	950	3 100	na	179	128	12 998
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	114	4 139	811	888	na	na	128	95	6 175
Representation in children's services										
Child care services	%	4.2	3.4	2.0	na	10.2	2.9	na	na	4.3
Preschool services	%	5.5	6.2	6.0	3.1	13.8	na	4.5	4.0	6.1
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	0.2	6.2	5.9	3.1	na	na	3.4	3.4	3.3
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3-5 years	%	7.7	6.5	8.6	10.2	8.3	7.2	14.3	np	8.0
Children aged 0-12 years	%	8.0	6.8	7.6	8.9	8.8	6.2	7.5	np	7.7
Children from regional areas										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	28 338	5 137	477	na	700	644	na	na	35 296
Preschool services	no.	20 175	16 013	6 364	5 991	5 910	5 763	na	1 432	61 648
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	4 002	16 013	5 402	5 601	15 850	na	na	1 337	48 205
Representation in children's services										
Child care services	%	26.6	99.8	41.0	na	27.3	92.3	na	na	30.4
Preschool services	%	31.3	23.9	40.2	19.5	26.3	98.3	na	44.4	28.9
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	7.8	24.0	39.3	19.5	95.1	na	na	47.8	25.4
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3-5 years	%	28.0	27.5	45.1	24.5	26.2	97.7	0.1	48.2	32.3
Children aged 0-12 years	%	28.8	28.2	45.6	24.7	26.6	97.7	0.2	51.0	33.0

Table 3A.16

Table 3A.16 Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory Government child care and preschool services, 2009-10 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust (i)
Children from remote areas										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	893	9	329	na	230	54	..	na	1 515
Preschool services	no.	777	42	1 966	2 539	1 280	97	..	1 790	8 491
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	91	42	1 589	2 374	820	na	..	1 463	6 379
Representation in children's services										
Child care services	%	0.8	0.2	28.3	na	9.0	7.7	..	na	1.3
Preschool services	%	1.2	0.1	12.4	8.3	5.7	1.7	..	55.6	4.0
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	0.2	0.1	11.6	8.3	4.9	na	..	52.3	3.4
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3-5 years	%	0.7	0.1	4.7	9.0	4.4	2.0	..	53.1	3.2
Children aged 0-12 years	%	0.7	0.1	4.4	8.6	4.4	2.0	-	50.3	3.0

(a) Data for representation in the community are estimated from the *ABS Census of Population and Housing 2006*, except for 'children with a disability'. Data for the representation of children with a disability in the community were obtained from the *ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*. Due to the various data sources used in different years, caution should be used when making comparisons across the years.

(b) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution.

(c) As NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services, special needs children counted in child care services includes the count of children accessing designated preschool services. Data are for children attending funded licensed services during the survey week in September. In NSW, total special needs children using child care services and total special needs children using preschool services should not be added together as a total and should be interpreted with caution.

(d) Queensland child care data are based on an annual voluntary census and response rates are variable by service type and over time. Preschool data include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory services and C&K community kindergarten services. Data on regional and remote areas are children attending in the census week, based on location of services according to the Australian Standard Geographic Classification.

(e) For WA, it is assumed that the ratio of disabled students in the non-government system is the same as the government system.

(f) In SA, children in preschool in the year before full time school include 4 and 5 year old children only.

(g) In the ACT there are no regions classified as remote. In the ACT preschool students may be counted in more than one special needs groups.

Table 3A.16

Table 3A.16 Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory Government child care and preschool services, 2009-10 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW (c)	Vic	Qld (d)	WA (e)	SA (f)	Tas	ACT (g)	NT (h)	Aust (i)
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(h) NT preschools data include Catholic Remote schools. Data for children from non-English speaking backgrounds are of a quality too poor to report. Indigenous children and children with a disability in preschools include 3 year old children. Indigenous children aged 4 years in preschool are a proxy for children in preschool in the year before full time school. Children with a disability aged 4 and 5 years in preschool are a proxy for children in preschool in the year before full time school.

(i) Data for Australia for children in services are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data. All other data for Australia represent all states and territories and can be considered a national data.

(j) Data are not directly comparable between jurisdictions because there is no national definition or standard on children with a disability. In Victoria, children with a disability in preschool services are children identified as having additional needs by the qualified early childhood teacher delivering the funded kindergarten program. In Queensland, the definition of disability refers to a diagnosed disability.

na Not available. np Not published. .. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2007-08*, Cat. no. 6523.0, 2006 *Census of Population and Housing and Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.17

Table 3A.17 Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory Government preschool services, 2005-06 to 2009-10

	Unit	NSW (a)	Vic (b)	Qld (c)	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT (e)	Aust (f)
2005-06										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	1 912	na	3 894	2 523	1 210	337	108	1 414	11 398
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (g)	%	3.1	na	6.1	9.6	5.7	5.5	3.1	42.5	6.1
2006-07										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	2 384	na	3 858	2 322	1 240	285	106	1 389	11 584
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (g)	%	3.6	na	6.1	9.1	5.9	4.8	3.0	42.3	6.1
2007-08										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	2 341	na	1 326	2 494	1 280	310	102	1 477	9 330
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (g)	%	3.7	na	7.7	9.1	5.9	5.2	2.7	43.5	6.5
2008-09										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	2 608	561	1 268	2 622	1 370	285	122	1 364	10 200
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (g)	%	4.0	0.9	8.0	8.9	6.3	4.9	3.0	43.2	4.9
2009-10										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	3 187	876	1 240	2 862	1 420	303	128	1 391	11 407
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (g)	%	4.9	1.3	7.8	9.3	6.3	5.2	3.2	43.2	5.3

(a) As NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services, children counted in child care services includes the count of children accessing designated preschool services. Data are for children attending funded licensed services during the survey week in September. In NSW, children using child care services and children using preschool services should not be added together as a total and should be interpreted with caution. All NSW licensed and funded long day care centres offer a preschool program. There is an under-representation of Indigenous children attending preschool in NSW data, as Indigenous children attending long day care centres in the year before school are not included.

(b) In Victoria in 2009-10, 145 Indigenous children attended a program as part of the Early Start Kindergarten for the Three Year Old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children initiative.

(c) Queensland data from 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K community kindergarten services. Data for C&K community kindergarten services from 2008-09 are not comparable to data for previous years, as these data relate to children attending in the census week (as reported by the services responding to Child Care Services Census). Data for previous years were enrolment data. 2010 data for Queensland relate to attendance at community kindergarten services and enrolment in pre-preparatory services.

(d) Tasmanian preschool services includes data for government preschools only.

Table 3A.17

Table 3A.17 Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory Government preschool services, 2005-06 to 2009-10

	<i>Unit</i>	NSW (a)	Vic (b)	Qld (c)	WA	SA	Tas (d)	ACT	NT (e)	Aust (f)
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(e) NT preschools data from 2006-07 include Catholic Remote Schools.

(f) The totals for Australia are calculated as the sum of the states and territories for which data are available.

(g) Representation in preschool is Indigenous children enrolled in preschool as a proportion of all children enrolled in preschool.
na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 3A.18

Table 3A.18 Children absent from non-government preschools, 2009 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/ld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Number of children enrolled										
Indigenous children	no.	2 616	860	841	240	289	46	np	126	np
Non-Indigenous children (e)	no.	53 294	77 645	16 359	8 073	4 561	1 615	np	152	np
All children	no.	55 910	78 505	17 200	8 313	4 850	1 661	686	278	167 403
Number of children absent										
Indigenous children	no.	764	288	277	109	135	13	np	81	np
Non-Indigenous children (e)	no.	6 092	14 049	2 752	1 668	753	256	np	39	np
All children	no.	6 856	14 337	3 029	1 777	888	269	132	120	27 408
Proportion of children absent										
Indigenous children	%	29.2	33.5	32.9	45.4	46.7	28.3	np	64.3	np
Non-Indigenous children (e)	%	11.4	18.1	16.8	20.7	16.5	15.9	np	25.7	np
All children	%	12.3	18.3	17.6	21.4	18.3	16.2	19.2	43.2	16.4
Non-government preschools										
Number of non-government preschools	no.	893	1519	365	238	83	57	14	9	3178
Proportion of all preschools (f)	%	90.0	100.0	93.4	27.4	17.5	25.8	17.3	6.9	68.0

(a) Data on attendance are limited to non-government preschools, and exclude government preschools.

(b) Attendance measured during the Census week of 3–7 August 2009. Children are counted as absent if they miss one or more of the sessions that they were enrolled in during this week. Absences due to illness may be higher during winter than at other times of the year.

(c) Preschool attendance is not compulsory.

(d) ACT Indigenous data for 2009 are not provided for privacy reasons.

(e) Data for Non-Indigenous children are derived from data on Indigenous children and All children.

(f) Non-government preschools as a proportion of all preschools (which includes government and non-government preschools) approached in the NPC. Preschool attendance data for jurisdictions with a small proportion of non-government schools should be interpreted with care.

np Not published.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Preschool Census 2010*.

Table 3A.19

Table 3A.19 Children aged 0–12 years using child care and preschool services, by employment status of parents (per cent)
(a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
2005											
	Couple families										
	Child care services										
	Both parents in employment	%	72.4 ± 6.2	70.3 ± 5.7	64.4 ± 4.7	64.5 ± 10.3	77.3 ± 8.2	69.2 ± 9.6	82.2 ± 7.1	62.5 ± 22.6	69.8 ± 3.0
	At least one parent not in employment	%	26.8 ± 6.3	27.8 ± 5.1	33.0 ± 4.8	32.2 ± 8.8	22.3 ± 8.1	30.8 ± 9.6	14.4 ± 6.7	np	28.2 ± 3.0
	Preschool services										
	Both parents in employment	%	54.6 ± 9.9	58.0 ± 8.0	48.5 ± 10.9	40.7 ± 15.5	63.3 ± 9.5	49.3 ± 32.5	73.3 ± 11.5	52.4 ± 26.5	54.0 ± 5.0
	At least one parent not in employment	%	44.2 ± 10.2	39.9 ± 8.2	49.5 ± 10.8	58.1 ± 15.7	35.1 ± 9.8	50.7 ± 32.5	26.7 ± 11.5	np	44.3 ± 5.0
	One parent families										
	Child care services										
	Parent in employment	%	74.7 ± 7.9	58.3 ± 12.8	60.8 ± 7.9	55.5 ± 15.8	66.5 ± 14.5	46.2 ± 25.0	88.0 ± 12.7	72.8 ± 46.4	64.9 ± 5.5
	Parent not in employment	%	25.3 ± 7.9	41.7 ± 12.8	39.2 ± 7.9	44.5 ± 15.8	33.5 ± 14.5	53.8 ± 25.0	np	np	35.1 ± 5.5
	Preschool services										
	Parent in employment	%	35.6 ± 21.6	31.0 ± 21.8	47.3 ± 29.5	49.8 ± 25.4	54.1 ± 29.2	np	np	np	39.4 ± 9.9
	Parent not in employment	%	64.4 ± 21.6	69.0 ± 21.8	52.7 ± 29.5	50.2 ± 25.4	45.9 ± 29.2	100.0 ± 0.0	np	np	60.6 ± 9.9
2008											
	Couple families										
	Child care services										
	Both parents in employment	%	71.5 ± 5.2	71.0 ± 6.4	74.6 ± 4.8	77.9 ± 8.1	73.6 ± 7.4	71.0 ± 14.1	86.1 ± 8.9	79.0 ± 12.9	73.1 ± 3.0
	At least one parent not in employment	%	27.5 ± 5.1	29.0 ± 6.4	25.1 ± 4.9	22.1 ± 8.1	26.4 ± 7.4	27.1 ± 14.5	13.9 ± 8.9	18.2 ± 11.9	26.4 ± 2.9
	Preschool services										
	Both parents in employment	%	58.8 ± 8.6	46.4 ± 7.6	54.6 ± 14.0	47.9 ± 13.3	61.0 ± 15.4	50.4 ± 24.5	54.0 ± 26.7	65.3 ± 20.9	52.9 ± 4.9
	At least one parent not in employment	%	38.8 ± 8.2	52.6 ± 7.9	45.4 ± 14.0	52.1 ± 13.3	39.0 ± 15.4	49.6 ± 24.5	46.0 ± 26.7	29.5 ± 18.5	45.9 ± 5.0

Table 3A.19

Table 3A.19 **Children aged 0–12 years using child care and preschool services, by employment status of parents (per cent)**
(a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
One parent families										
Child care services										
	%	64.0 ± 13.4	66.0 ± 12.4	69.3 ± 13.8	55.2 ± 27.4	74.3 ± 15.9	68.3 ± 24.8	53.1 ± 48.1	75.0 ± 31.4	66.5 ± 5.7
	%	36.0 ± 13.4	34.0 ± 12.4	30.7 ± 13.8	44.8 ± 27.4	25.7 ± 15.9	31.7 ± 24.8	np	np	33.5 ± 5.7
Preschool services										
	%	39.3 ± 25.9	38.3 ± 18.4	54.1 ± 41.8	39.7 ± 28.5	71.0 ± 37.2	52.5 ± 34.2	83.1 ± 39.7	np	44.8 ± 12.4
	%	60.7 ± 25.9	61.7 ± 18.4	45.9 ± 41.8	60.3 ± 28.5	np	47.5 ± 34.2	np	np	55.2 ± 12.4

(a) Data in italics have relative standard errors between 25 per cent and 50 per cent and need to be used with caution. Data with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are not published here. The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

(b) Data that were not available separately from the ABS were not published due to small numbers, but are included in the total for Australia

(c) In 2005, the *Child Care Survey* collected data based on formal care arrangements for the previous four weeks. In 2008, the *Childhood Education and Care Survey* collected data based on usual formal care arrangements. Data from the two surveys are not directly comparable, and care should be taken in interpreting these data.

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Child Care Survey 2005* and *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.20

Table 3A.20 Service availability during non-standard hours for Australian Government approved child care services (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (c)	NT (c)	Aust
2006									
Centre-based long day care	59.9	91.1	91.2	85.5	84.6	53.6	51.1	64.2	76.1
Family day care (d)	91.0	86.7	96.4	93.3	94.4	92.9	100.0	57.1	91.2
Vacation care	56.8	50.3	77.2	65.5	75.8	29.1	7.9	33.3	61.7
Outside of school hours care (e)	39.1	14.9	59.0	46.0	21.3	35.0	1.3	44.7	33.1
Occasional care	32.6	45.0	57.1	63.6	50.0	50.0	75.0	na	44.4
Other care	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008									
Centre-based long day care	53.6	78.2	86.5	56.0	79.2	44.3	40.9	9.7	66.8
Family day care (d)	16.2	13.1	17.4	12.5	24.1	15.4	11.1	16.7	16.1
Vacation care	64.0	46.4	80.3	74.7	70.2	51.8	43.2	9.1	65.0
Outside of school hours care (e)	42.7	43.2	50.0	15.5	33.5	11.9	26.0	6.9	38.6
Occasional care	47.7	42.9	53.8	–	90.9	75.0	100.0	50.0	52.5
Other care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009 (f)									
Centre-based long day care	90.1	97.4	96.7	90.3	94.5	84.8	88.2	81.2	93.0
Family day care (d)	5.4	12.8	19.4	77.8	–	61.5	–	–	17.9
Vacation care	64.3	79.0	94.1	76.6	80.6	77.8	65.5	58.1	78.3
Outside of school hours care (e)	31.4	30.4	42.9	32.1	28.0	25.3	19.3	17.9	32.4
Occasional care	2.3	9.5	27.3	30.0	–	75.0	–	–	12.6
Other care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2010 (f)									
Centre-based long day care	89.0	97.2	96.8	89.2	94.9	84.6	84.1	81.8	92.4
Family day care (d)	2.1	12.8	21.2	88.9	–	63.6	–	–	17.0
Vacation care	60.4	75.9	92.0	76.1	81.1	75.3	57.6	34.3	74.7
Outside school hours care (e)	31.4	26.7	43.8	32.5	23.3	28.5	17.8	25.8	31.1
Occasional care	5.1	5.3	30.0	44.4	–	75.0	–	–	15.1
Other care	16.7	11.8	24.0	57.1	–	50.0	–	–	22.2

(a) Proportion of services providing non-standard hours of care.

(b) Data for 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS, while data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are drawn from Centrelink administrative data. Data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are not directly comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.

(c) A small number of family day care and outside school hours care services provide non-standard hours of care in the ACT and NT. Due to the small number of services, the proportion of services offering non-standard hours of care can vary over time and these data should be interpreted with care.

(d) Family day care includes in-home care.

(e) Outside school hours care includes before school hours care and after school hours care.

(f) Data for 2009 and 2010 are drawn from the March Quarter.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Centrelink (unpublished); DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection; *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006*; FaCSIA (unpublished) *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2004*.

Table 3A.21

Table 3A.21 Service availability during non-standard hours for State and Territory Government approved child care services, 2009-10 (a)

	Unit	NSW (b)	Vic (c)	Qld (d)	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT (c)
Number of service providers									
Child care service providers									
	Centre-based long day care	no.	303.0	..	na	na	na	na	na
	Family day care	no.	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
	Vacation care	no.	na	1.0	na	na	-	na	na
	Outside school hours care	no.	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
	Occasional care	no.	28.0	-	na	na	1.0	na	na
	'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	All services providers	no.	331.0	1.0	na	na	1.0	na	na
Preschools									
	All preschools	no.	561.0	28.0	na	377.0	na	na	na
Proportion of service providers									
Child care service providers									
	Centre-based long day care	%	67.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
	Family day care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	Vacation care	%	na	9.1	na	na	-	na	na
	Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	Occasional care	%	31.8	-	na	na	4.0	na	na
	'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	All services providers	%	37.6	2.0	na	na	3.7	na	na
Preschools									
	All preschools	%	65.9	6.6	na	84.7	na	na	na

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

Table 3A.21 Service availability during non-standard hours for State and Territory Government approved child care services, 2009-10 (a)

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (c)</i>
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(b) The NSW government licensing system introduced in 2009-10 does not capture information about the capacity of each family day care scheme. Data for NSW multipurpose centres are included in preschool service providers.

(c) Victoria and the NT do not collect data on non-standard hours of care.

(d) In Queensland, child care data are based on an annual voluntary census, and response rates are variable by service type and over time. Data for preschools relate to average hours for which C&K community kindergarten services operate and estimates of attendance for Indigenous Community Preparatory.

(e) In SA, preschools are encouraged to offer back-to-back preschool services to assist parents in country locations who would otherwise be unable to access preschool. The take-up rate is most significant in country locations where to limit access to one session per day over four days per week would make it impractical for children who travel long distances. In these situations children generally access their preschool entitlement of four sessions over two days as opposed to the usual four half days.

.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished)

Table 3A.22

Table 3A.22 Utilisation rates for Australian Government approved centre-based long day care and family day care, 2010 (per cent) (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Centre-based long day care	%	67.0	60.6	65.7	65.2	66.3	71.6	62.6	62.1	64.9
Family day care	%	59.4	55.6	59.3	48.0	56.5	50.1	31.9	33.0	56.0

(a) Data on services operating hours were not available and it was assumed that family day care services were open for 35 hours per week and long day care services open for 50 hours per week.

(b) Data presented in the 2009, 2010 and 2011 Reports are not comparable to data presented in earlier Reports due to a change in source for data collection.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

Table 3A.23

Table 3A.23 Median weekly service cost of Australian Government approved child care services (2009-10 dollars) (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Centre-based long day care										
2008	<i>\$/week</i>	292	282	260	266	276	253	319	260	276
2009	<i>\$/week</i>	304	296	274	285	289	263	329	261	289
2010	<i>\$/week</i>	310	290	270	285	270	270	345	275	285
Family day care (d), (e)										
2008	<i>\$/week</i>	257	265	259	253	244	278	303	185	255
2009	<i>\$/week</i>	269	274	271	289	248	253	316	270	270
2010	<i>\$/week</i>	270	270	285	285	255	280	315	275	270

- (a) Based on hours open or care provided during the March Quarter.
- (b) Median costs are based on 50 hours of care in the collection week. Data are based on cost to parents as reported in administrative data, and may not represent the fee quoted by individual services.
- (c) Median costs data are not available prior to 2008.
- (d) Excludes in-home care. In-home care carers employed by family day care services have been excluded from the fees calculation.
- (e) Family day care costs includes parent levy.

Source: Centrelink (unpublished). DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection.

Table 3A.24

Table 3A.24 Median weekly service cost of Australian Government approved long day care services, by remoteness area, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Median costs	Unit	NSW (e)	Vic (f)	Qld	WA	SA	Tas (g)	ACT (h)	NT (i)	Aust
Major Cities and Inner Regional Australia	\$/week	310	290	265	285	275	274	345	..	285
Other regions (j)	\$/week	265	270	270	285	260	240	..	275	270
Australia	\$/week	310	290	270	285	270	270	345	275	285
Number of services in the area										
Major Cities and Inner Regional Australia	no.	2 303	1 095	1 095	394	262	76	113	..	5 338
Other regions (j)	no.	89	31	229	71	34	28	..	66	548
Australia	no.	2 392	1 126	1 324	465	296	104	113	66	5 886

(a) Based on hours open or care provided during collection week.

(b) Median service costs based on 50 hours of care in the collection week.

(c) Based on fee information for children aged 0–12 years old.

(d) Regional classification is based upon the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) 2006.

(e) There are no ARIA classified 'very remote' areas in NSW.

(f) There are no ARIA classified 'remote' or 'very remote' areas Victoria.

(g) There are no ARIA classified 'major cities' in Tasmania.

(h) There are no ARIA classified 'remote' or 'very remote' areas in the ACT.

(i) There are no ARIA classified 'major cities' or 'inner regional' areas in the NT.

(j) Includes ARIA classifications of Outer Regional Australia, Remote Australia and Very Remote Australia.

.. Not applicable.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection.

Table 3A.25

Table 3A.25 **Weekly cost of preschool (after subsidies), per child attending, by cost range, Australia, 2005, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	Unit	No cost	\$1-9	\$10-19	\$20-39	\$40-59	\$60 or more	Total children (g)
2005								
Number of children attending preschool, by cost range	'000	41.4	54.6	47.8	49.6	29.9	33.8	257.1
Proportion of children attending preschool, by cost range	%	16.1 ± 2.6	21.2 ± 2.6	18.6 ± 2.9	19.3 ± 3.5	11.6 ± 2.9	13.2 ± 2.9	100 ± 0.0
2008								
Number of children attending preschool, by cost range	'000	16.5	22.3	24.0	22.4	17.6	35.6	144.7
Proportion of children attending preschool, by cost range	%	11.4 ± 2.9	15.4 ± 4.1	16.6 ± 5.6	15.5 ± 4.8	12.1 ± 4.9	24.6 ± 4.9	100 ± 0.0

(a) Net costs per child after subsidies (Child Care Benefit and Child Care Tax Rebate) have been paid.

(b) In 2005, the Child Care Survey collected data based on preschool arrangements in the previous four weeks. In 2008, the Childhood Education and Care Survey collected data based on usual preschool arrangements. Data from the two surveys are not directly comparable, and care should be taken in interpreting these data.

(c) Data need to be interpreted with caution. There may be differences between jurisdictions in the number of hours and sessions attended by children each week. Preschool services are provided by a different mix of providers (community, private and government). Differences in charging practices, including fees, may be due to commercial or cost recovery decisions made by individual services. Fee variation can also occur as a result of charges for additional services such as meals and materials.

(d) The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

(e) The estimates are not based on standardised measures of child age, hours of service provided or preschool service delivery mechanisms.

(f) In Victoria and NSW, a fee subsidy is paid directly to services to reduce fees paid by eligible families such as those holding approved concession cards or meeting specified income thresholds.

(g) Includes weekly cost 'Could not be determined'.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Child Care Survey 2005* and *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.26

Table 3A.26 **Weekly cost of preschool (after subsidies), per child attending, 2005, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (g)</i>	<i>Vic (h)</i>	<i>Qld (i)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005										
Average cost (nominal)	\$/week	49	22	23	8	10	16	40	4	29
Median cost (nominal)	\$/week	40	16	3	2	5	1	5	5	17
Average cost (real) (j)	\$/week	57	26	27	9	12	18	46	4	33
Median cost (real) (j)	\$/week	46	18	3	2	6	1	6	6	20
2008										
Average cost	\$/week	69	35	58	9	18	20	42	15	45
Median cost	\$/week	58	17	45	2	5	np	np	5	25

- (a) Net costs per child after subsidies (Child Care Benefit and Child Care Tax Rebate) have been paid.
- (b) Median and average costs were calculated for all those who used preschool, including those for whom the weekly cost was 'no cost'.
- (c) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution. Data with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are not published here.
- (d) In 2005, the *Child Care Survey* collected data based on preschool arrangements in the previous four weeks. In 2008, the *Childhood Education and Care Survey* collected data based on usual preschool arrangements. Data from the two surveys are not directly comparable, and care should be taken in interpreting these data.
- (e) Data need to be interpreted with caution. There may be differences between jurisdictions in the number of hours and sessions attended by children each week. Preschool services are provided by a different mix of providers (community, private and government). Differences in charging practices, including fees, may be due to commercial or cost recovery decisions made by individual services. Fee variation can also occur as a result of charges for additional services such as meals and materials.
- (f) The estimates are not based on standardised measures of child age, hours of service provided or preschool service delivery mechanisms.
- (g) In NSW a fee subsidy is paid directly to services to reduce fees paid by eligible families such as those holding approved concession cards or meeting specified income thresholds.
- (h) Victoria provides subsidies directly to the service to fund 10 hours of free kindergarten per week for eligible children.
- (i) The increase in costs in Queensland is largely due to the cessation of state school provided preschool when the Preparatory Year was introduced in Queensland from 2007. This means community kindergartens are the main provider of government funded preschool in 2008 and parent fees apply to this service.
- (j) 'Real' costs have been adjusted for inflation to calculate the 'real' value of service costs, by converting the 2005 costs into 2008 values. Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf). There may be variations in cost per week reported for 2005 from the 2010 Report, as data have been adjusted into 2007-08 dollars based on the revised GDP deflator table for the 2011 Report (table AA.26).

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Child Care Survey 2005* and *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat no. 4402.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.27

Table 3A.27 Median weekly cost of preschool (after subsidies), per child attending, by remoteness area, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Major Cities and Inner Regional Australia	\$/week	60	18	45	np	7	np	np	..	27
Other regions (g)	\$/week	np	np	38	np	4	np	na	5	np
Australia	\$/week	58	17	45	2	5	np	np	5	25

- (a) Based on children aged 3–6 years who usually use preschool, by state or territory of usual residence.
- (b) Weekly cost after the Child Care Benefit and the Child Care Tax Rebate.
- (c) Regional classification is based upon the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) 2006.
- (d) Data that were not available separately from the ABS were not published due to small numbers, but are included in totals unless otherwise indicated.
- (e) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution. Data with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are not published here.
- (f) There are no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT. The median weekly cost for other regions does not distinguish between urban and very remote locations in the NT. There is no cost per child attending in very remote areas, and cost is voluntary in other areas.
- (g) Includes ARIA classifications of Outer Regional Australia, Remote Australia and Very Remote Australia.
.. Not applicable. **na** Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.28

Table 3A.28 Staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2002										
Full time equivalent staff										
Primary contact staff	FTE	13 211	9 349	10 402	3 257	2 810	706	1 144	618	41 497
Administrative staff	FTE	2 018	1 404	1 701	497	496	115	155	124	6 510
Other staff	FTE	1 099	676	546	232	156	37	75	52	2 873
All FTE staff	FTE	16 328	11 429	12 649	3 986	3 462	858	1 374	794	50 880
Family day carers (h)										
All family day carers	FTE	5 043	3 992	4 366	1 060	1 881	556	484	234	17 616
Total unpaid staff										
All unpaid staff	no.	1 624	777	931	413	259	83	50	40	4 177
2004										
Full time equivalent staff										
Primary contact staff	FTE	14 242	9 752	11 808	3 535	3 098	783	1 226	654	45 098
Administrative staff	FTE	2 119	1 449	1 776	519	519	132	174	99	6 787
Other staff	FTE	1 129	690	529	281	154	47	64	56	2 950
All FTE staff	FTE	17 490	11 891	14 113	4 335	3 771	962	1 464	809	54 835
Family day carers (h)										
All family day carers	FTE	4 862	3 818	4 069	988	1 629	606	415	214	16 601
Total unpaid staff										
All unpaid staff	no.	974	553	587	398	239	55	38	12	2 858
2006 (i)										
Full time equivalent staff										
Primary contact staff	FTE	17 445	12 165	15 059	4 380	3 959	1 044	1 446	838	56 335
Administrative staff	FTE	973	483	593	231	233	94	56	30	2 692
Other staff	FTE	831	455	348	197	156	49	41	41	2 119
All FTE staff	FTE	19 249	13 103	16 000	4 808	4 348	1 187	1 543	909	61 146
Family day carers (h)										
All family day carers	FTE	4 653	3 315	3 619	885	1 446	528	366	206	15 019
Total unpaid staff										
All unpaid staff	no.	563	251	254	96	75	16	9	22	1 287
2008-09										
Full time equivalent staff										
Primary contact staff	FTE	21 150	14 440	17 210	5 070	4 730	1 440	1 550	910	66 510
Administrative staff	FTE	970	430	680	260	200	80	70	50	2 740
Other staff	FTE	1 010	860	510	260	190	40	50	40	2 950
All FTE staff	FTE	23 120	15 730	18 410	5 580	5 120	1 560	1 680	1 000	72 200
Family day carers (h)										
All family day carers	FTE	5 030	3 320	3 220	880	1 360	420	360	660	15 260
Total unpaid staff										
All unpaid staff (j)	no.	1 360	340	220	160	140	30	20	<20	2 280

Table 3A.28

Table 3A.28 Staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2010										
Full time equivalent staff										
Primary contact staff	FTE	20 932	12 874	15 823	4 573	4 301	1 288	1 632	785	62 209
Administrative staff	FTE	1 933	1 277	1 534	503	442	192	178	88	6 149
Other staff	FTE	800	693	545	183	192	24	32	80	2 548
All FTE staff	FTE	23 665	14 844	17 902	5 259	4 935	1 504	1 843	952	70 905
Family day carers (h)										
Family day carers	FTE	4 810	3 410	3 956	782	1 176	529	696	310	15 668
Total unpaid staff										
All unpaid staff (k)	no.	439	157	145	90	30	<20	<20	<20	885

- (a) FTE = Full time equivalent (defined as 38 hours a week). For family day care, full time equivalent staff are defined as 35 hours per week. It is not possible to determine whether a carer is an employee or a contractor: the situation differs within each State and Territory and between states and territories.
- (b) There may be double counting of staff where staff work in more than one centre.
- (c) Due to rounding, the totals may not equal the sum of the components.
- (d) Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*.
- (e) Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS. Data for 2008-09 are weighted data drawn from the Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey (AGCCPS). Data for 2008-09 are not directly comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (f) Data on staff were collected for all services except Vacation Care during the weeks 8–12 July 2002, 22–28 March 2004, 8–14 May 2006 and 24–30 November 2008. The weeks in which vacation care attendance were measured varied for these years due to different vacation care periods across Australia. For 2010 data on staff were collected for all services except vacation care during the reference week 31 May- 6 June 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 21-27 June 2010). The reference week for vacation care was 5-11 July 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 7-13 June 2010).
- (g) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs, mobile and toy library services, for which data were not available.
- (h) Family day care includes in-home care.
- (i) The breakdown of contact and administration staff for 2006 is not comparable to previous years due to changes in definition.
- (j) There are less than 20 unpaid staff in approved services in the NT.
- (k) There are less than 20 unpaid staff in approved services in Tasmania, the ACT and the NT.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection; *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data); *Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey 2008-09* and *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006*; FaCSIA (unpublished) *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2001, 2002, 2004*.

Table 3A.29

Table 3A.29 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2004 (f)										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	11 808	8 504	10 084	2 549	2 346	767	909	425	37 392
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	3 915	2 439	1 473	929	1 060	245	368	138	10 567
Fewer than three years relevant experience (g)	no.	5 175	4 473	5 785	1 492	1 947	373	973	359	20 577
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	9 090	6 912	7 258	2 421	3 007	618	1 341	497	31 144
All primary contact staff	no.	20 899	15 417	17 342	4 970	5 353	1 385	2 249	922	68 537
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	56.5	55.2	58.1	51.3	43.8	55.4	40.4	46.1	54.6
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	18.7	15.8	8.5	18.7	19.8	17.7	16.4	15.0	15.4
Fewer than three years relevant experience (g)	%	24.8	29.0	33.4	30.0	36.4	26.9	43.3	38.9	30.0
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	43.5	44.8	41.9	48.7	56.2	44.6	59.6	53.9	45.4
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006 (h)										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	14 312	10 108	12 601	3 223	3 301	1 035	1 043	481	46 104
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	9 290	7 749	8 760	2 555	3 217	653	1 240	530	33 994
Fewer than three years relevant experience (g)	no.	1 491	1 003	540	343	314	119	117	91	4 019
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	10 781	8 752	9 300	2 898	3 531	772	1 357	621	38 013
All primary contact staff	no.	25 093	18 860	21 901	6 122	6 833	1 807	2 400	1 102	84 117

Table 3A.29

Table 3A.29 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	57.0	53.6	57.5	52.6	48.3	57.3	43.5	43.6	54.8
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	37.0	41.1	40.0	41.7	47.1	36.1	51.7	48.1	40.4
Fewer than three years relevant experience (g)	%	5.9	5.3	2.5	5.6	4.6	6.6	4.9	8.3	4.8
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	43.0	46.4	42.5	47.3	51.7	42.7	56.5	56.4	45.2
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09 (f)										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	18 810	13 520	16 880	4 170	4 300	1 580	1 120	640	61 000
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	5 210	3 630	1 940	930	1 700	290	400	160	14 250
Fewer than three years relevant experience (g)	no.	5 540	4 370	5 380	1 770	2 050	440	950	420	20 920
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	10 760	8 000	7 310	2 700	3 750	730	1 350	580	35 170
All primary contact staff	no.	29 560	21 520	24 190	6 870	8 050	2 310	2 470	1 220	96 170
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	63.6	62.8	69.8	60.7	53.4	68.4	45.3	52.5	63.4
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	17.6	16.9	8.0	13.5	21.1	12.6	16.2	13.1	14.8
Fewer than three years relevant experience (g)	%	18.7	20.3	22.2	25.8	25.5	19.0	38.5	34.4	21.8
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	36.4	37.2	30.2	39.3	46.6	31.6	54.7	47.5	36.6
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010 (i)										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										

Table 3A.29

Table 3A.29 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	18 030	12 869	15 988	3 855	3 993	1 380	1 177	495	57 788
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	5 046	2 935	1 613	837	1 638	337	416	135	12 957
Fewer than three years relevant experience	no.	5 148	2 782	4 087	1 325	1 557	335	935	368	16 537
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	10 193	5 716	5 701	2 162	3 195	672	1 351	504	29 494
All primary contact staff	no.	28 224	18 585	21 689	6 017	7 188	2 052	2 529	999	87 282
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	63.9	69.2	73.7	64.1	55.6	67.3	46.6	49.6	66.2
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	17.9	15.8	7.4	13.9	22.8	16.4	16.5	13.6	14.8
Fewer than three years relevant experience	%	18.2	15.0	18.8	22.0	21.7	16.3	37.0	36.9	18.9
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	36.1	30.8	26.3	35.9	44.4	32.7	53.4	50.4	33.8
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) There may be double counting of staff where staff work in more than one centre.

(b) Due to rounding, the totals may not equal the sum of the components.

(c) Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS. Data for 2008-09 are weighted data drawn from the AGCCPS. Data for 2008-09 are not directly comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection. Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census.

(d) Data on staff were collected for all services except Vacation Care during the weeks 8-12 July 2002, 22-28 March 2004, 8-14 May 2006 and 24-30 November 2008. The weeks in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. For 2010 data on staff were collected for all services except vacation care during the reference week 31 May-6 June 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 21-27 June 2010). The reference week for vacation care was 5-11 July 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 7-13 June 2010)

(e) Excludes Aboriginal play groups and enrichment programs and occasional care neighbourhood model, for which data were not available.

(f) In-home carers are excluded.

(g) Includes staff training for a qualification.

Table 3A.29

Table 3A.29 Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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(h) The breakdown of contact and administration staff for 2006 is not comparable to previous years due to changes in definition.

(i) 2010 data exclude family day care and in home care carers.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection; *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data); *Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey 2008-09* and *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006*; FaCSIA (unpublished) *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2002, 2004*.

Table 3A.30

Table 3A.30 Qualified paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by level of qualification and field of study, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/ld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Paid primary contact staff with a formal qualification										
Level of qualification										
Certificate III or IV	no.	7 073	5 791	8 573	1 759	1 130	554	479	273	25 631
Diploma or Advanced Diploma	no.	7 043	5 602	5 838	1 725	2 060	680	499	166	23 611
Bachelor degree and above (g)	no.	3 914	1 477	1 578	372	803	146	199	56	8 546
All primary contact staff with a formal qualification at Certificate III or above	no.	18 030	12 869	15 988	3 855	3 993	1 380	1 177	495	57 788
Proportion of paid primary contact staff with a formal qualification										
Level of qualification										
Certificate III or IV	%	39.2	45.0	53.6	45.6	28.3	40.1	40.7	55.1	44.4
Diploma or Advanced Diploma	%	39.1	43.5	36.5	44.7	51.6	49.3	42.4	33.5	40.9
Bachelor degree and above (g)	%	21.7	11.5	9.9	9.6	20.1	10.6	16.9	11.4	14.8
All primary contact staff with a formal qualification at Certificate III or above	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Field of study of paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree and above										
Number of staff										
Early childhood education (h)	no.	3 478	1 189	1 194	265	676	124	150	40	7 116
Other children's services related field of study (i), (j)	no.	436	287	384	107	127	22	49	<20	1 429
All paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree and above	no.	3 914	1 477	1 578	372	803	146	199	56	8 546
Proportion of paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree and above, by field of study										
Early childhood education (h)	%	88.9	80.5	75.6	71.1	84.2	84.9	75.4	71.8	83.3
Other children's services related field of study (i)	%	11.1	19.5	24.4	28.9	15.8	15.1	24.6	np	16.7
All paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree and above	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3A.30

Table 3A.30 Qualified paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by level of qualification and field of study, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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(a) Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census.

(b) There may be double counting of staff where staff work in more than one centre.

(c) Due to rounding, the totals may not equal the sum of the components.

(d) Data on staff were collected for all services except vacation care during the reference week 31 May-6 June 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 21-27 June 2010). The reference week for vacation care was 5-11 July 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 7-13 June 2010)

(e) Excludes Aboriginal play groups and enrichment programs, mobile toy library services and Aboriginal play groups, for which data were not available.

(f) Excludes family day care and in-home care.

(g) Bachelor degree and above includes Bachelor degree (either three or four year degrees), Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Masters degree, and Doctorate degree.

(h) Includes Bachelor of Early Childhood Education and Bachelor of Education (Primary).

(i) Includes Bachelor of Education (Secondary), Behavioural Sciences degrees, Nursing, Mothercraft, and other children's services related fields of tertiary education.

(j) There are less than 20 paid primary contact staff in the NT.

np Not published.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection; *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data).

Table 3A.31

Table 3A.31 Paid primary contact staff in Australian Government approved child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2002										
Total paid primary contact staff										
Number of staff	no.	19 869	14 802	15 478	4 681	5 088	1 269	2 060	869	64 116
Staff in child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months										
Number of staff	no.	12 269	8 132	10 381	2 613	2 691	717	1 142	476	38 420
Proportion of staff	%	61.7	54.9	67.1	55.8	52.9	56.5	55.4	54.8	59.9
2004 (f)										
Total paid primary contact staff										
Number of staff	no.	20 899	15 417	17 342	4 970	5 353	1 385	2 249	922	68 537
Staff in child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months										
Number of staff	no.	13 203	8 868	12 307	3 035	3 003	851	1 145	520	42 931
Proportion of staff	%	63.2	57.5	71.0	61.1	56.1	61.4	50.9	56.4	62.6
2006										
Total paid primary contact staff										
Number of staff	no.	25 093	18 860	21 901	6 122	6 833	1 807	2 400	1 102	84 117
Staff in child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months										
Number of staff	no.	16 436	11 964	14 981	3 852	4 132	1 212	1 457	765	54 799
Proportion of staff	%	65.5	63.4	68.4	62.9	60.5	67.1	60.7	69.4	65.1
2008-09										
Total paid primary contact staff										
Number of staff	no.	29 560	21 520	24 190	6 870	8 050	2 310	2 470	1 220	96 170
Staff in child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months										
Number of staff	no.	21 580	15 820	18 240	4 860	6 050	1 810	1 690	900	70 960
Proportion of staff	%	73.0	73.5	75.4	70.7	75.2	78.4	68.4	73.8	73.8
2010										
Total paid primary contact staff										
Number of staff	no.	28 224	18 585	21 689	6 017	7 188	2 052	2 529	999	87 282
Staff in child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months										
Number of staff	no.	22 062	15 200	18 020	4 706	5 708	1 773	2 025	827	70 322
Proportion of staff	%	78.2	81.8	83.1	78.2	79.4	86.4	80.1	82.8	80.6

(a) There may be double counting of staff where staff work in more than one centre.

(b) Due to rounding, the totals may not equal the sum of the components.

(c) Data for 2001, 2002, 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS. Data for 2008-09 are weighted data drawn from the AGCCPS. Data for 2008-09 are not directly comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection. Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census.

Table 3A.31 Paid primary contact staff in Australian Government approved child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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- (d) Data on staff were collected for all services except Vacation Care during the weeks 8–12 July 2002, 22–28 March 2004, 8–14 May 2006 and 24–30 November 2008. The weeks in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. For 2010 data on staff were collected for all services except vacation care during the reference week 31 May-6 June 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 21-27 June 2010). The reference week for vacation care was 5-11 July 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 7-13 June 2010)
- (e) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs, mobile and toy library services, for which data were not available.
- (f) Excludes family day care and occasional care neighbourhood model, for which data were not available.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data); *Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey 2008-09* and *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006*; FaCSIA (unpublished) *Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2001, 2002, 2004*.

Table 3A.32

Table 3A.32 Primary contact staff/carers in Australian Government approved Child Care services, by tenure in the children's services sector, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Long day care staff										
Staff tenure										
Less than 1 year experience	%	10.1	6.4	8.6	10.8	6.7	6.2	11.5	16.3	8.8
1 to less than 3 years experience	%	19.0	19.8	21.0	21.5	19.3	21.1	26.0	22.8	20.1
3 to less than 6 years experience	%	25.3	28.4	29.3	29.3	27.9	27.4	27.8	27.5	27.6
6 to less than 10 year experience	%	16.8	17.9	18.5	16.1	17.6	15.6	11.7	12.5	17.3
10 years experience or more	%	28.8	27.5	22.6	22.2	28.5	29.7	23.0	20.9	26.3
Total long day care staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year experience	no.	2002	797	1280	456	262	80	166	96	5141
1 to less than 3 years experience	no.	3775	2475	3123	907	753	272	374	135	11813
3 to less than 6 years experience	no.	5019	3550	4357	1234	1087	352	401	162	16161
6 to less than 10 year experience	no.	3327	2241	2746	679	684	200	168	74	10120
10 years experience or more	no.	5703	3444	3366	937	1110	381	331	123	15396
Total long day care staff	no.	19826	12508	14872	4214	3896	1286	1440	590	58631
Average staff tenure	yrs.	7.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.7	6.8
Family day care carers (g)										
Carer tenure										
Less than 1 year experience	%	8.5	7.7	9.5	7.0	5.3	9.9	28.9	18.6	8.9
1 to less than 3 years experience	%	16.2	19.5	22.2	22.2	13.2	13.4	13.8	30.7	18.6
3 to less than 6 years experience	%	20.0	17.2	20.9	16.7	19.3	19.3	9.5	23.6	19.1
6 to less than 10 year experience	%	19.8	16.4	16.4	16.5	15.1	20.4	11.2	10.0	17.4
10 years experience or more	%	35.6	39.3	31.1	37.6	47.0	37.1	36.6	17.1	35.9
Total family day care carers	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year experience	no	357	218	297	45	39	48	80	26	1111
1 to less than 3 years experience	no	682	554	693	143	97	65	38	43	2316

Table 3A.32

Table 3A.32 Primary contact staff/carers in Australian Government approved Child Care services, by tenure in the children's services sector, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
3 to less than 6 years experience	no	842	491	652	108	142	94	26	33	2387
6 to less than 10 year experience	no	836	467	512	106	111	100	31	14	2176
10 years experience or more	no	1500	1120	970	243	345	181	102	24	4485
Total family day care carers	no.	4216	2850	3123	645	734	488	278	140	12475
Average tenure of carers	yrs.	8.3	8.7	7.4	8.7	10.2	8.7	7.7	5.1	8.3
All other primary contact staff and carers (h)										
Staff tenure										
Less than 1 year experience	%	9.9	8.3	13.1	13.8	9.3	7.4	25.6	25.9	11.2
1 to less than 3 years experience	%	25.8	27.3	29.2	26.1	26.3	24.0	29.1	33.8	27.2
3 to less than 6 years experience	%	26.7	28.8	26.6	27.6	26.6	30.0	26.8	16.6	27.1
6 to less than 10 year experience	%	12.5	12.8	12.2	11.0	14.3	13.6	7.0	9.6	12.4
10 years experience or more	%	25.1	22.8	19.0	21.4	23.5	25.0	11.5	14.2	22.1
Total all other primary contact staff and carers	no.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year experience	no.	821	500	880	246	298	57	278	105	3185
1 to less than 3 years experience	no.	2138	1645	1969	465	847	184	316	138	7702
3 to less than 6 years experience	no.	2212	1739	1792	492	855	230	290	68	7678
6 to less than 10 year experience	no.	1040	772	824	196	462	104	76	39	3512
10 years experience or more	no.	2077	1378	1281	382	757	192	125	58	6249
Total all other primary contact staff and carers	no.	8288	6034	6746	1781	3218	766	1085	407	28326
Average staff tenure	yrs.	6.4	6.3	5.3	5.8	6.2	6.5	3.9	4.0	5.9
All primary contact staff/carers										
Staff tenure										
Less than 1 year experience	%	9.8	7.1	9.9	11.3	7.6	7.3	18.7	20.0	9.5
1 to less than 3 years experience	%	20.4	21.9	23.4	22.8	21.6	20.5	26.0	27.7	22.0
3 to less than 6 years experience	%	25.0	27.0	27.5	27.6	26.6	26.6	25.6	23.1	26.4

Table 3A.32

Table 3A.32 Primary contact staff/carers in Australian Government approved Child Care services, by tenure in the children's services sector, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
6 to less than 10 year experience	%	16.1	16.3	16.5	14.8	16.0	15.9	9.8	11.1	15.9
10 years experience or more	%	28.7	27.8	22.7	23.5	28.2	29.7	19.9	18.0	26.3
Total primary contact staff/carers	no.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year experience	no.	3179	1516	2458	748	599	185	524	228	9437
1 to less than 3 years experience	no.	6595	4675	5784	1515	1696	521	729	315	21831
3 to less than 6 years experience	no.	8072	5779	6800	1834	2084	676	718	263	26226
6 to less than 10 year experience	no.	5203	3480	4082	981	1257	404	276	127	15809
10 years experience or more	no.	9280	5942	5618	1561	2212	754	558	205	26130
Total primary contact staff/carers	no.	32329	21392	24742	6640	7848	2540	2804	1138	99432
Average staff tenure	yrs.	7.1	7.1	6.1	6.3	7.2	7.4	5.3	5.0	6.7

(a) In the children's services sector refers to the number of years the worker has been employed to work with children in a child care service, regardless of whether this was full-time or part-time work.

(b) Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census 2010.

(c) Data were collected from all services except Vacation Care during the reference week 31 May-6 June 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 21-27 June 2010). The reference week for Vacation Care was 5-11 July 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 7-13 June 2010).

(d) There may be double counting of staff where staff work in more than one service.

(e) Staff tenure is only specified for those staff who provided this information.

(f) Excludes Aboriginal Playgroups and Enrichment Programs, Mobile and Toy Library services and Aboriginal Playgroups, for which data were not available.

(g) Family day care carers includes in-home care carers.

(h) All other primary contact staff and carers includes primary contact staff working in Outside School Hours Care, Vacation Care and Occasional Care.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010* (preliminary data).

Table 3A.33

Table 3A.33 Progress in the Quality Improvement and Accreditation System, Family Day Care Quality Assurance, and Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance, Australia (number) (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2007										
Long day care centres by progress in QIAS assessment										
Centres assessed under QIAS										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	1 712	782	980	334	201	69	83	47	4 208
Not accredited (b)	no.	138	56	65	53	17	5	8	6	348
Total centres assessed	no.	1 850	838	1 045	387	218	74	91	53	4 556
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	92.5	93.3	93.8	86.3	92.2	93.2	91.2	88.7	92.4
Centres in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision										
Total centres	no.	316	179	164	52	61	22	5	5	804
Total centres	no.	2 166	1 017	1 209	439	279	96	96	58	5 360
Family day care schemes by progress in FDCQA assessment (c)										
Schemes assessed under FDCQA										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	85	64	77	16	15	10	5	2	274
Not accredited (b)	no.	14	6	5	4	–	1	–	3	33
Total schemes assessed	no.	99	70	82	20	15	11	5	5	307
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	85.9	91.4	93.9	80.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	40.0	89.3
Schemes in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision										
Total schemes	no.	5	7	4	2	–	1	–	–	19
Total schemes	no.	104	77	86	22	15	12	5	5	326
2008										
Long day care centres by progress in QIAS assessment										
Centres assessed under QIAS										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	1 821	821	1 010	346	215	78	85	43	4 419
Not accredited (b)	no.	135	62	81	56	21	7	6	9	377
Total centres assessed	no.	1 956	883	1 091	402	236	85	91	52	4 796
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	93.1	93.0	92.6	86.1	91.1	91.8	93.4	82.7	92.1

Table 3A.33

Table 3A.33 Progress in the Quality Improvement and Accreditation System, Family Day Care Quality Assurance, and Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance, Australia (number) (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Centres in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision										
Total centres	no.	301	179	171	50	63	16	6	15	801
Family day care schemes by progress in FDCQA assessment (c)										
Schemes assessed under FDCQA										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	93	68	74	16	13	10	5	5	284
Not accredited (b)	no.	1	2	5	3	–	–	–	–	11
Total schemes assessed	no.	94	70	79	19	13	10	5	5	295
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	98.9	97.1	93.7	84.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3
Schemes in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision										
Total schemes	no.	4	10	6	–	–	1	–	–	21
Outside school hours services by progress in OSHCQA assessment										
Services assessed under OSHCQA										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	656	799	523	135	274	76	70	42	2 575
Not accredited (b)	no.	68	81	22	15	31	4	10	1	232
Total services assessed	no.	724	880	545	150	305	80	80	43	2 807
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	90.6	90.8	96.0	90.0	89.8	95.0	87.5	97.7	91.7
Services in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision										
Total Services	no.	167	147	80	40	28	38	12	5	517
	no.	891	1 027	625	190	333	118	92	48	3 324

Table 3A.33

Table 3A.33 Progress in the Quality Improvement and Accreditation System, Family Day Care Quality Assurance, and Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance, Australia (number) (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2009										
Long day care centres by progress in QIAS assessment										
Centres assessed under QIAS										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	1 878	783	1 050	329	236	88	83	38	4 485
Not accredited (b)	no.	96	79	63	55	23	5	9	13	343
Total centres assessed	no.	1 974	862	1 113	384	259	93	92	51	4 828
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	95.1	90.8	94.3	85.7	91.1	94.6	90.2	74.5	92.9
Centres in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision										
Total centres	no.	364	212	179	69	40	14	13	16	907
Total centres	no.	2 338	1 074	1 292	453	299	107	105	67	5 735
Family day care schemes by progress in FDCQA assessment (c)										
Schemes assessed under FDCQA										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	79	61	70	16	10	8	4	5	253
Not accredited (b)	no.	13	13	9	1	4	3	1	–	44
Total schemes assessed	no.	92	74	79	17	14	11	5	5	297
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	85.9	82.4	88.6	94.1	71.4	72.7	80.0	100.0	85.2
Schemes in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision										
Total schemes	no.	3	19	6	1	1	–	–	–	30
Total schemes	no.	95	93	85	18	15	11	5	5	327
Outside school hours services by progress in OSHCQA assessment										
Services assessed under OSHCQA										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	738	857	552	157	291	92	77	37	2 801
Not accredited (b)	no.	55	56	11	8	17	8	2	4	161
Total services assessed	no.	793	913	563	165	308	100	79	41	2 962
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	93.1	93.9	98.0	95.2	94.5	92.0	97.5	90.2	94.6
Services in self-study, validation or moderation,										

Table 3A.33

Table 3A.33 Progress in the Quality Improvement and Accreditation System, Family Day Care Quality Assurance, and Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance, Australia (number) (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
or awaiting accreditation decision	no.	161	160	77	49	25	22	12	10	516
Total Services	no.	954	1 073	640	214	333	122	91	51	3 478
2010										
Long day care centres by progress in QIAS assessment										
Centres assessed under QIAS										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	1 765	666	849	296	205	83	82	39	3 985
Not accredited (b)	no.	120	76	39	51	23	4	3	11	327
Total centres assessed	no.	1 885	742	888	347	228	87	85	50	4 312
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	93.6	89.8	95.6	85.3	89.9	95.4	96.5	78.0	92.4
Centres in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision	no.	513	383	435	120	77	20	25	19	1 592
Total centres	no.	2 398	1 125	1 323	467	305	107	110	69	5 904
Family day care schemes by progress in FDCQA assessment (c)										
Schemes assessed under FDCQA										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	88	70	75	16	10	11	5	3	278
Not accredited (b)	no.	4	5	3	1	2	-	-	2	17
Total schemes assessed	no.	92	75	78	17	12	11	5	5	295
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	95.7	93.3	96.2	94.1	83.3	100.0	100.0	60.0	94.2
Schemes in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision	no.	2	17	8	2	-	-	-	-	29
Total schemes	no.	94	92	86	19	12	11	5	5	324
Outside school hours services by progress in OSHCQA assessment										
Services assessed under OSHCQA										
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	no.	803	848	553	159	305	102	80	38	2 888
Not accredited (b)	no.	23	40	6	7	4	1	2	3	86
Total services assessed	no.	826	888	559	166	309	103	82	41	2 974

Table 3A.33

Table 3A.33 Progress in the Quality Improvement and Accreditation System, Family Day Care Quality Assurance, and Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance, Australia (number) (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion accredited (for 2.5 years) of total assessed	%	97.2	95.5	98.9	95.8	98.7	99.0	97.6	92.7	97.1
Services in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting accreditation decision	no.	181	175	89	54	30	16	14	13	572
Total Services	no.	1 007	1 063	648	220	339	119	96	54	3 546

(a) Data as at 30 June in each year. Figures may change daily and are updated every six weeks following a National Childcare Accreditation Council meeting.

(b) The National Childcare Accreditation Council continues to work towards accreditation with these centres.

(c) Family Day Care Quality Assurance (FDCQA).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: National Childcare Accreditation Council (unpublished).

Table 3A.34

Table 3A.34 Health and safety quality: performance against NCAC principles, family day care schemes and long day care, 2009-10 (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Family day care										
Total FDC schemes registered with NCAC as at 30 June 2010	no.	94	92	86	19	12	11	5	5	324
Total accreditation decisions made for the period	no.	34	26	28	9	4	5	1	4	111
Proportion of services assessed in the period	%	36.2	28.3	32.6	47.4	33.3	45.5	20.0	80.0	34.3
Schemes that rated satisfactory or higher for quality area 4 (Health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing) (b)										
Number of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	no.	25	16	23	7	2	4	1	1	79
Proportion of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	%	74.0	62.0	82.0	78.0	50.0	80.0	100.0	25.0	71.0
Long day care										
Total LDC centres registered with NCAC as at 30 June 2010	no.	2 398	1 125	1 323	467	305	na	110	69	5 904
Total accreditation decisions made for the period	no.	906	467	538	231	121	54	35	40	2 392
Proportion of services assessed in the period	%	37.8	41.5	40.7	49.5	39.7	na	31.8	58.0	40.5
Services that rated satisfactory or higher for quality area 5 (Protective care and safety) (c)										
Number of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	no.	853	418	507	194	99	50	32	31	2 184
Proportion of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	%	94.0	90.0	94.0	84.0	82.0	93.0	91.0	77.5	91.0
Services that rated satisfactory or higher for quality area 6 (Health, nutrition and wellbeing) (d)										
Number of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	no.	785	354	457	162	90	45	32	28	1 953
Proportion of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	%	87.0	76.0	85.0	70.0	74.0	83.0	91.0	70.0	82.0

(a) Data are only presented for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period).

(b) Quality area 4 (Health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing) includes assessments on whether the environments provided for children are safe; food and drink are nutritious and culturally appropriate; the health and safety of all children are protected; nappy changing, toileting and bathing are positive experiences for children; children's needs for rest, sleep and comfort are supported and whether current State or Territory legislation relating to child protection and wellbeing is implemented consistently.

Table 3A.34

Table 3A.34 **Health and safety quality: performance against NCAC principles, family day care schemes and long day care, 2009-10 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c)	Quality area 5 (Protective care and safety) includes assessments on whether staff act to protect each child; staff supervise children at all times; staff ensure that potentially dangerous products, plants and objects are inaccessible to children; the centre ensures that buildings and equipment are safe; and whether the centre promotes OH&S.									
(d)	Quality area 6 (Health, nutrition and wellbeing) includes assessments on whether staff promote healthy eating habits; implement effective and current food safety and hygiene practices; encourage children to follow simple rules of hygiene; ensure toileting and nappy changing procedures are positive experiences; support each child's needs for rest, sleep and comfort.									

na Not available.

Source : National Childcare Accreditation Council (unpublished).

Table 3A.35

Table 3A.35 **Hospital separations for external cause of injuries, persons aged 0–4 years, all hospitals, by place of occurrence (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2005-06 (d)										
Place of occurrence										
School (e)	no.	225	116	171	60	38	16	15	np	np
Home	no.	3 854	1 935	3 248	867	1 002	207	103	111	11 327
Other place	no.	2 082	1 828	2 276	775	624	144	98	148	7 975
Not specified	no.	2 925	2 534	2 016	1 391	584	181	151	281	10 063
Total (f)	no.	9 032	6 377	7 642	3 065	2 232	544	365	536	29 793
Proportion of separations by place of occurrence										
School (e)	%	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.9	4.1	na	na
Home	%	42.7	30.3	42.5	28.3	44.9	38.1	28.2	20.7	38.0
Other place	%	23.1	28.7	29.8	25.3	28.0	26.5	26.8	27.6	26.8
Not specified	%	32.4	39.7	26.4	45.4	26.2	33.3	41.4	52.4	33.8
Total (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07 (d)										
Place of occurrence										
School (e)	no.	198	138	176	64	56	11	np	np	654
Home	no.	3 617	1 927	3 253	856	1 266	229	101	122	11 371
Other place	no.	2 267	1 854	2 139	847	726	117	99	151	8 200
Not specified	no.	3 051	2 759	2 076	1 445	603	144	126	312	10 516
Total (f)	no.	9 090	6 635	7 581	3 182	2 626	498	325	575	30 512
Proportion of separations by place of occurrence										
School (e)	%	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	np	na	2.1
Home	%	39.8	29.0	42.9	26.9	48.2	46.0	31.1	21.2	37.3
Other place	%	24.9	27.9	28.2	26.6	27.6	23.5	30.5	26.3	26.9
Not specified	%	33.6	41.6	27.4	45.4	23.0	28.9	38.8	54.3	34.5
Total (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007-08										
Place of occurrence										
School	no.	199	130	141	66	41	12	8	8	605
Home	no.	3 613	1 879	3 441	1 031	1 263	190	122	109	11 648
Other place	no.	2 437	2 022	2 221	922	749	149	107	114	8 721
Not specified	no.	2 811	2 671	2 174	1 271	503	120	120	312	9 982
Total (f)	no.	9 013	6 668	7 915	3 271	2 529	468	356	529	30 749
Proportion of separations by place of occurrence										
School (e)	%	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.5	2.0
Home	%	40.1	28.2	43.5	31.5	49.9	40.6	34.3	20.6	37.9
Other place	%	27.0	30.3	28.1	28.2	29.6	31.8	30.1	21.6	28.4
Not specified	%	31.2	40.1	27.5	38.9	19.9	25.6	33.7	59.0	32.5
Total (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3A.35

Table 3A.35 Hospital separations for external cause of injuries, persons aged 0–4 years, all hospitals, by place of occurrence (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008-09										
Place of occurrence										
School (e)	no.	179	152	196	64	57	18	10	16	692
Home	no.	3 382	1 872	3 964	1 103	1 000	210	100	126	11 757
Other place	no.	2 415	2 121	2 121	857	776	100	134	151	8 675
Not specified	no.	2 929	2 730	2 497	1 491	674	161	123	305	10 910
Total (f)	no.	8 862	6 833	8 733	3 484	2 490	483	367	594	31 846
Proportion of separations by place of occurrence										
School (e)	%	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.3	3.7	2.7	2.7	2.2
Home	%	38.2	27.4	45.4	31.7	40.2	43.5	27.2	21.2	36.9
Other place	%	27.3	31.0	24.3	24.6	31.2	20.7	36.5	25.4	27.2
Not specified	%	33.1	40.0	28.6	42.8	27.1	33.3	33.5	51.3	34.3
Total (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) A hospital separation is an episode of care for a person admitted to a hospital. It can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death) or portions of hospital stays beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example from acute to rehabilitation) that cease during a reference period.
- (b) Separations without external cause and those for which care type was reported as Newborn with no qualified days, and records for Hospital boarder or Posthumous organ procurement have been excluded.
- (c) External cause refers to the environmental event, circumstance or condition that causes the injury. Persons admitted to hospital as a result of a pre existing illness or condition, such as asthma are excluded.
- (d) For 2005-06 and 2006-07, data are withheld for injuries in the NT due to the small number of injuries reported. Data on the number of accidents occurring in children's services at a national level do not include NT data.
- (e) The definition of school will include a range of different formal children's services settings including kindergarten, preschool and child care services.
- (f) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the totals are not the sums of the rows of the table.

na Not available. **np** Not published.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Australian Hospital Statistics*.

Table 3A.36

Table 3A.36 Australian Government expenditure on child care services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (2009-10 dollars) (\$/child) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001-02	561	560	982	517	637	545	618	757	647
2002-03	561	540	969	503	686	539	607	694	642
2003-04	564	541	955	523	681	552	614	897	655
2004-05	572	543	948	525	674	612	564	948	654
2005-06	574	539	929	523	685	608	552	920	649
2006-07	644	600	1 025	560	787	725	554	994	721
2007-08	713	661	1 090	570	843	775	604	1 098	781
2008-09	1 092	957	1 311	762	1 057	991	801	1 162	1 063
2009-10	993	990	1 222	728	1 214	1 258	1 201	1 342	1 042

(a) See source tables for footnotes.

Source: Tables 3A.2 and 3A.4.

Table 3A.37

Table 3A.37 Total State/Territory government real expenditure on children's services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (2009-10 dollars) (\$/child) (a), (b)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2001-02	129	154	228	215	579	325	419	530	210
2002-03	133	155	234	249	573	337	410	640	218
2003-04	154	168	265	218	413	341	508	674	222
2004-05	166	171	281	197	442	332	464	676	229
2005-06	158	176	307	206	406	312	525	660	231
2006-07	154	179	212	201	444	317	505	693	213
2007-08	153	203	106	211	438	325	493	670	197
2008-09	161	195	104	326	435	340	641	664	211
2009-10	185	220	124	490	496	342	489	752	249

(a) Includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families and net capital expenditure on child care and preschool services.

(b) See source tables for other footnotes.

(c) The reduction in Queensland expenditure per child in 2006-07 and 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool in December 2006 and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data are included in data on school children.

Source: Tables 3A.2 and 3A.3.

Table 3A.38

Table 3A.38 Australian Government expenditure per child aged 0–12 attending approved child care services (2009-10 dollars) (\$ per child) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Expenditure per child attending child care services									
2004	2773	2746	3476	3264	2701	2511	1990	4933	3019
2006	2655	2624	3232	3120	2491	2567	1736	4887	2831
2008	3500	3515	3933	3699	3118	3183	2477	7347	3624
2009	4894	4572	4563	4624	3946	3786	2897	7462	4605
2010	4202	4408	4243	4330	4415	4776	4081	8620	4342

- (a) Includes expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 years, including Indigenous children and children with special needs who may be older than 12 years.
- (b) Data for 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data. Data for 2008, 2009 and 2010 are not directly comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (c) Children can use more than one type of care. Children attending approved services in 2004 and 2006 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. In 2008 and 2009 and 2010, children are counted once for each care type they use.
- (d) Attendance counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the weeks 23–29 March 2009, 17–24 February 2008, 8–14 May 2006 and 22–28 March 2004. The week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. Data for 2010 relate to the March quarter.

Source: tables 3A.4 and 3A.9.

Table 3A.39

Table 3A.39 Children aged 0–12 years in families participating in the labour force who required any or additional formal care for work related reasons, who were unable to access this care, 2008 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of children aged 0–12 years										
In families participating in the labour force who required any/additional formal care for mainly work-related reasons, but were unable to access this care										
	'000	16.6	12.8	12.0	4.1	np	1.1	0.9	np	49.2
All children aged 0–12 in families participating in the labour force										
	'000	690.0	493.7	451.3	205.0	152.1	49.4	39.6	21.6	2102.7
Proportion of children in families participating in the labour force who required any/additional formal care for mainly work-related reasons, but were unable to access this care										
	%	2.4 ± 1.0	2.6 ± 1.3	2.7 ± 1.5	2.0 ± 1.2	np	2.3 ± 2.0	2.3 ± 2.1	np	2.3 ± 0.6

(a) Families participating in the labour force include single parent families where the lone parent is employed or unemployed, and couple families where both parents are employed or unemployed.

(b) 'Any/additional formal care' includes current requirements for a child care for: children who do not currently use any child care; children who need additional child care or children who require a different type of service other than the child care service currently being used.

(c) The main reason for any/additional formal care was 'work related'.

(d) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution. The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

(e) Data for SA and the NT were not available for publication due to small numbers, but are included in the total for Australia.
np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.40

Table 3A.40 Children aged 0–12 years by whether any or additional formal child care or preschool was required, 2005, 2008
(a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2005										
Number of children										
Children who required any/additional formal child care, but were unable to access this service (d)	'000	60.8	43.4	39.6	17.3	14.9	6.0	4.9	1.6	188.4
Children who required any/additional preschool, but were unable to access this services (e)	'000	3.0	0.5	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	4.1
All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool, but were unable to access this service	'000	63.8	43.9	40.1	17.3	14.9	6.0	4.9	1.6	192.5
All children	'000	1 131.8	821.6	686.4	342.3	241.6	82.0	53.3	31.2	3 390.3
Proportion of all children who required any/additional child care, but were unable to access this service, by use of care										
Children who used formal child care (f)	%	1.6 ± 0.6	1.3 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 0.7	1.2 ± 0.6	1.9 ± 1.0	2.1 ± 1.5	3.2 ± 1.9	np	1.7 ± 0.3
Children who used informal care only	%	1.9 ± 0.7	1.9 ± 0.8	1.5 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.6	2.3 ± 1.1	2.7 ± 1.4	3.3 ± 2.4	np	1.8 ± 0.3
Children who did not use child care	%	1.8 ± 0.7	2.1 ± 0.7	2.1 ± 0.8	2.9 ± 1.1	1.9 ± 1.3	2.5 ± 1.4	2.6 ± 2.0	np	2.1 ± 0.4
Total children who required any/additional child care services, but were unable to access this service	%	5.4 ± 1.2	5.3 ± 1.4	5.8 ± 1.4	5.1 ± 1.7	6.2 ± 2.1	7.3 ± 2.7	9.1 ± 4.0	5.0 ± 3.9	5.6 ± 0.7
Proportion of all children who did not require any/additional child care, by use of care										
Children who used formal child care (f)	%	18.1 ± 1.8	18.8 ± 2.3	23.6 ± 2.2	14.0 ± 2.1	20.6 ± 2.9	16.2 ± 2.8	28.2 ± 4.9	24.1 ± 7.5	19.3 ± 0.9
Children who used informal care only	%	24.1 ± 2.0	23.6 ± 2.4	19.2 ± 1.9	25.7 ± 2.8	24.4 ± 2.9	19.6 ± 3.8	23.5 ± 5.4	22.0 ± 8.0	23.0 ± 1.0
Children who did not use child care	%	52.4 ± 2.5	52.4 ± 2.6	51.4 ± 3.3	55.2 ± 3.6	48.8 ± 3.4	56.9 ± 4.2	39.2 ± 4.6	48.9 ± 10.8	52.1 ± 1.5
Total children who did not require any/additional child care services	%	94.6 ± 1.2	94.7 ± 1.4	94.2 ± 1.4	94.9 ± 1.7	93.8 ± 2.1	92.7 ± 2.7	90.9 ± 4.0	95.0 ± 3.9	94.4 ± 0.7
2008										
Number of children										

Table 3A.40

Table 3A.40 Children aged 0–12 years by whether any or additional formal child care or preschool was required, 2005, 2008
(a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children who required any/additional formal child care, but were unable to access this service (d)	'000	27.9	24.4	20.9	8.8	3.5	1.7	1.5	np	89.3
Children who required any/additional preschool, but were unable to access this service (e)	'000	14.6	8.1	5.9	2.8	2.7	1.1	np	0.9	36.4
All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool, but were unable to access this service	'000	42.6	32.5	26.9	11.6	6.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	125.7
All children	'000	1 147.6	854.0	728.3	353.6	244.9	82.5	55.2	32.3	3 498.4
Proportion of all children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, but were unable to access this service, by use of care (g)	%	0.9 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.5	1.5 ± 0.8	1.0 ± 0.8	0.6 ± 0.5	1.3 ± 1.0	np	np	1.0 ± 0.3
Children who used formal child care (f)	%	0.7 ± 0.4	0.8 ± 0.5	1.0 ± 0.7	0.6 ± 0.5	0.6 ± 0.6	np	np	np	0.8 ± 0.3
Children who used informal care only	%	1.3 ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.6	0.2 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	np	0.9 ± 0.2
Currently use preschool	%	0.8 ± 0.4	0.8 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.6	1.0 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.5	0.8 ± 0.7	np	2.3 ± 2.2	0.9 ± 0.2
Children who did not use either child care or preschool	%	0.8 ± 0.4	0.8 ± 0.4	1.0 ± 0.6	1.0 ± 0.7	0.5 ± 0.5	0.8 ± 0.7	np	2.3 ± 2.2	0.9 ± 0.2
Total children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, but were unable to access this service	%	3.7 ± 0.8	3.8 ± 1.1	3.7 ± 1.4	3.3 ± 1.2	2.5 ± 1.2	3.4 ± 1.7	3.1 ± 2.0	4.5 ± 2.7	3.6 ± 0.5
Proportion of all children who did not require any/additional formal child care, by use of care	%	18.5 ± 1.9	17.7 ± 2.4	22.8 ± 2.2	11.7 ± 2.1	23.7 ± 3.4	20.3 ± 3.4	27.0 ± 5.4	21.9 ± 4.8	19.1 ± 1.1
Children who used formal child care (f)	%	18.1 ± 2.0	20.1 ± 2.5	15.5 ± 2.4	23.4 ± 2.7	21.8 ± 3.6	25.0 ± 4.8	15.2 ± 4.5	19.4 ± 5.4	19.0 ± 0.9
Children who used informal care only	%	6.3 ± 0.9	9.5 ± 1.1	3.4 ± 0.9	7.4 ± 1.3	7.9 ± 1.3	6.9 ± 1.6	7.8 ± 2.2	5.9 ± 1.6	6.7 ± 0.4
Currently use preschool	%	53.4 ± 2.1	48.9 ± 2.9	54.7 ± 3.1	54.2 ± 3.4	44.0 ± 3.9	44.4 ± 5.1	47.0 ± 6.7	48.3 ± 5.8	51.6 ± 1.2
Children who did not use either child care or preschool	%	53.4 ± 2.1	48.9 ± 2.9	54.7 ± 3.1	54.2 ± 3.4	44.0 ± 3.9	44.4 ± 5.1	47.0 ± 6.7	48.3 ± 5.8	51.6 ± 1.2

Table 3A.40

Table 3A.40 Children aged 0–12 years by whether any or additional formal child care or preschool was required, 2005, 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total children who did not require any/additional formal child care or preschool (g)	%	96.3 ± 0.8	96.2 ± 1.1	96.3 ± 1.4	96.7 ± 1.2	97.5 ± 1.2	96.6 ± 1.7	96.9 ± 2.0	95.5 ± 2.7	96.4 ± 0.5

(a) In 2005, the *Child Care Survey* collected data based on additional care required in the previous four weeks. In 2008, the *Childhood Education and Care Survey* collected data based on current or future requirements for additional care. Data are not directly comparable, and care should be taken in interpreting these data.

(b) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution. Data with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are not published here. The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

(c) 'Any/additional' formal care or preschool includes current requirements for child care or preschool service for: children who do not currently use any child care or preschool; children who need additional child care or preschool services; or children who require a different type of service other than the child care or preschool service currently being used.

(d) Includes children who had or had not used formal care in the previous week for whom formal care was wanted.

(e) Includes children who had or had not used preschool in the previous week for whom preschool was wanted.

(f) All children who used formal care, including those who used both formal and informal care.

(g) Data for 2008 include formal child care and preschool, as data for child care are too unreliable to be presented separately.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Child Care Survey 2005* and *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.41

Table 3A.41 Main reason children aged 0–12 years required any or additional formal child care or preschool, 2005, 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2005										
Number of children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, but were unable to access service										
Child care (d)	'000	60.8	43.4	39.6	17.3	14.9	6.0	4.9	1.6	188.4
Preschool (e)	'000	3.0	0.5	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	4.1
All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool, but were unable to access this service										
	'000	63.8	43.9	40.1	17.3	14.9	6.0	4.9	1.6	192.5
Main reason any/additional formal child care required										
Work-related reasons (f)	%	56.3 ± 8.6	51.7 ± 9.9	60.5 ± 11.4	40.7 ± 14.8	53.1 ± 17.1	46.3 ± 18.0	48.9 ± 18.4	34.4 ± 26.6	53.7 ± 4.5
Personal reasons (g)	%	26.2 ± 9.7	35.2 ± 10.5	27.3 ± 11.7	38.0 ± 14.8	35.9 ± 15.4	23.0 ± 12.4	37.8 ± 21.6	np	30.6 ± 5.3
Child-related reasons (h)	%	12.2 ± 6.1	9.3 ± 6.4	10.0 ± 5.8	19.9 ± 10.9	np	28.0 ± 18.8	10.9 ± 10.1	np	12.1 ± 3.2
Other reasons	%	5.2 ± 4.6	np	np	np	np	np	np	–	3.5 ± 2.4
All reasons	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008										
Number of children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, but were unable to access this service										
Child care (d)	'000	27.9	24.4	20.9	8.8	3.5	1.7	1.5	np	89.3
Preschool (e)	'000	14.6	8.1	5.9	2.8	2.7	1.1	np	0.9	36.4
All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool, who were unable to access this service										
	'000	42.6	32.5	26.9	11.6	6.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	125.7
Main reason any/additional formal child care and/or preschool required (f)										
Work-related reasons (g)	%	47.4 ± 12.9	47.0 ± 14.7	47.8 ± 15.4	42.3 ± 18.1	46.3 ± 28.8	44.7 ± 28.1	88.7 ± 17.9	np	46.9 ± 7.1

Table 3A.41

Table 3A.41 **Main reason children aged 0–12 years required any or additional formal child care or preschool, 2005, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

	Unit		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Personal reasons (h)	%	10.9 ± 9.1	12.1 ± 11.4	np	21.6 ± 18.8	np	np	np	np	np	10.7 ± 4.6
Child-related and other reasons (i)	%	41.6 ± 12.7	40.8 ± 14.6	45.6 ± 16.4	36.2 ± 19.5	50.2 ± 26.9	50.6 ± 28.0	np	np	77.3 ± 29.3	42.3 ± 6.9
All reasons	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) In 2005, the *Child Care Survey* collected data based on additional care required in the previous four weeks. In 2008, the *Childhood Education and Care Survey* collected data based on current or future requirements for additional care. Data are not directly comparable, and care should be taken in interpreting these data.

(b) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution. Data with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are not published here. The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

(c) Data that are not published were not available separately from the ABS due to small numbers, but are included in the totals unless otherwise indicated.

(d) Includes children who had or had not used formal care in the previous week for whom formal care was wanted.

(e) Includes children who had or had not used preschool in the previous week for whom preschool was wanted.

(f) Data for 2008 include formal child care and preschool, as data for child care were too unreliable to be presented separately.

(g) Work related reasons includes 'work, 'looking for work' and 'work-related study or training'.

(h) Personal reasons includes 'entertainment or social activity', 'other study or training', 'sport', 'shopping', 'voluntary/community activity', 'care for relatives', 'ill/in hospital/visited doctor/dentist', 'gives parents a break/time alone', and 'other parent-related reason'.

(i) Child-related reasons include 'good for child', 'prepare for school', 'other child-related reason'.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Child Care Survey 2005* and *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.42

Table 3A.42 Main reason any or additional formal child care or preschool required for children aged 0–12 years was not accessed, 2005, 2008 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2005										
None exist/don't know of any in area	%	9.1 ± 7.2	10.1 ± 6.1	16.6 ± 10.2	7.7 ± np	np	np	np	np	10.4 ± 3.4
Did not know whether care was available	%	8.1 ± 5.0	np	7.9 ± 5.4	21.7 ± 13.6	8.3 ± 7.5	23.4 ± 16.4	14.0 ± 12.4	np	9.2 ± 2.2
Cost or too expensive	%	20.1 ± 7.6	8.8 ± 6.8	17.9 ± 7.9	17.4 ± 9.2	11.2 ± 8.4	25.1 ± 22.7	22.4 ± 14.6	np	16.3 ± 3.6
Booked out or no places	%	31.0 ± 7.0	42.3 ± 12.6	33.2 ± 10.0	20.7 ± 8.5	32.3 ± 10.9	29.1 ± 14.3	34.8 ± 16.2	np	33.3 ± 5.3
Other (d)	%	31.8 ± 8.6	34.1 ± 13.6	24.3 ± 9.1	32.5 ± 14.6	40.8 ± 12.8	19.7 ± 14.1	26.0 ± 22.1	np	30.8 ± 4.6
All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool, who were unable to access this service (e)	'000	63.8	43.9	40.1	17.3	14.9	6.0	4.9	1.6	192.5
2008										
None exist/don't know of any in area	%	14.8 ± 10.8	7.4 ± 6.0	19.1 ± 12.7	10.8 ± 10.4	np	np	np	–	12.8 ± 4.7
Cost or too expensive	%	28.6 ± 12.5	23.6 ± 12.1	9.9 ± 8.7	27.6 ± 19.2	26.2 ± 23.7	np	np	np	22.5 ± 6.0
Booked out or no places	%	np	7.7 ± 6.3	np	np	–	–	–	–	4.7 ± 2.9
Other (f)	%	50.0 ± 13.5	61.3 ± 12.1	69.5 ± 12.5	59.5 ± 18.5	68.9 ± 22.3	81.3 ± 16.1	46.1 ± 37.5	79.2 ± 28.8	59.9 ± 6.3
All children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, who were unable to access this service (g), (h)	'000	42.6	32.5	26.9	11.6	6.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	125.7

(a) In 2005, the *Child Care Survey* collected data based on additional care required in the previous four weeks. In 2008, the *Childhood Education and Care Survey* collected data based on current or future requirements for additional care. Data are not directly comparable, and care should be taken in interpreting these data.

Table 3A.42

Table 3A.42 **Main reason any or additional formal child care or preschool required for children aged 0–12 years was not accessed, 2005, 2008 (a), (b), (c)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Q/d</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(b) Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution. Data with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are not published here. The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent \pm 2.7 per cent). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

(c) Data that were not published were not available separately from the ABS due to small numbers, but are included in the totals unless otherwise indicated.

(d) 'Other' includes 'Child too young or old', 'transport distance', time or days available not suitable', 'child's preference', child has special needs (illness or disability)', 'parents unhappy with service or carers', 'not flexible enough or not available at short notice', 'had yet not applied', 'made other arrangements', 'no need' and 'other'.

(e) Includes children who had or had not used formal care in the previous week for whom formal care was wanted.

(f) 'Other' includes 'prefer other type of care', 'time/days available not suitable', 'not flexible enough/not available at short notice', 'transport/distance', 'not working, prefer to look after child', 'child too young/old', 'child's preference', 'child has special needs (illness/disability)', 'parent(s) unhappy with service/carers', 'other', and 'care not available on application'.

(g) Includes children who had or had not used formal child care or preschool in the previous week for whom formal child care or preschool was wanted.

(h) Data for 2008 include formal child care and preschool, as data for child care were too unreliable to be presented separately.

– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Child Care Survey 2005* and *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.43

Table 3A.43 Out-of-pocket costs of child care for families with children in full time centre-based long day care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income, by gross annual family incomes, 2010 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Before child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$35 000	38.4	35.7	32.1	35.3	32.8	32.4	41.5	32.9	35.3
\$55 000	31.2	29.0	26.0	28.7	26.6	26.3	33.8	26.7	28.7
\$75 000	24.8	23.0	20.7	22.8	21.2	20.9	26.8	21.3	22.8
\$95 000	20.7	19.2	17.2	19.0	17.6	17.4	22.4	17.7	19.0
\$115 000	18.1	16.8	15.1	16.7	15.5	15.3	19.6	15.5	16.7
\$135 000	15.8	14.7	13.2	14.5	13.5	13.4	17.1	13.6	14.5
Two children in care									
\$35 000	66.5	61.7	56.6	61.3	57.5	55.6	74.1	58.6	60.8
\$55 000	55.1	51.1	46.9	50.9	47.6	46.1	61.4	48.6	50.4
\$75 000	46.4	43.0	39.5	42.8	40.1	38.8	51.7	40.9	42.4
\$95 000	38.7	35.9	33.0	35.7	33.5	32.4	43.1	34.2	35.4
\$115 000	34.9	32.4	29.7	32.2	30.1	29.2	38.9	30.8	31.9
\$135 000	30.5	28.3	25.9	28.1	26.3	25.5	33.9	26.9	27.9
After child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$35 000	8.4	7.1	5.2	6.8	5.5	5.4	10.0	5.6	6.8
\$55 000	8.5	7.3	5.9	7.1	6.1	6.0	9.7	6.2	7.1
\$75 000	8.2	7.3	6.1	7.1	6.4	6.3	9.2	6.4	7.2
\$95 000	8.1	7.4	6.3	7.2	6.5	6.5	8.9	6.6	7.2
\$115 000	8.2	7.5	6.6	7.4	6.8	6.7	9.3	6.9	7.4
\$135 000	8.4	7.4	6.6	7.3	6.7	6.7	9.7	6.8	7.3
Two children in care									
\$35 000	13.0	10.5	8.0	10.4	8.4	7.5	16.7	9.0	10.0
\$55 000	12.9	10.9	8.9	10.7	9.1	8.4	16.0	9.7	10.6
\$75 000	13.0	11.4	9.6	11.2	9.9	9.3	15.7	10.3	11.1
\$95 000	13.1	11.7	10.3	11.6	10.4	9.9	15.3	10.8	11.4
\$115 000	14.6	13.3	12.0	13.2	12.1	11.7	16.5	12.5	13.0
\$135 000	15.3	14.0	12.8	13.9	13.0	12.6	18.8	13.3	13.8

(a) Data for 2010 were sourced from DEEWR administrative systems and are not directly comparable to data presented in previous Reports due to a change in income categories. Data in previous Reports were sourced from the AGCCCS.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

Table 3A.44

Table 3A.44 Out-of-pocket costs of child care for families with children in full time family day care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income, by gross annual family incomes, 2010 (per cent) (a)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Before child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$35 000	35.1	34.2	36.0	37.2	32.8	35.3	38.7	35.5	35.3
\$55 000	28.5	27.8	29.3	30.2	26.6	28.7	31.4	28.9	28.7
\$75 000	22.7	22.1	23.3	24.0	21.2	22.8	25.0	23.0	22.8
\$95 000	18.9	18.4	19.4	20.0	17.6	19.0	20.8	19.1	19.0
\$115 000	16.5	16.1	17.0	17.6	15.5	16.7	18.2	16.8	16.7
\$135 000	14.4	14.1	14.8	15.3	13.5	14.5	15.9	14.6	14.5
Two children in care									
\$35 000	61.6	60.3	63.4	67.0	58.2	64.3	68.3	63.7	62.2
\$55 000	51.0	50.0	52.6	55.5	48.3	53.3	56.6	52.8	51.6
\$75 000	42.9	42.0	44.2	46.7	40.6	44.8	47.6	44.4	43.4
\$95 000	35.8	35.1	36.9	39.0	33.9	37.4	39.7	37.1	36.2
\$115 000	32.3	31.6	33.3	35.1	30.5	33.7	35.8	33.4	32.6
\$135 000	28.2	27.6	29.0	30.7	26.7	29.4	31.3	29.2	28.5
After child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$35 000	6.7	6.4	7.3	7.8	5.6	7.0	8.5	7.1	6.8
\$45 000	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.9	6.1	7.2	8.5	7.4	7.2
\$75 000	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.8	6.4	7.2	8.3	7.4	7.2
\$95 000	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.8	6.6	7.2	8.1	7.4	7.2
\$115 000	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.9	6.9	7.5	8.2	7.5	7.4
\$135 000	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.9	6.8	7.3	8.5	7.4	7.3
Two children in care									
\$35 000	10.4	9.7	11.3	13.2	8.9	11.9	13.8	11.7	10.8
\$55 000	10.8	10.3	11.6	13.2	9.6	12.1	13.7	11.9	11.1
\$75 000	11.3	10.8	12.0	13.3	10.2	12.3	13.6	12.2	11.5
\$95 000	11.6	11.3	12.2	13.3	10.8	12.5	13.6	12.4	11.9
\$115 000	13.2	12.9	13.7	14.7	12.4	14.0	15.0	13.9	13.4
\$135 000	13.9	13.6	14.3	15.5	13.2	14.6	16.1	14.5	14.1

(a) Data for 2010 were sourced from DEEWR administrative systems and are not directly comparable to data presented in previous Reports due to a change in income categories. Data in previous Reports were sourced from the AGCCCS. Data in previous Reports were sourced from the AGCCCS.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – NSW

Table 3A.45

Table 3A.45 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, New South Wales (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (b)
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	17 486	17 281	17 137	16 956	8 647
Other expenditure on service provision	24 286	23 676	23 468	22 259	40 259
Financial support to families (c)	380	372	367	981	–
Total recurrent expenditure	42 152	41 329	40 971	40 197	48 096
Net capital expenditure on child care services	–	–	–	–	–
Total expenditure on child care services	42 152	41 329	40 971	40 197	48 096
Government expenditure on preschool services (d)					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	35 030	34 809	34 663	35 307	34 302
Other expenditure on service provision	84 875	84 125	82 037	92 612	131 898
Financial support to families (c)	17 209	16 879	16 646	16 347	–
Total recurrent expenditure	137 114	135 814	133 346	144 265	166 200
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	2 007	–	1 977	1 494	2 822
Total expenditure on preschool services	139 121	135 814	135 323	145 760	169 022
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	52 516	52 090	51 800	52 263	42 949
Other expenditure on service provision	109 161	107 801	105 505	114 871	172 157
Financial support to families (c)	17 589	17 251	17 013	17 327	–
Total recurrent expenditure	179 266	177 142	174 318	184 462	214 296
Net capital expenditure	2 007	–	1 977	1 494	2 822
Total expenditure	181 273	177 142	176 294	185 956	217 118

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

(b) In 2009-10 a revised financial methodology was applied to NSW government expenditure on childcare and preschool taking into account the children's services reform agenda. As a result, the data for 2009-10 are not directly comparable to data for previous years.

(c) Financial support to families for childcare and preschool has been incorporated in the 'other expenditure' category.

(d) Data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include expenditure from NSW Department of Community Services (DoCS) and Department of Education (DET).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.46

Table 3A.46 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, New South Wales (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	19 314	19 294	19 297	19 133	21 249
Family day care (c)	no.	21 459	21 940	20 972	20 475	na
Vacation care	no.	10 875	11 306	10 440	9 556	11 453
Outside school hours care (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	1 540	1 481	1 379	1 352	1 656
'Other' child care	no.	881	970	1 084	1 104	na
All child care places	no.	54 069	54 991	53 172	51 620	34 358
Preschool services (e)						
Year before full time school	no.	24 397	24 263	24 215	23 888	21 860
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool places (f)	no.	24 397	28 774	28 860	28 669	24 638
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care (b)	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Younger children	hrs	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) This table counts the maximum licensed places per day (not week) for funded licensed child care services operating in August.

(c) The NSW licensing system introduced in 2009-10 does not capture information about the capacity of each family day care scheme. Therefore Family day care has been excluded from the estimated total licensed capacity.

(d) NSW registers but does not license outside school hours care services.

(e) This is a count of places in designated preschool services, and does not count other child care services offering preschool programs. Data cannot be separated into children in the year immediately prior to the commencement of full time schooling and those who are younger. Places available to younger children are therefore included in the count of places available in year before full time school.

(f) The total preschool figure contains information from Department of Community Services and DET — DET preschools operate according to school years.

na Not available.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.47

Table 3A.47 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, New South Wales (a), (b)

	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services (c), (d)						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	5 818	5 761	5 475	6 026	5 493
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	31 303	30 120	29 589	31 833	33 135
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	32 570	32 978	31 733	32 479	33 549
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	16 871	17 028	16 359	17 132	13 727
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	17 733	19 963	20 067	19 742	20 518
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	104 295	105 850	103 223	107 212	106 422
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (e)	no.	49 441	54 181	52 238	53 693	51 369
Younger children (f)	no.	11 639	11 333	11 203	11 888	13 152
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years	no.	na	na	na	775	815
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	11 113	12 337
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	35 959	37 095
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	17 733	14 273
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	1	1
All preschool children	no.	61 080	65 514	63 441	65 581	64 521
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	90 002	91 348	90 250	96 204	96 351
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	86 095	88 827	89 903	87 523	94 779
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	85 743	86 787	88 773	89 169	90 266
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	85 635	86 295	86 881	89 070	89 850
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (g)	no.	86 437	86 119	86 486	87 415	89 983
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	88 036	86 788	86 379	87 135	88 317
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	625 813	624 546	621 918	621 190	622 034
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	1 147 761	1 150 710	1 150 590	1 157 706	1 171 580
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	16.6	16.3	15.7	16.3	15.6
6 to 12 years (d)	%	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
All children aged 0–12 years	%	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.1
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school	%	57.2	62.9	60.4	61.4	57.1
Proportion of residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	%	na	na	na	12.5	13.7
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	na	na	41.1	41.2
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	na	na	20.4	16.2

Table 3A.47 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, New South Wales (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data are not comparable with data for other States and Territories.					
(b)	Data are based on the number licensed funded services operating during survey week in September.					
(c)	As NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services, all preschool services are included in the count for children aged 0–6 years. This count is therefore a total of licensed funded services in NSW.					
(d)	The 6–12 years category shows children using vacation care during the December vacation period. Vacation care is registered (not licensed) and service providers complete a survey return.					
(e)	Data are children enrolled and attending preschool the year prior to full time schooling, and are counted as the number of children aged 4 years to 5 years 11 months attending childcare services with a preschool program. Preschool programs are provided for children who are both in designated preschool services and other childcare services above the age of 4 years. DET counts all children in Preschools except younger children (< 5yrs old) in Wilcannia Central, John Brothie and Moama PS.					
(f)	Preschool programs are provided for children who are both in designated preschool services and other childcare services above the age of 4 years. These data include younger children in designated preschool services. DET counts younger children (<5yrs old) in Wilcannia Central, John Brothie and Moama PS.					
(g)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.					
	na Not available.					

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.48

Table 3A.48 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, New South Wales (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09 (d)</i>	<i>2009-10 (e)</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	6 442	6 366	6 325	9 979	6 861
Administrative staff	FTE	589	599	552	651	703
Other staff	FTE	480	463	444	554	520
All FTE staff	FTE	7 511	7 428	7 321	11 184	8 084
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	10 065	10 229	10 267	15 778	11 640
Administrative staff	no.	1 181	1 215	1 141	1 365	1 358
Other staff	no.	1 028	939	930	1 203	1 163
All paid staff	no.	12 274	12 383	12 338	18 346	14 161
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	2 145	2 058	1 939	2 453	na
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
Full time equivalent staff (f)						
Primary contact staff	FTE	2 745	2 990	3 002	4 280	3 227
Administrative staff	FTE	311	307	310	338	385
Other staff	FTE	182	167	154	216	227
All FTE staff	FTE	3 238	3 464	3 466	4 834	3 839
Total paid staff (full-time and part time) (g)						
Primary contact staff	no.	4 704	4 840	4 840	7 234	5 795
Administrative staff	no.	700	664	670	852	951
Other staff	no.	451	382	375	508	550
All paid staff	no.	5 855	5 886	5 885	8 594	7 296

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) FTE = full time equivalent. Part time positions are calculated based on a rate of 0.5 of an FTE position.

(c) Primary contact staff include child care workers, early childhood teachers, teaching authorised supervisor and untrained child care workers. Other staff include child development officers, cleaner/maintenance, non-teaching authorised supervisors and cooks.

(d) Data are based on the number of licensed funded services operating during the survey week in August 2009.

(e) Data for 2009-10 are not directly comparable to 2008-09 due to a change in collection methodology and counting rules.

Table 3A.48 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, New South Wales (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09 (d)</i>	<i>2009-10 (e)</i>
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(f) Data for 2006-07 onwards include information from both DoCS and DET. DoCS Preschools are calculated for services which are designated preschools only, and are based on the number of licensed funded services operating during the survey week in September. DET figures for FTE paid primary contact staff included teachers and teacher aids. DET figures are not included in the FTE paid employees involved in other tasks. The information on primary contact staff does not relate directly to the number of children receiving a preschool program.

(g) DET figures are not included in the total paid staff count.

na Not available.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.49

Table 3A.49 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, New South Wales (a), (b), (c)

		<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Primary contact staff in child care services							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	no.		5 527	5 741	5 897	11 072	7 033
Without a formal qualification (d)							
Three years or more relevant experience	no.		2 685	2 687	2 562	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.		1 853	1 801	1 808	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.		4 538	4 488	4 370	4 706	5 836
All primary contact staff	no.		10 065	10 229	10 267	15 778	12 869
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%		54.9	56.1	57.4	70.2	54.7
Without a formal qualification (d)							
Three years or more relevant experience	%		26.7	26.3	25.0	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%		18.4	17.6	17.6	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%		45.1	43.9	42.6	29.8	45.3
All primary contact staff	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months							
Staff who have undertaken training	no.		290	467	315	10 157	10 043
Proportion of primary contact staff	%		2.9	4.6	3.1	64.4	78.0
All paid staff in child care services	no.		12 274	12 383	12 338	18 346	14 161
Primary contact staff in preschool services (e)							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	no.		2 677	2 920	3 030	5 098	3 148
Without a formal qualification							
Three years or more relevant experience	no.		1 200	1 251	1 105	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.		827	810	846	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.		2 027	2 061	1 915	2 135	2 647
All primary contact staff	no.		4 704	4 981	4 945	7 233	5 795
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%		56.9	58.6	61.3	70.5	54.3
Without a formal qualification							
Three years or more relevant experience	%		25.5	25.1	22.3	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%		17.6	16.3	17.1	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%		43.1	41.4	38.7	29.5	45.7
All primary contact staff	%		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months							
Staff who have undertaken training	no.		144	264	182	4 820	4 671
Proportion of primary contact staff	%		3.1	5.3	3.7	66.6	80.6
All paid staff in preschool services	no.		5 855	5 886	5 885	8 594	7 296

Table 3A.49 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, New South Wales (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.					
(b)	Data are based on the number of licensed funded services operating during the survey week in August 2009.					
(c)	The survey and collection process for funded services in 2008-09 was revised, resulting in a significant improvement in the quality of data. Data for 2009-10 are not directly comparable to 2008-09 data due to a change in collection methodology and counting rules.					
(d)	Includes staff with no formal qualification and with the equivalent of full time experience in a child care service. Due to a change in data collection, NSW is not able to distinguish the number of years of relevant experience for staff without formal qualifications in 2008-09 and 2009-10.					
(e)	Data for 2006-07 onwards include information from both DoCS and DET. DoCS Preschools are calculated for services which are designated preschools only, and are based on the number of licensed funded services operating during the survey week in September. DET figures for FTE paid primary contact staff included teachers and teacher aids. DET figures are not included in the FTE paid employees involved in other tasks. The information on primary contact staff does not relate directly to the number of children receiving a preschool program.					
	na Not available.					

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.50

Table 3A.50 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, New South Wales (a)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (b)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (c)	430	21.3	426	19.8	423	18.9	419	18.3	449	19.6
Privately managed (d)	1 592	78.7	1 722	80.2	1 815	81.1	1 868	81.7	1 839	80.4
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	2 022	100.0	2 148	100.0	2 238	100.0	2 287	100.0	2 288	100.0
Family day care (g)										
Community managed (c)	108	100.0	108	100.0	103	100.0	99	100.0	100	100.0
Privately managed (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	108	100.0	108	100.0	103	100.0	99	100.0	100	100.0
Vacation care (g)										
Community managed (c)	177	68.6	171	68.7	170	69.1	168	69.4	172	70.5
Privately managed (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed (e)	81	31.4	78	31.3	76	30.9	74	30.6	72	29.5
Total (f)	258	100.0	249	100.0	246	100.0	242	100.0	244	100.0
Outside school hours care (g)										
Community managed (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care										
Community managed (c)	74	72.5	70	72.2	63	70.8	60	71.4	88	83.0
Privately managed (d)	28	27.5	27	27.8	26	29.2	24	28.6	18	17.0
Non-government schools		na	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	102	100.0	97	100.0	89	100.0	84	100.0	106	100.0
'Other' care										
Community managed (c)	19	12.3	21	13.8	23	16.5	24	21.1	na	na
Privately managed (d)	136	87.7	131	86.2	116	83.5	90	78.9	na	na
Non-government schools		na	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total (f)	155	100.0	152	100.0	139	100.0	114	100.0	na	na
All child care services										
Community managed (c)	808	30.5	796	28.9	782	27.8	770	27.2	809	29.5
Privately managed (d)	1 756	66.4	1 880	68.3	1 957	69.5	1 982	70.1	1 857	67.8

Table 3A.50

Table 3A.50 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, New South Wales (a)**

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (b)	
Non-government schools	–	na	–	na	–	na	–	na	–	na
Government managed (e)	81	3.1	78	2.8	76	2.7	74	2.6	72	2.6
Total (f)	2 645	100.0	2 754	100.0	2 815	100.0	2 826	100.0	2 738	100.0
Preschools										
Community managed (c)	762	89.8	755	80.7	749	80.6	734	79.8	751	70.2
Privately managed (d)	87	10.2	81	8.7	80	8.6	86	9.3	219	20.5
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed (d), (h)	na	na	100	10.7	100	10.8	100	10.9	100	9.3
Total (f)	849	100.0	936	100.0	929	100.0	920	100.0	1 070	100.0

(a) Data exclude Australian Government services.

(b) In September 2009, a new government licensing system was implemented in NSW.

(c) Community managed services are defined as licensed and funded services operating on 30 June.

(d) Private services are defined as licensed and unfunded services operating on 30 June.

(e) Includes Australian, State and local government owned services.

(f) Totals may not add up to total of categories as a result of missing data on management type.

(g) Family day care is a licensed but not funded service. NSW registers, but does not licence, vacation care, before school care or after school care.

(h) Data for 2006-07 onwards include government managed preschools only from DET.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.51

Table 3A.51 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, New South Wales

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care (a)	no.	2 022	2 148	2 238	2 287	2 288
Family day care (b)	no.	108	108	103	99	100
Vacation care	no.	258	249	246	242	244
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	102	97	89	84	106
'Other' care	no.	155	152	139	114	na
Preschool						
All preschools (c)	no.	849	936	929	920	1 070
All services	no.	3 494	3 690	3 744	3 746	3 808
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na

Table 3A.51

Table 3A.51 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, New South Wales

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Funded licensed long day care services operating on 30 June.

(b) Family day care services are licensed but not funded.

(c) Preschool figures include licensed preschools and mobile services operating on 30 June.

na Not available.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – Vic

Table 3A.52

Table 3A.52 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Victoria (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b)	na	na	na	na	na
Other expenditure on service provision	2 013	2 135	1 972	1 516	2 170
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	2 013	2 135	1 972	1 516	2 170
Net capital expenditure (c)	5 798	836	202	349	355
Total expenditure	7 811	2 971	2 174	1 864	2 525
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b), (d)	2 913	3 241	4 121	4 381	4 524
Other expenditure on service provision (e)	109 212	117 496	127 142	125 248	138 859
Financial support to families (f)	5 140	5 335	12 932	12 908	14 360
Total recurrent expenditure	117 265	126 073	144 196	142 537	157 743
Net capital expenditure (g)	8 903	5 151	13 936	13 519	19 603
Total expenditure	126 168	131 224	158 132	156 056	177 346
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b), (d)	14 274	15 983	16 871	15 567	17 013
Other expenditure on service provision (e), (h)	113 064	123 466	129 115	126 764	141 029
Financial support to families	5 140	5 335	12 932	12 908	14 360
Total recurrent expenditure	132 478	144 785	158 918	155 239	172 402
Net capital expenditure	14 702	5 987	14 138	13 867	19 958
Total expenditure	147 179	150 771	173 056	169 106	192 360

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

(b) Administrative expenditure cannot be split by service type because the children's services program is administered as an integrated program at both regional and central office level.

(c) Expenditure for 2005-06 includes funding to build new child care centres. In 2005-06 A Fairer Victoria: Minor Capital Grants Budget Initiative of approximately \$5.9 million was distributed to community based not for profit childcare centres, kindergartens and outside school hours programs. In 2007-08 \$13 million was distributed to community based organisations under the Helping Working Families Initiative. In 2009-10 total expenditure for Children First Capital Funding for new Preschools and Minor Capital grants was \$19 603 393.

(d) The State Government provided more than \$4.6 million through the Preschool Field Officer Program (PSFO) to support access and participation of the eligible 4-year-old children, with additional needs and developmental delay in state funded kindergarten programs.

(e) Includes recurrent payments to service providers, payments for kindergarten staff leave entitlements, State funding for the Australian Government Koorie Preschool Assistants Program and State-wide kindergarten support services.

Table 3A.52 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Victoria (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
(f) On 1 January 2009, the kindergarten fee subsidy was increased from to \$751.20 per year. The eligibility criteria for this funding was also expanded to include all holders of a Health Care Card, a Pensioner Concession care card, some Refugee/Special Humanitarian Visas, parents of triplets and quadruplets as well as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children, and families directly effected by the bushfires. On 1 January 2010, the kindergarten fee subsidy was increased to \$820 per year. Victoria provides subsidies directly to the service to fund 10 hours of free kindergarten per week for all eligible children.					
(g) Expenditure in 2005-06 includes funding to build new kindergartens.					
(h) Other expenditure on service provision for 2007-08 includes \$4.3 million for the 'Best Start' program					
na Not available.					

Source: Victorian Department of Human Services (DHS) (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished).

Table 3A.53

Table 3A.53 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Victoria (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care (b)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services (c)						
Year before full time school	no.	58 397	59 453	60 969	62 365	66 651
Younger children (d)	no.	na	na	84	197	271
All preschool places	no.	58 397	59 453	61 053	62 562	66 922
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services (c), (d)						
Year before full time school	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Younger children (e)	hrs	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) As at 30 June 2010, the State Government funded 138.5 effective full time (EFT) Adult, Community and Further Education (ACFE) places. An EFT is equal to 1920 hours of care. Victoria does not report on 529.7 'Take A Break' EFTs as the Australian Government provides contributory funding for 500 EFT.

(c) In 2005-06, 8418 children attended an approved funded kindergarten program in a centre-based long day care service. In 2006-07 there were 8348 children, in 2007-08, 9015 children, in 2008-09, 9741 children and in 2009-10 there were 12 536 children.

(d) Since 2008, the State Government has provided funding to three year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children to access up to 10 hours per week of an early childhood program planned and delivered by a qualified early childhood teacher at no cost. In 2009 this program was extended to include three year old children known to Child Protection to provide access to up to 5 hours per week.

(e) Victoria does not collect data on average attendance in kindergarten.

na Not available.

Source: Victorian DHS (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished).

Table 3A.54

Table 3A.54 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Victoria (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services (b), (c)						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	352	361	241	270	na
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	1 186	1 382	962	1 043	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	5 146
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	61	44	35	23	na
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	1 599	1 787	1 238	1 336	5 146
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (d)						
In the year before full time school	no.	58 397	59 453	60 969	62 365	66 651
Younger children (e)	no.	na	na	84	197	271
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years	no.	na	na	na	–	–
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	197	490
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	59 740	52 843
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	2 625	13 403
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	–	186
All preschool children	no.	58 397	59 453	61 053	62 562	66 922
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	63 988	67 163	71 388	72 383	71 507
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	62 688	64 344	66 723	71 638	70 706
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	62 441	63 377	64 936	68 280	70 940
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	62 247	63 125	63 935	65 769	69 243
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (e)	no.	62 606	62 914	63 671	64 819	66 709
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	63 318	63 321	63 452	64 541	65 733
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	458 503	458 552	457 799	459 047	461 171
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	835 791	842 796	851 904	866 477	876 009
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.2
6 to 12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0–12 years	%	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school	%	93.3	94.5	95.8	96.2	99.9
Proportion of residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	%	na	na	na	0.3	0.7
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	na	na	92.2	79.2
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	na	na	4.1	20.4

Table 3A.54 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Victoria (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	In Victoria between 3-4 per cent of children each year are assessed as being eligible for a second year of funded kindergarten and therefore entry into the first year of school is delayed.					
(b)	Data were not collected by age breakdown in 2009-10.					
(c)	In 2005-06, 8418 children attended an approved funded kindergarten program in a centre-based long day care service. In 2006-07 there were 8348 children, in 2007-08 there were 9015 children, in 2008-09 there were 9741 children and in 2009-10 there were 12 536 children.					
(d)	Since 2008, the State Government has provided funding to three year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children to access up to 10 hours per week of an early childhood program planned and delivered by a qualified early childhood teacher at no cost. In 2009 this program was extended to include three year old children known to Child Protection to provide access to up to 5 hours per week.					
(e)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.					
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.					

Source: Victorian DHS (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.55

Table 3A.55 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	2 499	2 724	2 690	2 819	3 064
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	2 499	2 724	2 690	2 819	3 064
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff	no.	4 284	4 449	4 546	4 718	4 998
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	4 284	4 449	4 546	4 718	4 998

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) Data relates to paid primary contact staff in stand-alone kindergartens and includes primary contact staff in centre-based long day care services responsible and non-government schools responsible for the planning and delivery of the State funded kindergarten program.

(c) FTE = Full time equivalent calculated using 38 hours as the standard working week.

na Not available.

Source: Victorian DHS (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished).

Table 3A.56

Table 3A.56 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Victoria (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in child care services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services (b), (c), (d)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	1 995	2 047	2 129	2 193	2 370
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	2 289	2 402	2 417	2 525	2 628
All primary contact staff	no.	4 284	4 449	4 546	4 718	4 998
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	46.6	46.0	46.8	46.5	47.4
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	53.4	54.0	53.2	53.5	52.6
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	3 820	4 058	4 157	2 900	4 080
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	89.2	91.2	91.4	61.5	81.6
All paid staff in preschool services	no.	4 284	4 449	4 546	4 718	4 998

Table 3A.56 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Victoria (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.					
(b)	Data do not distinguish on the basis of years of experience. Data include all staff without formal qualifications. Data include staff delivering the State funded kindergarten program in centre-based long day care services.					
(c)	It is a State Government funding requirement that a person holding an approved early childhood teaching qualification must plan and deliver the funded kindergarten program. The percentage of qualified teachers is less than 50 per cent because a teacher may deliver a funded kindergarten program at more than one location. It is a legislative requirement that two staff must be present at all times when the kindergarten program operates.					
(d)	Victorian data show that more kindergarten assistants work part-time, hence the reporting of a higher number of staff without a formal qualification compared to staff with a qualification.					

na Not available.

Source: Victorian DHS (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished).

Table 3A.57

Table 3A.57 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Victoria (a)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (b)	224	22.8	221	21.4	230	21.0	226	20.6	401	33.7
Privately managed (c)	651	66.3	706	68.3	769	70.4	769	70.0	643	54.1
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	2.6
Government managed (d)	107	10.9	106	10.3	94	8.6	104	9.5	114	9.6
Total	982	100.0	1 033	100.0	1 093	100.0	1 099	100.0	1 189	100.0
Family day care (e)										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5	5.1
Privately managed (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	40	40.4
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Government managed (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	54	54.5
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	99	100.0
Vacation care										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	66	45.8
Privately managed (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	28	19.4
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	50	34.7
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	144	100.0
Outside school hours care (e)										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	354	33.4
Privately managed (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	562	53.0
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	9.3
Government managed (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	45	4.2
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 060	100.0
Occasional care										
Community managed (b)	326	64.8	312	65.0	307	63.4	307	61.4	261	59.9
Privately managed (c)	73	14.5	69	14.4	85	17.6	96	19.2	88	20.2
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0.5
Government managed (d)	104	20.7	99	20.6	92	19.0	97	19.4	85	19.5
Total	503	100.0	480	100.0	484	100.0	500	100.0	436	100.0
'Other' care (f)										
Community managed (b)	17	77.3	17	77.3	17	77.3	7	77.8	9	81.8
Privately managed (c)	2	9.1	2	9.1	2	9.1	1	11.1	1	9.1
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Government managed (d)	3	13.6	3	13.6	3	13.6	1	11.1	1	9.1
Total	22	100.0	22	100.0	22	100.0	9	100.0	11	100.0
All child care services										
Community managed (b)	567	37.6	550	35.8	554	34.6	540	33.6	1 096	37.3
Privately managed (c)	726	48.2	777	50.6	856	53.5	866	53.9	1 362	46.3

Table 3A.57

Table 3A.57 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Victoria (a)**

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	4.5
Government managed (d)	214	14.2	208	13.6	189	11.8	202	12.6	349	11.9
Total	1 507	100.0	1 535	100.0	1 599	100.0	1 608	100.0	2 939	100.0
Preschools (d)										
Community managed (b)	936	74.9	923	74.1	913	74.2	903	73.8	892	73.3
Privately managed (c)	99	7.9	101	8.1	101	8.2	96	7.8	22	1.8
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	6.8
Government managed (d)	214	17.1	221	17.8	216	17.6	224	18.3	220	18.1
Total	1 249	100.0	1 245	100.0	1 230	100.0	1 223	100.0	1 217	100.0

(a) Data refer to all providers of licensed children's services.

(b) Includes not-for-profit services that are coded as having a management type of incorporated association, church, catholic school, government school, co-operative or other. In 2009-10, the number of community managed centre based child care services increased as a result of the acquisition of ABC Development Learning Centres Pty Ltd by GoodStart Childcare Ltd.

(c) Includes services that have a management type of company, college/university, non-government school or private individuals.

(d) Refers to local government managed children's services.

(e) On 25 May 2009, legislation was passed in Victoria to allow the licensing of family day care services and outside school care services.

(f) 'Other' care refers to licensees who operate early intervention type programs.

na Not available. .. Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Victorian DHS (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished).

Table 3A.58

Table 3A.58 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	215	200	224	100	268
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Occasional care	no.	16	9	12	6	14
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	66	71	60	66	73
All services	no.	297	280	296	172	355
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	982	1 033	1 093	1 099	1 189
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	99
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	144
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	1 060
Occasional care	no.	503	480	484	500	436
'Other' care	no.	22	22	22	9	11
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	1 249	1 245	1 230	1 223	1 217
All services	no.	2 756	2 780	2 829	2 831	4 156
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	0.1	0.1	–	0.1	0.1
All services	no.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	55.8	59.5	70.5	59.0	50.7
Family day care	%	na	na	na	na	..
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	..
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	..
Occasional care	%	62.5	55.6	66.7	50.0	57.1

Table 3A.58

Table 3A.58 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	..
Preschool						
All preschools	%	54.5	59.2	50.0	53.0	39.7
All services	%	55.9	59.3	66.2	56.4	48.7

- (a) Victoria reports on substantiated breaches arising from complaints that occur in all licensed children's services.
- (b) Victoria takes action against substantiated breaches arising from notifications. In 2005-06 additional action was taken in 123 cases and in 2006-07, against 146 licensed children's services including the initiation of a prosecution against two services. In 2007-08, additional action was taken against 163 licensed services including a prosecution against one service. In 2008-09, additional action was taken against 127 licensed children's services including 1 prosecution. In 2009-10 additional action was taken against 174 children's services including 3 prosecutions.
- (c) Since May 2009 all Outside School Hours Care and Family Day Care services in Victoria are required to be licensed.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.

Source: Victorian DHS (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – Qld

Table 3A.59

Table 3A.59 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Queensland (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (c), (d)	22 111	23 388	22 146	21 715	19 557
Other expenditure on service provision (e)	13 699	12 739	11 887	13 576	19 185
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	35 810	36 126	34 033	35 292	38 742
Net capital expenditure (f)	26	6 460	5 647	4 196	6 233
Total expenditure (g), (h)	35 836	42 587	39 680	39 487	44 975
Government expenditure on preschool services (i), (j)					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	148 554	75 427	1 353	1 405	1 667
Other expenditure on service provision	33 632	34 026	36 469	37 489	37 327
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	182 185	109 453	37 821	38 895	38 994
Net capital expenditure (k)	212	440	269	156	12 078
Total expenditure	182 397	109 892	38 090	39 051	51 072
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services (i)					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	170 664	98 815	23 498	23 121	21 224
Other expenditure on service provision	47 331	46 764	48 356	51 066	56 512
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	217 995	145 579	71 854	74 186	77 736
Net capital expenditure (k)	238	6 900	5 916	4 352	18 311
Total expenditure	218 233	152 479	77 770	78 538	96 047

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

(b) Historical data need to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.

(c) Data are based on accrual accounting, utilising an activity based costing method, whereas previously these were based on cash accounting.

(d) Data include administration expenditure involved in licensing kindergartens and administering the Young People's Activities Program (for 13–15 year olds).

(e) Includes capital funding to service organisations and non-government agencies.

(f) Includes expenditure on non-fixed assets.

(g) Data prior to 2008-09 include some expenditure on administering the Outside School Hours Activities for Young People Program, which targets 13–15 year olds and some expenditure on licensing kindergartens. Data also include expenses involved in administering funding of the young peoples program. Data exclude grants for a young peoples program for 13–15 year olds.

(h) Data for 2006-07 include deferrals totalling \$1.96 million which are not included in 2007-08 data.

(i) The reduction in expenditure from 2006-07 onwards is due to the cessation of state school provided preschool when the Preparatory Year was introduced in Queensland schools from 2007. Preparatory Year data are included in data on school children.

Table 3A.59 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Queensland (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(j) For 2007-08, data are for C&K Community Kindergartens only and does not include data on a small number of State Government funded pre-preparatory programs.					
(k) Data includes capital grant and construction costs for universal access program.					

na Not available.

Source: Queensland Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.60

Table 3A.60 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Queensland (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services (c)						
Centre-based long day care	no.	..	..	..	..	..
Family day care	no.	..	..	..	..	..
Vacation care	no.	..	..	..	..	..
Outside school hours care	no.	..	..	..	..	..
Occasional care	no.	1 087	1 019	1 020	904	1 274
'Other' child care	no.	..	..	..	..	..
All child care places	no.	1 087	1 019	1 020	904	1 274
Preschool services (d), (e)						
Year before full time school	no.	51 965	52 432	19 390	17 348	16 973
Younger children	no.	13 130	13 406	na	na	na
All preschool places	no.	65 095	65 838	19 390	17 348	16 973
Average attendance						
Child care services (f)						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	..	..	..	..	..
Family day care	hrs	..	..	..	..	..
Vacation care	hrs	13.0	24.0	18.0	na	11.7
Outside school hours care	hrs	..	..	..	..	..
Occasional care	hrs	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.7	8.6
'Other' child care	hrs	14.0	6.0	5.0	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (g), (h)	hrs	14.0	13.7	12.8	13.0	13.9
Younger children (i)	hrs	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.6

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) Historical data need to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.

(c) Data relate to licensed capacity of funded services and do not include State funded unlicensed services. The number of places available in 2008-09 in licensed State funded services declined due to a number of services ceasing to operate.

(d) Data for Queensland from 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K community kindergarten services. Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory services include State school services providing sufficient places to meet demand and provide universal access to preschool for eligible-age children in discrete Indigenous communities. Data from 2008-09 are the number of places available at these centres and are equivalent to the number of enrolments, while data for previous years are calculated based on maximum room size. Data for 2008-09 places in C&K community kindergarten services are based on the licensed places and hours and patterns of service provision, adjusted to reflect revised staff to child ratio of 1:11 introduced in 2008. These data are not comparable to previous years, where data from the C&K census were available. Data include some places provided for younger children as it is not possible to disaggregate places provided for younger children from the total.

(e) Excludes a small number of licensed kindergartens that are not affiliated or in contact with C&K and do not receive Queensland Department of Education and Training funding.

Table 3A.60 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Queensland (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(f)	Child Care data are based on an annual voluntary census, and response rates are variable by service type and over time. Vacation care data are characteristically subject to error due to low response rates. 'Other' care refers to RAATSICC services and are included. When low response rates compromise data quality, these data cannot be reported, and are indicated 'na'.					
(g)	Data were based on the average hours for which the service operated, and patterns of service delivery, rather than the actual hours used in the sample week.					
(h)	The reduction in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of state school provision of State school provided preschool when the Preparatory Year was introduced in Queensland schools from 2007. Data for 2008-09 are not comparable to previous years where data were drawn entirely from administrative systems.					
(i)	Includes community kindergartens affiliated with C&K only, based on the average hours for which the service operated rather than the actual hours used in the sample week.					

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: Queensland Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.61

Table 3A.61 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Queensland (a), (b)

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services (c)							
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	239	234	176	110	147	
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	917	865	830	586	638	
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	393	281	307	230	176	
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	115	71	67	37	5	
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	356	99	112	16	196	
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	2 020	1 550	1 492	979	1 162	
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (d), (e)							
In the year before full time school (f), (g)	no.	52 611	53 094	14 465	14 372	13 732	
Younger children	no.	11 099	10 556	2 783	1 514	2 094	
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age							
Less than 3 years	no.	na	na	na	70	135	
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	1 466	1 959	
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	10 936	13 440	
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	3 376	277	
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	38	15	
All preschool children	no.	63 710	63 650	17 248	15 886	15 826	
Estimated residential population							
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	53 899	52 532	58 918	64 660	66 655	
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	52 787	55 064	55 996	59 850	65 091	
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	52 071	53 993	56 219	58 463	61 429	
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	52 517	53 298	55 078	57 636	59 475	
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (h)	no.	53 891	53 734	54 282	56 412	58 636	
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	54 438	55 022	54 713	55 535	57 491	
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	392 004	395 528	399 375	403 595	407 409	
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	711 607	719 171	734 581	756 151	776 186	
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care							
0 to 5 years	%	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	
6 to 12 years	%	0.1	–	–	–	–	
All children aged 0–12 years	%	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services							
In the year before full time school (h)	%	97.6	98.8	26.6	25.5	23.4	
Proportion of residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age							
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	%	na	na	na	2.5	3.3	
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	na	na	19.4	22.9	
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	na	na	6.1	0.5	

Table 3A.61 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Queensland (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.					
(b)	Historical data need to be used with caution. Refer to past Reports.					
(c)	Child Care data are based on an annual voluntary census, and response rates are variable by service type and over time. Data for 2008-09 relate to State funded occasional care services only, as data for vacation care and other services were not available. Data for 2009-10 relate to funded vacation care and occasional care services only.					
(d)	Preschool data from 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K community kindergarten services. Data for C&K community kindergarten services in 2008-09 were sourced from the Queensland Government's Child Care Services Census and are not comparable to data for previous years. Data for 2008-09 relate to children attending in the census week and data for previous years were enrolment data. The 2008-09 census had a response rate of 93.6 per cent for preschools, and data for 2008-09 are potentially under reported.					
(e)	2009-10 data relate to attendance at Kindergarten services and enrolment in pre-preparatory services.					
(f)	Data for 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K enrolments. The reduction in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year (now included in Chapter 4 - School Education) in Queensland from 2007.					
(g)	The proportion of four year olds is overstated with the inclusion of a small number of 5 year olds.					
(h)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school. – Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.					

Source: Queensland Department of Education and Training (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.62

Table 3A.62 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Queensland (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services (c)						
Full time equivalent staff (d)						
Primary contact staff	FTE	173	145	91	53	82
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	2	1
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	1	10
All FTE staff	FTE	173	145	91	56	93
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	..	..	..	..	..
Employed as contractors	FTE	..	..	..	..	..
All family day carers	FTE	..	..	..	..	..
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	285	262	182	113	162
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	5	3
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	3	10
All paid staff	no.	285	262	182	121	175
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	19	5	6	2	2
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (e)						
Full time equivalent staff (d)						
Primary contact staff (f)	FTE	2 105	2 113	873	775	820
Administrative staff (f)	FTE	26	36	33	14	23
Other staff (f)	FTE	19	40	39	20	16
All FTE staff	FTE	2 150	2 189	945	809	860
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff (f)	no.	3 252	3 309	1 302	1 134	1 257
Administrative staff (f)	no.	103	166	123	44	80
Other staff (f)	no.	66	125	141	57	68
All paid staff	no.	3 421	3 600	1 566	1 235	1 405

(a) Historical data need to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.

(b) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(c) Child Care data are based on an annual voluntary census, and response rates are variable by service type and over time. When low response rates compromise data quality, these data cannot be reported, and are indicated 'na'. Data for 2008-09 relate to State funded occasional care services only, as data for vacation care and other services were not available.

(d) Total hours per FTE is 38 hours.

Table 3A.62 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Queensland (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(e)	Reduction in 2007-08 due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Data from 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K community kindergarten services. Data for C&K community kindergarten services in 2008-09 were sourced from the Queensland Government's Child Care Services Census and are not comparable to data for previous years. Data for 2008-09 include only staff working during the census week, and data for previous years related to employed staff and included staff who were on leave or absent in the census week. The 2008-09 census had a response rate of 93.6 per cent, and data for 2008-09 are potentially under reported.					
(f)	Data relate to staff in kindergartens.					
	na Not available. ... Not applicable.					

Source: Queensland Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.63

Table 3A.63 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Queensland (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Primary contact staff in child care services (c), (d)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification (e)	no.	158	164	136	74	124
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	18	17	11	11	11
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	109	84	59	28	27
All staff without formal qualification	no.	127	101	70	39	38
All primary contact staff	no.	285	265	206	113	162
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification (e)	%	55.4	61.9	66.0	65.5	76.5
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	6.3	6.4	5.3	9.7	6.8
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	38.2	31.7	28.6	24.8	16.7
All staff without formal qualification	%	44.6	38.1	34.0	34.5	23.5
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	149	145	99	60	88
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	52.3	54.7	48.1	53.1	54.3
All paid staff in child care services	no.	285	262	182	121	175
Primary contact staff in preschool services (f), (g)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	1 967	1 989	1 171	1 024	1 172
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	32	29
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	49	55
All staff without formal qualification	no.	1 285	1 266	131	110	85
All primary contact staff	no.	3 252	3 255	1 302	1 134	1 257
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification (e), (h)	%	60.5	61.1	89.9	90.3	93.2
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	2.8	2.3
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	4.3	4.4
All staff without formal qualification (h)	%	39.5	38.9	10.1	9.7	6.8
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	1 108	1 130	1 193	838	691
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	34.1	34.7	91.6	73.9	55.0
All paid staff in preschool services	no.	3 421	3 600	1 566	1 235	1 405

Table 3A.63 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Queensland (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Historical data needs to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.					
(b)	Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.					
(c)	Child Care data are based on an annual voluntary census, and response rates are variable by service type and over time. When low response rates compromise data quality, these data cannot be reported, and are indicated 'na'. Data for 2008-09 relate to State funded occasional care services only, as data for vacation care and other services were not available					
(d)	Data exclude staff in Child Care Hubs.					
(e)	Excludes staff with a relevant qualification in a field other than early childhood.					
(f)	Data from 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and C&K community kindergarten services. Data for C&K community kindergarten services in 2008-09 were sourced from the Queensland Government's Child Care Services Census and are not comparable to data for previous years. Data for 2008-09 include only staff working during the census week, and data for previous years related to employed staff and included staff who were on leave or absent in the census week. The 2008-09 census had a response rate of 93.6 per cent, and data for 2008-09 are potentially under reported.					
(g)	Data for 2009-10 relate to staff in Kindergarten services.					
(h)	Excludes staff with a relevant one year qualification.					
	na Not available.					

Source: Queensland Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.64

Table 3A.64 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Queensland (a), (b)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09 (c)		2009-10 (d)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	189	14.8	206	15.2	199	14.1	198	13.5	174	13.5
Privately managed	1 068	83.4	1 128	83.1	1 192	84.2	1 248	85.0	1 091	84.6
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	0.3
Government managed	24	1.9	24	1.8	24	1.7	23	1.6	21	1.6
Total	1 281	100.0	1 358	100.0	1 415	100.0	1 469	100.0	1 290	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed	75	87.2	73	85.9	75	88.2	77	87.5	70	88.6
Privately managed	–	–	2	2.4	4	4.7	5	5.7	4	5.1
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government managed	11	12.8	10	11.8	6	7.1	6	6.8	5	6.3
Total	86	100.0	85	100.0	85	100.0	88	100.0	79	100.0
Vacation care										
Community managed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Privately managed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government managed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	315	90.3	483	89.0	449.0	76.2	442	75.6	390	79.8
Privately managed	19	5.4	36	6.6	59.0	10.0	120	20.5	65	13.3
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2.5
Government managed	15	4.3	24	4.4	25.0	4.2	23	3.9	22	4.5
Total	349	100.0	543	100.0	589.0	100.0	585	100.0	489	100.0
Occasional care										
Community managed	61	83.6	51	82.3	47	82.5	40	80.0	44	84.6
Privately managed	2	2.7	2	3.2	1	1.8	1	2.0	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government managed	10	13.7	9	14.5	9	15.8	9	18.0	8	15.4
Total	73	100.0	62	100.0	57	100.0	50	100.0	52	100.0
Other care (e)										
Community managed	5	83.3	5	83.3	6	85.7	6	100.0	na	na
Privately managed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government managed	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	14.3	–	–	na	na
Total	6	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0	6	100.0	na	na
All child care services										
Community managed	645	35.9	818	39.8	776	36.0	763	34.7	678	35.5
Privately managed	1 089	60.7	1 168	56.9	1 256	58.3	1 374	62.5	1 160	60.7

Table 3A.64

Table 3A.64 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Queensland (a), (b)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09 (c)		2009-10 (d)	
Non-government schools	–	na	–	na	–	na	–	na	16	0.8
Government managed	61	3.4	68	3.3	65	3.0	61	2.8	56	2.9
Total	1 795	100.0	2 054	100.0	2 153	100.0	2 198	100.0	1 910	100.0
Preschools (f)										
Community managed	341	23.2	344	23.1	351	92.9	357	90.4	339	90.2
Privately managed (g)	327	22.2	341	22.9	na	na	10	2.5	2	0.5
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1.3
Government managed	804	54.6	804	54.0	27	7.1	28	7.1	30	8.0
Total (h)	1 472	100.0	1 489	100.0	378	100.0	395	100.0	376	100.0

(a) Historical data needs to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.

(b) Child care data are based on an annual voluntary census, so overall and individual question response rates are variable by service type and over time.

(c) Number of services as at 30 June 2009.

(d) Counts of services do not include services for which management type was not available.

(e) Other care includes services funded under the Remote Area Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Care program. Only licensed funded services are included.

(f) Reduction in 2007-08 due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data is included in data on school children.

(g) Data for 2005-06 and 2006-07 includes non-State preschools. The data for non-State 'preschools' is equivalent to preschool providers, which include primary schools which accommodate small numbers of preschool children within Year 1 classes. There is no specific information available on the number of dedicated preschool centres or early education classes in these schools.

(h) Prior to 2007-08 Preschools aligned with State and non-State schools were not licensed or registered.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.65

Table 3A.65 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Queensland (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	1 281	1 358	1 415	1 469	1 459
Family day care	no.	86	85	85	88	83
Vacation care	no.	..	..	..	..	..
Outside school hours care	no.	349	543	589	585	589
Occasional care	no.	73	62	57	50	52
'Other' care	no.	6	6	7	6	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	1 472	1 489	378	395	384
All services	no.	3 267	3 543	2 531	2 593	2 570
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na

Table 3A.65

Table 3A.65 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Queensland (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	na	na	na	na	na

(a) It is departmental policy to respond to all complaints received relating to licensing standards of early childhood education and care services. The nature of the response depends on the seriousness of the complaint. Data on substantiated breaches arising from complaints cannot be disaggregated from all complaints data.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: Queensland Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – WA

Table 3A.66

Table 3A.66 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Western Australia (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Government expenditure on child care services (b), (c), (d)					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (e)	6 162	6 416	7 004	8 120	7 405
Other expenditure on service provision (f)	569	515	518	472	886
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	6 731	6 931	7 522	8 592	8 291
Net capital expenditure on child care services (g)	211	87	642	1 041	–
Total expenditure on child care services	6 942	7 018	8 164	9 632	8 291
Government expenditure on preschool services (h)					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (i)	61 795	61 779	64 742	103 664	130 872
Other expenditure on service provision	1 110	956	985	7 101	9 511
Financial support to families (j)	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	62 904	62 735	65 727	110 765	140 383
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	2 092	1 473	2 157	1 353	38 373
Total expenditure on preschool services (j)	64 997	64 208	67 884	112 118	178 756
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (i)	67 957	68 195	71 746	111 783	138 277
Other expenditure on service provision	1 678	1 471	1 503	7 573	10 397
Financial support to families (j)	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	69 635	69 666	73 249	119 357	148 674
Net capital expenditure	2 303	1 559	2 799	2 393	38 373
Total expenditure	71 938	71 225	76 048	121 750	187 047

- (a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).
- (b) Administrative expenditure includes total costs — including superannuation, depreciation and leave accruals (all amounts are calculated on an accrual basis). Costs that have been attributed to these outputs through the financial system allocations module are shown as overheads. Overheads have been apportioned to salaries and non salaries based on direct cost percentages.
- (c) The allocation of overheads are determined by *Labour Time Allocation Surveys*.
- (d) Service provision costs are calculated by subtracting Australian Government funded occasional care from direct funding of services obtained from the financial systems.
- (e) Administration expenditure increased in 2007-08 compared to 2006-07 due to the creation of the Department for Communities, resulting in a refined method of calculating expenditure attributable to children's services. Expenditure for 2008-09 increased due to filling job vacancies and an increase in depreciation costs arising from a revaluation of assets. Expenditure in 2009-10 reduced due to the completion of the childcare regulation project in 2008-09.
- (f) The increase in 2009-10 reflects a greater level of state government funding following a decrease in Commonwealth funding for occasional care programs.

Table 3A.66 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Western Australia (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
(g) Capital expenditure increased in 2007-08 compared to 2006-07 due to the upgrade of the Child Care Licensing and Standards Unit information system. In 2008-09, the WA government completed upgrades to the Collie child care centre and the Child Care Licensing and Standards Unit completed the development of their computer system to manage childcare licensing. In 2009-10 there were no projects completed.					
(h) Data from independent preschools and non-government schools are included for the first time in 2008-09.					
(i) Expenditure for 2008-09 includes the 6 per cent increase in the Teacher Award and EBA Salary, and grants provided by DES that were not included in previous years.					
(j) A change in DET's 2008-09 Annual Report model has highlighted that Preschool Services have been under allocated in the past.					

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: WA Department for Communities (unpublished); WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.67

Table 3A.67 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Western Australia (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care (b)	no.	200	200	200	176	150
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	200	200	200	176	150
Preschool services (c)						
Year before full time school (d)	no.	26 291	25 569	27 456	27 898	28 676
Younger children (e)	no.	na	na	na	1 528	1 997
All preschool places	no.	26 291	25 569	27 456	29 426	30 673
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services (f)						
Year before full time school	hrs	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0
Younger children	hrs	na	na	na	8.3	8.0

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) The figure for Occasional care places represents maximum funded capacity at a point in time. More than one child may occupy an occasional care place over a period.

(c) Includes the non-government sector.

(d) From 2008-09, data include 4 year olds and older who are not full time.

(e) For 2008-09, data include 3 year olds and younger children who are not full time. 2009-10 data relate to 3 year olds.

(f) Data are collected for students attending preschools for 11 hours/week (assuming 4 sessions, or 2 days per week) in the government sector and this same engagement is applied in the non-government sector.

na Not available.

Source: WA Department for Communities (unpublished); WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.68

Table 3A.68 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Western Australia (a)

	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
In the year before full time school	no.	26 291	25 569	27 456	27 898	28 676
Younger children (c)	no.	na	na	na	1 528	1 997
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years (d)	no.	na	na	na	86	119
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	1 442	1 878
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (e)	no.	na	na	na	27 359	28 401
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	530	274
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	9	1
All preschool children	no.	26 291	25 569	27 456	29 426	30 673
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	26 064	27 674	29 054	31 062	30 854
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	25 542	26 646	28 313	30 735	31 114
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	25 384	26 097	27 205	29 205	30 950
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	25 537	26 009	26 647	28 050	29 907
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (e)	no.	26 011	26 133	26 542	27 533	28 722
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	26 415	26 584	26 640	27 424	28 228
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	193 988	195 540	196 785	199 834	202 041
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	348 941	354 683	361 186	373 843	381 816
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0–12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school	%	101.1	97.8	103.4	101.3	99.8
Proportion of residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	%	na	na	na	5.1	6.3
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	na	na	99.4	98.9
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	na	na	1.9	1.0

Table 3A.68 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Western Australia (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
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(a) Data were collected in the first week in August.

(b) Includes the non-government sector.

(c) Pre-Year 1 students in non-compulsory schooling are not included. Data for 2008-09 include only children aged younger than 4 years.

(d) Includes some children who are not funded in the non-government system.

(e) A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.

na Not available.

Source: WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.69

Table 3A.69 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Western Australia (a)**

	Unit	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff (c)	FTE	1 012	1 222	1 288	1 306	1 390
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	1 012	1 222	1 288	1 306	1 390
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff (c)	no.	1 282	1 556	1 652	1 672	1 764
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	1 282	1 556	1 652	1 672	1 764

FTE = Full time equivalent.

- (a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.
- (b) Data represent the total staffing for kindergarten students in preschools in both the government and non-government sectors and is done by apportionment of the total precompulsory staff input. It is assumed that there is a 1:1 correspondence of teaching staff (who must be qualified) and aides (no details collected of qualifications, assumed to be zero).
- (c) Public sector staffing ratios are apportioned to estimate primary contact staff in private sector preschools.
- na** Not available.

Source: WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.70

Table 3A.70 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Western Australia (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in child care services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services (c), (d)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	641	778	826	836	882
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	1 282	1 556	1 652	1 672	1 764
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in preschool services	no.	1 282	1 556	1 652	1 672	1 764

Table 3A.70 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Western Australia (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
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- (a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.
- (b) Staff are counted in the first week in August.
- (c) All teaching staff in preschool must have a formal qualification.
- (d) Includes the non-government sector and the apportionment thereof is on the basis of the government sector. Assumes every teacher has an aide. Qualifications of aides are unknown and so set to zero.

na Not available.

Source: WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.71

Table 3A.71 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Western Australia (a)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	185	33.6	187	33.5	184	32.7	150	28.2	161	29.3
Privately managed	347	63.0	353	63.3	362	64.3	367	69.0	377	68.7
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	19	3.4	18	3.2	17	3.0	15	2.8	11	2.0
Total	551	100.0	558	100.0	563	100.0	532	100.0	549	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	773	100.0	648	100.0	639	100.0	733	100.0	753	100.0
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	773	100.0	648	100.0	639	100.0	733	100.0	753	100.0
Vacation care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	10	35.7	10	35.7
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	3	10.7	5	17.9
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	15	53.6	13	46.4
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	28	100.0	28	100.0
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	119	60.7	115	55.8	111	52.6	110	53.1	109	51.4
Privately managed	38	19.4	53	25.7	62	29.4	78	37.7	88	41.5
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	39	19.9	38	18.4	38	18.0	19	9.2	15	7.1
Total	196	100.0	206	100.0	211	100.0	207	100.0	212	100.0
Occasional care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	26	96.3	25	96.2
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	3.7	1	3.8
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	27	100.0	26	100.0
'Other' care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All child care services										
Community managed	304	20.0	302	21.4	295	20.9	296	19.4	305	19.5
Privately managed	1 158	76.2	1 054	74.6	1 063	75.2	1 181	77.3	1 223	78.0

Table 3A.71

Table 3A.71 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Western Australia (a)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Government managed	58	3.8	56	4.0	55	3.9	50	3.3	40	2.6
Total	1 520	100.0	1 412	100.0	1 413	100.0	1 527	100.0	1 568	100.0
Preschools										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	859	100.0	855	100.0	862	100.0	861	100.0	849	100.0
Total	859	100.0	855	100.0	862	100.0	861	100.0	849	100.0

(a) For 2008-09, child care services were counted during the week 21 September 2008, and preschool services counted during the first week of August 2008.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Department for Communities (unpublished); WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.72

Table 3A.72 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Western Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	14	51	na	140	316
Family day care	no.	8	2	na	8	51
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	2	44
Outside school hours care	no.	12	5	na	6	27
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	–	4
'Other' care	no.	na	na	23	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	34	58	23	156	442
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	551	558	563	532	549
Family day care	no.	773	648	639	733	753
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	28	28
Outside school hours care	no.	196	206	211	207	212
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	27	26
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	859	855	862	861	849
All services	no.	2 379	2 267	2 275	2 388	2 417
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	–	0.1	na	0.3	0.6
Family day care	no.	–	–	na	–	0.1
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	0.1	1.6
Outside school hours care	no.	0.1	–	na	–	0.1
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	–	0.2
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	–	–	–	0.1	0.2
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
Family day care	%	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
Outside school hours care	%	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0

Table 3A.72

Table 3A.72 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Western Australia (a), (b), (c)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	100.0
'Other' care	%	na	na	100.0	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) 2007-08 data for breaches in child-care services could not be broken down by service type, so these are reported as a total under 'Other care'.
- (b) The increase in the number of substantiated breaches in 2008-09 is due to a change in the methodology used to report non-compliance which allows for more accurate reporting of multiple breaches of a single regulation.
- (c) The increase in breaches in 2009-10 is due to improved staff training to identify breaches, and a more experienced staff reporting against the methodology introduced in 2008-09 to report non-compliance which allows for more accurate reporting of multiple breaches of a single regulation.
- (d) Complaints are not classified at the student level and are not available.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: WA Department for Communities (unpublished); WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished); WA Child Care Licensing Unit (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – SA

Table 3A.73

Table 3A.73 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, South Australia (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b)	1 187	1 261	1 191	1 329	2 020
Other expenditure on service provision	3 694	4 294	5 378	3 558	3 020
Financial support to families	–	–	–	–	–
Total recurrent expenditure	4 881	5 555	6 569	4 888	5 040
Net capital expenditure on child care services (c)	774	2 797	1 286	4 540	12 534
Total expenditure on child care services	5 654	8 352	7 854	9 428	17 574
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (d), (e)	10 391	10 755	10 907	11 646	13 986
Other expenditure on service provision	82 002	87 935	88 593	87 260	92 756
Financial support to families	–	–	–	–	–
Total recurrent expenditure	92 393	98 690	99 500	98 906	106 742
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	1 751	2 290	1 006	191	16
Total expenditure on preschool services	94 144	100 980	100 506	99 097	106 758
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (e)	11 578	12 016	12 097	12 976	16 006
Other expenditure on service provision	85 696	92 229	93 971	90 818	95 776
Financial support to families	–	–	–	–	–
Total recurrent expenditure	97 274	104 245	106 068	103 793	111 782
Net capital expenditure	2 524	5 087	2 292	4 731	12 550
Total expenditure	99 798	109 332	108 360	108 525	124 332

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf)

(b) 2009-10 expenditure includes some salaries reported as non-administrative.

(c) The increase in expenditure in 2009-10 is due to the construction of ten new children's centres.

(d) Data include salaries for both preschool and child care services and reflects integrated corporate wide service support.

(e) Expenditure for 2009-10 includes \$1m of preschool repairs and maintenance.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SA Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

Table 3A.74

Table 3A.74 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, South Australia (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care (b)	no.	40	70	70	80	90
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care (c)	no.	180	140	80	80	80
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	3 760	3 730	3 460	3 350	3 620
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	3 930	3 940	3 610	3 510	3 790
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (d)	no.	16 200	15 520	16 020	15 640	16 670
Younger children	no.	4 400	4 850	4 640	5 100	5 030
All preschool places (e)	no.	20 600	20 370	20 660	20 740	21 700
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (d), (f)	hrs	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0
Younger children (g)	hrs	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	na

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) Centre-based long day care are Rural Care Centres in SA.

(c) Only one state funded vacation care was operating in 2007-08 and 2008-09, compared to four operating in 2006-07.

(d) Includes only children aged 4 years in state funded preschool or playcentre services, but excludes any children over 4 years of age.

(e) Includes children aged 4 years or less in preschools and play centres. Children aged older than 4 years are not included.

(f) Most children receive 11 hours per week, however there were multiple sites trialling 15 hours per week in 2009-10.

(g) Pre-entry program provides one session of preschool for 10 weeks in the term before preschool.
na Not available.

Source: SA Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

Table 3A.75

Table 3A.75 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, South Australia

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services (a)						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	320	220	200	220	270
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	2 120	2 090	1 970	1 930	2 120
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	50	90	70	70	80
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	30	40	40	50	50
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	200	120	40	40	40
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	2 720	2 560	2 320	2 310	2 560
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (b)	no.	16 200	15 520	16 020	15 640	16 670
Younger children	no.	4 400	4 850	4 640	5 100	5 030
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years	no.	220	260	240	270	270
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	4 180	4 590	4 400	4 830	4 760
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	16 200	15 520	16 020	15 640	16 670
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	800	800	930	890	750
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool children	no.	21 400	21 170	21 590	21 630	22 450
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	17 802	18 125	19 399	20 115	19 890
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	17 771	17 989	18 581	19 715	19 861
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	17 806	17 984	18 200	18 872	19 705
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	17 935	18 034	18 185	18 410	19 102
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (c)	no.	18 193	18 141	18 218	18 366	18 654
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	18 609	18 414	18 310	18 385	18 574
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	137 662	137 374	136 436	135 727	134 854
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	245 778	246 061	247 329	249 590	250 640
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2
6 to 12 years	%	0.1	0.1	–	–	–
All children aged 0–12 years	%	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (b)	%	89.0	85.6	87.9	85.2	89.4
Proportion of residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	%	23.3	25.5	24.2	26.2	24.9
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	89.0	85.6	87.9	85.2	89.4
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	4.3	4.3	5.1	4.8	4.0

Table 3A.75 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, South Australia

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
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(a) Data refer to children attending occasional care services and some vacation care services. Only one state funded vacation care was operating in 2007, 2008 and 2009 compared to four operating in 2006.

(b) Includes children aged 4 years or less in preschools and play centres. Children aged older than 4 years are excluded.

(c) A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SA Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3010.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.76

Table 3A.76 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, South Australia (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	980	990	980	1 000	990
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	980	990	980	1 000	990
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff	no.	1 600	1 535	1 525	1 570	1 590
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	1 600	1 535	1 525	1 570	1 590

FTE = full time equivalent.

- (a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.
- (b) Preschool staff numbers from 2005-06 are not comparable with previous years. A review of methodology and improved systems has resulted in the inclusion of data on some employees not included in previous years.

na Not available.

Source: SA Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

Table 3A.77

Table 3A.77 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, South Australia (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in child care services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services (b)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	920	880	870	890	870
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	480	465	480	490	510
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	200	190	175	190	200
All staff without formal qualification	no.	680	655	655	680	710
All primary contact staff	no.	1 600	1 535	1 525	1 570	1 590
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	57.5	57.3	57.0	56.7	54.7
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	30.0	30.3	31.5	31.2	32.1
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	12.5	12.4	11.5	12.1	12.6
All staff without formal qualification	%	42.5	42.7	43.0	43.3	44.7
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in preschool services	no.	1 600	1 535	1 525	1 570	1 590

Table 3A.77 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, South Australia (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.					
(b)	Preschool staff numbers from 2005-06 are not comparable with previous years. A review of methodology and improved systems has resulted in the inclusion of data on some employees not included in previous years.					

na Not available.

Source: SA Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

Table 3A.78

Table 3A.78 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, South Australia (a)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	140	51.5	142	46.9	145	44.8	146	43.2	147	43.0
Privately managed	126	46.3	151	49.8	169	52.2	181	53.6	182	53.2
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	6	2.2	10	3.3	10	3.1	11	3.3	13	3.8
Total	272	100.0	303	100.0	324	100.0	338	100.0	342	100.0
Family day care (b)										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	9	100.0	14	100.0	14	100.0	13	100.0	13	100.0
Total	9	100.0	14	100.0	14	100.0	13	100.0	13	100.0
Vacation care										
Community managed	5	100.0	4	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	5	100.0	4	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	75	100.0	72	100.0	77	100.0	76	100.0	86	100.0
Total	75	100.0	72	100.0	77	100.0	76	100.0	86	100.0
'Other' care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All child care services										
Community managed	145	40.2	146	37.2	146	35.1	147	34.3	148	33.5
Privately managed	126	34.9	151	38.4	169	40.6	181	42.3	182	41.2

Table 3A.78

Table 3A.78 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, South Australia (a)**

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Government managed	90	24.9	96	24.4	101	24.3	100	23.4	112	25.3
Total	361	100.0	393	100.0	416	100.0	428	100.0	442	100.0
Preschools										
Community managed	22	4.9	22	4.9	22	4.9	20	4.5	20	4.5
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	426	95.1	428	95.1	427	95.1	425	95.5	425	95.5
Total	448	100.0	450	100.0	449	100.0	445	100.0	445	100.0

(a) Includes licensed child care centres and services funded or provided by the department (preschool and occasional care). Includes state funded non-departmental preschools. Excludes outside school hours care and vacation care services funded by the Australian Government but not formally licensed in the collection years.

(b) The number of family day care services are not comparable between some years due to restructuring of programs.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SA Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

Table 3A.79

Table 3A.79 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, South Australia (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	272	303	324	338	342
Family day care	no.	9	14	14	13	13
Vacation care	no.	5	4	1	1	1
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	75	72	77	76	86
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	448	450	449	445	445
All services	no.	809	843	865	873	887
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na

Table 3A.79

Table 3A.79 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, South Australia (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Data on complaints cannot be disaggregated by service type.

na Not available.

Source: SA Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – Tas

Table 3A.80

Table 3A.80 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Tasmania (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	1 289	1 286	1 488	1 490	1 460
Other expenditure on service provision (b)	607	770	677	795	571
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	1 896	2 057	2 165	2 286	2 031
Net capital expenditure on child care services	448	226	276	206	170
Total expenditure on child care services	2 344	2 283	2 441	2 491	2 201
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (c), (d)	23 531	23 941	24 505	25 894	26 502
Other expenditure on service provision	na	na	na	na	na
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	23 531	23 941	24 505	25 894	26 502
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	na	na	na	na	na
Total expenditure on preschool services	23 531	23 941	24 505	25 894	26 502
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (c), (d)	24 821	25 228	25 993	27 384	27 962
Other expenditure on service provision	607	770	677	795	571
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	25 428	25 998	26 670	28 179	28 533
Net capital expenditure	448	226	276	206	170
Total expenditure	25 875	26 224	26 946	28 385	28 703

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

(b) Data for 2008-09 include \$121 000 from the 2009-10 budget.

(c) Includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government. Includes funding for non-government preschools.

(d) Data for 2008-09 include \$978 000 relating to Universal Access Funding from the Australian Government.

na Not available.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.81

Table 3A.81 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Tasmania (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care (b)	no.	50	50	70	50	45
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care (c)	no.	472	407	412	424	417
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	522	457	482	474	462
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	no.	6 165	5 994	5 990	5 830	5 860
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool places	no.	6 165	5 994	5 990	5 830	5 860
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care (d)	hrs	8.7	13.5	14.5	13.0	15.0
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.6
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	hrs	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0
Younger children	hrs	na	na	na	na	na

- (a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.
- (b) Data for two of the four State funded vacation care services are not included, as they are not open during the data collection period. These two services are only open during the Christmas vacation period. In 2008-09, 30 of the 50 provided places were funded. In 2009-10, 30 of the 45 places are funded.
- (c) In 2008-09, 332 of the 442 provided places were funded. In 2009-10, 329 of the 417 places are funded.
- (d) In 2004-05, data were not provided for the two State funded vacation care services open during the data collection period.

na Not available.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.82

Table 3A.82 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Tasmania (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	29	19	21	27	27
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	310	315	317	293	299
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	340	310	325	268	282
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	45	36	31	23	36
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	55	72	70	58	54
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	779	752	764	669	698
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
In the year before full time school	no.	6 165	5 994	5 990	5 830	5 860
Younger children (c)	no.	–	–	–	–	na
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years	no.	na	na	na	–	na
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	–	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	2 981	3 038
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	2 848	2 818
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	1	4
All preschool children	no.	6 165	5 994	5 990	5 830	5 860
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	6 285	6 429	6 607	6 739	6 662
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	5 881	6 212	6 558	6 811	6 786
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	5 829	5 927	6 279	6 710	6 846
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	5 975	5 860	5 989	6 359	6 760
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (d)	no.	6 127	5 975	5 897	6 052	6 409
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	6 268	6 120	6 009	5 957	6 097
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	46 562	46 096	45 466	44 903	44 410
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	82 927	82 619	82 805	83 531	83 970
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6
6 to 12 years	%	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
All children aged 0–12 years	%	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (e)	%	100.6	100.3	101.6	96.3	91.4
Proportion of residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	%	na	na	na	–	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	na	na	0.5	47.4
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	na	na	0.5	46.2

Table 3A.82 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Tasmania (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data include information from specific survey months on children in vacation care. Some Vacation Care services were closed in the survey periods. Therefore the figures for 6–12 year olds would be higher if the statistics were taken at a different holiday period.					
(b)	Data are at August and include funded non-government preschools services. Data for 2008-09 were collected during the weeks commencing 1 August 2008 (for preschool), 18 August 2008 (for occasional care), and 8 September 2008 (for vacation care). Data for 2009-10 were collected in the weeks commencing 7 August 2009 for preschools and vacation care and 17 August 2009 for occasional care.					
(c)	Although younger children can attend preschool in Tasmania, there were no children aged 3 years old at the time of data collection.					
(d)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.					
(e)	Percentages are distorted by the data for estimated residential population being six months out of sequence with the data for children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services in year before full time school. Year before full time school includes a significant number of non-4-year-olds.					

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.83

Table 3A.83 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Tasmania (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	20	24	25
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	2	2	1
Other staff	FTE	na	na	1	1	1
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	23	27	27
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	71	69	69	67	71
Administrative staff	no.	4	7	7	8	10
Other staff	no.	10	4	7	6	4
All paid staff	no.	85	80	83	81	85
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	11	10	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	208	198	197	188	200
Administrative staff	FTE	20	19	19	21	21
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	228	217	216	209	221
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na

FTE = full time equivalent.

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) Includes government staff only for preschools.

na Not available.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.84

Table 3A.84 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Tasmania (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	34	33	35	33	38
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	22	23	21	23	24
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	15	13	18	11	9
All staff without formal qualification	no.	37	36	39	34	33
All primary contact staff	no.	71	69	74	67	71
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	47.9	47.8	47.3	49.3	53.5
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	31.0	33.3	28.4	34.3	33.8
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	21.1	18.8	24.3	16.4	12.7
All staff without formal qualification	%	52.1	52.2	52.7	50.7	46.5
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	53	43	46	51	50
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	74.6	62.3	62.2	76.1	70.4
All paid staff in child care services	no.	85	80	83	81	85
Primary contact staff in preschool services (b)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	na	na	127	122	133
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	70	66	67
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	197	188	200
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	na	na	64.5	64.9	66.5
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	35.5	35.1	33.5
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na

Table 3A.84 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Tasmania (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
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(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) Includes government staff only for preschools.

na Not available.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.85

Table 3A.85 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Tasmania (a)

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	47	48.5	53	51.0	54	47.4	55	46.6	49	42.2
Privately managed	30	30.9	30	28.8	39	34.2	44	37.3	43	37.1
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5.2
Government managed	20	20.6	21	20.2	21	18.4	19	16.1	18	15.5
Total	97	100.0	104	100.0	114	100.0	118	100.0	116	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed	3	27.3	3	27.3	4	36.4	4	36.4	4	36.4
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	2	18.2	2	18.2	2	18.2
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	–	–
Government managed	8	72.7	8	72.7	5	45.5	5	45.5	5	45.5
Total	11	100.0	11	100.0	11	100.0	11	100.0	11	100.0
Vacation care										
Community managed	34	56.7	29	60.4	49	47.6	51	47.7	45	42.1
Privately managed	11	18.3	8	16.7	39	37.9	43	40.2	38	35.5
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8.4
Government managed	15	25.0	11	22.9	15	14.6	13	12.1	15	14.0
Total	60	100.0	48	100.0	103	100.0	107	100.0	107	100.0
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	47	45.6	44	48.4	63	47.0	66	46.8	58	41.4
Privately managed	31	30.1	23	25.3	46	34.3	51	36.2	49	35.0
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6.4
Government managed	25	24.3	24	26.4	25	18.7	24	17.0	24	17.1
Total	103	100.0	91	100.0	134	100.0	141	100.0	140	100.0
Occasional care										
Community managed	32	68.1	32	72.7	35	83.3	35	85.4	32	80.0
Privately managed	5	10.6	6	13.6	5	11.9	5	12.2	4	10.0
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5.0
Government managed	10	21.3	6	13.6	2	4.8	1	2.4	2	5.0
Total	47	100.0	44	100.0	42	100.0	41	100.0	40	100.0
'Other' care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	–	na	na	na	2	100.0
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	–	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	–	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	–	na	na	na	2	100.0
All child care services										
Community managed	163	51.3	161	54.0	205	50.7	211	50.5	190	45.7
Privately managed	77	24.2	67	22.5	131	32.4	145	34.7	136	32.7

Table 3A.85

Table 3A.85 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Tasmania (a)**

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	6.3
Government managed	78	24.5	70	23.5	68	16.8	62	14.8	64	15.4
Total	318	100.0	298	100.0	404	100.0	418	100.0	416	100.0
Preschools										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	–	–
Privately managed	59	26.1	61	26.5	60	26.7	58	25.8	–	–
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	27.4
Government managed	167	73.9	169	73.5	165	73.3	167	74.2	164	72.6
Total	226	100.0	230	100.0	225	100.0	225	100.0	226	100.0

(a) There is significant overlap between OSHC, VC and to some extent LDC. Some services provide all 3 service types. Each service type has been counted, therefore the overall number of service types is significantly greater than the number of licensed services.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.86

Table 3A.86 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Tasmania**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	4	7	2	2	2
Family day care	no.	–	–	–	1	1
Vacation care	no.	1	–	–	1	4
Outside school hours care	no.	2	2	–	2	1
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	–	1
'Other' care	no.	–	–	na	na	–
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	7	9	2	6	9
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	97	104	114	118	116
Family day care	no.	11	11	11	11	11
Vacation care	no.	60	48	103	107	107
Outside school hours care	no.	103	91	134	141	140
Occasional care	no.	47	44	42	41	40
'Other' care	no.	na	na	–	na	2
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	226	230	225	225	226
All services	no.	544	528	629	643	642
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	–	0.1	–	–	–
Family day care	no.	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
Vacation care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Outside school hours care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
'Other' care	no.	–	–	na	na	–
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family day care	%	na	na	na	–	100.0
Vacation care	%	100.0	na	na	100.0	na
Outside school hours care	%	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	–
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	100.0

Table 3A.86

Table 3A.86 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Tasmania**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	44.4

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – ACT

Table 3A.87

Table 3A.87 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Australian Capital Territory (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	2 127	2 342	2 431	2 031	2 180
Other expenditure on service provision	2 028	2 084	2 081	2 054	2 125
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	4 155	4 426	4 512	4 085	4 305
Net capital expenditure on child care services (b)	3 466	709	683	517	647
Total expenditure on child care services	7 621	5 135	5 196	4 602	4 952
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (c)	18 667	19 094	20 549	21 078	21 317
Other expenditure on service provision (d)	345	354	21	152	463
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	19 014	19 448	20 571	21 231	21 781
Net capital expenditure on preschool services (e)	1 695	2 736	1 231	9 957	1 019
Total expenditure on preschool services	20 709	22 184	21 801	31 187	22 800
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	20 794	21 436	22 981	23 109	23 498
Other expenditure on service provision	2 373	2 438	2 102	2 206	2 588
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	23 169	23 875	25 083	25 316	26 086
Net capital expenditure	5 161	3 445	1 914	10 473	1 666
Total expenditure	28 330	27 320	26 997	35 789	27 752

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

(b) The decrease in net capital expenditure in 2006-07 is due to the reconstruction of Weston Child care centre being completed during 2005-06.

(c) Administrative expenditure increased in 2008-09 due to teacher pay rises, higher depreciation expense arising from the revaluation of land and building assets, and an increase in costs to support increase preschool enrolments. In 2009-10 there was an increase in salary expenditure due to EBA increase, and there was a decrease in non-salary expenditure due to a reclassification of grant expenditure.

(d) Other recurrent expenditure increased in 2008-09 due to the amalgamation of preschools and primary schools. Operational grants for preschools are now recorded as administrative (non-salary) expenditure.

(e) Capital expenditure increased in 2008-09 due to increased expenditure to upgrade older preschools, the Transportable Classrooms program, and increased expenditure relating to the School Infrastructure Refurbishment program.

na Not available.

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training and Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (unpublished).

Table 3A.88

Table 3A.88 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Australian Capital Territory (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	no.	3 920	4 055	4 157	4 185	4 283
Younger children (b)	no.	158	158	120	130	130
All preschool places	no.	4 078	4 213	4 277	4 315	4 413
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	hrs	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Younger children	hrs	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) Includes 3 year old programs at Narrabundah, Charnwood and the Koori preschool program.

na Not available.

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training and Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (unpublished).

Table 3A.89

Table 3A.89 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Australian Capital Territory

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (a)	no.	3 368	3 378	3 648	3 935	3 731
Younger children (b)	no.	167	172	148	178	241
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (c)						
Less than 3 years (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	6
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	187
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	2 975
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	802
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	na	2
All preschool children (e)	no.	3 535	3 550	3 796	4 113	3 972
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	4 236	4 342	4 636	4 824	4 942
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	4 161	4 324	4 477	4 677	4 683
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	4 080	4 195	4 355	4 569	4 647
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	3 988	4 091	4 238	4 415	4 640
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (f)	no.	4 021	3 979	4 131	4 288	4 478
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	4 084	3 999	3 999	4 183	4 352
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	29 391	29 192	28 905	28 904	29 045
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	53 961	54 122	54 741	55 860	56 787
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0–12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (a)	%	83.8	84.9	88.3	91.8	83.3
Proportion of residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (c)						
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	%	na	na	na	na	4.0
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	na	na	na	66.4

Table 3A.89 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Australian Capital Territory

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	na	na	na	18.4

(a) Includes students 4 years by 30 April 2009.

(b) Includes students under 4 years of age at 30 April 2009.

(c) Relates to age at 1 July 2009.

(d) relates to Koori preschools.

(e) Excludes duplicate counts and includes children from special schools.

(f) A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.

na Not available.

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training and Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

Table 3A.90

Table 3A.90 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (c)						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	183	204	194	128	na
Administrative staff (c)	FTE	8	8	1	na	na
Other staff	FTE	1	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	192	212	195	128	na
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff	no.	244	300	281	219	na
Administrative staff (c)	no.	8	8	1	na	na
Other staff	no.	1	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	253	308	282	219	na

FTE =Full time equivalent: 38 hours per week for child care services and 36.45 hours per week for preschool services.

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data

(b) Staff data are not available for 2009-10.

(c) Administrative staff are employed through ACT Government primary schools.

na Not available.

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training and Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (unpublished).

Table 3A.91

Table 3A.91 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Australian Capital Territory (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in child care services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	142	187	162	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	88	95	83	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	14	18	21	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	102	113	104	na	na
All primary contact staff (b)	no.	244	300	266	219	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	58.2	62.3	60.9	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	36.1	31.7	31.2	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	5.7	6.0	7.9	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	41.8	37.7	39.1	na	na
All primary contact staff (b)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	244	300	266	219	123
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na
All paid staff in preschool services	no.	253	308	282	219	na

Table 3A.91 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Australian Capital Territory (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.					
(b)	Unable to provide staff qualifications data for preschool services as there are shared staff between primary school and preschool.					
	na Not available.					
<i>Source:</i>	ACT Department of Education and Training and Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (unpublished).					

Table 3A.92

Table 3A.92 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Australian Capital Territory

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care (a)										
Community managed (b)	67	65.7	68	65.4	65	63.7	72	62.6	79	65.3
Privately managed	35	34.3	36	34.6	37	36.3	43	37.4	38	31.4
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3.3
Government managed	na	na	na	na	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total	102	100.0	104	100.0	102	100.0	115	100.0	121	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed (b)	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	—	—	—	—	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0
Vacation care (c)										
Community managed (b)	38	84.4	35	85.4	38	86.4	43	86.0	24	61.5
Privately managed	7	15.6	6	14.6	6	13.6	7	14.0	6	15.4
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	23.1
Government managed	na	na	na	na	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total	45	100.0	41	100.0	44	100.0	50	100.0	39	100.0
Outside school hours care (c)										
Community managed (b)	124	96.9	124	96.9	81	97.6	82	94.3	70	83.3
Privately managed	4	3.1	4	3.1	2	2.4	5	5.7	5	6.0
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10.7
Government managed	na	na	na	na	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total	128	100.0	128	100.0	83	100.0	87	100.0	84	100.0
Occasional care (a)										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	—	—	—	—	—	na	—
Privately managed	na	na	na	—	—	—	—	—	na	—
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	—
Government managed	na	na	na	—	—	—	na	—	na	—
Total	na	na	na	—	—	—	—	—	na	—
'Other' care										
Community managed (b)	19	90.5	18	90.0	20	90.9	18	90.0	17	89.5
Privately managed	2	9.5	2	10.0	2	9.1	2	10.0	2	10.5
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	—	—	na	na	na	na
Total	21	100.0	20	100.0	22	100.0	20	100.0	19	100.0
All child care services										
Community managed	253	84.1	250	83.9	209	81.6	220	79.4	195	72.8
Privately managed	48	15.9	48	16.1	47	18.4	57	20.6	51	19.0

Table 3A.92

Table 3A.92 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Australian Capital Territory**

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	8.2
Government managed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	301	100.0	298	100.0	256	100.0	277	100.0	268	100.0
Preschools										
Community managed (b)	8	9.1	8	8.9	8	8.7	9	13.0	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	–	–	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13.0
Government managed (c)	82	93.2	82	91.1	84	91.3	60	87.0	60	87.0
Total	88	100.0	90	100.0	92	100.0	69	100.0	69	100.0

(a) Includes not-for-profit services provided by parents.

(b) The ACT licenses school age care services that may provide one, two or three components of care including vacation care, before school hours care, and after school hours care.

(c) Data are the number of ACT Government primary schools that offer a preschool program. Several schools offer more than one program.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training and Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (unpublished).

Table 3A.93

Table 3A.93 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Australian Capital Territory

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	4	7	12	15	16
Family day care	no.	–	2	–	1	–
Vacation care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	–	–	4
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
'Other' care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	–	–	–	–	–
All services	no.	4	9	12	16	20
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	102	104	102	115	121
Family day care	no.	5	5	5	5	5
Vacation care	no.	45	41	44	50	39
Outside school hours care	no.	128	128	83	87	84
Occasional care	no.	na	na	–	–	na
'Other' care	no.	21	20	22	20	19
Preschool (a)						
All preschools	no.	88	90	92	69	69
All services	no.	389	388	348	346	337
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Family day care	no.	–	0.4	–	0.2	–
Vacation care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	–	–	–
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
'Other' care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	–	–	–	–	–
All services	no.	–	–	–	–	0.1
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family day care	%	na	100.0	na	100.0	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	100.0

Table 3A.93

Table 3A.93 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Australian Capital Territory

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Data are the number of ACT Government primary schools that offer a preschool program. Several schools offer more than one program.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training and Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – NT

Table 3A.94

Table 3A.94 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Northern Territory (2009-10 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b)	1 042	1 353	1 581	852	904
Other expenditure on service provision (c)	3 795	4 675	4 293	3 518	3 871
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	4 837	6 028	5 875	4 369	4 775
Net capital expenditure on child care services	13	502	213	140	160
Total expenditure on child care services	4 850	6 529	5 875	4 509	4 935
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure (d)					
Administration expenditure (e)	3 346	3 147	3 069	5 138	7 865
Other expenditure on service provision (e)	21 355	21 441	21 442	20 782	21 939
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	24 702	24 587	24 511	25 920	29 804
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	na	na	na	na	na
Total expenditure on preschool services	24 702	24 587	24 511	25 920	29 804
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure (d)					
Administration expenditure	4 388	4 499	4 650	5 990	8 769
Other expenditure on service provision	25 150	26 115	25 735	24 299	25 810
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	29 538	30 615	30 386	30 290	34 579
Net capital expenditure	13	502	na	140	160
Total expenditure	29 551	31 117	30 386	30 429	34 739

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2009-10 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

(b) Includes expenditure on legislation development. Corporate costs can be apportioned using the Department's pre-determined formula, and non-salary administrative expenditure has not been included in the figures.

(c) Includes NT Child Day Care Subsidy of \$20.20 per FTE child over two years and \$27.37 per FTE child under two years per week.

(d) Data from 2006-07 onwards include 4 Catholic Remote schools funded by DET to provide preschool services.

(e) The increase in 2009-10 is due to an increase in AT and NTG funding.

na Not available.

Source: NT Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.95

Table 3A.95 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Northern Territory (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	3 515	3 966	3 869	3 962
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care (b)	no.	na	na	116	116	109
All child care places	no.	na	3 515	4 082	3 985	4 035
Preschool services (c)						
Year before full time school	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool places	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care (b)	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services (c)						
Year before full time school (d)	hrs	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.0
Younger children (e)	hrs	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.0

(a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.

(b) Three year old kindies are classified as 'other child care places' care.

(c) NT does not have a set number of preschool places, enrolments will not be turned away, staffing and funding are adjusted for increased demand. Preschool data for 2006-07 onwards include Catholic Remote schools.

(d) In 2009-10 data are based on the average hours of access to preschool per week for each student. In 2008-09 and prior years the data were calculated as the number of children aged 4 years and over enrolled at preschool multiplied by the average hours of care (12 hours per week).

(e) In 2009-10 data are based on the average hours of access to preschool per week for each student. In 2008-09 and prior years the data were calculated as the number of children aged 3 years enrolled at preschool multiplied by the average hours of care (12 hours per week).

na Not available.

Source: NT Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.96

Table 3A.96 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Northern Territory (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
In the year before full time school (c)	no.	2 845	2 849	2 996	2 829	2 800
Younger children (d)	no.	482	434	398	326	422
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years	no.	na	na	na	na	23
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	326	399
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	2 632	2 590
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	191	204
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	6	6
All preschool children (b)	no.	3 327	3 283	3 394	3 155	3 222
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	3 540	3 575	3 780	3 865	3 765
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	3 474	3 544	3 663	3 803	3 828
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	3 533	3 442	3 543	3 665	3 726
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	3 564	3 513	3 430	3 530	3 620
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (e)	no.	3 578	3 551	3 520	3 415	3 526
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	3 500	3 580	3 569	3 497	3 429
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	23 593	23 689	23 868	24 080	24 322
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	44 782	44 894	45 373	45 855	46 216
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0–12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school	%	79.5	80.2	85.1	82.8	79.4
Proportion of residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	%	na	na	na	0.1	11.0
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	na	na	0.8	73.5
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	na	na	0.1	5.9

Table 3A.96 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Northern Territory (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data are collected during the first week in August through the Age Grade Census. Data for 2008-09 were collected in the week ending 1 August 2008.					
(b)	Preschool data from 2006-07 onwards include Catholic Remote schools. Data for 2008-09 onwards include the Catholic Remote schools funded by the NT Government. All other non-government preschools do not receive NT Government funding and are excluded.					
(c)	Children aged 4 years and older.					
(d)	Children aged 3 years and younger.					
(e)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.					
	na Not available.					
<i>Source:</i> NT Department of Education and Training (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> , Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.						

Table 3A.97

Table 3A.97 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Northern Territory (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (c)						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff (d)	FTE	179	172	178	201	213
Administrative staff (e)	FTE	11	11	11	12	12
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	190	183	189	213	225
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff (d)	no.	219	210	220	246	255
Administrative staff (e)	no.	112	105	112	116	121
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	331	315	332	362	376

FTE = full time equivalent.

- (a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.
- (b) Refers to preschool services only because there were no FTE employees in the NT Government supported child care services.
- (c) Preschool data from 2006-07 onwards include Catholic Remote schools.
- (d) Includes preschool teachers, preschool teacher aides, preschool teacher assistants (Admin Officer Stream), and preschool assistant teachers (Assistant Teacher stream in mainly remote schools).
- (e) Includes preschool principals. Data are based on the number of schools delivering preschool services multiplied by FTE 0.1 (remainder are included in Primary and Secondary schooling).

na Not available.

Source: NT Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.98

Table 3A.98 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Northern Territory (a), (b)

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Primary contact staff in child care services							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification							
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification							
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months							
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification (c)	no.	206	200	214	208	245	
Without a formal qualification (d)							
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	125	115	118	154	131	
All primary contact staff	no.	331	315	332	362	376	
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%	62.2	63.5	64.5	57.5	65.2	
Without a formal qualification (d)							
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	37.8	36.5	35.5	42.5	34.8	
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months							
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff in preschool services	no.	331	315	332	362	376	

Table 3A.98 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Northern Territory (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
(a)	Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data.					
(b)	The NT is not able to disaggregate data by qualifications. All NT preschool teachers have either early childhood education or primary education qualifications. Teaching assistants are excluded from the count.					
(c)	Includes preschool teachers and preschool principals.					
(d)	Includes preschool teacher aides and assistants, and assistant teachers (AT).					

na Not available.

Source: NT Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.99

Table 3A.99 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Northern Territory

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (a)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (b)	48	73.8	44	65.7	52	69.3	49	66.2	55	67.9
Privately managed	17	26.2	23	34.3	23	30.7	25	33.8	16	19.8
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12.3
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	65	100.0	67	100.0	75	100.0	74	100.0	81	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other care (c)										
Community managed (b)	–	na	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	–	na	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0
All child care services										
Community managed	48	73.8	49	68.1	57	71.3	54	68.4	59	69.4
Privately managed	17	26.2	23	31.9	23	28.8	25	31.6	16	18.8

Table 3A.99

Table 3A.99 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Northern Territory

	2005-06		2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (a)	
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	11.8
Government managed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	65	100.0	72	100.0	80	100.0	79	100.0	85	100.0
Preschools (d), (e)										
Community managed (b)	3	2.7	–	–	–	–	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	–	–	1	1.0	4	3.6	4	3.4	na	na
Non-government schools (f)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3.3
Government managed (g) (h)	108	97.3	104	99.0	108	96.4	112	96.6	117	96.7
Total	111	100.0	105	100.0	112	100.0	116	100.0	121	100.0

(a) For 2009-10, child care services are counted over the financial year, and preschool services are counted in the week ending 7 August 2009.

(b) Includes not-for-profit services provided by parents.

(c) In 2006-07, three year old kindies were re-classified as other care services.

(d) Preschool education is directly provided by the NT Department of Education and Training but a number of management functions are devolved to school councils and preschool parent management committees.

(e) Data for 2006-07 onwards include Catholic Remote schools.

(f) Includes government and government funded preschools only.

(g) In 2009-10, Catholic Remote schools were reclassified from privately managed to non-government schools.

(h) Satellite preschool and mobile preschools (where they operate from a hub school) are counted as part of the hub school.

na Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.100

Table 3A.100 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Northern Territory

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints (a)						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	18	45	35	55	23
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	18	45	35	55	23
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	65	67	75	74	81
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	–	5	5	5	4
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	111	105	112	116	121
All services	no.	176	177	192	195	206
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na

Table 3A.100

Table 3A.100 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Northern Territory

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Complaints during the financial year. The number of breaches does not necessarily represent the number of services involved.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Department of Education and Training (unpublished).