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## 3 Early childhood education and care

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#### **Attachment tables**

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '3A' prefix (for example, table 3A.1). 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](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp).

Early childhood education and care aims 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 provided to children, mainly in the year or two before they begin full time schooling.

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 early childhood education and care. Due to data limitations, the only local government data included are where Australian, State and Territory government funding and/or licensing are involved.

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The major improvements to reporting on early childhood education and care this year include:

- the name of the chapter has been changed from ‘Children’s services’, to reflect the scope of the chapter and to align with terminology being used in other Council of Australian Governments (COAG) activities across the early childhood reform agenda
- inclusion of a new measure, the proportion of Indigenous children enrolled and attending preschool, under the indicator ‘Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance’. This measure aligns with performance data reported for the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (NIRA)
- inclusion of data on funding provided by the Australian Government to State and Territory governments under the National Partnership for Early Childhood Education (NP ECE)
- revision of efficiency indicators to include only recurrent funding
- revisions to material on licensing and approvals
- reporting of data from the most recent *Childhood Education and Care Survey*, undertaken by the ABS in 2011
- inclusion for the first time of new data quality information (DQI) documentation for the indicators ‘child care service costs’, ‘preschool service costs’, ‘Australian Government expenditure per child attending child care services’ and ‘out-of-pocket-costs of child care’.

## 3.1 Profile of early childhood education and care

### Service overview

Early childhood education and care services are provided using a variety of service delivery models that can be grouped into the following six broad categories.

*Long day care* — centre based child care services providing all-day or part-time care for children (services may cater to specific groups within the general community). Long day care primarily provides services for children aged 0–5 years. Some long day care may also provide preschool and kindergarten programs and outside school hours care (see below). The service may operate from stand-alone or shared premises, including those on school grounds.

*Family day care* — comprises services providing small group care for children in the home environment of a registered carer. Care is primarily aimed at children aged 0–5 years, but primary school children may also receive care before and after school, and during school holidays. Educators work in partnership with scheme management and coordination unit staff.

*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 children aged 0–5 years. Centres providing these services usually employ a mix of qualified and other staff.

*Preschool* — A preschool program is a structured, play-based learning program, delivered by a degree qualified teacher, aimed at children in the year before they commence full-time schooling. This is irrespective of the type of institution that provides it or whether it is government funded or privately provided. Programs may be delivered in a variety of service settings including separate preschools or kindergartens, long day care centres, or in association with a school. Preschool program names and starting ages for each State and Territory are presented in table 3.1.

**Table 3.1 Preschool programs in Australia<sup>a</sup>**

<i>State/Territory</i>	<i>Program name</i>	<i>Age of entry - preschool</i>	<i>Age of entry - school</i>
NSW	Preschool	Generally aged 3 and 4	5 by 31 July
Vic	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	5 by 30 April
Qld	Kindergarten and Pre-Preparatory	4 by 30 June	5 by 30 June
WA	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	5 by 30 June
SA	Preschool and Kindergarten	Entry after 4th birthday	Entry after 5th birthday
Tas	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	5 by 1 January
ACT	Preschool	4 by 30 April	5 by 30 April
NT	Preschool	4 by 30 June or 3 for Indigenous children in remote areas	5 by 30 June

<sup>a</sup> Preschool programs are also provided in some long day care centres which are classified as childcare services in this Report. These programs are not included in preschool data, resulting in an undercount of children enrolled in preschool.

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

*Outside school hours care* — comprises services that provide care for school aged children before school, after school, during school holidays and on pupil free days.

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Outside school hours care may use stand-alone facilities, share school buildings and grounds and/or share facilities such as community halls.

*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). ‘Other services’ include in-home care where an approved carer provides care in the child’s home.

## **Roles and responsibilities**

The Australian Government and the State and Territory governments have different, but complementary roles in supporting early childhood education and care 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 eligible 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 through the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education to support the achievement of universal access to early childhood education
- providing funding and support to implement the National Quality Framework (NQF) through the National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care
- 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 where not covered under the NQF

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- approval or licensing, monitoring and quality assessment of services in accordance with the NQF and other relevant regulations
  - monitoring and resourcing licensed and approved early childhood education and care providers
  - providing operational and capital funding to non-government service providers
  - delivering services directly (especially preschool services)
  - developing new child care and preschool services
  - providing information, support, training and development opportunities for early childhood education and care 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 in early childhood education program names and starting ages. 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).

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### Box 3.1 The COAG Early Childhood Reform Agenda

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

- the *National Early Childhood Development Strategy — Investing in the Early Years*, 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, endorsed by COAG in July 2009, 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* which 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* which includes a target to ensure all Indigenous children aged 4 years in remote communities have access to early childhood education by 2013. These reforms are being implemented progressively from 2009–2013
- the *National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Early Childhood Development* which aims to establish 35 new Children and Family Centres (CFCs). The locations for 38 CFCs have been agreed, exceeding the original target of 35. These reforms are being implemented progressively until June 2014
- national workforce initiatives to improve the quality and supply of the early childhood education and care workforce
- the *National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care*. This incorporates a *National Quality Framework (NQF) for Early Childhood Education and Care* and a *National Quality Standard* to ensure high quality and consistent early childhood education and care across Australia, including streamlined regulatory approaches, an assessment and rating system and an *Early Years Learning Framework* and a *Framework for School Age Care*.

The Australian Government is implementing these changes in partnership with each of the State and Territory governments.

Source: COAG (2009a and 2009b); Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) (unpublished).

### Quality of services

Governments seek to ensure that early childhood education and care services are of a satisfactory quality through:

- approvals, 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 and approvals*

State and Territory governments are responsible for the regulation of most early childhood education and care services. These regulatory responsibilities include the approval or licensing, monitoring and quality assessment of services in accordance with the relevant regulations. Most long day care, preschool/kindergarten, family day care and outside school hours care services fall within the scope of the NQF and are regulated in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Care Services National Law and National Regulations. A small number of services continue to be licensed by other relevant jurisdiction legislation, for example mobile preschools.

Providers of early childhood education and care services must meet legislative and regulatory requirements regarding safety standards, staff qualifications, child/staff ratios, health and safety requirements, and child development to obtain an approval or licence to operate. State and Territory governments monitor performance and compliance, and administer approvals/licences.

For services under the NQF, a person or entity must become an Approved Provider by obtaining a provider approval from the relevant State or Territory Regulatory Authority to operate one or more Approved Services. An Approved Provider must then obtain a service approval to operate an education and care service. Box 3.15 provides additional information on the NQF.

### *Quality assurance*

The previous quality assurance system ceased on 31 December 2011 and was replaced by the NQF from 1 January 2012. Box 3.15 provides additional information on the NQF.

The National Quality Standard (NQS) sets a national benchmark for the quality of services, in seven key quality areas. Within these seven quality areas there are 18 standards. Each standard contains a number of elements that describe the outcomes that contribute to the standard being achieved. There are 58 elements in total.

The NQS is accompanied by a national assessment and rating process reporting the quality of each service, against five rating levels, ranging from ‘significant improvement required’ to ‘excellent’.

### *Funding performance standards and outcomes*

State and Territory governments impose varying performance requirements for funding early childhood education and care 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 early childhood education and care services was \$6.0 billion in 2011-12, compared with \$5.5 billion (in real terms) in 2010-11. Nationally, real expenditure increased by 62.7 per cent (\$2.3 billion) between 2007-08 and 2011-12 (table 3A.3).

Australian Government expenditure accounted for 79.0 per cent (\$4.8 billion) of total government expenditure on early childhood education and care services in 2011-12 (tables 3A.3 and 3A.4). State and Territory government expenditure on early childhood education and care services in 2011-12 was \$1.3 billion (table 3A.5). Total Australian, State and Territory government expenditure reporting on early childhood education and care services is also available by jurisdiction (tables 3A.3–6, 3A.44, 3A.51, 3A.58, 3A.65, 3A.72, 3A.79, 3A.86 and 3A.93).

The Australian Government provided \$297 million in 2011-12 to State and Territory governments through the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education (table 3A.6). This expenditure is reflected in the data for State and Territory government recurrent expenditure (table 3A.5).

In 2011-12, the provision of preschool services accounted for the largest proportion of total State and Territory government recurrent expenditure across all service models (84.9 per cent, or \$1.1 billion nationally) (table 3A.5).

The Australian Government provides supplementary funding to support the participation of Indigenous children in eligible preschool programs. In 2011, \$13.0 million was provided on a per person and project basis to 1538 government and non-government preschools. The funding covered 9707 full time equivalent Indigenous preschool enrolments (DEEWR unpublished).

## Size and scope

### *Services by management type*

Early childhood education and care services may be managed by governments (State, Territory and local), the community sector, the private sector and non-government schools. Data on the management type of child care services are incomplete and the scope of data collection varies across jurisdictions. Data on the management type of preschool services are more complete than those 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 early childhood education and care services, by management type, 2011-12 (per cent)<sup>a, b</sup>**

	NSW <sup>c</sup>	Vic	Qld	WA	SA <sup>d</sup>	Tas <sup>e</sup>	ACT	NT <sup>f</sup>
<i>Child care</i>								
Community managed	30.8	31.3	40.0	16.6	42.0	56.5	74.4	61.3
Private	57.3	42.9	44.7	80.3	32.9	21.8	18.7	22.7
Non-government schools	2.1	3.6	6.6	–	–	3.8	6.9	16.0
<b>Total non-government</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Government managed	9.7	22.2	8.7	3.1	25.1	17.9	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<i>Preschool</i>								
Community managed	82.5	71.9	85.4	na	4.3	na	na	–
Private	5.7	0.7	0.3	na	na	na	na	–
Non-government schools	1.4	5.8	5.6	na	na	28.0	19.2	3.3
<b>Total non-government</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Government managed	10.5	21.7	8.7	100.0	95.7	72.0	80.8	96.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes all Australian, State and Territory government supported services. <sup>b</sup> Management type relates to the legal status of the preschool or child care and does not relate to whether the provider is a for-profit or not-for-profit organisation. <sup>c</sup> The majority of preschool programs in NSW are delivered by qualified staff in long day care (LDC) centres and the majority of licensed LDC centres in NSW offer a preschool program. This report classifies the services provided by LDC centres as childcare services. The majority of LDC centres in NSW are not funded by the State government but all are in receipt of some Commonwealth funding. The NSW government is responsible for the regulation, licensing, monitoring and assessment of the quality of services provided by LDC centres operating in the State. <sup>d</sup> The majority of government managed child care services in SA are small occasional care programs attached to government preschools. <sup>e</sup> Preschools in Tasmania include funded non-government preschools. <sup>f</sup> Government 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.49, 3A.56, 3A.63, 3A.70, 3A.77, 3A.84, 3A.91 and 3A.98.

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### *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, many children attend on a part time basis, for some sessions or on some days, so it is possible for one place to accommodate more than one child. Therefore, it is difficult to measure accurately how many children access multiple services.

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

Data for 2011-12 are not available on the total number of Australian Government supported child care places. Data for earlier years are in table 3A.9. Data on the number of child care places supported by State and Territory governments are presented in tables 3A.45, 3A.52, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87 and 3A.94.

In the March quarter of 2012, 969 791 children aged 12 years or younger attended Australian Government approved child care services (table 3A.10). There were 118 621 children attending State and Territory funded and/or provided child care services (table 3A.12).

Child care usage is not consistent throughout the year as children enter and leave care at different points of the year, depending on the child's situation. The number of children that have utilised child care across a given year is greater than the number using care at any point in time. Child care flow data counted across an entire year illustrate the variability of child care usage. For example, in the 2011 calendar year over 1.2 million children aged 12 years or younger attended Australian Government approved child care services (DEEWR unpublished), compared with 945 534 in the March quarter of 2011 (table 3A.10).

### *Preschool services*

Preschools provide a range of educational and developmental programs (generally on a sessional basis) to children in the year or two years before they commence full time schooling. The age from which children can or must attend full time schooling, and therefore the age from which children can attend preschool, varies across jurisdictions and information for each State and Territory is presented in table 3.1.

Differences in the age from which children can access preschool services reduces the comparability of preschool data across jurisdictions. Data on the age of children

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enrolled in preschool are presented in this chapter, and to improve comparability, data are also presented for:

- children enrolled in preschool in the year or two years before they commence full time schooling
- younger children enrolled in preschool services.

The number of places in most State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool services are not formally limited and data on places should be considered as only indicative of service capacity. Data on the number of preschool places are presented in tables 3A.45, 3A.52, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87 and 3A.94.

In 2011-12, 237 247 children were enrolled in State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool services. The majority (88.8 per cent, or 210 782 children) were to begin full time schooling the following year (table 3A.14). Available data on preschool attendance are incomplete.

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 in some jurisdictions.

### *Non-government preschools*

Non-government preschools deliver programs and may be managed and funded by entities from the community, private or the non-government schools' sectors.

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, but 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, 2012**

	NSW	Vic	Qld <sup>a</sup>	WA	SA	Tas <sup>b</sup>	ACT <sup>c</sup>	NT <sup>d</sup>
<i>Management type</i>								
Community sector	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
Government schools	✓	✓	na	✓	na	x	x	x
Child care centres	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x
Registration and licensing requirements	L	L	L	R	L	R	L	R

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

<sup>a</sup> In Queensland a non-government kindergarten program may be delivered on a government school site but is not operated by the school. <sup>b</sup> Tasmania will fund preschools with a management type of community sector, if the preschool is registered as a non-government school. <sup>c</sup> Non-government preschools in the ACT are licensed, but not government funded. <sup>d</sup> In the NT, only 4 Catholic remote schools receive NT government funding for preschool services. **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 3.6).

### *Integrated early childhood education and care services*

A development across the early childhood education and care sector is the provision of integrated services designed to provide families with seamless access to a range of services for children.

Integrated services fit along an ‘integration continuum’ from cooperation (with some information sharing between services) to full integration (where services are merged). All states and territories provide early childhood education and care in an integrated way, but the range of services offered and the extent and model of integration differs across states and territories and between service providers.

Traditionally, integrated early childhood education and care services related to a preschool program being offered in a child care setting. Nationally in 2011 there were 2625 long day care centres offering a preschool program (ABS 2012a).

A broader range of integrated services is being provided to children and families, including not only preschool and child care but also maternal and child health, and family support services. The range of integrated services differs according to

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community need, and integrated early childhood education and care services are more commonly placed in disadvantaged communities, and provide particular specialised services.

## 3.2 Framework of performance indicators

COAG has agreed to 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).

There are no service specific NAs that relate to early childhood education and care services. However, the NIRA includes an indicator relating to access to quality early childhood education for Indigenous children. Data for this indicator are available at the national level and are presented as supplementary information on ‘Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance’.

The framework of performance indicators for early childhood education and care is based on common objectives for early childhood education and care and is endorsed by the Steering Committee (box 3.2).

### Box 3.2 Objectives for early childhood education and care services

Early childhood education and care services aim to:

- meet the education and care needs of all children in developmentally appropriate ways, in a safe and nurturing environment
- provide quality services across a range of settings delivered in an equitable and efficient manner, meeting individual need.

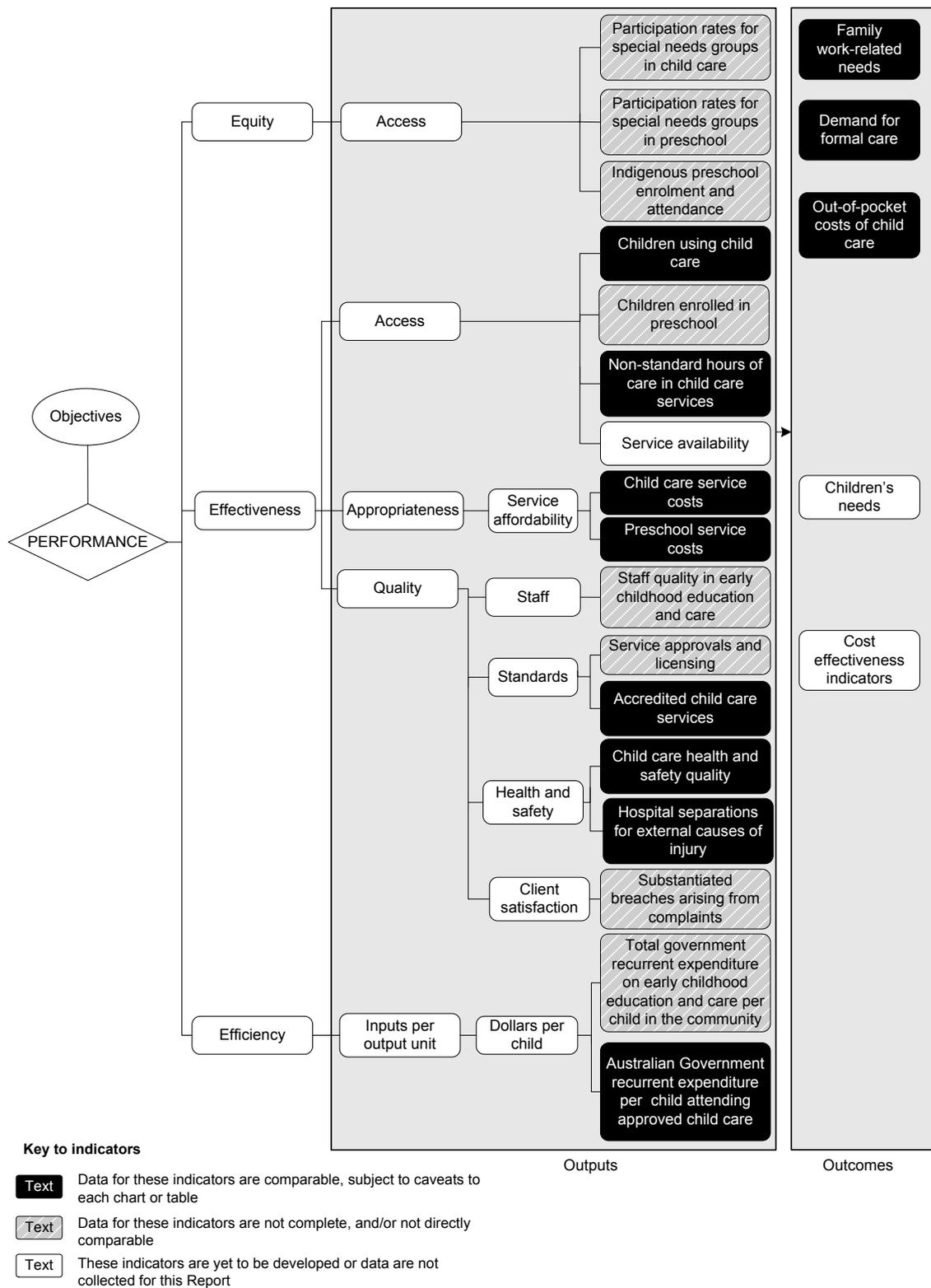
A performance indicator framework consistent with these objectives is shown in figure 3.1. The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of early childhood education and care. The framework shows which data are provided on a comparable basis in the 2013 Report. For data that are not considered 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

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distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status) (appendix A).

Figure 3.1 Early childhood education and care performance indicator framework



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### 3.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and types of clients can affect the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of early childhood education and care. Definitions of key terms are in section 3.6.

Data quality information (DQI) is being progressively introduced for all indicators in the Report. The purpose of DQI is to provide structured and consistent information about quality aspects of data used to report on performance indicators. DQI in this Report cover the seven dimensions in the ABS' data quality framework (institutional environment, relevance, timeliness, accuracy, coherence, accessibility and interpretability) in addition to dimensions that define and describe performance indicators in a consistent manner, and note key data gaps and issues identified by the Steering Committee. All DQI for the 2013 Report can be found at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

#### 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 in child care*

'Participation rates for special needs groups in child care' 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 that can have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.3).

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**Box 3.3 Participation rates for special needs groups in child care**

'Participation rates for special needs groups in child care' is defined as the proportion of children using child care services who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Data are reported for children in child care aged 0–5 and 6–12 years.

Targeted special needs groups include children from non-English speaking backgrounds, Indigenous children, children from low income families, children with disability, and children from regional and remote areas.

A high or increasing participation rate is desirable. If the representation of special needs groups among child care services users is broadly similar to their representation in the community, this suggests more equitable access.

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 2010 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 census aims to provide comprehensive and nationally consistent data on access to early childhood education and care services, and staff qualifications and experience. This chapter presents data for 2010 from the 2010 National ECEC Workforce Census. The next National ECEC Workforce Census is planned for 2013, and results will be available for the 2014 Report.

The National ECEC Workforce Census replaced 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.

The National ECEC Workforce Census collected similar information to the AGCCPS and the AGCCC, although variations in collection methods and different weighting methods affect the comparability of data across the collections. Therefore comparisons across time should be made with caution.

*Source:* DEEWR (unpublished).

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Representation of children from all special needs groups were lower than their representation in the community nationally, but the extent of the difference varied:

- Children from non-English speaking backgrounds aged 0–12 years had a lower representation in child care in 2010 (13.7 per cent) than this group’s representation in the community in 2006 (18.8 per cent). This was the case for both the 0–5 years age group and the 6–12 years age group.
- Indigenous children aged 0–12 years had a lower representation in child care services in 2010 (2.0 per cent) than their representation in the community in 2010 (4.7 per cent). This was the case for both the 0–5 years age group and the 6–12 years age group.
- Children aged 0–12 years from low income families had a slightly lower representation in child care services in 2010 (23.9 per cent) compared to their representation in the community in 2009-10 (26.6 per cent). This was the case for both the 0–5 years age group and the 6–12 years age group.
- Children aged 0–12 years with disability had a lower representation in child care service in 2010 (2.6 per cent) compared with their representation in the community in 2009 (6.6 per cent). This was the case for both the 0–5 years age group and the 6-12 years age group.
- Children aged 0–12 years from regional areas had a lower representation in child care services in 2010 (28.0 per cent) compared to their representation in the community in 2006 (33.0 per cent). This was the case for both the 0–5 years age group and the 6-12 years age group.
- Children aged 0–12 years from remote areas had a lower representation in child care in 2010 (0.9 per cent) compared to their representation in the community in 2006 (3.0 per cent). This was the case for both the 0–5 years age group and the 6–12 years age group (tables 3.4 and 3A.15).

Data on representation of special needs groups in State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care for children aged 0–12 years are presented in table 3A.17.

**Table 3.4 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services from special needs groups, 2010 (per cent)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<i>Children from non-English speaking backgrounds</i>									
In child care services	19.7	17.2	6.5	9.8	7.8	3.2	13.1	11.0	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	9.3	2.0
In the community, 2010	4.4	1.2	6.5	5.9	3.6	7.0	2.4	43.4	4.7
<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, 2009-10	28.4	26.6	26.9	23.8	23.9	30.5	11.5	23.0	26.6
<i>Children with disability</i>									
In child care services	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.6
In the community, 2009	7.4	5.7	5.8	8.2	5.9	8.4	8.3	5.4	6.6
<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

<sup>a</sup> 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 2009*, the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, the *Survey of Income and Housing 2009-10*, or *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2009*. <sup>b</sup> Data on children in child care services for 2010 are not directly comparable with previous years data (presented in table 3A.16) due to a change in data source. 2010 data in this Report are final from the National ECEC Workforce Census. Refer to box 3.4 and table 3A.16 for more information. <sup>c</sup> See table 3A.16 for complete footnotes and definitions. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection and *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010*; ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Income and Housing 2009-10*, Cat. no. 6523.0, *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, Cat. no. 2031.0; *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, Cat no. 4430.0 and *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2021 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0; table 3A.16.

### *Access — participation rates for special needs groups in preschool*

‘Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool’ 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 that can have difficulty in accessing services (box 3.5).

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### Box 3.5 **Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool**

'Participation rates for special needs groups in preschool' is defined as the proportion of children using preschool services who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Data are reported for children aged 3–5 years enrolled in preschool services.

Targeted special needs groups include children from non-English speaking backgrounds, Indigenous children, children with disability, and children from regional, remote and very remote areas.

A high or increasing participation rate is desirable. If the representation of special needs groups among preschool services users is broadly similar to their representation in the community, this suggests more equitable access.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

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 non-English speaking backgrounds in preschool was 12.4 per cent. Across these jurisdictions, 18.7 per cent of children aged 3–5 years in the community were children from non-English speaking backgrounds.
- Nationally, the representation of Indigenous children aged 3–5 years in preschool (5.2 per cent) was higher than their representation in the community (4.8 per cent) though this varies across jurisdictions.
- For jurisdictions where data were available (all except Tasmania), the representation of children with a disability in preschool aged 3–5 years was 5.1 per cent. Across these jurisdictions, 6.3 per cent of children aged 3–5 years in the community had a disability.
- Nationally, the representation of children aged 3–5 years from regional areas was 29.7 per cent. Nationally, 32.3 per cent of children in the community were from regional areas.
- Nationally, the representation of children aged 3–5 years in preschool from remote areas (3.3 per cent) was higher than their representation in the community (3.2 per cent) (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.17.

**Table 3.5 Proportion of children (aged 3–5 years) enrolled in State and Territory government funded or provided preschools from special needs groups, 2011-12 (per cent)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**

	NSW <sup>d</sup>	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust <sup>e</sup>
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds									
In preschool services	12.1	14.1	8.0	na	10.9	na	24.6	na	12.4
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	5.2	1.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.4	4.7	43.0	5.2
In the community, 2012	4.6	1.2	6.7	5.7	3.6	7.0	2.5	40.9	4.8
Children with disability									
In preschool services <sup>f</sup>	6.7	3.9	3.0	3.6	10.1	na	3.6	4.2	5.1
In the community, 2009	7.3	3.9	7.3	6.8	5.5	7.2	7.3	np	6.3
Children from regional areas									
In preschool services	32.3	25.1	35.0	21.4	24.8	98.4	2.1	48.4	29.7
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	1.1	0.1	5.1	7.5	5.1	1.6	..	51.6	3.3
In the community, 2006	0.7	0.1	4.7	9.0	4.4	2.0	..	53.1	3.2

<sup>a</sup> Data on children in preschool services represent the population of children enrolled in preschool in 2011-12. 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 2009*, *2006 Census of Population and Housing* and the *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2009*. <sup>b</sup> See table 3A.17 for complete footnotes and definitions. <sup>c</sup> 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. <sup>d</sup> NSW children undertaking a preschool program in a long day care (LDC) centre not in receipt of State government funding are excluded from this table. The majority of NSW children undertake a preschool program in a LDC setting. <sup>e</sup> Data for Australia for children from non-English speaking backgrounds, children with disability and children from remote 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 Indigenous children in preschool, and data on the representation in the community represent all states and territories and can be interpreted as national data. <sup>f</sup> 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; *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0 and *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2021* (Series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; table 3A.17.

### *Access — Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance*

‘Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special

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needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups that can have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.6).

**Box 3.6 Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance**

'Indigenous preschool attendance' is defined by two measures.

*Enrolled children absent from a non-government preschool*

This measure 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. Data are sourced from the National Preschool Census.

Data on Indigenous preschool attendance rates are limited to Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools. 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.

A child is deemed absent if they missed one or more of the sessions they were enrolled in during the reference week. Preschool attendance is not compulsory.

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

Data reported for this measure are not complete.

Data quality information for this measure is under development.

*Indigenous children enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time school*

This measure is defined as the number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in and attending a preschool program, divided by the number of Indigenous children aged 4 years. Attendance is counted as attending for at least one hour in the reference week.

These data are provided on a national basis by remoteness categories 'major cities', 'inner/outer regional areas' and 'remote/very remote' areas. Data for the numbers of Indigenous children enrolled and attending preschool are from the National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection. The data cover government and non-government preschools and reflect attendance at the August reference period. The number of Indigenous children is derived from ABS population data.

Data for this measure are not provided on a jurisdiction basis.

Data quality information for this measure is at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

Indigenous preschool enrolments provide a broad indication of access to preschool. Data on Indigenous preschool enrolments are available for all jurisdictions. Nationally in 2011-12, 12 239 Indigenous children were enrolled in State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool. Of these Indigenous

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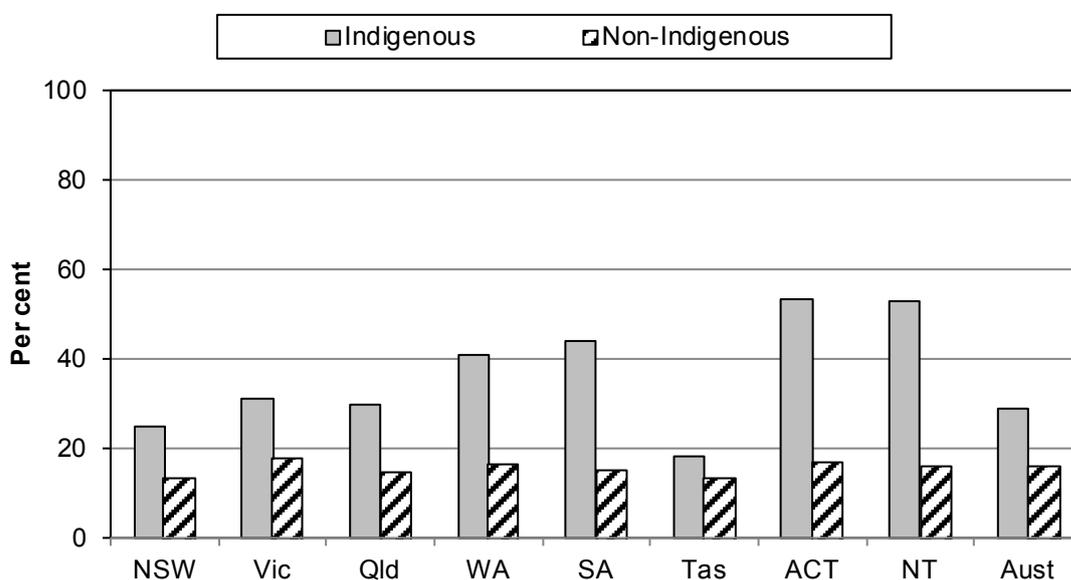
children, at least 8077 were enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school (table 3A.17). Data on Indigenous children's representation in preschool compared with their representation in the community are presented in table 3.5. Data on Indigenous children enrolled in preschool for the period 2007-08 to 2011-12 are presented in 3A.18.

*Enrolled children absent from a non-government preschool*

This measure 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 97.0 per cent of the 3494 non-government preschools in scope for the 2011 NPC (DEEWR unpublished). This represents approximately 69.1 per cent of all government and non-government preschools, though this proportion varies considerably across jurisdictions (table 3A.19). Data for jurisdictions with a small number of non-government preschools should be interpreted with care.

In 2011, non-attendance by Indigenous children was higher than non-attendance by non-Indigenous children in all jurisdictions and nationally (figure 3.2).

Figure 3.2 **Enrolled children absent from non-government preschools, 2011<sup>a, b, c, d,</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data on attendance are limited to non-government preschools. At the national level, approximately 69 per cent of children are in preschools deemed to be non-government, though this percentage varies across jurisdictions: 89.8 per cent in NSW, 100 per cent in Victoria, 93.3 per cent in Queensland, 27.6 per cent in WA, 16.2 per cent in SA, 26.3 per cent in Tasmania, 15.2 per cent in the ACT, and 7.7 per cent in the NT. Preschool attendance data for jurisdictions with a small proportion of non-government preschools should be interpreted with care. <sup>b</sup> Preschool attendance is not compulsory. <sup>c</sup> Attendance was measured during the week of 1-5 August 2011. 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. <sup>d</sup> Data for non-Indigenous children are derived from data on Indigenous children and all children.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Preschool Census 2011*; table 3A.19.

### *Indigenous children enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling*

National data are also available on the proportion of Indigenous children enrolled and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling. These data are presented by remoteness areas (major cities; inner/outer regional areas; remote/very remote areas). At July 2011, amongst Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years in major cities, 63.0 per cent were enrolled in a preschool program, with 62.0 per cent attending for at least one hour in the reference week. In regional areas, 76.0 per cent of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years were enrolled in a preschool program, with 71.0 per cent attending. In remote and very remote areas, 91.0 per cent of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years were enrolled in a preschool program, with 82.0 per cent attending for at least one hour in the reference week (table 3A.20).

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## Effectiveness

### *Children using child care*

‘Children using child care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that all families have equitable access to child care services (box 3.7).

#### **Box 3.7 Children using child care**

‘Children using child care’ is defined as the proportion of children using child care services in the target age groups, reported on by three 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 across jurisdictions as there may be some double counting of children.

- The proportion of children aged 0–12 years using Australian Government approved child care.

Data for this measure are comparable.

- The average hours of attendance at Australian Government approved child care services by service model.

Data for this measure are comparable.

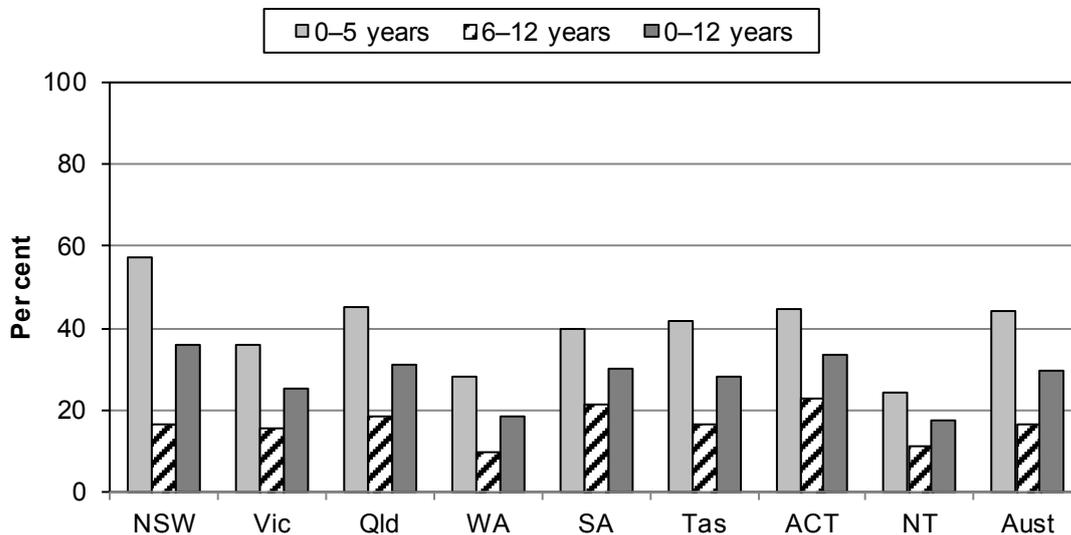
A higher or increasing proportion of children using the services can indicate a higher level of service availability. This indicator does not provide information on parental preferences for using child care, or other factors, such as school starting age, which can affect use of child care.

Data quality information for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

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.21.

Nationally, 29.6 per cent of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian Government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care in 2011-12. Amongst children aged 0–5 years, 44.2 per cent attended and amongst children aged 6–12 years, 16.2 per cent attended (figure 3.3). Of those children aged 0–12 years that attended child care, nearly all (89.1 per cent) attended Australian Government approved child care services (table 3A.12).

**Figure 3.3 Proportion of children using Australian Government approved plus State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care, 2011-12<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>**

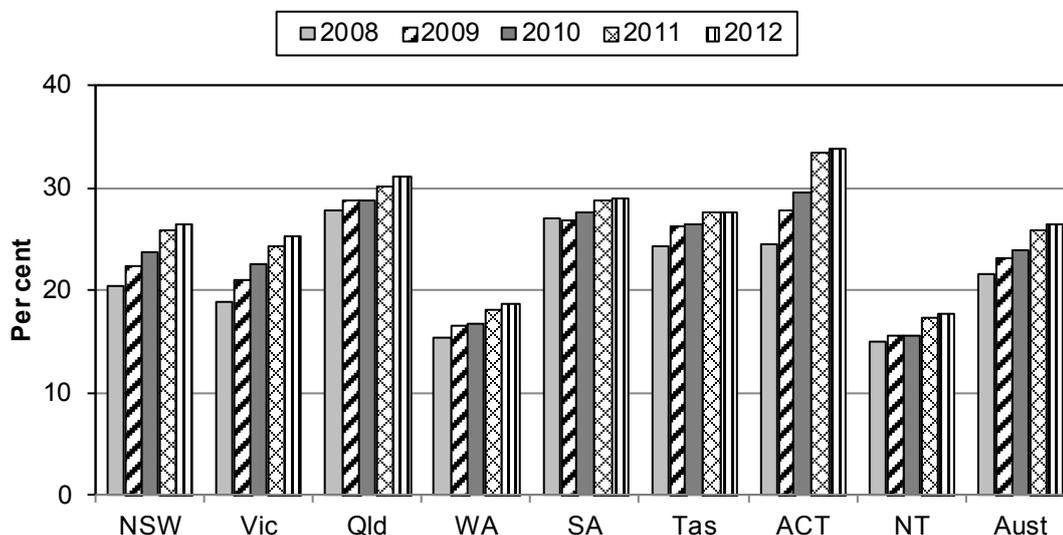


<sup>a</sup> The population measure is the estimated resident population as at 31 December 2011. The Australian total includes children in other territories. <sup>b</sup> Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, many children undertaking a preschool program do so in a long day care setting. This Report classifies the services provided by long day care centres as childcare services. <sup>c</sup> Due to the non-comparability of NSW data with data of other jurisdictions, the Australian total should be interpreted with caution. <sup>d</sup> There may be some double counting of children across the State and Territory, and Australian, governments collections.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, DEEWR (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); Cat. no. 3101.0; table 3A.12.

Nationally in 2012, 26.4 per cent of all children aged 0–12 years attended Australian Government approved child care (figure 3.4). The majority of children attending Australian Government approved child care in 2012 (676 280, or 69.7 per cent) were aged 0–5 years (table 3A.10). In 2012, 51.0 per cent of all children aged 2 years, 57.6 per cent of all children aged 3 years, and 51.5 per cent of all children aged 4 years attended Australian Government approved child care (table 3A.11).

Figure 3.4 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years using Australian Government approved child care<sup>a, b, c</sup>

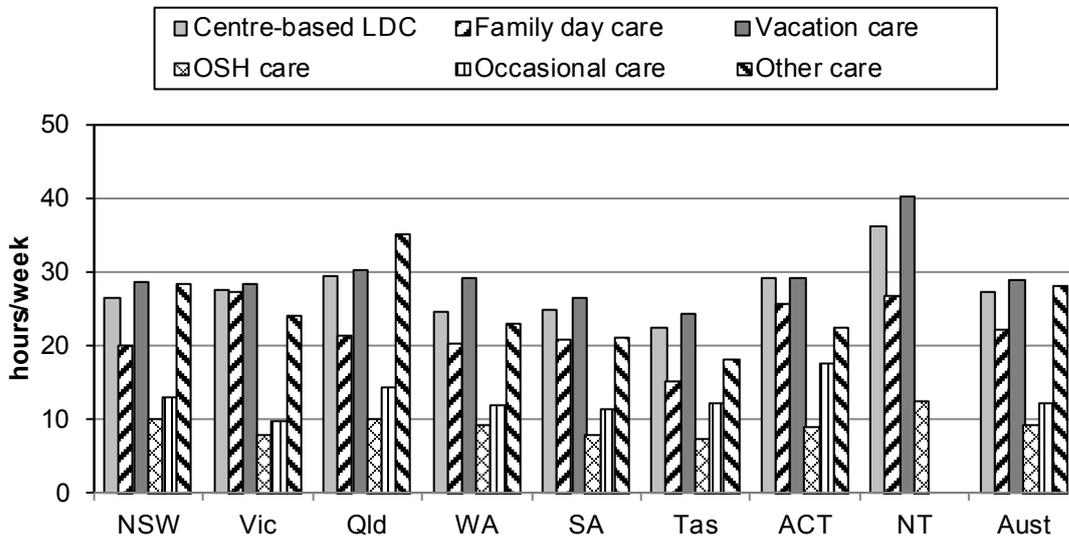


<sup>a</sup> The population measure is the estimated resident population as at 31 December 2011. <sup>b</sup> Children can use more than one type of care. In 2008 and 2009, each child attending child care is counted once, even if they attend more than one type of care. In 2010, 2011 and 2012, children are counted once for each type of care they use. <sup>c</sup> Attendance counted as the number of children attending during the weeks 23–29 March for 2009 and for 17–24 February for 2008. Attendance data relate to the March quarter for 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2 and 3A.10.

The average hours of attendance in Australian Government approved child care in 2012 varied considerably across jurisdictions, for all service models. Nationally, average attendance per child at centre-based long day care centres was 27.3 hours per week, while the average attendance per child at family day care was 22.2 hours per week. Nationally, the average attendance per child at occasional care was 12.2 hours per week, the average attendance per child at outside school hours care was 9.2 hours per week, and the average attendance at vacation care during school holidays was 28.9 hours per week (figure 3.5).

Figure 3.5 **Average hours of attendance at Australian Government approved child care, 2012** <sup>a, b</sup>



<sup>a</sup> 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). <sup>b</sup> Average hours of attendance at occasional care and other care in the NT was zero during 2012.

Data source: DEEWR (unpublished) administrative data collection; table 3A.13.

### *Children enrolled in preschool*

‘Children enrolled in preschool’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that all families have equitable access to preschool services (box 3.8).

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### Box 3.8 Children enrolled in preschool

'Children enrolled in preschool' is defined as the proportion of children enrolled in preschool services in the target age groups. Two 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 children aged 3, 4 and 5 years enrolled in preschool.

A high or increasing proportion of children enrolled in services can indicate a high or increasing level of service availability, and is desirable. However, this indicator can be difficult to interpret as:

- 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
- overestimation of enrolment in some states and territories (for example, where enrolment rates exceed 100 per cent) can be due to children: moving interstate during a preschool year; attending multiple providers to access an appropriate amount of care; attending multiple service types and/or attending preschool for more than one year
- children may be enrolled in preschool programs in a long day care setting not funded by a State or Territory government. These children are not included in this indicator.

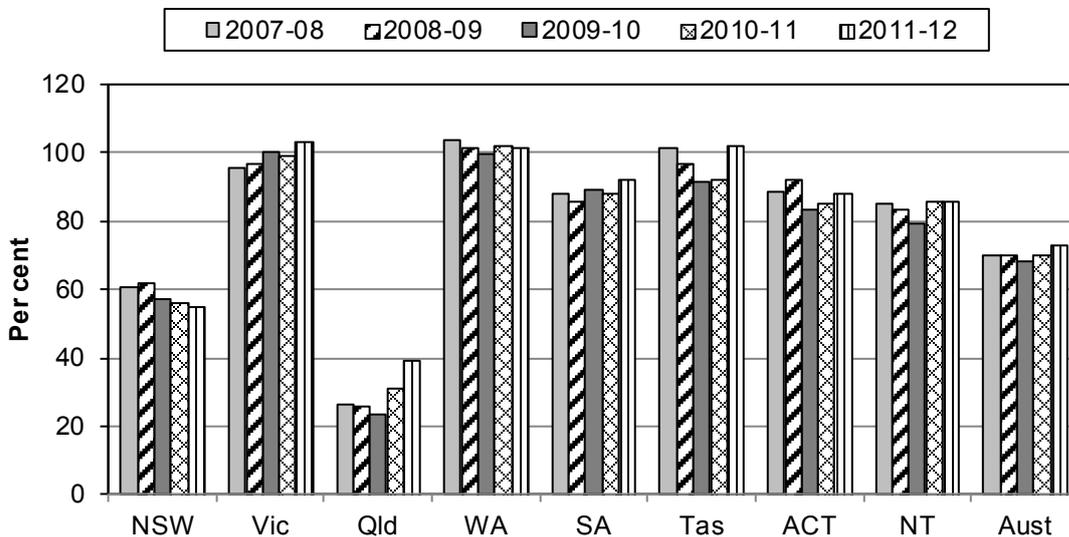
Data reported for this indicator are not fully comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

Data for the proportion of children enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school are based on the number of children aged 4 years 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 2011-12, 72.5 per cent of children in the year before they commenced full time school were enrolled in State or Territory funded and/or provided preschool services (figure 3.6), excluding children enrolled in preschool in a long day care setting.

**Figure 3.6 Proportion of children in year before commencement of full time schooling enrolled in State and Territory government funded preschool<sup>a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 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. <sup>b</sup> Children aged four years enrolled in preschool is a proxy for children in preschool in the year before full time school. Some children of other ages are included. <sup>c</sup> To calculate the proportions in this figure, enrolment data (from State and Territory governments) are divided by the number of children aged 4 years in each jurisdiction (using ABS estimated resident population at 31 December, based on 2006 Census). The enrolment data and population data are estimated at different times of the year. <sup>d</sup> There is some double counting of children in 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. <sup>e</sup> National total for preschool enrolments from 2007-08 are not directly comparable with earlier years in previous reports 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 earlier years. <sup>f</sup> NSW data include children aged 4 years to 5 years and 11 months who are enrolled in and attending state government funded and licensed preschools or State government funded and licensed preschool programs within a long day care setting. The majority of preschool services in NSW are delivered by long day care (LDC) centres and the majority of these are licensed but not funded by the state government. As a result, a large number of children participating in preschool programs in LDC centres are excluded from the above table and preschool service provision in NSW is underrepresented. <sup>g</sup> 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 in these cases entry into the first year of school is delayed. Children doing a second year of kindergarten are included in the enrolment data used to calculate the proportions shown. As a result, the number of children enrolled in preschool may exceed the number of 4 year old children in the population. <sup>h</sup> In Queensland, 2010-11 data are not comparable to previous years. Data previously included some places provided for younger children as it was not possible to disaggregate places provided to younger children from the total. 2010-11 data include children in Indigenous pre-preparatory programs and services funded under the Queensland Kindergarten Funding Scheme. Data relates to places for four year old children and does not include younger children. <sup>i</sup> Data include remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT government. All other non-government NT preschools are excluded.

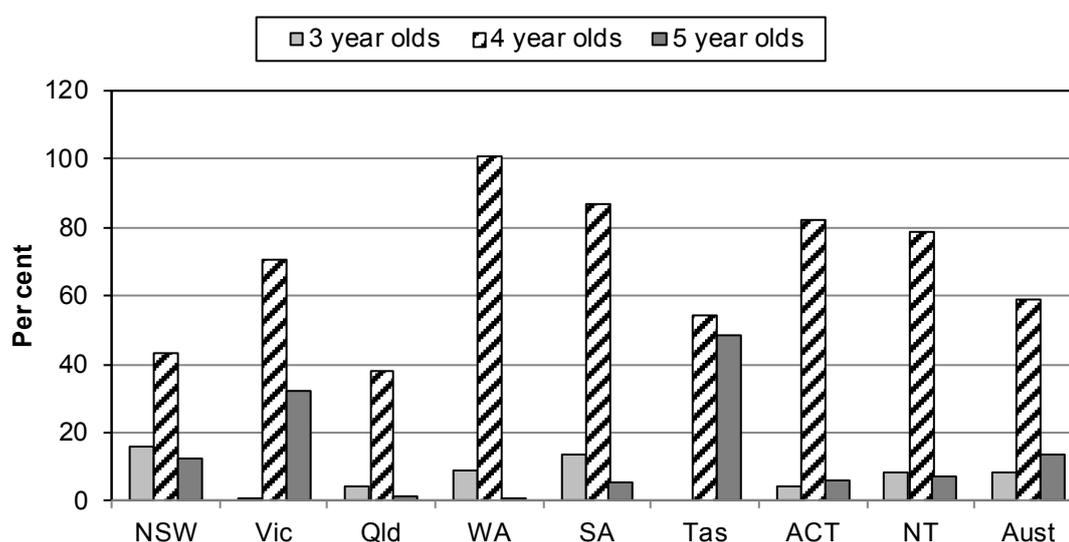
Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 3A.14.

Although the preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3.1), the majority of children enrolled in preschool in 2011-12 were 4 years of age for each

jurisdiction (table 3A.14). Figure 3.7 shows the proportions of all children aged 3 years, 4 years and 5 years enrolled in preschool. These proportions varied across jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2011-12, 26 465 children younger than those in the year before full time schooling were enrolled in government funded preschool services. The proportions of younger children participating in 2011-12 differed across jurisdictions, in part due to variation in policies on access to funded preschool services (table 3A.14).

**Figure 3.7 Proportions of children aged 3, 4 and 5 years enrolled in State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool, by age, 2011-12<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> The starting age for preschool varies across jurisdictions. <sup>b</sup> Although younger children can be enrolled in preschool in Tasmania, data for 3 year old children are not available. <sup>c</sup> Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, many children undertaking a preschool program do so in a long day care setting. This Report classifies the services provided by long day care centres as childcare services. As a result, there is an undercount in the number of NSW children participating in preschool programs.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 3A.14.

All jurisdictions except Victoria provided data on the average hours of attendance for government funded and/or provided preschool services in 2011-12. For those jurisdictions that provided data for 2011-12, the average attendance of children in the year before they commenced full time schooling was between 12.0 and 22.0 hours per week (tables 3A.45, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87 and 3A.94).

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### *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 that government funded and/or provided child care services meet the needs of all users (box 3.9).

#### **Box 3.9 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 provided in section 3.6.

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.

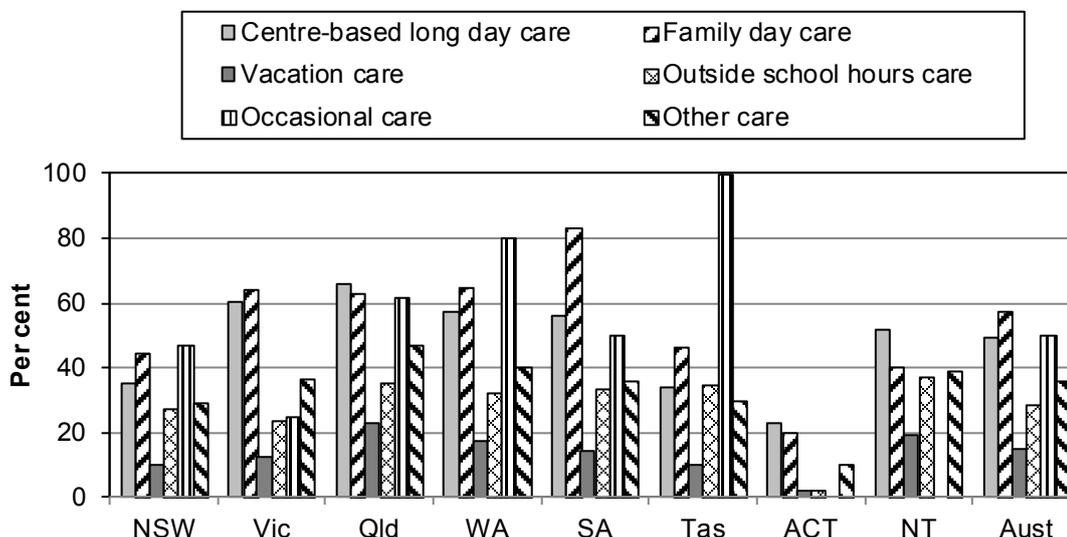
This indicator does not provide information on the demand for non-standard hours of care. If non-standard hours are available but not used, they are not included in this indicator. Further, it provides no information on whether available non-standard hours services meet the needs of users.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

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, 2012<sup>a, b</sup>



<sup>a</sup> There are no occasional care services in ACT. 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. <sup>b</sup> In previous years, the 'other care' category included a number of services. In 2012, 'other care' includes in-home care only.

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

Limited data are available on State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care services that offer non-standard hours of care (table 3A.23).

Data are also provided for contextual information for NSW, Queensland and SA on the proportion of preschools that offered non-standard hours of care in 2011-12 (table 3A.23).

### Service availability

'Service availability' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure that all families have equitable and adequate access to early childhood education and care services (box 3.10).

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**Box 3.10 Service availability**

The Steering Committee has identified 'Service availability' for development and reporting in future reports.

*Service affordability — child care service costs*

'Child care service costs' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure that all families have equitable access to early childhood education and care, irrespective of their financial circumstances (box 3.11).

**Box 3.11 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.

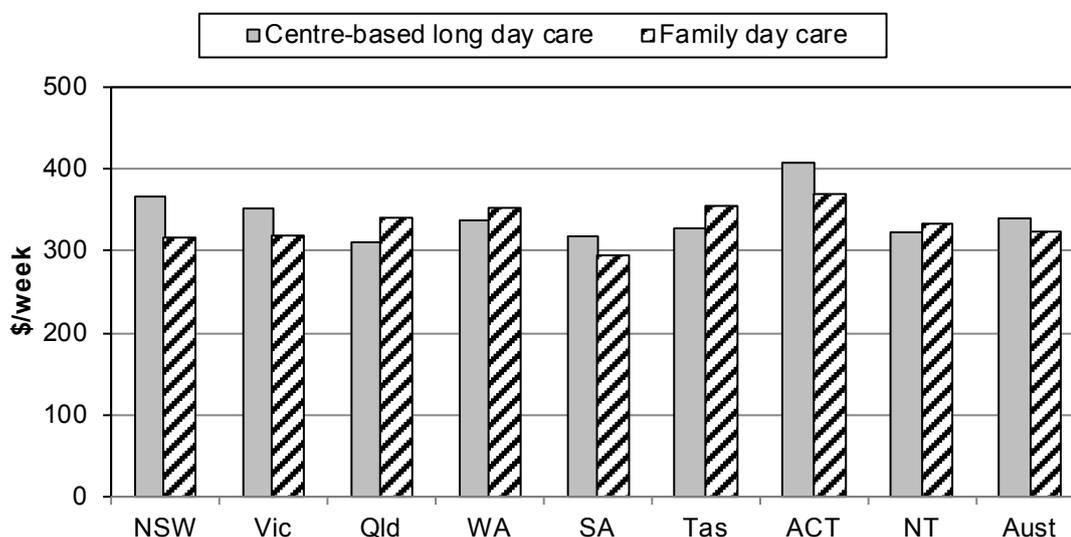
Cost data need to be interpreted with care, because fees are independently set by service providers. Charging practices, including fees, are commercial decisions made by individual services, so there is significant variation in the fees charged across services. Variation in costs occurs as a result of 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 at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

Nationally, the median weekly cost for 50 hours of care in 2012 was higher for centre-based long day care (\$341) than for family day care (\$323) (figure 3.9).

Figure 3.9 **Median cost of Australian Government approved child care services, 2012 (\$/week)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



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

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.24.

Median weekly costs paid to Australian Government approved long day care services, by remoteness area are presented in table 3A.25. Nationally in 2012, the median weekly cost of long day care in major cities and inner regional areas (\$343) was higher than in other regions (\$312). The median weekly costs varied across jurisdictions.

#### *Service affordability — preschool service costs*

‘Preschool service costs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that all families have equitable access to early childhood education and care irrespective of their financial circumstances (box 3.12).

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### Box 3.12 **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 and within 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 at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

Data for preschool service costs for 2011 were obtained from the ABS 2011 *Childhood Education and Care Survey* (CEaCS). Box 3.13 contains additional information on the CEaCS.

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**Box 3.13 ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey**

The CEaCS was conducted for the first time in June 2008, integrating the ABS Child Care Survey (last conducted in 2005) with a new topic on Early Years Learning, and was conducted again in 2011. In 2011, the CEaCS collected information on 3.6 million children aged 0–12 years living in a sample of private dwellings.

The CEaCS collected information on families' requirements for formal care (or additional formal care) for their children, current requirements for formal care (rather than the steps taken to obtain formal care), and whether the families would have used formal care if it became available.

Estimates from the surveys are subject to sampling variability. Estimates for the smaller jurisdictions are based on small sample sizes and are subject to higher sampling error, in particular data for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT. Aggregated survey data also need to be interpreted with care, because oversupply and undersupply of child care places can be specific to particular areas, including small and remote communities.

In addition, the CEaCS is a household survey, with parents responding to questions on use of 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 the parent would report the service model as a long day care centre, rather than preschool, but the parent might report the service model as preschool.

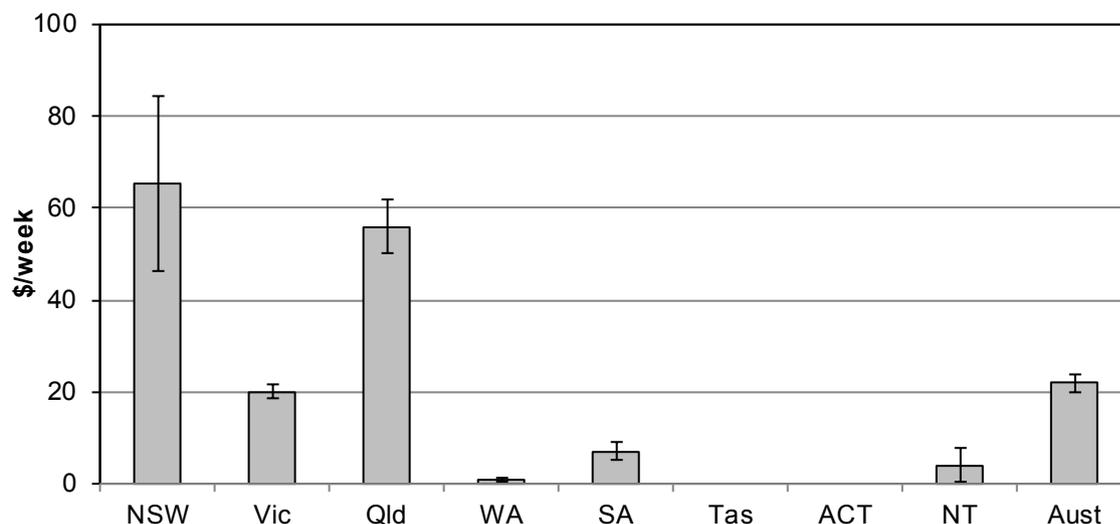
*Source:* ABS (2012a).

Further detail about the mix of providers of preschool (community, private, non-government schools and government) is provided in tables 3A.49, 3A.56, 3A.63, 3A.70, 3A.77, 3A.84, 3A.91 and 3A.98.

Nationally, the median cost for preschool (after subsidies) per child (in 2011-12 dollars) was \$27 per week in 2008 and \$22 per week in 2011 (table 3A.27 and figure 3.10). Nationally, the average cost of preschool (after subsidies) per child was \$49 in both 2008 and 2011 (table 3A.27).

Additional information on the preschool service costs for children by cost range for 2008 are presented in table 3A.26.

Figure 3.10 Children who attended preschool, real median weekly cost per child (after subsidies), 2011<sup>a, b, c, d, e, f</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Data for Tasmania and the ACT are zero or rounded to zero. <sup>b</sup> The 2011 CEaCS collected data based on usual preschool arrangements. <sup>c</sup> These data should be treated with caution as they are not based on standard hours across jurisdictions and these do not equate to an hourly rate. There may be significant 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. <sup>d</sup> Data from the 2008 CEaCS, adjusted to 2011-12 dollars are included in table 3A.27. <sup>e</sup> Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. <sup>f</sup> For further information and caveats, see table 3A.27.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2011*; Cat. no. 4402.0; tables 3A.27.

Data on the median weekly cost of preschool by remoteness area are presented in table 3A.28. Nationally in 2011, the median weekly cost of preschool in major cities and inner regional areas was \$23 (after subsidies), compared to \$7 in other regions. 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.

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

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## *Staff — quality*

‘Staff quality’ in early childhood education and care services is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that staff in government funded or provided early childhood education and care services are able to provide services that reflect national qualification requirements under the NQF and in so doing meet the needs of children, although not all services fall into the scope of the NQF (box 3.15). 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 3.14).

### **Box 3.14 Staff quality in early childhood education and care**

Staff quality is defined by three measures.

- The proportion of paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by relevant formal qualifications or three or more years of relevant experience. Data reported for this measure are comparable.
- The proportion of paid primary contact staff employed by State/Territory funded and/or managed preschools with a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III. Data for this measure are comparable.
- The proportion of paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in the previous 12 months. Data for this measure are not directly comparable.

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.

Ongoing development of the skills and competencies of child care and preschool staff is a proxy measure for staff quality. A high or increasing rate of in-service training suggests a relatively high or increasing quality of service. This measure 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.

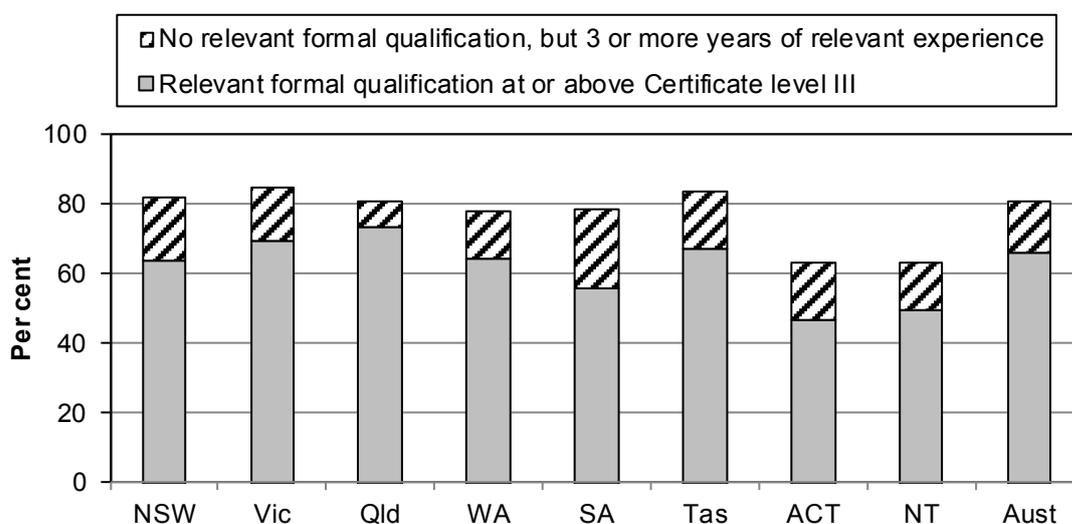
Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

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.29.

Nationally, there were 87 362 paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services in 2010 (table 3A.30). 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 14.9 per cent held no relevant formal qualification, but had three or more years of relevant experience. The proportion of paid primary contact staff with relevant formal qualifications or three or more years of relevant experience in 2010 was 81.1 per cent nationally but varied across jurisdictions (figure 3.11).

**Figure 3.11 Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by relevant qualification, 2010<sup>a, b</sup>**



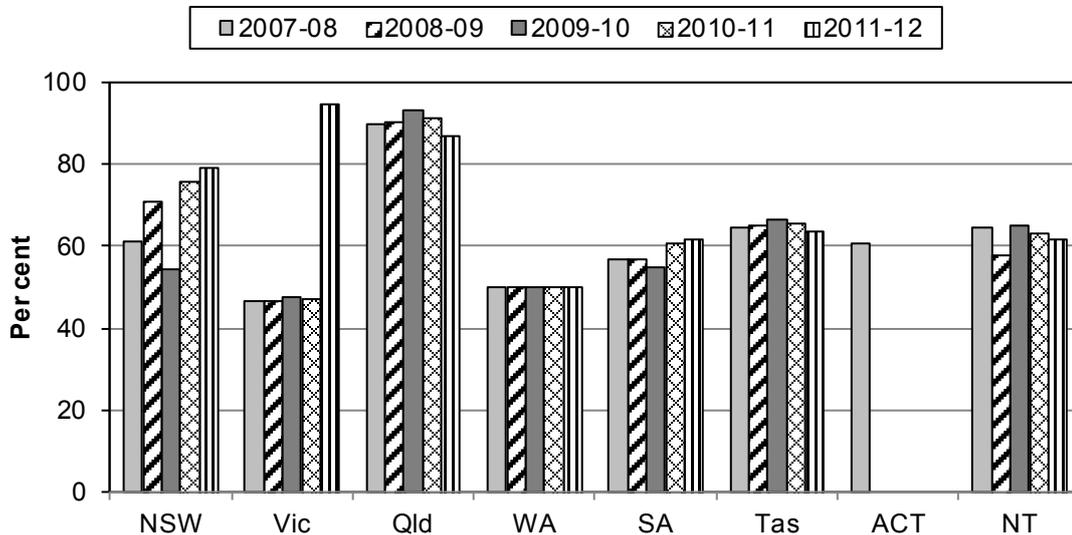
<sup>a</sup> Data for 2010 are weighted data drawn from the National ECEC Workforce Census and are not directly comparable with data for previous years (presented in table 3A.31) due to a change in data source. <sup>b</sup> Data are final from the National ECEC Workforce Census. Refer to box 3.4 and table 3A.30 for more information.

Source: DEEWR, *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*, 2010; table 3A.30.

Nationally in 2010, 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.31). Of the 8545 (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.31).

The proportion of preschool primary contact staff with a relevant formal qualification employed by preschool services that received funding from State and Territory governments is reported in figure 3.12.

**Figure 3.12 Paid primary contact staff with a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III, employed by State and Territory government funded and/or managed preschools<sup>a, b, c, d, e, f</sup>**

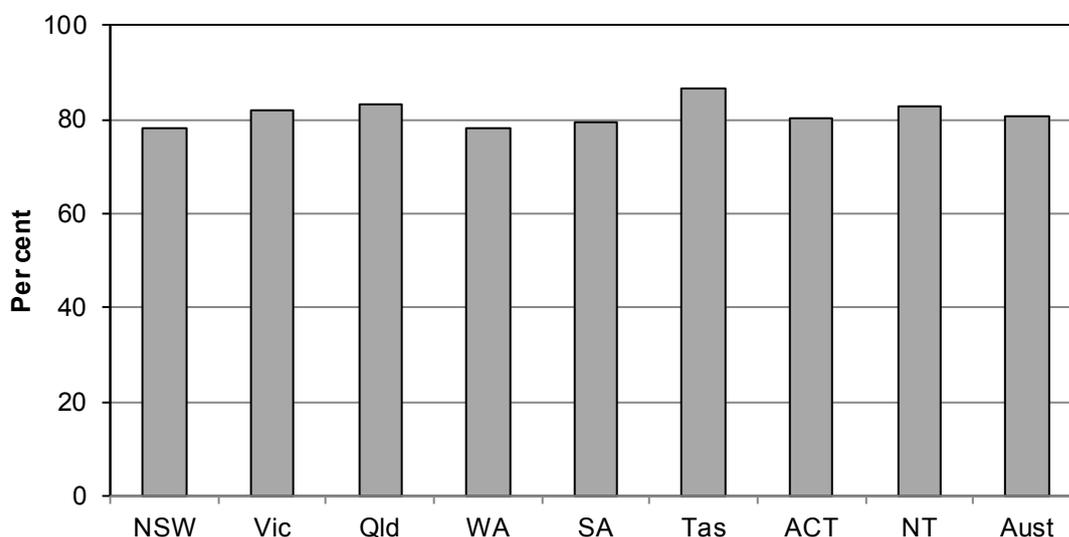


<sup>a</sup> All preschool services in NSW, Queensland, SA and the ACT must have at least two staff, of whom one must have a formal qualification. <sup>b</sup> For Victoria, data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to previous years due to changes in method and counting rules. From 2011-12, data are collected on all paid primary contact staff, not just early childhood teachers as previously collected. This figure contains data based on the number of licensed funded services operating during the survey week in April 2012. <sup>c</sup> 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 relate to employed staff and include 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. <sup>d</sup> 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. <sup>e</sup> Data for the ACT were not available for 2008-09 onwards. <sup>f</sup> All preschool teachers in the NT are qualified teachers.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.48, 3A.55, 3A.62, 3A.69, 3A.76, 3A.83, 3A.90 and 3A.97.

Nationally in 2010, 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 3.13).

**Figure 3.13 Proportion of paid primary contact staff in Australian Government approved child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months, 2010<sup>a, b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 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.32) due to a change in data source. <sup>b</sup> Data for 2010 are final from the National ECEC Workforce Census. Refer to box 3.4 and table 3A.32 for more information.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010*; table 3A.32.

NSW, Victoria and Queensland provided data on the proportion of preschool staff undertaking training in 2011-12 (tables 3A.48, 3A.55 and 3A.62).

Additional contextual data to support the staff-quality performance information on staff tenure in Australian Government approved child care services are reported in table 3A.33.

### *Standards*

Under the *National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care*, COAG has established a jointly governed National Quality Framework for Early Childhood Education and Care, which replaced previous separate licensing and quality assurance processes (box 3.15).

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### 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
- the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA) — the new national body responsible for providing oversight of the new system and ensuring consistency of approach.

The NQS came into effect from 1 January 2012 and applies to long day care, family day care, and 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 educator-to-child ratios and qualifications)
- relationships with children
- collaborative partnerships with families and communities
- leadership and service management.

The NQF creates a jointly governed uniform national approach to the regulation and quality assessment of education and care services. It replaces the previously separate State and Territory licensing and quality assurance processes for those services under the NQF. ACECQA oversees the NQS and its application across jurisdictions to ensure that it is implemented in a nationally consistent way.

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

As assessments and ratings against the NQS commenced in July 2012, no data are available for this Report, but some contextual information is provided about the approval and licensing of early childhood education and care services. Data are expected to be available for the 2014 Report.

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*Standards — service approvals and licensing*

‘Service approvals and licensing’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that early childhood education and care 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 service approvals of early childhood education and care services under the National Quality Framework and for licensing those out of scope of the NQF in their jurisdictions (box 3.16).

**Box 3.16 Service approvals and licensing**

‘Service approvals and licensing’ is defined as complying with regulations covering operational requirements, such as the number of children services can care for, safety standards and the qualification of carers. It has been identified for development and reporting in future. Descriptive information is reported for some jurisdictions in the interim. This information includes the number of services approved and licensed, where approval and licensing is indicative of regulatory control over services.

This indicator does not provide information on the degree to which service approvals and 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 are not available for the 2013 Report.

Service approval and 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 education and care services. The service models covered by legislation vary across jurisdictions (table 3.6).

**Table 3.6 State and Territory approvals and licensing of early childhood education and care services, 2012<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Service model</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Centre-based long day care	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Occasional care	R	L	L	L	R	L	L	X
Family day care services	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Outside school-hours care	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Home-based care	R	..	X	X	R	L	na	X
Other care <sup>c</sup>	R	L	X	X	R	L	L	N
Preschool/kindergarten <sup>d</sup>	N	N	N	G	N	G/R	N	N

**N** = Services are regulated under the National Quality Framework and require a Provider Approval, Service Approval and a Nominated Supervisor who holds a Supervisor Certificate to operate. **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.

<sup>a</sup> Children's services are regulated in accordance with the requirements of the relevant legislation in each jurisdiction. <sup>b</sup> WA licenses individual carers, regardless of whether they belong to a scheme, and schemes are not licensed. <sup>c</sup> 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. In the NT 'other' care refers to three year old kindergarten which are regulated under the NQF. The 2011 'other care' data has been amended to include three year old kindergarten. <sup>d</sup> In Tasmania, kindergartens not in government schools are registered with the Schools Registration Board.

**na** Not available. .. not applicable

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

State and Territory governments also monitor and inspect early childhood education and care services. 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, variability in the recording of breaches and the penalties applied for breaches affect the comparability of data across jurisdictions. This has hindered reporting of comparable data across jurisdictions for monitoring and inspection.

**Table 3.7 State and Territory monitoring and inspection regimes, for approved and licensed children’s services, 2011-12**

<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<sup>a</sup></i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Required frequency of inspections		Annual	Risk based	Depends on rating/risk assessment	Annual	At least annual	Quarter	Half yearly	Half yearly
Estimated share announced visits <sup>b</sup>	%	31	16.5	na	44	5	93	50	70
Estimated share unannounced inspections <sup>c</sup>	%	69	83.5	na	56	95	7	50	30
<i>Reactive monitoring<sup>d</sup></i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Data provided on substantiated breaches arising from complaints <sup>e</sup>		x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
<i>Sanctions for breaches<sup>f</sup></i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Under-performing services incur follow-up or more frequent inspections		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of prosecutions initiated against services during 2011-12 <sup>g</sup>	no.	3	–	na	5	na	0	na	–

<sup>a</sup> 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. <sup>b</sup> Announced visits are scheduled with the service provider including but not limited to consultative and advisory meetings. <sup>c</sup> 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. <sup>d</sup> A reactive monitoring regime can be triggered by either a complaint or a service’s failure to comply with legislative requirements. <sup>e</sup> See detailed data in attachment tables 3A.50, 3A.57, 3A.64, 3A.71, 3A.78, 3A.85, 3A.92 and 3A.99. <sup>f</sup> 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. <sup>g</sup> Prosecutions refer to all prosecutions against services that are brought under the relevant children’s services Act in each jurisdiction. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

### *Standards — accredited child care*

‘Accredited child care services’ is an indicator of government’s objective to ensure that government funded and/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 (box 3.17).

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**Box 3.17 Accredited child care services**

‘Accredited child care services’ is defined as the number of child care services that are accredited 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.

Accreditation information against this indicator are available in the 2012 Report, as they relate to 2011 arrangements and assessments by the National Child Care Accreditation Council which ceased operation in January 2012 (table 3A.33, SCRGSP 2012)

A new quality assurance system under the new National Quality Framework commenced from 1 January 2012, and this indicator will be redeveloped for the 2014 Report.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

*Child care health and safety — quality*

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

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**Box 3.18 Child care health and safety — quality**

‘Child care health and safety quality’ is defined by three measures, one for family day care and two for long day care:

- the proportion of family day care schemes that achieved an accreditation rating of satisfactory or above for the health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing quality area
- the proportion of long day care centres that achieved an accreditation rating of satisfactory or above ratings for the protective care and safety quality area
- the proportion of long day care centres that achieved an accreditation rating of satisfactory or above for the health, nutrition and wellbeing quality area.

Accreditation information against this indicator are available in the 2012 Report, as they relate to 2011 arrangements and assessments by the National Child Care Accreditation Council which ceased operation in January 2012 (table 3A.34, SCRGSP 2012)

A new accreditation system under the new National Quality Framework commenced from 1 January 2012, and this indicator will be redeveloped for the 2014 Report.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is under development.

*Health and safety — hospital separations for external causes of injury*

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

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**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' divided by total hospital separations for children aged 0–4 years resulting from an external cause of injury. For children aged 0–4 years, 'school' incorporates a range of formal children's services settings including kindergarten, preschool and centre-based child care services.

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 some of hospitalisations of children aged 0–4 years. 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.

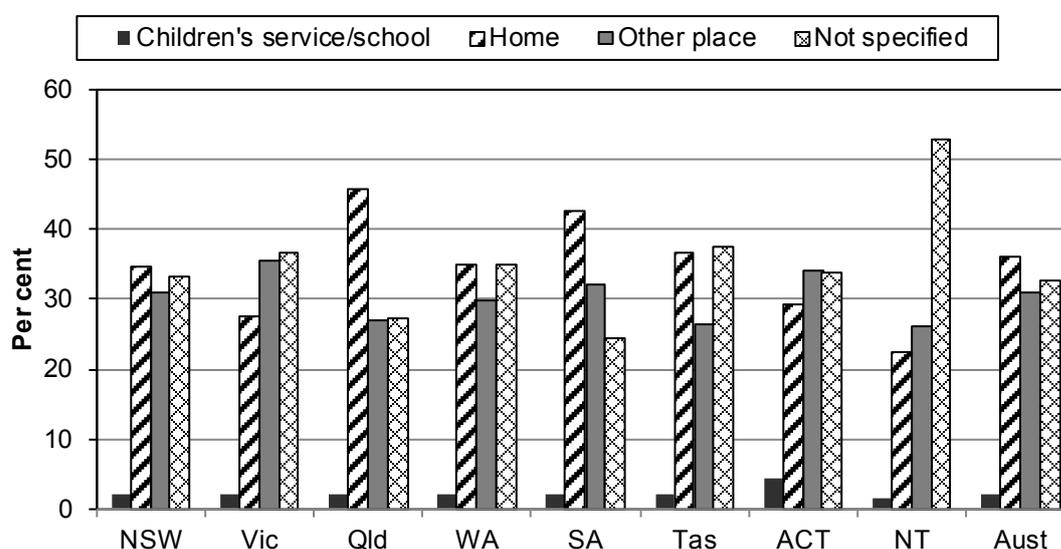
Limiting the data to children aged 0–4 years reduces the likelihood that the 'school' place of occurrence includes children in full time compulsory schooling, which children generally attend when they are aged 5 years or more. For children in the older age group, it is not possible to separate injuries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

The data can capture children who were injured at these 'school' 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.

Nationally, in 2010-11, there were 34 343 injuries to children aged 0–4 years that resulted in a hospital admission (table 3A.34). Males accounted for approximately 58.7 per cent of these admissions. In total, the most common causes of injury to children aged 0–4 years were falls (28.9 per cent), complications of medical and surgical care (24.6 per cent) and exposure to mechanical forces (21.5 per cent) (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare [AIHW] unpublished). Males and females generally experienced similar causes of injury.

Nationally, in 2010-11, 36.0 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 3.14)

Figure 3.14 **Hospital separations for external causes of injury for children aged 0–4 years, proportion by place of occurrence, 2010-11<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> 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. <sup>b</sup> A hospital separation is an episode of care for a person admitted to a hospital. <sup>c</sup> 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. <sup>d</sup> 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 2010-11*; table 3A.34.

### *Client satisfaction — substantiated breaches arising from complaints*

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

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**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 low 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 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, the ACT and the NT 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 2011-12 (tables 3A.57, 3A.71, 3A.85, 3A.92 and 3A.99).

### *Efficiency*

Differences in reported efficiency results across jurisdictions can reflect differences in counting and reporting rules for financial data and in reported expenditure (which

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are partly due to different treatments of various expenditure items). Information on the comparability of expenditure is shown in table 3A.7 and information on the treatment of assets is shown in table 3A.8.

*Inputs per output unit — total government recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care per child in the community*

‘Total government recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care 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).

The calculation of data for this indicator has changed from previous reports. Capital expenditure, which had previously been included in the calculation, has been excluded from the data reported for this indicator. All data in this Report have been recalculated to effect this change. Therefore data in previous reports should not be compared with this Report.

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**Box 3.21 Total government recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care per child in the community**

‘Total government recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care per child in the community’ is defined as Australian Government recurrent expenditure and State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care per child aged 0–12 years in the community. The definition of this indicator has been changed from previous reports, to remove capital expenditure from the calculation.

All Australian Government recurrent expenditure reported for this indicator is provided for child care services, whereas State and Territory government recurrent expenditure covers both child care and preschool services. Expenditure data per child are reported separately for the Australian Government and each State and Territory government, as well as total expenditure per child.

Government expenditure includes recurrent expenditure on child care and preschool services. Unit cost data for early childhood education and care do not yet contain an estimate of user cost of capital.

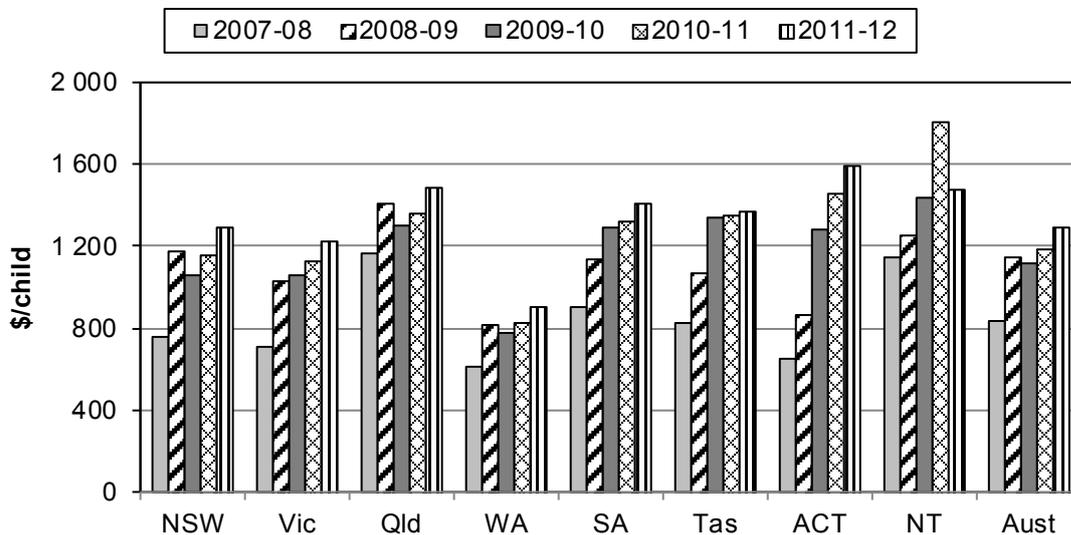
All efficiency data should be interpreted with care. Changes in expenditure per child could represent changes in government funding policy. While high or increasing unit costs can reflect deteriorating efficiency, they can also reflect increases in the quality or quantity of service provided. Similarly, 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.

Australian Government real recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care per child in the community at a national level increased by 53.8 per cent between 2007-08 and 2011-12, from \$838 to \$1288 (figure 3.15).

**Figure 3.15 Australian Government real recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care (child care) per child aged 0–12 years in the community (2011-12 dollars)<sup>a, b, c, d, e</sup>**



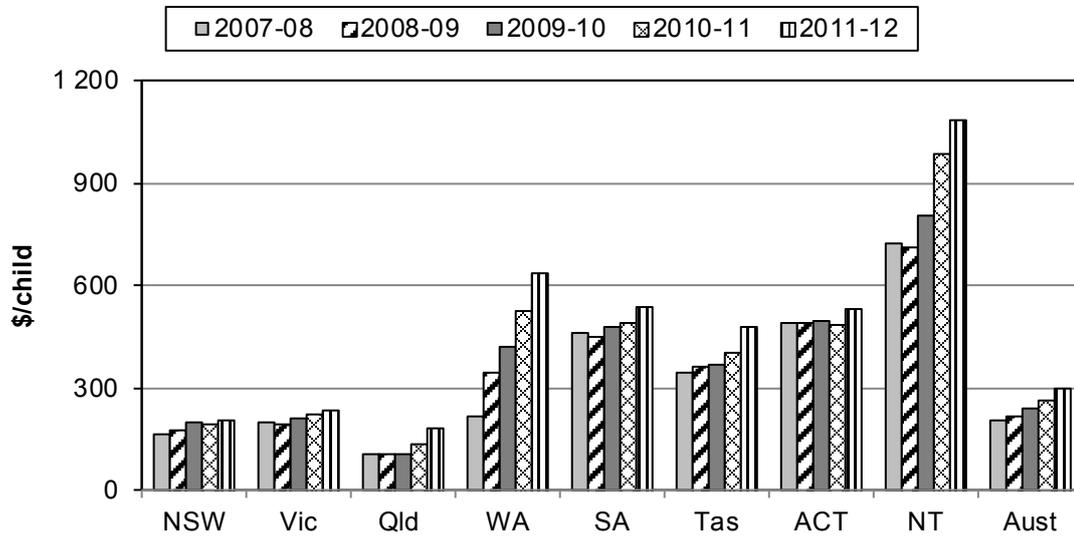
<sup>a</sup> Estimated resident population as at 31 December in each year. The Australian total includes children in other territories. <sup>b</sup> Includes recurrent expenditure on child care services. Earlier reports included recurrent and capital expenditure in these calculations. <sup>c</sup> The Australian total includes a component of expenditure that cannot be disaggregated by state and territory. <sup>d</sup> Expenditure includes payment of CCTR. <sup>e</sup> Data for 2007-08 to 2010-11 have been adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 3A.35.

Additional time series data from 2003-04 are presented for Australian Government real expenditure on early childhood education and care per child in table 3A.35.

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. Nationally in 2011-12, State and Territory government recurrent expenditure was \$296 per child (figure 3.16), increasing from \$203 in 2007-08.

Figure 3.16 **State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care per child aged 0–12 years in the community (2011-12 dollars)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



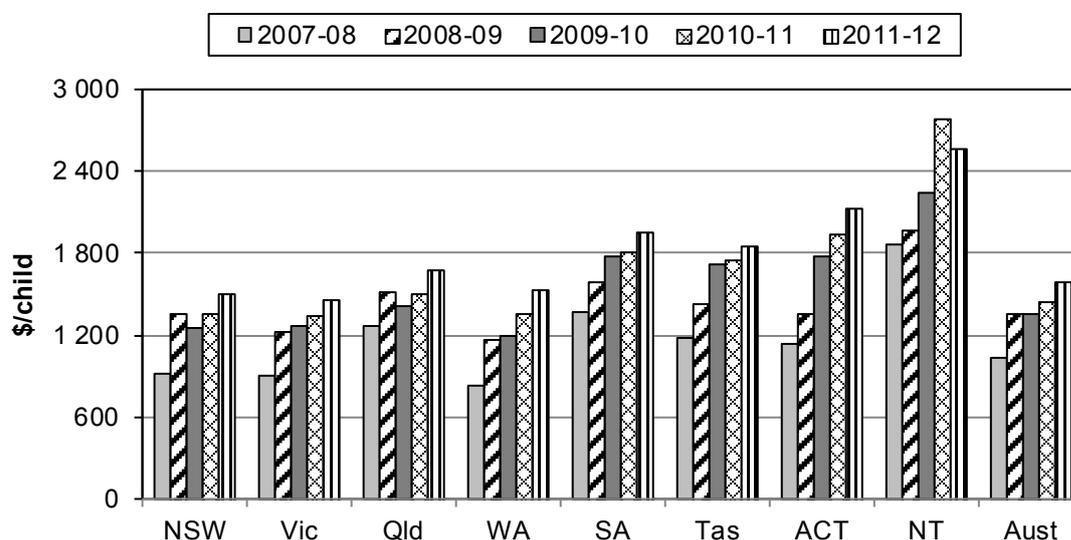
<sup>a</sup> Includes State and Territory recurrent expenditure on child care and preschool services. <sup>b</sup> Includes recurrent expenditure on child care services. Earlier reports included recurrent and capital expenditure in these calculations <sup>c</sup> Data for 2007-08 to 2010-11 have been adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

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

Additional time series data from 2003-04 are presented for State and Territory government real expenditure on early childhood education and care in table 3A.36.

Figure 3.17 shows the combined recurrent expenditure from both the Australian Government and the State and Territory governments per child in the community aged 0–12 years over the period 2007-08 to 2011-12. Nationally the combined recurrent expenditure was \$1584 in 2011-12, an increase of \$543 since 2007-08.

**Figure 3.17 Total government real recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care per child aged 0–12 years in the community (2011-12 dollars)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Includes recurrent 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). Earlier reports included recurrent and capital expenditure in these calculations. <sup>b</sup> See notes to figures 3.15 and 3.16 for further detail on the Australian Government's and State and Territory governments' recurrent expenditure data. <sup>c</sup> Data for 2007-08 to 2010-11 have been adjusted to 2011-12 dollars using the gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator (table AA.51). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.35 and 3A.36.

*Inputs per output unit — Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending approved child care services*

'Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending approved child care 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).

The calculation of data for this indicator has changed from previous reports. Capital expenditure, which had previously been included in the calculation, has been excluded from the data in the Report. All data in this Report have been recalculated to effect this change. Therefore data in previous reports should not be compared with this Report.

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**Box 3.22 Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending approved child care services**

'Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending approved child care services' is defined as Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child aged 0-12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services in Australia. The definition of this indicator has been changed from previous reports, to remove capital expenditure from the calculation.

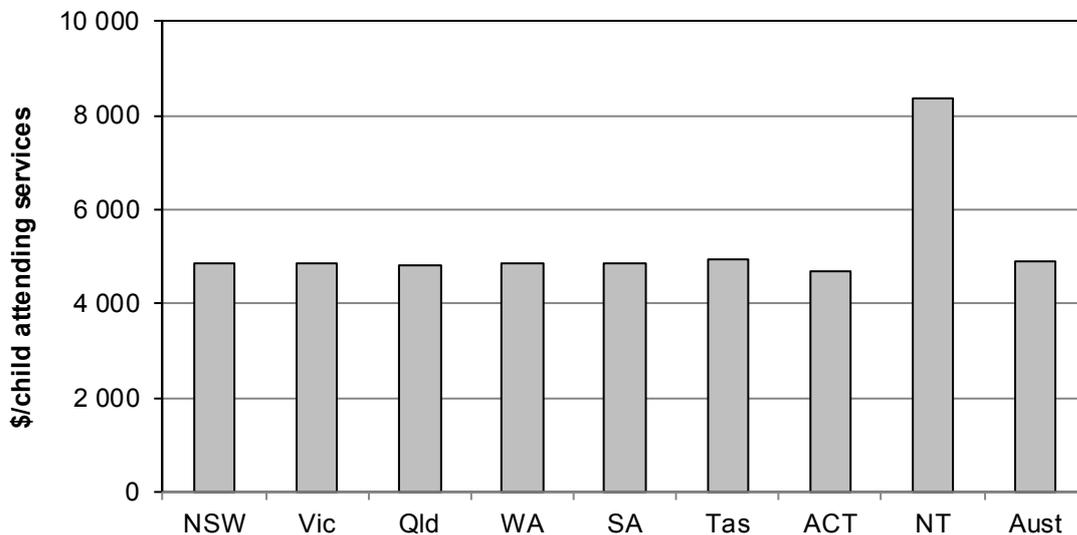
All efficiency data should be interpreted with care. Changes in expenditure per child could represent changes in government funding policy. While high or increasing unit costs can reflect deteriorating efficiency, they can also reflect increases in the quality or quantity of service provided. Similarly, 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 recurrent expenditure per child can indicate greater efficiency of government expenditure.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

Figure 3.18 shows Australian Government recurrent expenditure on each child aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services. Nationally in 2012, Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending approved child care services was \$4888.

Figure 3.18 **Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child aged 0-12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services, March quarter 2012<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Includes recurrent expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 years, including Indigenous children and children with special needs. <sup>b</sup> Earlier reports included recurrent and capital expenditure in these calculations. <sup>c</sup> Children can use more than one type of care. Children are counted once for each type of care they use. <sup>d</sup> Attendance data relate to March quarter 2012.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.37.

## 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 early childhood education and care to provide support for families in caring for their children, to allow the needs of the family to be met (box 3.23).

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**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.

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.

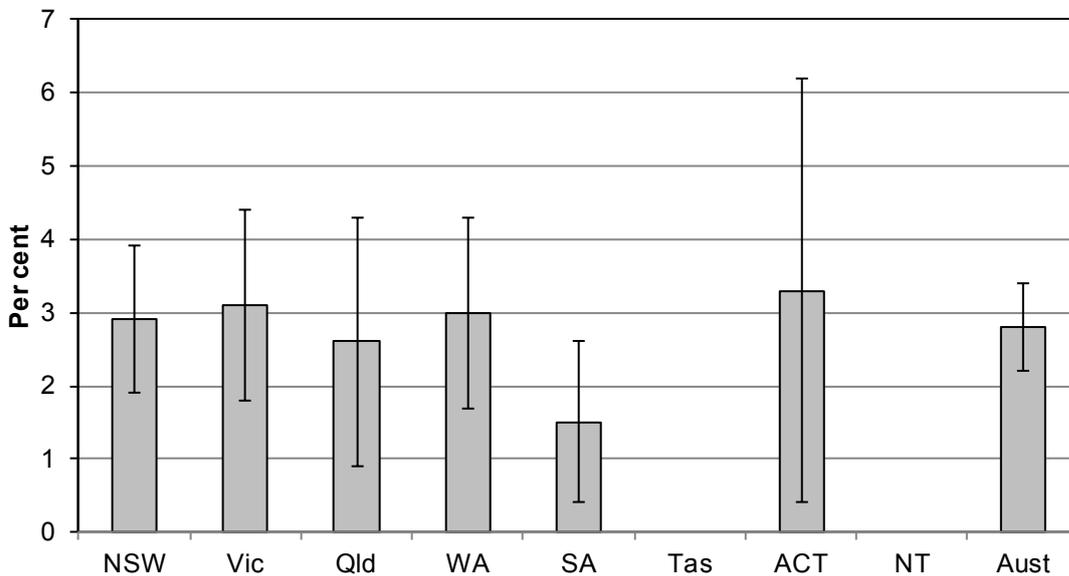
This measure addresses the impact of early childhood education and care services on families' ability to participate in the labour force. Development is underway into measures of the impact of early childhood education and care on other family needs.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

Data for this indicator were obtained from the *ABS 2011 Childhood Education and Care Survey*. Box 3.13 includes further information about the *2011 Childhood Education and Care Survey* (CEaCS). Nationally, 2.8 per cent of children aged 0–12 years from working families required formal care, or additional formal care for work related reasons in 2011 (figure 3.19).

**Figure 3.19 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years in working families who required any/additional formal care for work related reasons, 2011<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data for Tasmania and the NT are not published due to small numbers, but are included in the Australian total. <sup>b</sup> Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. <sup>c</sup> 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, 2011*, Cat. no. 4402.0; table 3A.38.

### *Demand for formal care*

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

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**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. 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.

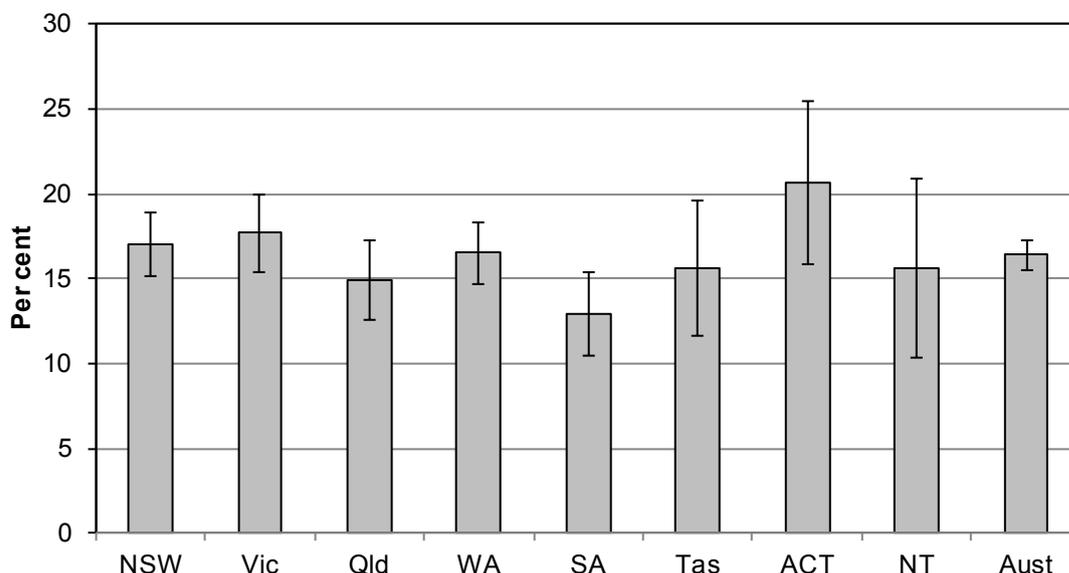
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

The 2011 CEaCS collected data on whether formal care or additional formal child care or preschool was required currently, or in the next 12 months. Nationally in 2011, formal care or additional child care or preschool services were required, for 16.4 per cent of children aged 0–12 years (figure 3.20). In 2011, formal care or additional child care services were required for approximately 614 900 children aged 0–12 years, and additional preschool services were required for 401 700 children (table 3A.39).

Data on demand for formal child care or preschool from the 2008 and 2011 CEaCS are presented in tables 3A.38 and 3A.39. The two surveys differ, as the 2008 survey collected data on additional formal care or preschool service currently required, while the 2011 data are for additional formal care or preschool services required currently or in the next 12 months. The collection method for additional care requirements also changed between 2008 and 2011. For these reasons, the 2008 survey data are not comparable with data from the 2011 survey.

**Figure 3.20 Proportion of children aged under 12 years who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, 2011<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. <sup>b</sup> 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 3.13). <sup>c</sup> 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. <sup>d</sup> The 2011 CEaCS excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia. In the Northern Territory this accounts for approximately 23 per cent of the population.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2011*, Cat. no. 4402.0; table 3A.39.

Reasons for needing any/additional formal child care or preschool in 2008 and 2011 are included in table 3A.40 and barriers to access identified by respondents are included in table 3A.41.

### *Out-of-pocket cost of child care*

‘Out-of-pocket cost of child care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective that all Australian families have equitable access to early childhood education and care irrespective of their financial circumstances (box 3.25).

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**Box 3.25 Out-of-pocket cost of child care**

'Out-of-pocket cost of child care' 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 cost 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.

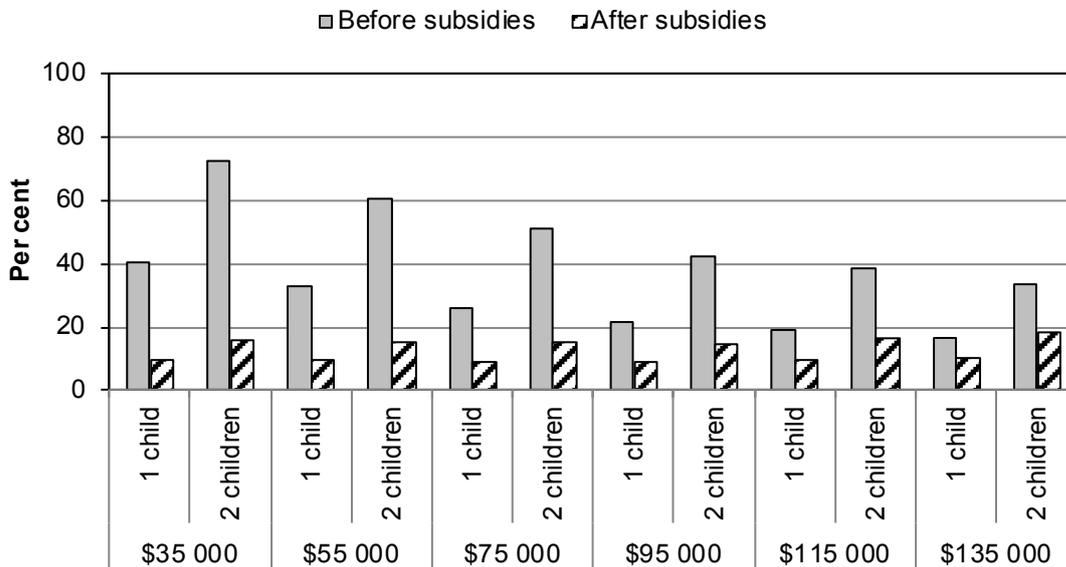
Care needs to be exercised when interpreting results, because a variety of factors (including for example rates, rental costs and localised costs of living) can influence child care costs.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data quality information for this indicator is at [www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013).

Nationally, out-of-pocket costs of child care as a proportion of weekly family income after subsidies in 2012 showed less variation across income bands than before subsidies were taken into account (figure 3.21).

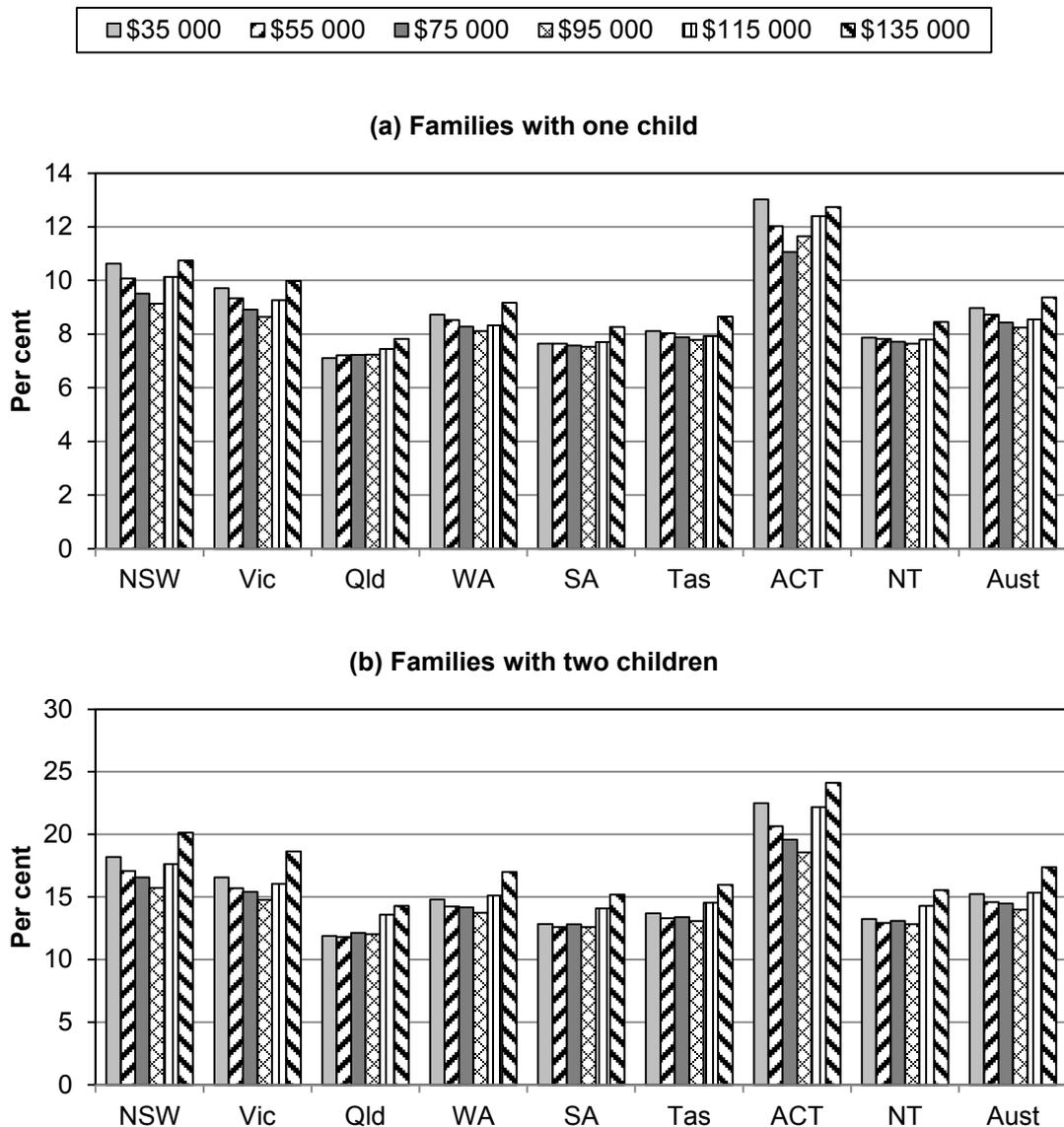
**Figure 3.21 Out-of-pocket costs of child care for families with children in full time centre-based long day care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income, by gross annual family income, 2012**



Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.42.

Nationally, for centre-based long day care, the out-of-pocket costs (after subsidies) for families with one child were between 8.2 per cent and 9.4 per cent of weekly disposable income, and between 14.0 per cent and 17.4 per cent of weekly disposable income for families with two children (figure 3.22).

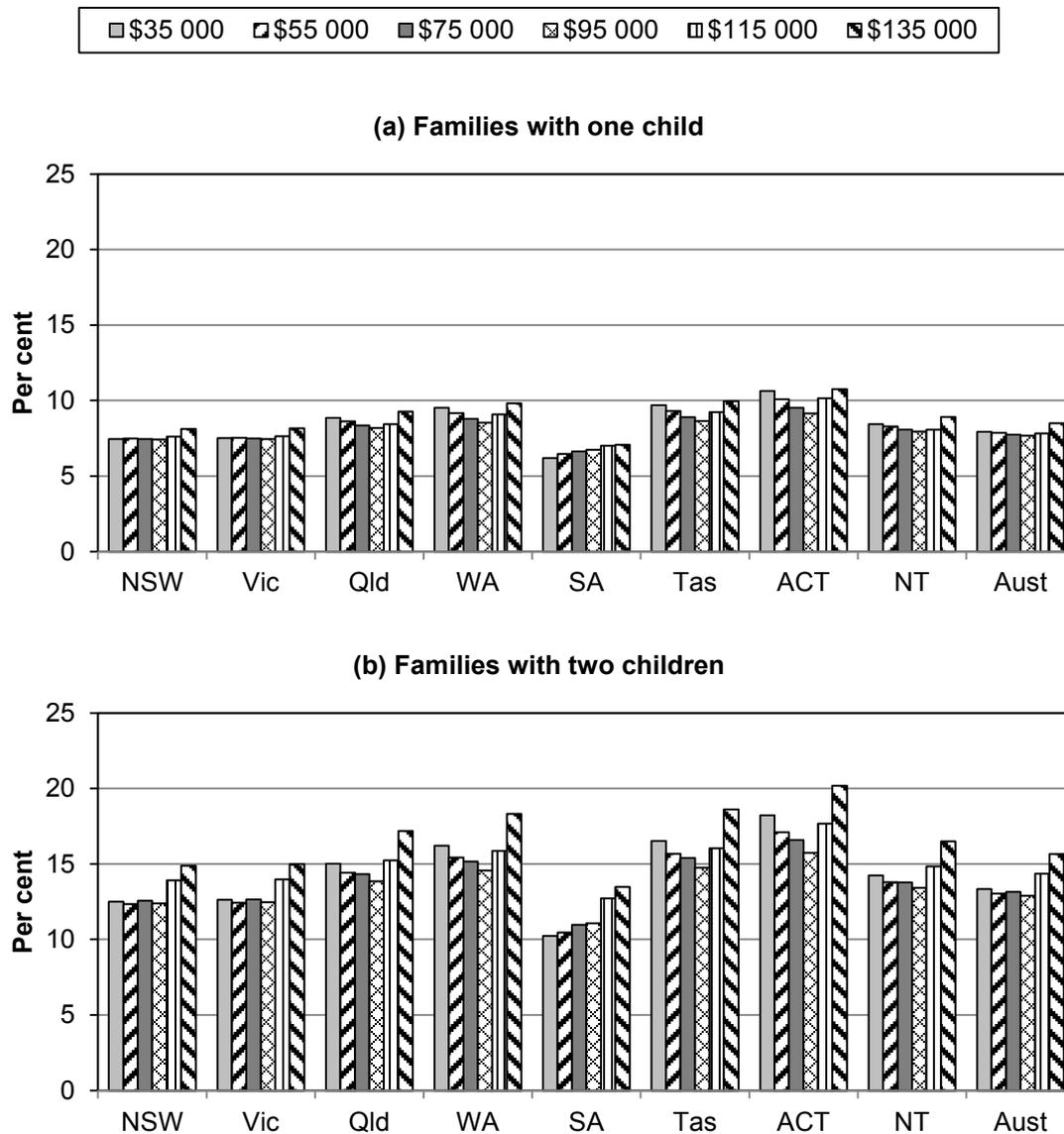
Figure 3.22 **Out-of-pocket costs for centre-based long day care (after subsidies), as a proportion of weekly disposable income, by gross annual family income, 2012**



Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.42.

Nationally, for family day care, the out-of-pocket costs (after subsidies) for families with one child were between 7.7 per cent and 8.5 per cent of weekly disposable income, and between 12.9 per cent and 15.7 per cent of weekly disposable income for families with two children (figure 3.23).

**Figure 3.23 Out-of-pocket costs for family day care (after subsidies), as a proportion of weekly disposable income, by gross annual family income, 2012**



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

### Children's needs

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

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**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 into 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.

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### Box 3.28 Australian Early Development Index

The Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) is a population based measure of how children have developed by the time they start school across five areas of early childhood development: physical health and well-being; social competence; emotional maturity; language and cognitive skills; and communication skills and general knowledge.

The AEDI results provide a snapshot of how children in the local area have developed by the time they start school. They can help governments and communities understand what is working well and what needs to be improved or developed to better support children and their families. Together with other socio demographic and community information, the AEDI results are a powerful tool for influencing planning and policy around early childhood development.

The AEDI has been endorsed by COAG as a national progress measure of early childhood development and all Australian governments have agreed to use the AEDI results to inform early development policy and investments.

The Australian Government and State and Territory governments are working in partnership with The Royal Children's Hospital Centre for Community Child Health in Melbourne, the Murdoch Children's Research Institute and the Telethon Institute for Child Health Research, Perth, to deliver the AEDI. The Social Research Centre will manage the 2012 data collection. In 2011, the Australian Government made a commitment to collect these data every three years, representing an investment of \$28 million per collection cycle. The first national collection of the AEDI took place between May and July 2009, with data collected on 97.5 per cent of the estimated five year old population (261 203 children) in their first year of full time school. The 2009 results showed that the majority of children were doing well against each of the five developmental domains. However, 23.6 per cent of children were reported as developmentally vulnerable against one or more domains and 11.8 per cent of children were developmentally vulnerable against two or more domains.

The 2012 data collection took place from 1 May 2012 to 31 July 2012. Data were collected on more than 290 000 children, covering almost 7500 schools and almost 16 500 teachers. Data from the 2012 collection are scheduled for release in March 2013. AEDI results will be publicly available for around 96 per cent of Australian children.

The Child care, education and training sector overview in this Report includes AEDI data on the proportion of children developmentally on track in at least four domains as they entered school in 2009.

Additional information on the AEDI, including access to the 2009 National Report, community maps and community profiles, are available on the AEDI website [www.aedi.org.au](http://www.aedi.org.au).

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

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### *Cost-effectiveness*

‘Cost-effectiveness’ is an indicator of early childhood education and care being provided in an effective and efficient manner (box 3.29).

**Box 3.29 Cost effectiveness**

‘Cost effectiveness’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide early childhood education and care in an effective and efficient manner.

This indicator has been identified for development and reporting in future. Data were not available for the 2013 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 early childhood education and care sector have required jurisdictions to revise collection methods, and these revisions have improved the reporting of existing indicators but may have reduced the comparability of some time series data. Further work is planned to improve the consistency and comparability of performance information across jurisdictions.

### **Future indicator development**

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

- redeveloping a range of existing indicators and development of new indicators to reflect data from the National ECEC Collection
- developing indicators against the COAG National Quality Framework for Early Childhood Education and Care, including indicators that reflect the new National Quality Standard of quality assessment
- reporting on child care and preschool service availability

- 
- developing indicators to measure the extent to which early childhood education and care services meet children's needs.

### *Potential sources of information*

Data developments in future reports may be influenced by:

- the Ministerial Council for Education, Early Childhood Development and Youth Affairs (MCEECDYA) — now the Standing Council on School Education and Early Childhood (SCSEEC) — endorsed the *National Information Agreement on Early Childhood Education and Care (NIA ECEC)* 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. The Agreement is an important step in national efforts to improve the quality and reliability of early childhood education and care data.
- The Early Childhood Education and Care National Minimum Data Set (ECEC NMDS) is being implemented under the NIA ECEC, which provides a framework for collecting a set of nationally comparable data for child care and preschool services. The ECEC NMDS has been 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 SCSEEC. In partnership with the Australian Government and the State and Territory governments, the ABS compiles a National ECEC Collection (*Experimental Estimates of Preschool Education Australia*) based on the ECEC NMDS outlined above. The first issue of the annual publication was released in early 2011. Work is underway to use this collection to enhance and develop the framework of performance indicators for the 2014 Report
- developments under the COAG agreed National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care
- development of ongoing national data collections also include the *Longitudinal Study of Australian Children* (LSAC) (box 3.27) and the *Australian Early Development Index* (AEDI) (box 3.28).

## **3.5 Jurisdictions' comments**

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

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## Australian Government comments

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The Australian Government in collaboration with State and Territory governments maintained its focus on improving the quality, access and affordability of early childhood education and child care. Major initiatives included:

- on 1 January 2012, the National Quality Framework for Early Childhood Education and Care commenced operation. The NQF applies to most long day care, family day care, preschool (or kindergarten) and outside school hours care services. The framework aims to raise quality and drive continuous improvement and consistency in education and care services. Reforms include improved staff to child ratios, improved qualification requirements for staff, and a new rating system so parents will be able to make informed choices about what is best for their children
- record levels of child care assistance to families and the child care sector. Over the four years to 2015-16, the Government is providing more than \$22.3 billion to help more than 900 000 Australian families with the cost of child care, including \$10.3 billion in Child Care Benefit and \$9.6 billion in Child Care Rebate
- progressing universal access to early childhood education for all children in the year before school by 30 June 2013
- the continued establishment of 38 Children and Family Centres in areas of high need as part of the National Partnership on Indigenous Early Childhood Development
- construction of the new Early Learning and Care Centres is underway; 24 centres are currently operational and providing child care for Australian families
- undertaking the second national data collection, between May and July 2012, on early childhood development through the Australian Early Development Index
- continuing the Home Interaction Program for Parents and Youngsters to 50 existing sites and providing funding for an additional 50 sites across Australia
- providing an additional 1500 university places for Early childhood professionals to get the qualifications they need through; removal of TAFE fees for diploma and advanced diploma child care courses; and expansion of the early childhood education teachers HECS-HELP scheme, which reduces the HELP debt of early childhood teachers who choose to work in rural and remote areas, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and areas of high disadvantage.

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### **New South Wales Government comments**

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The NSW Government recognises that early learning begins at birth and that the early years of a child's life are crucial to a child's future development and learning. The NSW Government is committed to supporting a sector that provides quality early childhood education and care which is responsive to the needs of children and their families, whatever their circumstances may be. Under the NSW 2021 Plan, the NSW Government has committed to all children in NSW having access to a quality early childhood education program in the 12 months prior to formal schooling by 2013.

During 2011-12, the NSW Government continued to invest significant effort in implementing the National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care, and the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education.

Since signing the National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda in December 2009, the NSW Government has worked closely with the Australian Government and other states and territories to develop the legislative framework for the new system and refine the quality assessment and rating processes.

The NSW Government continues to work on aligning its regulatory oversight of the early childhood education and care sector with the requirements of the National Quality Framework. Changes commencing in January 2012 introduced streamlined licensing and approvals processes, expanded compliance and enforcement powers, and introduced a lower staff to children ratio at centre based services. A further review of the NSW legislation applying to services outside the scope of the Framework resulted in the introduction of new training requirements for early childhood educators, providing further alignment with the provisions of the National Law and Regulations.

In 2011-12, the funding available through the National Partnership on Early Childhood Education enabled the NSW Government to maintain increased levels of renewable funding to community preschools, further improving access to preschool programs. In 2012-13 this momentum will be continued through an expected total of \$377 million in State and Partnership funding.

While progress continued to be made in terms of increased preschool participation for all children, and especially those from Indigenous and disadvantaged backgrounds, NSW looks to significant ongoing support from the Commonwealth, beyond the expiry of the current National Partnership in 2013, to ensure that momentum towards achieving the goals is maintained.

Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, the structure of the Report continues to pose difficulties when 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 many children in the year before school participate in preschool programs delivered in long day care settings.

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## Victorian Government comments

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The Victorian Government is committed to meeting the challenges of a growing population and to increasing access to high quality early childhood education and care (ECEC) services for all children and their families.

Victoria successfully transitioned more than 3600 ECEC services previously licensed under the Victorian *Children's Services Act 1996* to the National Law and provided information sessions and resources about National Quality Framework requirements. Significant progress was also achieved in increasing the delivery of kindergarten programs to 15 hours for children in the year prior to school.

Implementation of kindergarten enrolment-based funding ensured that funding is aligned with growth in population and participation. In addition, the Kindergarten Fee Subsidy enabled approximately 18 000 eligible children to attend kindergarten free of charge in the year before school.

Participation rates in the Maternal and Child Health 18 month, two year and 3.5 year visits continued to increase. Early Learning pilots and Early Start Kindergarten grants increased access to ECEC for three year-old children known to child protection.

Ongoing funding was provided to extend the *smalltalk* program for disadvantaged parents with children aged from six months to three years to support their children's learning and development at home. By June 2012 over 2000 families had taken part in the program.

Victoria allocated more than \$40 million in grants through the Children's Facilities Capital Program including \$17.5 million to establish 15 integrated children's centres and \$23 million in renovation and refurbishment grants to extend or upgrade 82 centres across Victoria.

Operational grants were provided to 65 small rural kindergartens to maintain accessible and affordable early childhood services in rural communities. The Bubup Wilam for Early Learning, an Aboriginal Children and Family Centre, was opened in Whittlesea and a further Centre is being established in Bairnsdale.

Victoria provided extensive support for ECEC workforce development and professional learning. During 2011-12, 394 scholarships were awarded to existing ECEC professionals to attain or upgrade their early childhood qualification, and 69 employment incentives to encourage educators to take up hard-to-staff positions.

Evidence-informed papers and practice guides were produced to strengthen the understanding and engagement of early childhood professionals with the Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework (VEYLDF). A series of professional development modules on the VEYLDF were delivered to support early childhood professionals to implement the Framework in their services.

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### Queensland Government comments

“ The Department of Education, Training and Employment is working to ensure Queensland families have access to quality early years services that lay the foundations for learning.

Initiatives progressed towards achieving these objectives include:

- more than 1 000 long day care services now approved to deliver kindergarten programs, creating approximately 28 400 places
  - 105 kindergarten services established on state and non-state school sites since 2010
  - access to kindergarten programs at no or low-cost for low income families holding a Health Care Card
  - piloting an e-kindy program for more than 110 children unable to regularly attend a centre-based kindergarten program
  - establishment of a Kindergarten Advisory Support Service to engage and support more long day care services to deliver quality kindergarten programs
  - continuing a state-wide community awareness campaign to promote the benefits of kindergarten programs to Queensland families and encourage parents to enrol their children
  - establishing 10 children and family centres under the Indigenous Early Childhood Development National Partnership Agreement, including the completion of buildings at Doomadgee, Mareeba and Mornington Island
  - almost 100 authorised officers successfully completing nationally consistent training to assess and rate early childhood education and care services against the National Quality Standard and related regulatory standards
  - commencing assessment and rating visits under the National Quality Framework
  - more than 2 300 teachers recognised as qualified early childhood teachers to deliver kindergarten programs in Queensland
  - almost 2 000 teachers participating in professional development workshops relating to the delivery of quality kindergarten programs
  - continued funding of integrated early childhood development services, including Early Years Centres operating in 13 communities and 25 Child and Family Support Hubs
  - implementing strategies to increase kindergarten participation of children with diverse needs including additional investment to support children with disabilities, providing access to specialised equipment and resources and facilitating access to transport solutions.
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## Western Australian Government comments

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The Department for Communities, the Department of Education and the Department of Education Services continue to progress the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Reform Agenda for early childhood education and care. The National Quality Framework, comprising the National Quality Standard, nationally agreed legislation and regulations, and a new assessment and rating process, is a key plank in this reform agenda.

Western Australia commenced operation of the National Quality Framework on 1 August 2012, with the introduction of its corresponding legislation, the *Education and Care Services National Law (Western Australia)* and Regulations. Department for Communities is the lead regulator for the Framework and provides the state's point of contact for the national body, the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA).

Prior to implementation of the National Law and Regulations, education and care services were regulated under the *Child Care Services Act 2007* administered by Department for Communities. In 2011-12, 2 033 inspection visits of licensed child care services occurred. A small number of services which are out of scope of the National Law and Regulations will continue to be regulated under the Act.

Funding of \$9.3 million has been provided by the Royalties for Regions budget, over four years for a Regional Community Child Care Development Fund to increase the viability and sustainability of regional community-managed education and care services.

The year before full time schooling is known as 'kindergarten'. Universal access to 11 hours per week of kindergarten has existed for many years and will increase to 15 hours by 2013. Children eligible for kindergarten are those who reach the age of 4 years on or before 30 June. In 2012, 96 per cent of age-eligible children enrolled in a total of 884 public and non-government schools and community kindergartens. Kindergarten is free of compulsory charges in public schools and subsidised by the State in non-government schools. Kindergarten in schools is delivered in accordance with the Early Years Learning Framework while also incorporating the general capabilities of the Australian Curriculum.

In 2013 pre-primary, the first full time year of schooling, becomes compulsory for children who will reach the age of 5 years on or before 30 June. This coincides with formal implementation of Phase 1 of the Australian Curriculum.

In 2012, two more Early Learning and Care and the first two Children and Family centres commenced operations on or close to public school sites. Three more Children and Family Centres are progressing. In addition, ten State-funded Child and Parent Centres will be established by 2014 on public school sites across WA.

In 2012, over 99 per cent of schools contributed to the Australian Early Development Index. WA now has data from two points (2009 and 2012). The data helps create a comprehensive picture of childhood development for WA.

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### South Australian Government comments

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The Department for Education and Child Development (DECD), established in October 2011, has progressed significant realignment of government functions. Integrating functions such as child protection and family support services, child health and parenting, and education and child development aims for the common goal of providing the best start in life for children regardless of socioeconomic circumstance, culture or ability. This realignment is a key support for South Australia's Cabinet Taskforce priority "Every chance for every child".

A major contributing initiative is the development of Children's Centres for children from birth to age eight and their families. Twenty five Children's Centres are now operational across South Australia, bringing together care, learning, family support, community development and health services at the one location.

The Child and Family Health Service is working with Children's Centres to establish improved partnerships that more effectively link children with developmental-delay with a child and family health nurse. This initiative will also assist in meeting the National Quality Standards (recording child development and establishing referral pathways).

South Australia is working to develop a network of individual "child friendly" communities and cities, to realise a state-wide child friendly vision based on existing UNICEF models. Children's voices and active participation are strong features. The "Child Friendly South Australia" initiative will be strengthened by the proposed Child Development legislation, which also aims to embed children's valued citizenship within South Australian legislation. The aim is to bring significant benefit to the state, from providing the optimum environment for every child's wellbeing and development to promoting South Australia as a friendly place to visit, live, and work.

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

- 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
- 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 Indigenous Early Childhood Development which provides, in Element One, integrated education, care, and family support programs for four Aboriginal communities. The Ernabella Children and Family Centre, opened in August 2012, is the first of the South Australian centres established under this National Partnership Agreement.

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## Tasmanian Government comments

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Tasmania is continuing its cross-agency commitment to the early years sector, and the Department of Education has made the early years one of its three main priorities focusing on:

- ensuring quality education and care programs and services for young children so they develop as confident and curious learners prior to commencing full-time school
- engaging with children and families in a cohesive way by connecting and integrating services
- developing and maintaining strong relationships between schools, families, services and the broader community from the early years.

These priorities are strengthened with the ongoing implementation of the COAG *National Early Childhood Development Strategy* and the *National Partnership Agreements on Early Childhood Education* and the *Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care*.

The Early Years area with the Department of Education provides support for schools, education and care services and their communities; and the Education and Care Unit located within the Early Years, regulates education and care in Tasmania, through the *Child Care Act 2001* and as the Regulatory Authority for the Education and Care Services National Law.

The Education and Care Unit (ECU) began implementation of the National Quality Agenda from 1 January 2012 which has required significant change in roles and responsibility for the unit. The most significant are in relation to the commencement of the quality assessment and rating of services and the need to operate within a nationally consistent framework overseen by the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA).

Other continuing initiatives:

- *Child and Family Centres*. 10 centres funded by the State are being operated or built, in addition to the two Australian Government funded sites. All strive to cultivate partnerships with a range of collaborative services which commit to developing respectful relationships with families
- *Launching into Learning* is continuing to be a very successful program providing resources to all primary and combined schools to develop and lead initiatives with families and their community to support children's early learning prior to kindergarten. The Department of Education is conducting *The Launching into Learning Longitudinal Study 2007-2014* with the *2011 Progress Report* demonstrating that the program is continuing to have a significant impact in improving literacy and numeracy skills particularly for children from more disadvantaged socio economic backgrounds.

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### Australian Capital Territory Government comments

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The ACT Government is focused on ensuring that all children have the best start in life to create a better future for themselves and the community. The Office for Children Youth and Family Support (OCYFS) within the Community Services Directorate (CSD) monitors and assesses children's services, provides early intervention services, family and community support and care and protection services to children and young people.

The ACT Government has successfully implemented the National Quality Framework (NQF) under the *Education and Care Services National Law (ACT) Act 2011* and the Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011. The ACT is focused on a system of continuous improvement leading to high quality children's services that are responsive to the diverse needs of all children and families. Given the high levels of workforce participation in the ACT community, quality education and care is vitally important.

The ACT Government has heavily invested in education and care workforce initiatives that aim to attract and retain educators and improve quality. A multi-media campaign encourages people into education and care careers, with an emphasis on attracting early childhood teachers to long day care services.

The Early Childhood Scholarship Program commenced on 7 March 2012. The program provides funding for existing and new educators to gain a Certificate III in Children's Services and will assist the education and care sector to meet the qualification requirements under the NQF.

The ACT Government is committed to building Canberra as a child friendly capital and the *ACT Children's Plan 2010 – 2014*, provides the strategic direction in achieving this vision. In addition, the *Picture of ACT Children and Young People 2011* reflects an ecological understanding of child wellbeing and development and highlights the key protective risk factors that may impact on children and young people's health and wellbeing in the ACT.

The ACT's three Child and Family Centres deliver a range of therapeutic, counselling, case management, child health and parenting services. Many of these programs are delivered in partnership with community organisations. The West Belconnen Child and Family Centre has a strong focus on supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and their families.

The Child and Family Centres will continue to be responsible for the implementation of the Australian Early Childhood Development Index (AEDI). The AEDI is included as a headline indicator in the Community Services Directorate *Strategic Plan 2012 - 2015* and will assist the ACT Government to monitor children's development over time and to assess the impact of programs and services on children and their families.

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## Northern Territory Government comments

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The NT Department of Education and Children’s Services (DECS) oversees the delivery of quality early childhood education and care services across the NT.

DECS provides policy advice, standard setting and monitoring and financial assistance to promote children’s early learning and development as well as parenting information and education. Activities include assistance to, and regulation of, early childhood education and care services and providing resources to toy libraries, mobile services, playgroups and parenting support and information programs.

Key highlights during the 2011-12 financial period include:

- the NT regulatory authority, Quality Education and Care NT, commenced operating and implementing the National Quality Framework. Services in scope of regulation include long day care, three-year-old kindy, family day care schemes, preschools and outside school hours care services comprising approximately 216 services
- Government launched its NT Early Childhood Development Workforce Plan to provide a platform for building partnerships across government, non-government and industry organisations to build on the quality and capacity of the early childhood workforce. A key initiative from this plan is the NT More Early Childhood Teachers Scholarship Program which is helping to meet workforce challenges posed by the early childhood sector reforms
- The Farrar Early Learning Centre and Wulagi Early Learning Centre commenced operating in 2012 offering education and care for up to 56 and 63 places respectively
- DoE is leading the establishment of new child care facilities at Umbakumba and Ntaria. A further two sites have been identified at Alekarengge and Kalkaringi
- ECPR has eight child and family leaders located in larger remote NT communities to help coordinate services for children and families
- the Families as First Teachers program (FaFT) is reaching approximately 1700 Indigenous children and their family’s located in 45 remote communities. FaFT provides a culturally responsive early learning and parent education program for families with children aged 0–3 years to help improve developmental outcomes, increase school readiness, develop a culture of attendance and give children the best start in life. Through this program the evidence-based Abecedarian approach is being implemented
- in 2012, 89 per cent of Territory preschools commenced implementing Universal Access to Early Childhood Education providing education programs for 15 hours or more per week.

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## 3.6 Definitions of key terms

<b>Administration expenditure</b>	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.
<b>Australian Government approved child care service</b>	A service approved by the Australian Government to receive Child Care Benefit (CCB) on behalf of families.
<b>Centre-based long day care</b>	Centre based child care services providing all-day or part-time care for children (services may cater to specific groups within the general community). Long day care primarily provide services for children aged 0-5 years. Some long day care may also provide preschool and kindergarten programs and care for school children before and after school and during school holidays, where State and Territory government regulations allow this. The service may operate from stand-alone or shared premises, including those on school grounds.
<b>Child care services</b>	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.
<b>Children</b>	All resident male and female Australians aged 12 years or younger at 30 June of each year (unless otherwise stated).
<b>Children from low income families</b>	Families who are receiving the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit.
<b>Children from non-English speaking backgrounds</b>	Children living in situations where the main language spoken at home is not English.
<b>Children's services</b>	All government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services (unless otherwise stated).
<b>Counting rules</b>	Prescribed standards, definitions and mathematical methods for determining descriptors and performance indicators for monitoring government services.
<b>Disability related care</b>	Care of children who have a developmental delay or disability (including a intellectual, sensory or physical impairment), or who have parent(s) with disability.
<b>External cause (of injury)</b>	The environmental event, circumstance or condition that causes an injury.
<b>Family day care</b>	Comprises services providing small group care for children in the home environment of a registered carer. Care is primarily aimed at 0-5 year olds, but primary school children may also receive care before and after school, and during school holidays. Educators work in partnership with scheme management and coordination unit staff.
<b>Financial support to families</b>	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).

<b>Formal child care</b>	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).
<b>Formal qualifications</b>	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).
<b>Full time equivalent staff numbers</b>	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.
<b>Government funded and/or provided</b>	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.
<b>Hospital separation</b>	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>Indigenous children</b>	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.
<b>Informal child care</b>	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.
<b>In-home care</b>	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.
<b>In-service training</b>	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"> <li>• management or financial training</li> <li>• training for additional needs children (such as children with disability, Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children and children from a culturally diverse background)</li> <li>• other child care-related training</li> <li>• other relevant courses (such as a first aid certificate).</li> </ul>
<b>Licensed services</b>	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.

<b>Net capital expenditure</b>	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.
<b>Non-standard hours of care</b>	<p>Defined by service model as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• centre-based long day care — providers of service for more than 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday and/or service on weekends</li> <li>• preschool — providers of service for more than six hours per day, for stand-alone preschools only</li> <li>• family day care — providers of service for more than 50 hours per week and/or service overnight and/or on weekends</li> <li>• outside school hours care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– before/after school care (providers of service for more than two hours before school and three hours after school)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• vacation care (providers of service for more than 10 hours per day)</li> <li>• occasional care — providers of service for more than eight hours per day</li> <li>• other — providers of service for more than 10 hours per day.</li> </ul>
<b>Occasional care</b>	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.
<b>Other expenditure on service provision</b>	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.
<b>Other services</b>	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). 'Other services' include in-home care which comprises services where an approved carer provides care in the child's home.
<b>Other territories</b>	A separate category for data collections, which includes Jervis Bay Territory, the Territory of Christmas Island and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
<b>Outside school hours care</b>	Comprises services that provide care for school aged children before school, after school, during school holidays, and on pupil free days. Outside school hours care may use stand-alone facilities, share school buildings and grounds and/or share facilities such as community halls.
<b>Preschool services</b>	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, although different starting ages occur across jurisdictions.
<b>Primary contact staff</b>	Staff whose primary function is to provide child care and/or preschool services to children.

<b>Priority of access</b>	<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"> <li>• priority 1: a child at risk of serious abuse or neglect</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• priority 3: any other child.</li> </ul> <p>Within these main categories priority should also be given to the following children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• children in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families</li> <li>• children in families which include a disabled person</li> <li>• children in families on lower incomes</li> <li>• children in families with a non-English speaking background</li> <li>• children in socially isolated families</li> <li>• children of single parents.</li> </ul>
<b>Real expenditure</b>	<p>Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices. Adjustments were made using the GDP price deflator and expressed in terms of final year prices.</p>
<b>Recurrent expenditure</b>	<p>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).</p>
<b>Regional and remote areas</b>	<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>
<b>Service model</b>	<p>The categories for which data were collected, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• centre-based long day care</li> <li>• family day care</li> <li>• outside school hours care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– before/after school care</li> </ul> </li> <li>• vacation care</li> <li>• occasional care</li> <li>• 'other' care</li> <li>• preschool services.</li> </ul>

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<b>Special needs group</b>	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.
<b>Standard hours of care</b>	<p>Defined by service model as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• centre-based long day care — less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday</li> <li>• preschool — less than or equal to six hours per day on Monday to Friday, for stand-alone preschools only.</li> <li>• family day care — less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday, where no hours are overnight hours</li> <li>• outside school hours care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– before/after school care — less than or equal to two hours before school and three hours after school</li> </ul> </li> <li>• vacation care — less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday</li> <li>• occasional care — less than or equal to eight hours per day Monday to Friday</li> <li>• other care — less than or equal to 10 hours per day Monday to Friday.</li> </ul>
<b>Substantiated breach arising from a complaint</b>	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.

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## 3.7 List of attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an ‘3A’ prefix (for example, table 3A.1). Attachment tables are available on the Review website ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)).

### All jurisdiction data

<b>Table 3A.1</b>	Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2012
<b>Table 3A.2</b>	Estimated resident population, children aged 12 years and younger ('000)
<b>Table 3A.3</b>	Total government real expenditure on early childhood education and care (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000)
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<b>Table 3A.12</b>	Children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care, 2011-12
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<b>Table 3A.15</b>	Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services (per cent), by age group, 2010
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<b>Table 3A.17</b>	Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12
<b>Table 3A.18</b>	Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory government preschool services, 2007-08 to 2011-12
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<b>Table 3A.20</b>	Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2011,
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<b>Table 3A.24</b>	Median weekly service cost of Australian Government approved child care services (\$/week) (2011-12 dollars)
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<b>Table 3A.26</b>	Weekly cost of preschool (after subsidies), per child attending, by cost range, Australia, 2008
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<b>Table 3A.29</b>	Staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services
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<b>Table 3A.31</b>	Qualified paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by level of qualification and field of study 2010
<b>Table 3A.32</b>	Paid primary contact staff in Australian Government approved child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months
<b>Table 3A.33</b>	Primary contact staff/carers in Australian Government approved Child Care services, by tenure in the early childhood education and care sector, 2010
<b>Table 3A.34</b>	Hospital separations for external cause of injuries, persons aged 0–4 years, all hospitals, by place of occurrence
<b>Table 3A.35</b>	Australian Government recurrent expenditure on child care services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (\$/child) (2011-12 dollars)
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# 3A Early childhood education and care — 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 Early Childhood Education and Care Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)).

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# All jurisdiction data

TABLE 3A.1

Table 3A.1 **Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2012 (a)**

	<i>Child care</i>	<i>Preschool</i>			<i>Transition to primary school</i> <i>Year prior to Year One</i>	
	<i>Agency (b)</i>	<i>Program</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>	<i>Agency (b)</i>	<i>School year</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>
NSW (c)	Department of Education and Communities	Preschool	generally 4 and 5 year olds	Department of Education and Communities	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July
Vic	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 April
Qld (d)	Department of Education, Training and Employment	Kindergarten, Pre-Preparatory (Pre-Prep)	4 by 30 June	Department of Education, Training and Employment	Preparatory Year (Prep)	5 by 30 June
WA	Dept for Communities	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education	Pre Primary	5 by 30 June
SA (e)	Dept for Education and Child Development	Preschool Kindergarten	entry after 4th birthday	Dept for Education and Child Development	Reception	entry after 5 <sup>th</sup> birthday
Tas	Dept of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	Dept of Education	Preparatory	5 by 1 January
ACT (f)	Community Services Directorate	Preschool	4 by 30 April	Education and Training Directorate	Kindergarten	5 by 30 April
NT (g)	Department of Education	Preschool	4 by 30 June, or 3 for Indigenous children in remote areas	Department of Education	Transition	5 by 30 June

- (a) The Early childhood education and care 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 2011. 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.
- (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.

TABLE 3A.1

**Table 3A.1 Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2012 (a)**

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- (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 monitored and assessed by the ACT Community Services Directorate.
  - (g) In the NT children turning four after 30 June are eligible to enrol in a preschool program after their birthday, if places are available and with the understanding that the child will access more than 12 months of preschool. Indigenous children living in remote areas are eligible to enrol in preschool if they turn three on or prior to 30 June of the same year.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.2

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

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
New South Wales									
less than 1 year	84.7	84.3	90.0	91.3	90.3	96.2	96.4	94.6	94.0
1 to less than 2 years	84.1	84.6	86.1	88.8	89.9	87.5	94.8	95.2	95.0
2 to less than 3 years	85.6	84.8	85.7	86.8	88.8	89.2	90.3	93.1	95.5
3 to less than 4 years	87.6	86.0	85.6	86.3	86.9	89.1	89.9	90.7	95.6
4 to less than 5 years	87.8	87.8	86.4	86.1	86.5	87.4	90.0	90.4	93.7
5 to less than 6 years	87.5	87.9	88.0	86.8	86.4	87.1	88.3	90.6	92.5
6 to 12 years old	632.9	628.4	625.8	624.5	621.9	621.2	622.0	622.5	618.9
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>1 150.0</b>	<b>1 143.8</b>	<b>1 147.8</b>	<b>1 150.7</b>	<b>1 150.6</b>	<b>1 157.7</b>	<b>1 171.6</b>	<b>1 177.0</b>	<b>1 185.3</b>
Victoria									
less than 1 year	61.6	62.2	64.0	67.2	71.4	72.4	71.5	71.4	70.9
1 to less than 2 years	60.9	61.7	62.7	64.3	66.7	71.6	70.7	71.5	70.8
2 to less than 3 years	61.3	61.5	62.4	63.4	64.9	68.3	70.9	72.0	71.1
3 to less than 4 years	62.1	61.9	62.2	63.1	63.9	65.8	69.2	71.7	71.2
4 to less than 5 years	62.7	62.7	62.6	62.9	63.7	64.8	66.7	70.0	70.0
5 to less than 6 years	62.9	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.5	64.5	65.7	67.5	69.1
6 to 12 years old	460.5	459.0	458.5	458.6	457.8	459.0	461.2	463.5	459.4
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>832.0</b>	<b>832.3</b>	<b>835.8</b>	<b>842.8</b>	<b>851.9</b>	<b>866.5</b>	<b>876.0</b>	<b>887.6</b>	<b>882.7</b>
Queensland									
less than 1 year	49.6	50.6	53.9	52.5	58.9	64.7	66.7	64.4	61.2
1 to less than 2 years	49.8	50.7	52.8	55.1	56.0	59.9	65.1	65.9	60.8
2 to less than 3 years	51.3	51.2	52.1	54.0	56.2	58.5	61.4	64.6	61.7
3 to less than 4 years	52.0	52.6	52.5	53.3	55.1	57.6	59.5	62.0	62.4
4 to less than 5 years	51.9	53.2	53.9	53.7	54.3	56.4	58.6	60.1	61.1
5 to less than 6 years	52.3	53.1	54.4	55.0	54.7	55.5	57.5	59.3	60.6
6 to 12 years old	384.9	388.4	392.0	395.5	399.4	403.6	407.4	410.1	408.9
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>691.7</b>	<b>699.7</b>	<b>711.6</b>	<b>719.2</b>	<b>734.6</b>	<b>756.2</b>	<b>776.2</b>	<b>786.5</b>	<b>776.7</b>

TABLE 3A.2

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

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Western Australia									
less than 1 year	23.9	24.7	26.1	27.7	29.1	31.1	30.9	31.1	31.9
1 to less than 2 years	24.6	24.8	25.5	26.6	28.3	30.7	31.1	31.6	31.6
2 to less than 3 years	25.1	25.0	25.4	26.1	27.2	29.2	31.0	31.6	31.7
3 to less than 4 years	25.6	25.5	25.5	26.0	26.6	28.1	29.9	31.4	31.9
4 to less than 5 years	26.1	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.5	27.5	28.7	30.4	31.6
5 to less than 6 years	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.6	26.6	27.4	28.2	29.2	31.1
6 to 12 years old	192.1	192.6	194.0	195.5	196.8	199.8	202.0	203.7	206.8
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>343.8</b>	<b>345.0</b>	<b>348.9</b>	<b>354.7</b>	<b>361.2</b>	<b>373.8</b>	<b>381.8</b>	<b>389.0</b>	<b>396.6</b>
South Australia									
less than 1 year	17.8	17.4	17.8	18.1	19.4	20.1	19.9	19.9	19.7
1 to less than 2 years	17.6	17.6	17.8	18.0	18.6	19.7	19.9	20.2	19.4
2 to less than 3 years	17.9	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.2	18.9	19.7	20.2	19.6
3 to less than 4 years	18.3	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.2	18.4	19.1	19.9	19.9
4 to less than 5 years	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.4	18.7	19.3	19.5
5 to less than 6 years	18.9	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.6	18.8	19.3
6 to 12 years old	139.1	138.2	137.7	137.4	136.4	135.7	134.9	134.5	133.0
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>246.1</b>	<b>245.8</b>	<b>246.1</b>	<b>247.3</b>	<b>249.6</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>252.9</b>	<b>250.5</b>
Tasmania									
less than 1 year	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.3
1 to less than 2 years	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.2
2 to less than 3 years	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.4
3 to less than 4 years	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.5
4 to less than 5 years	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.4	6.8	6.4
5 to less than 6 years	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.4
6 to 12 years old	47.0	46.7	46.6	46.1	45.5	44.9	44.4	44.2	43.7
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>81.9</b>

TABLE 3A.2

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

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Australian Capital Territory									
less than 1 year	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9
1 to less than 2 years	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0
2 to less than 3 years	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.0
3 to less than 4 years	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8
4 to less than 5 years	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.6
5 to less than 6 years	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6
6 to 12 years old	30.2	29.7	29.4	29.2	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.8
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.8</b>
Northern Territory									
less than 1 year	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
1 to less than 2 years	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
2 to less than 3 years	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
3 to less than 4 years	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
4 to less than 5 years	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
5 to less than 6 years	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6
6 to 12 years old	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.9	24.1	24.3	24.1	23.9
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>46.0</b>
Australia (b)									
less than 1 year	251.3	252.7	265.8	271.2	284.1	299.9	300.6	296.6	292.7
1 to less than 2 years	250.5	252.8	258.4	267.0	274.2	284.8	296.9	300.1	292.6
2 to less than 3 years	254.9	253.7	256.9	261.8	269.5	279.0	288.5	297.0	294.7
3 to less than 4 years	259.3	257.7	257.4	260.3	264.4	273.3	282.6	291.1	296.1
4 to less than 5 years	261.1	261.8	260.9	260.6	262.8	268.3	277.1	285.3	290.7
5 to less than 6 years	261.6	263.5	264.7	263.9	263.1	266.7	272.2	279.9	287.3
6 to 12 years old	1 910.7	1 907.0	1 907.8	1 910.8	1 910.8	1 917.6	1 925.5	1 932.1	1 924.6
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>3 449.4</b>	<b>3 449.0</b>	<b>3 472.0</b>	<b>3 495.5</b>	<b>3 529.0</b>	<b>3 589.5</b>	<b>3 643.6</b>	<b>3 682.1</b>	<b>3 678.8</b>

TABLE 3A.2

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

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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(a) Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Estimated Resident Population at 31 December, based on 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

(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 early childhood education and care (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**This page has changed since the Report was released in January 2013. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013/errata>

	Aus Gov	State and Territory governments								All govt	
		NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT		Total
2002-03											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	2 367 755	160 786	129 522	169 252	78 459	150 262	29 959	21 274	30 338	769 850	3 137 606
Net capital expenditure	4 193	3 610	8 412	2 232	13 432	2 731	339	3 185	225	34 166	38 359
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 371 948</b>	<b>164 397</b>	<b>137 933</b>	<b>171 484</b>	<b>91 890</b>	<b>152 993</b>	<b>30 298</b>	<b>24 459</b>	<b>30 563</b>	<b>804 017</b>	<b>3 175 965</b>
2003-04											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	2 415 092	184 844	149 025	196 492	77 809	108 762	30 437	26 042	32 048	805 458	3 220 550
Net capital expenditure	12 597	5 287	1 366	317	2 589	1 378	189	3 846	219	15 190	27 787
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 427 689</b>	<b>190 131</b>	<b>150 391</b>	<b>196 809</b>	<b>80 398</b>	<b>110 140</b>	<b>30 626</b>	<b>29 888</b>	<b>32 266</b>	<b>820 649</b>	<b>3 248 337</b>
2004-05											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	2 399 747	186 376	144 593	210 329	70 083	115 490	28 972	25 601	32 089	813 532	3 213 279
Net capital expenditure	20 194	17 385	8 365	415	2 912	1 285	669	1 334	210	32 576	52 770
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 419 941</b>	<b>203 761</b>	<b>152 958</b>	<b>210 744</b>	<b>72 995</b>	<b>116 775</b>	<b>29 641</b>	<b>26 934</b>	<b>32 300</b>	<b>846 107</b>	<b>3 266 049</b>
2005-06											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	2 417 716	192 986	142 617	234 680	74 965	104 719	27 374	24 942	31 799	834 083	3 251 799
Net capital expenditure	8 332	2 161	15 827	256	2 479	2 718	482	5 556	14	29 492	37 824
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 426 049</b>	<b>195 147</b>	<b>158 444</b>	<b>234 936</b>	<b>77 444</b>	<b>107 436</b>	<b>27 856</b>	<b>30 498</b>	<b>31 813</b>	<b>863 574</b>	<b>3 289 623</b>
2006-07											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	2 714 871	190 915	156 042	156 898	75 083	112 350	28 019	25 731	32 995	778 033	3 492 904
Net capital expenditure	2 016	–	6 452	7 436	1 681	5 482	244	3 713	541	25 549	27 564
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 716 886</b>	<b>190 915</b>	<b>162 494</b>	<b>164 334</b>	<b>76 763</b>	<b>117 832</b>	<b>28 263</b>	<b>29 444</b>	<b>33 536</b>	<b>803 582</b>	<b>3 520 468</b>
2007-08											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	2 955 660	187 466	170 905	77 274	78 774	114 069	28 681	26 975	32 678	716 822	3 672 482
Net capital expenditure	9 442	2 126	15 205	6 362	3 010	2 465	297	2 058	229	31 752	41 194
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 965 102</b>	<b>189 592</b>	<b>186 110</b>	<b>83 637</b>	<b>81 784</b>	<b>116 534</b>	<b>28 978</b>	<b>29 033</b>	<b>32 906</b>	<b>748 574</b>	<b>3 713 676</b>

TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 **Total government real expenditure on early childhood education and care (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**This page has changed since the Report was released in January 2013. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013/errata>

	Aus Gov	State and Territory governments								All govt	
		NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT		Total
2008-09											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	4 095 622	198 111	166 726	79 676	128 188	111 473	30 264	27 189	32 531	774 159	4 869 781
Net capital expenditure	1 136	1 605	14 893	4 674	2 570	5 081	221	11 248	150	40 443	41 578
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4 096 758</b>	<b>199 716</b>	<b>181 619</b>	<b>84 349</b>	<b>130 758</b>	<b>116 555</b>	<b>30 485</b>	<b>38 437</b>	<b>32 681</b>	<b>814 601</b>	<b>4 911 359</b>
2009-10											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	4 055 575	230 922	185 778	84 766	160 209	120 455	31 019	28 110	37 262	878 521	4 934 097
Net capital expenditure	35 717	3 041	21 506	23 029	41 350	13 524	183	1 795	5 001	109 430	145 147
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4 091 293</b>	<b>233 963</b>	<b>207 284</b>	<b>107 795</b>	<b>201 559</b>	<b>133 978</b>	<b>31 203</b>	<b>29 905</b>	<b>42 263</b>	<b>987 952</b>	<b>5 079 244</b>
2010-11 (i)											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	4 350 211	225 777	195 528	105 294	204 096	123 658	33 599	27 959	45 209	961 120	5 311 331
Net capital expenditure	4 976	332	44 713	57 552	41 677	4 649	233	944	1 778	151 879	156 854
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4 355 187</b>	<b>226 110</b>	<b>240 242</b>	<b>162 846</b>	<b>245 773</b>	<b>128 307</b>	<b>33 831</b>	<b>28 903</b>	<b>46 987</b>	<b>1 112 998</b>	<b>5 468 185</b>
2011-12											
Recurrent expenditure (h)	4 740 105	240 078	204 568	138 694	250 106	133 948	38 994	31 002	49 717	1 087 106	5 827 212
Net capital expenditure	30 274	–	40 522	94 778	32 217	4 441	761	10 356	461	183 536	213 810
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4 770 379</b>	<b>240 078</b>	<b>245 090</b>	<b>233 472</b>	<b>282 322</b>	<b>138 389</b>	<b>39 705</b>	<b>41 358</b>	<b>50 178</b>	<b>1 270 592</b>	<b>6 040 972</b>

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

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

TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 **Total government real expenditure on early childhood education and care (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

This page has changed since the Report was released in January 2013. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013/errata>

	Aus	State and Territory governments								All	
	Gov	NSW (b)	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT (g)	NT	Total	govt
(c)	Queensland expenditure on State preschools in 2006-07 only includes 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. From 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. Financial data for 2009-10 were revised for the 2012 Report to include expenditure from the National Partnership on Early Childhood Education payments and to exclude payroll tax.										
(d)	Data for WA exclude expenditure on non-government preschools up to and including 2008-09. The reduction in net capital expenditure in 2010-11 was due to a reduction in Building Education Revolution funding. For the 2012 Report, 2009-10 data were revised.										
(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, and also includes funding for non-government preschools. Tasmania excluded payroll tax from 2009-10. Data reported for 2009-10 were revised for the 2012 Report to include salaries incorrectly classified as payroll tax.										
(g)	ACT net capital expenditure decreased in 2009-10 due to a decreased level of capital works on preschool services.										
(h)	'Recurrent expenditure' also includes one-off, non-capital payments to peak agencies who support child care and preschool service providers.										
(i)	Some NSW and NT data for 2010-11 have been revised since the 2012 Report. – Nil or rounded to zero.										

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.4, 3A.44, 3A.51, 3A.58, 3A.65, 3A.72, 3A.79, 3A.86 and 3A.93.

TABLE 3A.4

Table 3A.4 **Australian Government real expenditure on early childhood education and care services (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000)**  
**(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>
2002-03									
Recurrent expenditure	692 906	481 324	708 479	185 046	183 121	48 176	36 033	32 670	2 367 755
Net capital expenditure	1 681	588	617	236	179	311	129	453	4 193
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>694 587</b>	<b>481 912</b>	<b>709 097</b>	<b>185 282</b>	<b>183 300</b>	<b>48 487</b>	<b>36 163</b>	<b>33 123</b>	<b>2 371 948</b>
2003-04									
Recurrent expenditure	692 520	481 753	706 345	191 633	180 157	49 201	35 845	42 101	2 415 092
Net capital expenditure	4 232	1 327	2 578	1 568	1 348	433	286	825	12 597
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>696 752</b>	<b>483 080</b>	<b>708 922</b>	<b>193 202</b>	<b>181 505</b>	<b>49 635</b>	<b>36 131</b>	<b>42 926</b>	<b>2 427 689</b>
2004-05									
Recurrent expenditure	697 398	483 469	705 664	192 201	176 076	54 087	32 689	43 252	2 399 747
Net capital expenditure	4 875	2 007	6 323	2 298	2 114	484	95	1 999	20 194
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>702 273</b>	<b>485 475</b>	<b>711 988</b>	<b>194 499</b>	<b>178 190</b>	<b>54 571</b>	<b>32 784</b>	<b>45 251</b>	<b>2 419 941</b>
2005-06									
Recurrent expenditure	708 113	484 818	711 081	195 682	179 999	54 087	31 401	42 129	2 417 716
Net capital expenditure	1 703	592	930	695	1 316	166	693	2 236	8 332
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>709 816</b>	<b>485 410</b>	<b>712 011</b>	<b>196 377</b>	<b>181 316</b>	<b>54 252</b>	<b>32 093</b>	<b>44 365</b>	<b>2 426 049</b>
2006-07									
Recurrent expenditure (e), (f)	798 267	545 060	794 346	214 030	208 580	64 525	32 330	46 160	2 714 871
Net capital expenditure	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 938	2 016
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>798 344</b>	<b>545 060</b>	<b>794 346</b>	<b>214 030</b>	<b>208 580</b>	<b>64 525</b>	<b>32 330</b>	<b>48 098</b>	<b>2 716 886</b>
2007-08									
Recurrent expenditure (e), (g), (h), (i)	878 480	604 886	858 881	220 603	223 456	68 776	35 581	51 943	2 955 660
Net capital expenditure	3 175	1 045	1 959	666	774	206	–	1 618	9 442
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>881 655</b>	<b>605 931</b>	<b>860 840</b>	<b>221 270</b>	<b>224 230</b>	<b>68 981</b>	<b>35 581</b>	<b>53 561</b>	<b>2 965 102</b>
2008-09									
Recurrent expenditure (e)	1 357 460	890 989	1 063 948	305 790	283 116	88 763	48 033	57 167	4 095 622

TABLE 3A.4

Table 3A.4 **Australian Government real expenditure on early childhood education and care services (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000)**  
**(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>
Net capital expenditure	279	39	352	36	207	145	–	79	1 136
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 357 739</b>	<b>891 028</b>	<b>1 064 300</b>	<b>305 826</b>	<b>283 323</b>	<b>88 907</b>	<b>48 033</b>	<b>57 246</b>	<b>4 096 758</b>
2009-10									
Recurrent expenditure	1 242 448	926 572	1 012 589	296 731	324 956	112 904	72 822	66 553	4 055 575
Net capital expenditure	11 263	8 019	9 117	2 611	2 833	902	679	292	35 717
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 253 711</b>	<b>934 592</b>	<b>1 021 706</b>	<b>299 342</b>	<b>327 789</b>	<b>113 806</b>	<b>73 502</b>	<b>66 845</b>	<b>4 091 293</b>
2010-11									
Recurrent expenditure	1 355 689	994 262	1 066 185	319 586	333 091	113 891	84 462	83 045	4 350 211
Net capital expenditure	1 596	1 126	1 240	368	380	122	102	42	4 976
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 357 284</b>	<b>995 388</b>	<b>1 067 425</b>	<b>319 954</b>	<b>333 472</b>	<b>114 013</b>	<b>84 564</b>	<b>83 087</b>	<b>4 355 187</b>
2011-12									
Recurrent expenditure	1 525 052	1 078 151	1 153 856	356 755	352 851	112 184	93 437	67 820	4 740 105
Net capital expenditure	9 740	6 924	7 487	2 288	2 259	705	619	253	30 274
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 534 792</b>	<b>1 085 075</b>	<b>1 161 344</b>	<b>359 043</b>	<b>355 110</b>	<b>112 889</b>	<b>94 056</b>	<b>68 072</b>	<b>4 770 379</b>

- (a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.
- (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 which cannot be disaggregated by State and Territory.
- (c) Recurrent expenditure data include administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families. These data include families receiving childcare benefit for formal services.
- (d) Recurrent expenditure 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 recurrent expenditure include an estimate of FaCSIA departmental expenditure. In 2007-08, data for recurrent expenditure include an estimate of FaHCSIA and DEEWR departmental expenditure. In 2008-09, data for recurrent expenditure is based on departmental expenditure figures from the DEEWR 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.

TABLE 3A.4

Table 3A.4 **Australian Government real expenditure on early childhood education and care services (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000)**  
**(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>
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(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 (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)**This page has changed since the Report was released in January 2013. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013/errata>

	<i>NSW</i> (c) (d)	<i>Vic</i> (e) (f)	<i>Qld</i> (g)	<i>WA</i> (h)	<i>SA</i> (e), (i)	<i>Tas</i> (j)	<i>ACT</i> (k)	<i>NT</i> (d)	<i>Aust</i>
2007-08									
Child care services	44 062	2 338	42 673	8 779	8 447	2 625	5 587	6 546	121 058
Preschool services	145 530	170 059	40 963	73 005	108 087	26 353	23 446	26 360	613 803
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>189 592</b>	<b>186 110</b>	<b>83 637</b>	<b>81 784</b>	<b>116 534</b>	<b>28 978</b>	<b>29 033</b>	<b>32 906</b>	<b>748 574</b>
2008-09									
Child care services	43 171	2 002	42 409	10 345	10 125	2 676	4 942	4 843	120 513
Preschool services	156 545	167 603	41 940	120 413	106 430	27 810	33 495	27 838	682 074
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>199 716</b>	<b>181 619</b>	<b>84 349</b>	<b>130 758</b>	<b>116 555</b>	<b>30 485</b>	<b>38 437</b>	<b>32 681</b>	<b>814 601</b>
2009-10									
Child care services	51 828	2 721	52 761	8 934	18 938	2 372	5 336	10 147	153 036
Preschool services	182 136	191 106	55 034	192 625	115 041	28 831	24 569	32 116	821 458
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>233 963</b>	<b>207 284</b>	<b>107 795</b>	<b>201 559</b>	<b>133 978</b>	<b>31 203</b>	<b>29 905</b>	<b>42 263</b>	<b>987 952</b>
2010-11 (k)									
Child care services	55 342	3 759	57 929	13 314	10 160	2 367	5 098	14 500	162 468
Preschool services	170 767	224 634	104 917	232 459	118 147	31 464	23 806	32 488	938 683
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>226 110</b>	<b>240 242</b>	<b>162 846</b>	<b>245 773</b>	<b>128 307</b>	<b>33 831</b>	<b>28 903</b>	<b>46 987</b>	<b>1 112 998</b>
2011-12									
Child care services	49 000	631	86 154	21 455	9 990	3 018	5 474	16 263	191 985
Preschool services	191 078	244 459	147 318	260 867	128 399	36 687	35 884	33 915	1 078 607
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>240 078</b>	<b>245 090</b>	<b>233 472</b>	<b>282 322</b>	<b>138 389</b>	<b>39 705</b>	<b>41 358</b>	<b>50 178</b>	<b>1 270 592</b>

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

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

TABLE 3A.5

Table 3A.5 **State and Territory government real expenditure on child care and preschool services (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000)**  
**(a), (b)**

This page has changed since the Report was released in January 2013. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013/errata>

	NSW (c) (d)	Vic (e) (f)	Qld (g)	WA (h)	SA (e), (i)	Tas (j)	ACT (k)	NT (d)	Aust
(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, therefore data from 2009-10 are not directly comparable to previous years.								
(d)	Some NSW and NT data for 2010-11 have been revised since the 2012 Report.								
(e)	Victorian data for 2011-12 includes actual expenditure in 2011-12 and committed unspent funds for 2011-12.								
(f)	Total expenditure for Victoria and SA for some years includes administrative expenditure that is not able to be split by service type. The sum of child care and preschool may not add to 'total expenditure'.								
(g)	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. Financial data for 2009-10 were revised for the 2012 Report, to include expenditure from <i>National Partnership on Agreement Early Childhood Education</i> payments.								
(h)	Data for WA exclude expenditure on non-government preschools up to and including 2008-09.								
(i)	The increase in child care services expenditure in 2009-10 for South Australia is due to the construction of ten new child care centres.								
(j)	Tasmanian preschool administrative expenditure includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government and also includes funding for non-government preschools. Tasmania has excluded payroll tax from 2009-10.								
(k)	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.44, 3A.51, 3A.58, 3A.65, 3A.72, 3A.79, 3A.86 and 3A.93.

TABLE 3A.6

Table 3A.6 **Australian Government funding to State and Territory governments under the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education (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>
<b>Expenditure on National Partnership on Early Childhood Education funding</b>										
					Nominal \$					
2009-10	\$'000	21 579	15 323	34 656	7 700	5 236	1 540	924	1 540	88 498
2010-11	\$'000	26 869	19 303	29 488	9 700	6 596	1 940	1 164	1 940	97 000
2011-12	\$'000	82 269	59 103	90 288	29 700	20 196	5 940	3 564	5 940	297 000
					Real expenditure (2011-12 \$)					
2009-10	\$'000	23 253	16 512	37 345	8 297	5 642	1 659	996	1 659	95 364
2010-11	\$'000	27 306	19 617	29 967	9 858	6 703	1 972	1 183	1 972	98 577
2011-12	\$'000	82 269	59 103	90 288	29 700	20 196	5 940	3 564	5 940	297 000

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

(b) This funding is supplied to states and territories by the Australian Government under the terms of the National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education and is not additional to expenditure recorded in tables 3A.4 and 3A.5.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished)

TABLE 3A.7

Table 3A.7 **Comparability of expenditure — items included, 2011-12**

	<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA (b)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>
Superannuation	Yes	Yes	na	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Accrual	na	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Funding	Accrual	Accrual
Workers compensation	Yes	Yes	na	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Payroll tax	No	Yes	na	No	No	No	No	No	No
Termination and long service leave	Yes	No	na	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basis of estimate	Accrual	..	na	Actual	Accrual	..	Accrual	Actual	Actual
Sick leave	No	Yes	na	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basis of estimate	..	Actual	na	..	Actual	Actual	Accrual	Actual	Actual
Depreciation	Yes	Yes	na	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rent	Yes	Yes	na	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Utilities	Yes	Yes	na	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Umbrella department costs	No	Yes	na	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Basis of estimate	na	Dept formula	na	Activity based costing	Dept formula	na	Formula	Dept allocation	Dept formula

- (a) The Victorian government does not directly fund ECEC salary or operational expenses but instead funds services through contributory grants. For this reason expenditure data is not disaggregated into the funding components included in this table.
- (b) Data for WA are provided by the Department for Communities and the Department of Education. Preschool expenditure includes sick leave, however sick leave for child care expenditure is not included.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Termination costs are included. However, long service leave costs are not included.

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable

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

TABLE 3A.8

Table 3A.8 **Treatment of assets by children's services agencies, 2011-12**

		<i>Aus Gov</i>	<i>NSW (a),(b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (d)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>
Revaluation method (f)	Land	Fair value	Fair Value	na	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	na
	Buildings	Fair value	Fair Value	na	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	na
	Other assets	Fair value	Fair Value	na	Cost	Cost	Fair value	Cost	Cost	na
Frequency of revaluations	Land, buildings	3 yrs	Every 5 yrs	na	4 years	Annually	Every 3 yrs	Every 5 yrs	Every 3 yrs	na
	Other assets	3 yrs	Every 5 yrs	na	..	na	Every 3 yrs	na	na	na
Useful asset lives (g)	Buildings	37-51 yrs or Lease term	80 yrs	na	15-80 yrs	16-40 yrs	25-60 yrs	30-80 yrs	50 yrs	na
	Plant and equipment	3-15 yrs	3 years	na	2-25 yrs	9 yrs	7-10 yrs	3-30 yrs	5-20 yrs	na
	IT equipment	na	3 years	na	5 yrs	4-5 yrs	3-5 yrs	3-5 yrs	3-4 yrs	na
	Vehicles	3 yrs	3 years	na	..	6-10 yrs	12-20 yrs	5-20 yrs	6 yrs	na
	Office equipment (h)	na	3 years	na	5-20 yrs	8-10 yrs	10-15 yrs	5-10 yrs	5-10 yrs	na
	Intellectual property	na	na	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Threshold capitalisation levels	Buildings	50 000	10 000	na	10 000	77 000	5 000	150 000	2 000	na
	IT equipment	2 000	10 000	na	5 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	2 000	na
	Other assets	2 000	10 000	na	5 000	5 000	5 000	10 000	2 000	na

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

(b) 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.

(c) The Victorian government does not generally own ECEC facilities but instead provides contributory capital grants to the owners of these facilities.

TABLE 3A.8

Table 3A.8 **Treatment of assets by children's services agencies, 2011-12**

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

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

(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.9

Table 3A.9 **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>
2008									
Centre-based LDC	97 424	67 030	84 469	24 020	18 050	4 868	5 703	3 576	305 140
Family day care (c)	25 713	16 399	15 644	4 695	5 925	2 742	2 110	1 229	74 457
OSH care (d)	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 (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total places</b>	<b>211 068</b>	<b>164 582</b>	<b>185 745</b>	<b>47 062</b>	<b>57 845</b>	<b>15 975</b>	<b>16 040</b>	<b>9 816</b>	<b>708 133</b>
2009									
Centre-based LDC	101 456	72 369	87 573	23 963	18 384	5 332	6 057	3 760	318 894
Family day care (c)	25 101	16 410	15 497	4 628	5 881	2 742	2 110	1 087	73 456
OSH care (d)	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 (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total places</b>	<b>215 983</b>	<b>164 855</b>	<b>183 438</b>	<b>59 210</b>	<b>42 989</b>	<b>16 579</b>	<b>18 823</b>	<b>9 517</b>	<b>711 394</b>
2010 (f)									
Centre-based LDC	106 046	75 489	89 748	21 242	19 261	4 849	6 932	3 546	327 113
Family day care (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
OSH care (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other care (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total places</b>	<b>106 046</b>	<b>75 489</b>	<b>89 748</b>	<b>21 242</b>	<b>19 261</b>	<b>4 849</b>	<b>6 932</b>	<b>3 546</b>	<b>327 113</b>
2011 (f)									
Centre-based LDC	108 939	77 801	91 388	22 703	18 930	4 907	6 977	3 750	335 395
Family day care (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
OSH care (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other care (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total places</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
2012 (g)									
Centre-based LDC	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care (c)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
OSH care (d)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other care (e)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total places</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>

LDC= long day care

- (a) Child care places were estimated at different times of the year in each year.
- (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) Family day care includes in-home care.
- (d) Outside school hours care (OSHC) includes before school hours care, after school hours care and vacation care.

TABLE 3A.9

Table 3A.9 **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)	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.								
(f)	2010 and 2011 data for places are limited to centre-based LDC as data collected for other categories are unreliable.								
(g)	No places data have been supplied for 2012 as data are regarded as unreliable.								
	<b>na</b> Not available.								

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

TABLE 3A.10

Table 3A.10 **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>
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
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>248 341</b>	<b>171 854</b>	<b>204 643</b>	<b>58 465</b>	<b>67 600</b>	<b>19 630</b>	<b>17 172</b>	<b>8 433</b>	<b>796 137</b>
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
<b>All children</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>
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
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>234 229</b>	<b>160 293</b>	<b>203 515</b>	<b>55 624</b>	<b>66 874</b>	<b>20 153</b>	<b>13 357</b>	<b>6 779</b>	<b>760 825</b>
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
<b>All children</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>
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
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>258 330</b>	<b>181 455</b>	<b>217 157</b>	<b>61 588</b>	<b>66 854</b>	<b>21 864</b>	<b>15 438</b>	<b>7 143</b>	<b>828 381</b>
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
<b>All children</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>23.1</b>
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
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>276 877</b>	<b>196 742</b>	<b>223 457</b>	<b>64 158</b>	<b>68 894</b>	<b>22 112</b>	<b>16 714</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>874 335</b>
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
<b>All children</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>24.0</b>
2011										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	227 598	148 637	165 538	52 493	44 155	16 010	13 151	5 422	671 455
6–12 years	no.	76 184	65 778	70 547	17 552	28 237	7 238	6 264	2 545	274 079
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>303 782</b>	<b>214 415</b>	<b>236 085</b>	<b>70 045</b>	<b>72 392</b>	<b>23 248</b>	<b>19 415</b>	<b>7 967</b>	<b>945 534</b>
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	41.0	35.0	44.0	28.3	37.3	39.9	45.6	24.6	38.4

TABLE 3A.10

Table 3A.10 **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>
6–12 years	%	12.2	14.2	17.2	8.6	21.0	16.4	21.4	10.6	14.2
<b>All children</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>
2012										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	229 337	151 589	164 967	53 814	44 130	15 456	13 045	5 409	676 280
6–12 years	no.	83 199	70 594	75 290	19 587	28 349	7 150	6 816	2 696	293 511
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>312 536</b>	<b>222 183</b>	<b>240 257</b>	<b>73 401</b>	<b>72 479</b>	<b>22 606</b>	<b>19 861</b>	<b>8 105</b>	<b>969 791</b>
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	40.5	35.8	44.8	28.3	37.6	40.4	44.9	24.5	38.6
6–12 years	%	13.4	15.4	18.4	9.5	21.3	16.4	22.9	11.3	15.3
<b>All children</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>

- (a) Data for 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data from 2008 onwards are drawn from DEEWR administrative data. Therefore data from 2008 onwards 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 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. From 2010 onwards 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 and 8–14 May 2006. The week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. Attendance for 2010 and onwards 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*; table 3A.2.

TABLE 3A.11

Table 3A.11 **Children attending Australian Government approved child care services, by age, 2012 (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.	6 084	5 126	5 930	1 891	1 573	647	458	226	21 892
1 year	no.	29 664	24 423	24 711	8 838	7 066	2 480	2 269	891	100 106
2 years	no.	50 580	33 990	36 133	13 012	9 651	3 303	2 971	1 180	150 431
3 years	no.	60 360	36 947	40 743	13 967	10 815	3 830	3 059	1 353	170 691
4 years	no.	55 959	31 760	36 302	10 169	9 151	3 047	2 660	1 099	149 840
5 years	no.	26 690	19 343	21 148	5 937	5 874	2 149	1 628	660	83 320
0–5 years	no.	229 337	151 589	164 967	53 814	44 130	15 456	13 045	5 409	676 280
6–12 years	no.	83 199	70 594	75 290	19 587	28 349	7 150	6 816	2 696	293 511
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>312 536</b>	<b>222 183</b>	<b>240 257</b>	<b>73 401</b>	<b>72 479</b>	<b>22 606</b>	<b>19 861</b>	<b>8 105</b>	<b>969 791</b>
Proportion of residential population attending Australian Government approved child care services										
0 years	%	6.5	7.2	9.7	5.9	8.0	10.3	9.3	6.1	7.5
1 year	%	31.2	34.5	40.7	27.9	36.5	39.9	45.1	24.1	34.2
2 years	%	53.0	47.8	58.5	41.1	49.2	51.8	59.6	31.6	51.0
3 years	%	63.2	51.9	65.3	43.8	54.4	58.5	63.4	36.4	57.6
4 years	%	59.7	45.3	59.4	32.2	46.9	47.4	57.5	30.2	51.5
5 years	%	28.9	28.0	34.9	19.1	30.4	33.8	35.1	18.3	29.0
0–5 years	%	40.5	35.8	44.8	28.3	37.6	40.4	44.9	24.5	38.6
6–12 years	%	13.4	15.4	18.4	9.5	21.3	16.4	22.9	11.3	15.3
<b>All children</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>

- (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 2012 relate to the March quarter.
- (c) Proportion of residential population estimated using the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as at 31 December 2011. 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.12

Table 3A.12 **Children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care, 2011-12 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</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.	229 337	151 589	164 967	53 814	44 130	15 456	13 045	5 409	676 280
6–12 years	no.	83 199	70 594	75 290	19 587	28 349	7 150	6 816	2 696	293 511
0–12 years	no.	312 536	222 183	240 257	73 401	72 479	22 606	19 861	8 105	969 791
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	40.5	35.8	44.8	28.3	37.6	40.4	44.9	24.5	38.6
6–12 years	%	13.4	15.4	18.4	9.5	21.3	16.4	22.9	11.3	15.3
0–12 years	%	26.4	25.2	30.9	18.5	28.9	27.6	33.8	17.6	26.4
Children attending State and Territory Government funded and/or provided child care services										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	94 962	na	1 428	na	2 980	476	na	na	99 846
6–12 years	no.	18 442	na	230	na	40	63	na	na	18 775
0–12 years	no.	113 404	na	1 658	na	3 020	539	na	na	118 621
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	16.8	na	0.4	na	2.5	1.2	na	na	5.7
6–12 years	%	3.0	na	0.1	na	–	0.1	na	na	1.0
0–12 years	%	9.6	na	0.2	na	1.2	0.7	na	na	3.2
Children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory Government funded and/or provided child care services (d)										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	324 299	151 589	166 395	53 814	47 110	15 932	13 045	5 409	776 126
6–12 years	no.	101 641	70 594	75 520	19 587	28 389	7 213	6 816	2 696	312 286
0–12 years	no.	425 940	222 183	241 915	73 401	75 499	23 145	19 861	8 105	1 088 412
Proportion of residential population										
0–5 years	%	57.3	35.8	45.2	28.3	40.1	41.7	44.9	24.5	44.2

TABLE 3A.12

Table 3A.12 **Children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care, 2011-12 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
6–12 years	%	16.4	15.4	18.5	9.5	21.3	16.5	22.9	11.3	16.2
0–12 years	%	35.9	25.2	31.1	18.5	30.1	28.2	33.8	17.6	29.6

(a) See source tables for footnotes.

(b) NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services, and children attending preschool services are also included in the count for child care.

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

(d) There may be some double counting of children across State and Territory, and Australian, government collection.

**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.13

Table 3A.13 **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>
2008										
Centre-based LDC	hrs/wk	24.8	26.6	28.3	24.3	24.2	21.2	29.3	35.3	26.1
Family day care (e)	hrs/wk	19.8	18.6	21.1	18.5	20.5	15.5	24.1	28.4	19.7
Vacation care (f)	days/wk	30.4	29.8	31.5	29.7	27.4	25.1	31.8	42.4	30.1
OSH care (g)	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 (h)	hrs/wk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2009										
Centre-based LDC	hrs/wk	24.5	26.4	27.9	23.6	24.0	21.5	28.0	35.5	25.8
Family day care (e)	hrs/wk	19.1	18.8	20.5	18.0	20.2	15.4	24.1	26.9	19.3
Vacation care (f)	days/wk	30.5	29.7	31.2	29.7	27.2	24.4	31.9	42.1	29.9
OSH care (g)	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 (h)	hrs/wk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2010										
Centre-based LDC	hrs/wk	24.8	26.2	27.8	22.9	23.8	21.4	27.9	35.4	25.7
Family day care (e)	hrs/wk	18.7	20.3	19.7	18.3	20.3	14.8	23.5	27.2	19.3
Vacation care (f)	hrs/wk	29.4	28.9	30.7	29.4	26.5	24.6	31.7	40.2	29.3
OSH care (g)	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 (h)	hrs/wk	27.1	23.4	31.6	21.9	23.8	21.4	20.9	–	26.6
2011										
Centre-based LDC	hrs/wk	25.0	25.9	27.8	23.1	22.7	19.3	26.7	34.3	25.6
Family day care (e)	hrs/wk	18.7	20.9	19.9	18.3	19.9	14.7	23.3	24.7	20.0
Vacation care (f)	hrs/wk	28.3	27.2	28.3	28.6	25.9	23.9	29.2	39.6	28.9
OSH care (g)	hrs/wk	7.8	5.4	7.7	7.8	5.4	5.6	6.6	11.5	7.2
Occasional care	hrs/wk	12.1	8.2	13.1	11.1	10.9	10.8	13.3	–	9.9
Other care (h)	hrs/wk	26.3	22.9	32.7	22.7	22.1	17.6	16.9	–	20.1
2012										
Centre-based LDC	hrs/wk	26.5	27.7	29.4	24.7	24.9	22.4	29.1	36.1	27.3
Family day care (e)	hrs/wk	20.1	27.2	21.2	20.2	20.9	15.2	25.5	26.8	22.2
Vacation care (f)	hrs/wk	28.7	28.4	30.3	29.3	26.5	24.4	29.3	40.1	28.9
OSH care (g)	hrs/wk	10.1	7.9	10.0	9.2	7.8	7.2	9.1	12.3	9.2
Occasional care	hrs/wk	13.0	9.6	14.3	11.8	11.5	12.2	17.6	–	12.2
Other care (h)	hrs/wk	28.2	24.1	35.0	23.0	21.0	18.1	22.5	–	28.1

LDC= long day care

- (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 from 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data. Therefore data from 2008 are not directly comparable to previous years in earlier reports 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 2006, 2010, 2011 and 2012 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.

TABLE 3A.13

Table 3A.13 **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>
(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. The week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. Data for 2010 onwards are taken from the March quarter.									
(e)	Family day care includes in-home care (i.e. care delivered in the child's home).									
(f)	Data are counted as average hours of attendance per week.									
(g)	Outside school hours (OSH) care includes before school hours care and after school hours care.									
(h)	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.

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **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>	<i>ACT (j)</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aust (l)</i>
2007-08										
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services										
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	–
<b>All preschool children (m)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>63 441</b>	<b>61 053</b>	<b>17 248</b>	<b>27 456</b>	<b>21 590</b>	<b>5 990</b>	<b>3 796</b>	<b>3 394</b>	<b>203 968</b>
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (n)										
In the year before full time school (o)	%	60.4	95.8	26.6	103.4	87.9	101.6	88.3	85.1	69.9
Younger children (p)	%	12.9	0.1	5.1	na	25.5	–	3.5	11.6	8.1
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (n)										
3 year olds	%	na	na	na	na	24.2	na	na	na	24.2
4 year olds	%	na	na	na	na	87.9	na	na	na	87.9
5 year olds	%	na	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	15 640	5 830	3 935	2 829	186 562
Younger children	no.	11 888	197	1 514	1 528	5 100	–	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	270	–	na	na	1 201
3 year olds	no.	11 113	197	1 466	1 442	4 830	–	na	326	19 374
4 year olds	no.	35 959	59 740	10 936	27 359	15 640	2 981	na	2 632	155 247

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 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 (i)	ACT (j)	NT (k)	Aust (l)
5 year olds	no.	17 733	2 625	3 376	530	890	2 848	na	191	28 193
6 years and older	no.	1	–	38	9	na	1	na	6	55
<b>All preschool children (m)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>65 581</b>	<b>62 562</b>	<b>15 886</b>	<b>29 426</b>	<b>21 630</b>	<b>5 830</b>	<b>4 113</b>	<b>3 155</b>	<b>208 183</b>
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (n)										
In the year before full time school (o)	%	61.4	96.2	25.5	101.3	85.2	96.3	91.8	82.8	69.5
Younger children (p)	%	13.3	0.3	2.6	5.4	27.7	–	4.0	9.2	7.6
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (m)										
3 year olds	%	12.5	0.3	2.5	5.1	26.2	0.0	na	9.2	7.2
4 year olds	%	41.1	92.2	19.4	99.4	85.2	49.3	na	77.1	58.8
5 year olds	%	20.4	4.1	6.1	1.9	4.8	47.8	na	5.5	10.7
2009-10										
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
<b>All preschool children (m)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>64 521</b>	<b>66 922</b>	<b>15 826</b>	<b>30 673</b>	<b>22 450</b>	<b>5 860</b>	<b>3 972</b>	<b>3 222</b>	<b>213 446</b>
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (n)										
In the year before full time school (o)	%	57.1	99.9	23.4	99.8	89.4	91.4	83.3	79.4	68.4
Younger children (p)	%	14.6	0.4	3.5	6.7	26.3	na	5.2	11.7	8.4
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (n)										
3 year olds	%	13.7	0.7	3.3	6.3	24.9	na	4.0	11.0	8.0

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **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>	<i>ACT (j)</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aust (l)</i>
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
2010-11										
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by program										
In the year before full time school	no.	50 651	69 089	18 544	30 872	16 950	6 244	3 968	3 047	199 365
Younger children	no.	14 574	391	1 559	2 341	5 060	na	220	299	24 444
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age										
Younger than 3 years	no.	1 065	–	14	71	260	na	6	2	1 418
3 year olds	no.	13 509	427	1 545	2 270	4 800	na	214	297	23 062
4 year olds	no.	37 855	57 867	16 670	30 677	16 950	3 240	3 697	2 808	169 764
5 year olds	no.	12 794	11 143	1 727	191	890	2 999	269	230	30 243
6 years and older	no.	2	43	147	4	na	5	2	9	212
<b>All preschool children (m)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>65 225</b>	<b>69 480</b>	<b>20 103</b>	<b>33 213</b>	<b>22 900</b>	<b>6 244</b>	<b>4 188</b>	<b>3 346</b>	<b>224 699</b>
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (n)										
In the year before full time school (o)	%	56.0	98.7	30.8	101.7	87.8	91.7	84.6	85.4	69.9
Younger children (p)	%	16.1	0.5	2.5	7.5	25.4	na	4.7	8.2	8.6
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (m)										
3 year olds	%	14.9	0.6	2.5	7.2	24.1	na	4.5	8.1	8.1
4 year olds	%	41.9	82.7	27.7	101.0	87.8	47.6	78.8	78.7	59.5
5 year olds	%	14.1	16.5	2.9	0.7	4.7	46.4	6.0	6.6	10.8
2011-12										
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by program										
In the year before full time school	no.	51 423	71 925	23 897	31 897	17 920	6 536	4 069	3 115	210 782
Younger children	no.	16 849	570	2 609	2 924	3 000	na	208	305	26 465
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age										
Younger than 3 years	no.	1 634	2	70	95	310	na	5	3	2 119

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **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>	<i>ACT (j)</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aust (l)</i>
3 year olds	no.	15 215	604	2 539	2 829	2 690	na	203	302	24 382
4 year olds	no.	40 069	49 427	22 949	31 729	16 860	3 473	3 792	2 853	171 152
5 year olds	no.	11 322	22 353	937	166	1 060	3 063	276	258	39 435
6 years and older	no.	32	109	11	2	na	–	1	4	159
<b>All preschool children (m)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>68 272</b>	<b>72 495</b>	<b>26 506</b>	<b>34 821</b>	<b>20 920</b>	<b>6 536</b>	<b>4 277</b>	<b>3 420</b>	<b>237 247</b>
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (n)										
In the year before full time school (o)	%	54.9	102.7	39.1	101.0	91.8	101.6	87.9	85.6	72.5
Younger children (p)	%	17.6	0.8	4.2	9.2	15.1	na	4.3	8.2	8.9
Proportion of residential population enrolled State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (n)										
3 year olds	%	15.9	0.8	4.1	8.9	13.5	na	4.2	8.1	8.4
4 year olds	%	42.8	70.6	37.5	100.4	86.3	54.0	81.9	78.4	58.9
5 year olds	%	12.2	32.3	1.5	0.5	5.5	48.2	6.0	7.2	13.7

- (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, Queensland 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 Queensland (from 2008-09) because a snapshot is used for each year's data collection.
- (d) NSW data include children aged 4 years to 5 years, 11 months enrolled in and attending licensed State funded preschool programs or licensed state funded preschool programs in Long Day Care Centres. Children attending unfunded preschools or unfunded preschool programs in other licensed children's services in NSW cannot be discretely counted and are excluded. NSW data include preschools managed by the NSW Department of Education and Training and the NSW Department of Education and Communities.
- (e) Victorian data include some children attending funded preschool services conducted in centre-based long day care centres and independent schools. For 2011-12, ages of children are based on date of birth data collected in April 2012. In Victoria, 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. Through the Early Start Kindergarten Initiative, Victoria also provides state funding for three year old Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children and three year old children known to Child Protection to access a free kindergarten program of up to 10.75 hours per week. These children are reported as '3 year olds' in the 2011-12 data.

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **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>	<i>ACT (j)</i>	<i>NT (k)</i>	<i>Aust (l)</i>
(f)	Queensland data include Indigenous Prepreparatory and community Kindergarten services. Data for kindergarten services in 2008-09 are not comparable to data for previous years as these data relate to children attending in the census week, where previous years were enrolment data. The majority of kindergarten services changed staff-to-child ratios from 1:12 to 1:11 in 2008, resulting in fewer places being available. 2010 and 2011 data for Queensland relate to children in Indigenous Prepreparatory programs and services funded under the Queensland Kindergarten Funding Scheme.									
(g)	From 2009-10, WA 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 younger (regardless of fulltime/part time status).									
(h)	Data for SA exclude children in non-government preschools. 2010-11 data on children enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school include only 4 and 5 year old children enrolled in in state funded preschool services.									
(i)	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.									
(j)	For ACT, children enrolled in preschool in the year prior to full time school in 2010-11 relates to students aged 4 years by 30 April 2010. Younger children relates to students under 4 years by 30 April 2010. Total Children exclude duplicates and include special schools. For other age categories reported, data relate to age at 1 July 2010.									
(k)	Data for NT includes remote Catholic preschools funded by NT government. All other non-government preschools are excluded.									
(l)	Data for Australia are the total of all States and Territories for which data are available.									
(m)	The data for 'All preschool children' may exceed the sum of children enrolled in preschool in the year before full time school and younger children in preschool. This occurs because some older children in preschool are excluded from the year before full time school data presented in this table.									
(n)	The proportion is calculated using the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP) at 31 December.									
(o)	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.									
(p)	Estimate resident population for 3 year olds is a proxy for younger children eligible to attend preschool.									
	<b>na</b> 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.15

Table 3A.15 **Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services (per cent), by age group, 2010 (a), (b), (c)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds									
Children aged 0–5 in child care services	21.0	18.5	7.2	10.8	9.2	3.5	14.5	11.7	15.0
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	15.3	4.8	6.6	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	4.5	1.2	6.6	5.7	3.6	7.2	2.4	41.9	4.7
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	1.8	0.6	3.1	2.0	1.3	1.9	0.9	11.5	1.9
Children aged 6–12 in the community	4.2	1.3	6.5	6.0	3.6	6.8	2.5	44.8	4.7
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	30.3	26.4	26.7	22.5	25.2	35.0	8.8	18.0	27.1
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	26.7	26.8	27.1	24.8	22.6	26.5	14.3	28.0	26.1
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	4.6	2.8	4.0	5.2	3.4	4.7	3.7	np	4.0
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	4.7	1.8	2.0	4.1	2.9
Children aged 6–12 in the community	9.8	8.3	7.4	10.9	8.2	11.8	12.9	8.5	9.0
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	–	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.16 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 – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010*; administrative data collection, ABS (unpublished) *Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2009-10*, Cat. no. 6523.0, *2006 Census of Population and Housing and Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0, Canberra. *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2021 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.16

**Table 3A.16 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (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>
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds (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	17.2	6.5	9.8	7.8	3.2	13.1	11.0	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 (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	9.3	2.0
Representation in the community (h)	4.4	1.2	6.5	5.9	3.6	7.0	2.4	43.4	4.7
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)	28.4	26.6	26.9	23.8	23.9	30.5	11.5	23.0	26.6
Children with disability (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	1.9	2.2	3.6	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.6
Representation in the community (k)	7.4	5.7	5.8	8.2	5.9	8.4	8.3	5.4	6.6
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.16

Table 3A.16 **Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (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>
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 from 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 used.
- (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 are from the ABS Experimental Estimates and Projections of the the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.
- (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 \$31 755 in 2003-04, \$33 361 in 2005-06, \$35 478 in 2007-08, \$36 573 in 2008-09 and \$37 960 in 2010-11.
- (j) The data showing representation children from low income families in the community are drawn from the *ABS Survey of Income and Housing 2009-10*.
- (k) Children with disability in child care services are children who child care services identify as having 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 2009*.
- (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 territories, and may be counted in more than one region.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

TABLE 3A.16

**Table 3A.16 Representation of special needs groups attending Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (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>Source:</i>	DEEWR (unpublished) <i>National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010</i> ; administrative data collection, <i>Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006</i> and <i>Australian Government Child Care Provider Survey 2007-08</i> ; FaCSIA (unpublished) <i>Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2004</i> ; ABS (unpublished) <i>Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2009-10</i> , Cat. no. 6523.0, <i>2006 Census of Population and Housing and Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009</i> , Cat. no. 4430.0, <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2009 (Series B)</i> , Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.								

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12 (a)**

		<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b), (c), (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>
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds											
Number of children											
Child care services	no.		15 625	na	178	na	200	3	na	na	16 006
Preschool services	no.		8 245	10 229	2 121	na	2 290	na	1 052	na	23 937
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.		6 000	10 229	1 908	na	na	na	973	na	19 110
Representation in early childhood education and care services											
Child care services	%		13.8	na	10.7	na	6.6	0.6	na	na	13.5
Preschool services	%		12.1	14.1	8.0	na	10.9	na	24.6	na	12.4
Preschool in the year before full time school	%		11.7	14.2	8.0	na	na	na	23.9	na	12.6
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.		6 141	na	242	na	80	6	na	na	6 469
Preschool services	no.		3 552	1 210	1 556	2 250	1 520	481	199	1 471	12 239
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.		2 337	861	1 386	2 061	na	na	140	1 292	8 077
Representation in early childhood education and care services											
Child care services	%		5.4	na	14.6	na	2.6	1.1	na	na	5.5
Preschool services	%		5.2	1.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.4	4.7	43.0	5.2
Preschool in the year before full time school	%		4.5	1.2	5.8	6.5	na	na	3.4	41.5	4.3
Representation in the community											
Children aged 3–5 years	%		4.6	1.2	6.7	5.7	3.6	7.0	2.5	40.9	4.8
Children aged 0–12 years	%		4.5	1.3	6.7	5.8	3.7	7.2	2.5	42.8	4.8
Children with a disability (l)											
Number of children											
Child care services	no.		5 837	na	73	na	160	4	na	na	6 074

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b), (c), (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>
Preschool services	no.	4 544	2 806	783	1 249	2 110	na	154	145	11 791
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	3 374	2 806	741	1 144	na	na	117	112	8 294
Representation in early childhood education and care services										
Child care services	%	5.1	na	4.4	na	5.3	0.7	na	na	5.1
Preschool services	%	6.7	3.9	3.0	3.6	10.1	na	3.6	4.2	5.1
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	6.6	3.9	3.1	3.6	na	na	2.9	3.6	4.5
Representation in the community										
Children aged 3–5 years	%	7.3	3.9	7.3	6.8	5.5	7.2	7.3	np	6.3
Children aged 0–12 years	%	7.4	5.7	5.8	8.2	5.9	8.4	8.3	5.4	6.6
Children from regional areas										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	29 657	na	777	na	790	529	na	na	31 753
Preschool services	no.	22 080	18 175	9 272	7 462	5 180	6 433	91	1 655	70 348
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	14 732	18 175	8 309	6 836	19 790	na	na	1 566	69 408
Representation in early childhood education and care services										
Child care services	%	26.2	na	46.9	na	26.2	98.1	na	na	26.8
Preschool services	%	32.3	25.1	35.0	21.4	24.8	98.4	2.1	48.4	29.7
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	28.6	25.3	34.8	21.4	110.4	na	na	50.3	34.7
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
Children from remote areas										
Number of children										
Child care services	no.	1 096	na	360	na	220	na	na	na	1 676
Preschool services	no.	750	52	1 339	2 602	1 070	103	na	1 765	7 681
Preschool in the year before full time school	no.	492	52	1 152	2 383	1 130	na	na	1 549	6 758
Representation in early childhood education and care services										

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12 (a)**

	Unit	NSW (b), (c), (d)	Vic (e)	Qld (f)	WA (g)	SA (h)	Tas	ACT (i)	NT (j)	Aust (k)
Child care services	%	1.0	na	21.7	na	7.3	na	..	na	1.4
Preschool services	%	1.1	0.1	5.1	7.5	5.1	1.6	..	51.6	3.3
Preschool in the year before full time school	%	1.0	0.1	4.8	7.5	6.3	na	..	49.7	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 disability and Indigenous children. Data for the representation of children with disability in the community were obtained from the ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, while Indigenous data are from ABS *Experimental Estimates and Projections*. Due to the various data sources used in different years, caution should be used when making comparisons.
- (b) For numbers of children in child care services, data were not collected for 2011-12. The 2011-12 value is an estimate based on the compounded annual growth rate from 2007-08. For numbers of children in preschool services, the count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. For the numbers of children in the year before full time school, the Count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. Reporting for 2011-12 is different from previous years because community funded preschools were not included.
- (c) Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, many children undertaking a preschool program do so in a long day care setting. In fact, the majority of preschool services in NSW are delivered by Long Day Care centres. This report classifies the services provided by Long Day Care centres as 'childcare services' as opposed to 'preschool services', and also makes a distinction between service providers funded at state and/or commonwealth level. As a result, there is a significant undercount in the number of NSW children participating in preschool programs in this Report as the majority of preschool services in NSW are delivered by Long Day Care centres and the majority of these are licensed but not funded by the state government. Due to the underrepresentation of NSW preschool service provision in this report, NSW data are not comparable with other jurisdictions and any inter-jurisdictional comparisons should be made with caution.
- (d) For numbers of children in child care services, data were not collected for 2011-12. The 2011-12 value is an estimate based on the compounded annual growth rate from 2007-08. For numbers of children in preschool services, the count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. For the numbers of children in the year before full time school, the Count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. Reporting for 2011-12 is different from previous years because community funded preschools were not included.
- (e) In Victoria, for 2011-12, the representation of children from special needs groups is based on data collected in April 2012. The number of Indigenous children attending preschool services includes Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children who attend kindergarten in the year before school and the three year old Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children who are part of the Early Start Kindergarten Initiative.

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Representation of children from special needs groups in State and Territory government child care and preschool services, 2011-12 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b), (c), (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>	
(f)	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.										
(g)	For WA, it is assumed that the ratio students with disability in the non-government system is the same as the government system. Numbers of children from an Indigenous background and children with disability in the year before full time school are apportioned. The numbers of Indigenous children and children with disability in preschools are actual numbers for 2011-12. These were previously apportioned.										
(h)	In SA, children in preschool in the year before full time school include 4 and 5 year old children only.										
(i)	In the ACT there are no regions classified as remote. Preschool students may be counted in more than one special needs groups.										
(j)	Data include remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT Government. All other non-government preschools are excluded. Data on 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 disability aged 4 and 5 years in preschool are a proxy for children in preschool in the year before full time school.										
(k)	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.										
(l)	Data are not directly comparable between jurisdictions because there is no national definition or standard on children with disability. Victorian data were collected in a disaggregated format for the first time in 2010-11. Therefore this may result in data quality issues. In Queensland, the definition of disability refers to a diagnosed disability.										

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *2006 Census of Population and Housing, Cat. no. 2031.0; Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2009*, Cat. no. 4430.0, and *Experimental Estimates and Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1991 to 2009 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.18

Table 3A.18 **Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory government preschool services, 2006-07 to 2011-12**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
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 (h)	%	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 (h)	%	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 (h)	%	4.9	1.3	7.8	9.3	6.3	5.2	3.2	43.2	5.3
2010-11										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	3 346	957	1 369	2 912	1 450	393	191	1 434	12 052
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (h)	%	5.1	1.4	6.8	8.8	6.3	6.3	4.6	42.9	5.4
2011-12										
Number of Indigenous children in preschool	no.	3 552	1 210	1 556	2 250	1 520	481	199	1 471	12 239
Representation of Indigenous children in preschool (h)	%	5.2	1.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.4	4.7	43.0	5.2

- (a) Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW, many children undertaking a preschool program do so in a long day care setting. This report classifies the services provided by Long Day Care centres as "childcare services". As a result, a large number of NSW Indigenous children participating in preschool programs in Long Day Care centres are excluded from the above table and preschool service provision to Indigenous children in NSW is under-represented. For 2011-12, NSW data are derived from the Department of Education and Communities preschool mid year census for government preschools and the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools.
- (b) Victoria data for 2011-12 includes 349 Indigenous children who attended a program as part of the Early Start 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. Queensland data for 2011 relate to attendance at community kindergarten services and enrolment in pre-preparatory services.
- (d) The decrease in number of Indigenous children in preschool for 2011-12 in WA is due to a change in the calculation method and represents a break in the time series.
- (e) Tasmanian preschool services includes data for government preschools only.
- (f) Data includes remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT government. All other non-government preschools are excluded.

TABLE 3A.18

Table 3A.18 **Indigenous children enrolled in State and Territory government preschool services, 2006-07 to 2011-12**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (a)</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
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(g) The totals for Australia are calculated as the sum of the States and Territories for which data are available.

(h) 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)

TABLE 3A.19

Table 3A.19 **Children absent from non-government preschools, 2011 (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 enrolled										
Indigenous children	no.	3 122	1 031	798	272	293	49	15	130	5 710
Non-Indigenous children (d)	no.	53 308	83 348	16 323	8 336	3 967	1 619	754	159	167 814
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>56 430</b>	<b>84 379</b>	<b>17 121</b>	<b>8 608</b>	<b>4 260</b>	<b>1 668</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>173 524</b>
Number of children absent										
Indigenous children	no.	780	323	237	111	129	9	8	69	1 666
Non-Indigenous children (d)	no.	6 976	14 714	2 349	1 350	604	214	125	25	26 357
<b>All children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>7 756</b>	<b>15 037</b>	<b>2 586</b>	<b>1 461</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>28 023</b>
Proportion of children absent										
Indigenous children	%	25.0	31.3	29.7	40.8	44.0	18.4	53.3	53.1	29.2
Non-Indigenous children (d)	%	13.1	17.7	14.4	16.2	15.2	13.2	16.6	15.7	15.7
<b>All children</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>
Non-government preschools										
Number of non-government preschools	no.	876	1 693	363	239	74	56	14	10	3 325
Proportion of all preschools (e)	%	89.8	100.0	93.3	27.6	16.2	26.3	15.2	7.7	69.1

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

(b) Attendance measured during the Census week of 1-5 August 2011. 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) Data for Non-Indigenous children are derived from data on Indigenous children and all children.

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

Source: DEEWR (unpublished) *National Preschool Census 2011*.

TABLE 3A.20

Table 3A.20 **Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled in and attending a preschool program in the year before full time schooling, by remoteness, 2011**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Major cities</i>	<i>Inner/outer regional areas</i>	<i>Remote/very remote areas</i>
Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years	000	4 360	6 069	2 998
Enrolled				
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2011, who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFTS (a), (b)	000	2 747	4 593	2 737
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are enrolled % in a preschool program in the YBFS		63.0	76.0	91.0
Attending (c)				
Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2011, who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS (d), (e)	000	2 681	4 318	2 462
Proportion of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years who are attending a preschool program in the YBFS	%	62.0	71.0	82.0

- (a) Currently, not all records in the National ECEC Collection are produced at the unique child level. This means that there is a risk of duplicate counts across services and sectors for these records. It is also possible for a child to be enrolled in preschool for more than 1 year, so that duplication may occur across time.
- (b) Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details have been provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness in 2011 is to be assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled.
- (c) 'Attending' is defined as at least one hour in the reference week.
- (d) Currently, not all records in the National ECEC Collection are produced at the unique child level. This means that there is a risk of duplicate counts across services and sectors for these records. It is also possible for a child to be attending a preschool for more than 1 year, so that duplication may occur across time.
- (e) Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details have been provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness in 2011 is assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *2011 National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection*; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0).

TABLE 3A.21

Table 3A.21 **Children aged 0–12 years using child care and preschool services, by employment status of parents (per cent)**  
**(a), (b), (c)**

	<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									
Couple families									
Child care services (d)									
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 (e)									
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
One parent families									
Child care services (d)									
Parent in employment	64.0 ± 13.4	66.0 ± 12.4	69.3 ± 13.8	55.2 ± 27.4	74.3 ± 15.9	68.3 ± 24.8	np	np	66.5 ± 5.7
Parent not in employment	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 (e)									
Parent in employment	39.3 ± 25.9	38.3 ± 18.4	54.1 ± 41.8	39.7 ± 28.5	np	52.5 ± 34.2	np	np	44.8 ± 12.4
Parent not in employment	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
2011									
Couple families									
Child care services (d)									
Both parents in employment	78.2 ± 4.6	73.5 ± 5.5	77.3 ± 5.7	75.6 ± 9.5	79.2 ± 7.7	68.2 ± 13.2	90.6 ± 7.2	81.8 ± 12.0	76.7 ± 2.4
At least one parent not in employment	20.8 ± 4.5	25.8 ± 5.3	22.4 ± 5.7	22.0 ± 9.1	19.8 ± 7.7	31.8 ± 13.2	9.4 ± 7.2	16.6 ± 11.6	22.5 ± 2.3
Preschool services (e)									
Both parents in employment	52.6 ± 11.2	54.0 ± 9.1	56.1 ± 11.7	47.4 ± 11.9	62.6 ± 11.8	42.0 ± 17.4	50.2 ± 22.4	52.6 ± 28.9	53.3 ± 5.0
At least one parent not in employment	45.8 ± 10.9	45.0 ± 9.0	43.9 ± 11.7	52.6 ± 11.9	36.0 ± 11.8	58.0 ± 17.4	49.8 ± 22.4	42.3 ± 28.1	45.8 ± 4.8

TABLE 3A.21

Table 3A.21 **Children aged 0–12 years using child care and preschool services, by employment status of parents (per cent)**  
**(a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
One parent families									
Child care services (d)									
Parent in employment	60.7 ± 13.7	74.7 ± 11.5	65.2 ± 9.8	63.2 ± 20.8	79.8 ± 13.7	77.1 ± 18.1	np	69.1 ± 28.2	67.5 ± 6.3
Parent not in employment	39.3 ± 13.7	25.3 ± 11.5	34.8 ± 9.8	36.8 ± 20.8	20.2 ± 13.7	22.9 ± 18.1	np	30.9 ± 28.2	32.5 ± 6.3
Preschool services (e)									
Parent in employment	33.4 ± 31.1	39.9 ± 30.5	np	45.2 ± 24.9	44.3 ± 25.5	60.8 ± 31.5	np	np	40.0 ± 12.4
Parent not in employment	66.6 ± 31.1	60.1 ± 30.5	64.6 ± 50.7	54.8 ± 24.9	55.7 ± 25.5	39.2 ± 31.5	np	68.9 ± 32.5	60.0 ± 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) The *Childhood Education and Care Survey* collects data based on usual formal care arrangements.

(d) All children in formal care, including those in both formal and informal care.

(e) All children using preschool services, including those who also used formal care, informal care or both.

**np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Child Care Survey 2008* and *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2011*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.22

Table 3A.22 **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
2009									
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									
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 of 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
2011									
Centre-based long day care	88.6	96.8	95.7	89.4	95.4	88.5	86.4	81.9	92.0
Family day care (d)	3.2	23.2	28.1	88.9	–	66.7	–	–	22.5
Vacation care	63.9	77.9	92.7	89.2	91.7	75.3	58.3	74.4	79.2
Outside of school hours care (e)	33.5	26.6	41.9	34.3	36.7	26.8	18.2	31.7	33.0
Occasional care	5.1	–	30.0	22.2	–	33.3	–	–	9.4
Other care	16.7	12.5	22.7	50.0	–	50.0	–	–	20.9
2012									
Centre-based long day care	35.0	60.6	65.9	57.1	55.9	34.2	23.1	52.1	49.5
Family day care (d)	44.6	64.2	62.8	65.0	83.3	46.2	20.0	40.0	57.6
Vacation care	10.2	12.7	23.0	17.2	14.5	10.3	2.3	19.0	14.9
Outside school hours care (e)	27.3	23.8	35.0	32.0	33.1	34.6	2.2	37.3	28.5
Occasional care	47.1	25.0	61.9	80.0	50.0	100.0	–	–	50.0
Other care	28.9	36.7	47.0	40.4	35.6	29.8	10.4	39.1	35.8

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

(b) Data are drawn from the March Quarter, from Centrelink administrative data.

(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.

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

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

TABLE 3A.23

Table 3A.23 **Service availability during non-standard hours for State and Territory Government approved child care services, 2011-12 (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>
Number of service providers									
Child care service providers									
Centre-based long day care	no.	336.0	na	200.0	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	–	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	–	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	–	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	16.0	na	2.0	na	na	..	na	na
'Other' care	no.	–	na	..	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services providers</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>352.0</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Preschools									
All preschools	no.	477.0	na	84.0	na	441.0	na	na	na
Proportion of service providers									
Child care service providers									
Centre-based long day care	%	71.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	–	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	%	14.5	na	5.0	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services providers</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>325.8</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Preschools									
All preschools	%	53.8	na	12.6	na	100.0	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.23

Table 3A.23 **Service availability during non-standard hours for State and Territory Government approved child care services, 2011-12 (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>
(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. For centre-based long day care, data were not collected for 2011-12 and the 2011-12 value is an estimate based on the compounded annual growth rate from 2007-08. For Occasional care, NSW did not collect these data in 2011-12 and the figure of 16 is an estimate. NSW does not fund any outside school hours care. For preschools, the count is based on preschool services operating more than 6 hours a day. Previous reporting was based on the overall operating hours of a preschool service (data was sourced from the general licensing system). The 2011-12 count is based only on the core preschool contact hours (data are sourced from the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools and DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools).								
(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 Pre-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. <b>na</b> Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.								

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished)

TABLE 3A.24

Table 3A.24 **Median weekly service cost of Australian Government approved child care services (\$/week) (2011-12 dollars) (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>
Centre-based long day care									
2009	326	318	294	307	310	282	354	281	310
2010	334	313	291	307	291	291	372	296	307
2011	340	315	290	310	290	305	381	300	305
2012	369	353	309	337	318	326	409	322	341
Family day care (c), (d)									
2009	289	294	291	310	267	272	339	290	290
2010	291	291	307	307	275	302	339	296	291
2011	295	274	305	315	264	310	361	325	285
2012	315	316	339	350	294	353	369	332	323

(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, but are before fee reduction due to CCB and CCR.

(c) Excludes in-home care. In-home care carers employed by family day care services have been excluded from the fees calculation.

(d) Family day care costs includes parent levy.

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

TABLE 3A.25

Table 3A.25 **Median weekly service cost of Australian Government approved long day care services, by remoteness area, 2012 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (e)</i>	<i>Vic (f)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Median costs										
Major Cities and Inner Regional Australia	\$/week	367	352	312	331	318	333	408	na	343
Other regions (j)	\$/week	314	334	302	338	320	299	na	329	312
Australia	\$/week	369	353	309	337	318	326	409	322	341

(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.

**na** Not available.

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

TABLE 3A.26

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

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>No cost</i>	<i>\$1–9</i>	<i>\$10–19</i>	<i>\$20–39</i>	<i>\$40–59</i>	<i>\$60 or more</i>	<i>Total children (g)</i>
2008								
Number of children attending preschool, by cost range	'000	16.5	22.3	24.0	22.4	17.6	35.6	<b>144.7</b>
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	<b>100</b>

- (a) Net costs per child after subsidies (Child Care Benefit and Child Care Tax Rebate) have been paid.
- (b) The 2008 Childhood Education and Care Survey collected data based on usual preschool arrangements.
- (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) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.27

Table 3A.27 **Weekly cost of preschool (after subsidies), per child attending (\$/week), 2008, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2008									
Average cost (nominal)	69	35	58	9	18	20	42	15	45
Median cost (nominal)	58	17	45	2	5	np	np	5	25
Average cost (real) (j)	75	38	63	10	20	22	46	16	49
Median cost (real) (j)	63	18	49	2	5	np	np	5	27
2011									
Average cost (nominal)	84 ± 15.1	37 ± 9.6	64 ± 10.3	23 ± 13.0	23 ± 9.4	12 ± 8.0	44 ± 33.2	11 ± 7.9	49 ± 6.0
Median cost (nominal)	66 ± 19.0	20 ± 1.5	56 ± 5.8	1 ± 0.5	7 ± 2.0	–	–	4 ± 3.7	22 ± 2.0

(a) Net costs per child after subsidies (Child Care Benefit and Child Care 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) The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each estimate is reported (for example, 80 ± 2.7). See section A.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

(e) In 2008, the *Childhood Education and Care Survey* collected data based on usual preschool arrangements.

(f) 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.

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

(h) 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.

(i) In 2011-12, Victoria provided subsidies directly to the service to fund 10.75 hours of free kindergarten per week for eligible children.

(j) For 2008 data, 'Real' costs have been adjusted to calculate the 'real' value of service costs, by converting the 2008 values to 2011-12 dollars. Real expenditure are based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment. 2011 data are presented as 2011-12 dollars.

TABLE 3A.27

Table 3A.27 **Weekly cost of preschool (after subsidies), per child attending (\$/week), 2008, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)**

	<i>NSW (h)</i>	<i>Vic (i)</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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**np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008 and 2011*, Cat no. 4402.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.28

Table 3A.28 **Median weekly cost of preschool (after subsidies), per child attending, by remoteness area, 2011**  
**(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 (nominal)	\$/week	73	20	56	np	8	np	0	na	23
Other regions (nominal) (g)	\$/week	np	np	np	1	5	0	..	4	7
Australia (nominal)	\$/week	66	20	56	1	7	0	0	4	22

(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 are 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 2011*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.29

Table 3A.29 **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.29

Table 3A.29 **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	20 915	12 922	15 838	4 569	4 307	1 288	1 624	783	62 247
Administrative staff	FTE	1 936	1 277	1 540	502	443	192	178	88	6 155
Other staff	FTE	798	693	541	184	193	24	44	80	2 557
All FTE staff	FTE	23 649	14 892	17 919	5 255	4 944	1 504	1 847	950	70 959
Family day carers (h)										
Family day carers	FTE	4 818	3 759	3 877	782	1 176	529	696	310	15 947
Total unpaid staff										
All unpaid staff (k)	no.	451	165	154	98	32	<20	<20	<20	926

- (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 who 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 were fewer than 20 unpaid staff in approved services in the NT.
- (k) There were fewer 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*; *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.30

Table 3A.30 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (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>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>20 899</b>	<b>15 417</b>	<b>17 342</b>	<b>4 970</b>	<b>5 353</b>	<b>1 385</b>	<b>2 249</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>68 537</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>25 093</b>	<b>18 860</b>	<b>21 901</b>	<b>6 122</b>	<b>6 833</b>	<b>1 807</b>	<b>2 400</b>	<b>1 102</b>	<b>84 117</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										

TABLE 3A.30

Table 3A.30 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (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>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>29 560</b>	<b>21 520</b>	<b>24 190</b>	<b>6 870</b>	<b>8 050</b>	<b>2 310</b>	<b>2 470</b>	<b>1 220</b>	<b>96 170</b>
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

TABLE 3A.30

Table 3A.30 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (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>
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2010 (i)										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	18 020	12 942	15 977	3 855	4 001	1 380	1 177	493	57 840
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	5 036	2 948	1 631	836	1 640	337	414	135	12 977
Fewer than three years relevant experience	no.	5 142	2 793	4 103	1 314	1 560	335	931	368	16 546
All staff without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	no.	10 178	5 741	5 734	2 150	3 200	672	1 345	504	29 522
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>28 198</b>	<b>18 683</b>	<b>21 711</b>	<b>6 005</b>	<b>7 201</b>	<b>2 052</b>	<b>2 517</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>87 362</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	63.9	69.3	73.6	64.2	55.6	67.3	46.8	49.4	66.2
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	17.9	15.8	7.5	13.9	22.8	16.4	16.4	13.5	14.9
Fewer than three years relevant experience	%	18.2	14.9	18.9	21.9	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	30.7	26.4	35.8	44.4	32.7	53.4	50.6	33.8
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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 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.

TABLE 3A.30

Table 3A.30 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (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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(f) In-home carers are excluded.

(g) Includes staff training for a qualification.

(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*; *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 2004*.

TABLE 3A.31

Table 3A.31 **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)**

	<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>
Paid primary contact staff with a formal qualification										
Level of qualification										
Certificate III or IV	no.	7 075	5 835	8 561	1 755	1 130	554	473	272	25 655
Diploma or Advanced Diploma	no.	7 041	5 622	5 836	1 729	2 067	680	499	165	23 640
Bachelor degree and above (g)	no.	3 904	1 485	1 580	371	803	146	199	56	8 545
<b>All primary contact staff with a formal qualification at Certificate III or above</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>18 020</b>	<b>12 942</b>	<b>15 977</b>	<b>3 855</b>	<b>4 001</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>57 840</b>
Proportion of paid primary contact staff with a formal qualification										
Level of qualification										
Certificate III or IV	%	39.3	45.1	53.6	45.5	28.2	40.1	40.2	55.2	44.4
Diploma or Advanced Diploma	%	39.1	43.4	36.5	44.9	51.7	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
<b>All primary contact staff with a formal qualification at Certificate III or above</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Field of study of paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree and above										
Number of staff										
Early childhood education (h)	no.	3 470	1 201	1 193	264	676	124	151	40	7 120
Other children's services related field of study (i), (j)	no.	433	284	386	107	127	22	49	<20	1 425
<b>All paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree and above</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>1 485</b>	<b>1 580</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8 545</b>
Proportion of paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree and above, by field of study										
Early childhood education (h)	%	88.9	80.9	75.5	71.2	84.2	84.9	75.9	71.4	83.3
Other children's services related field of study (i)	%	11.1	19.1	24.4	28.8	15.8	15.1	24.6	np	16.7
<b>All paid primary contact staff with a bachelor degree and above</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

TABLE 3A.31

Table 3A.31 **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)**

	<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>
(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 to 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 were fewer than 20 paid primary contact staff in the NT.									
	<b>np</b> Not published.									

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

TABLE 3A.32

**Table 3A.32 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.	28 198	18 683	21 711	6 005	7 201	2 052	2 517	997	87 362
Staff in child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months										
Number of staff	no.	22 035	15 276	18 056	4 698	5 727	1 773	2 018	825	70 408
Proportion of staff	%	78.1	81.8	83.2	78.2	79.5	86.4	80.2	82.7	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 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 to 12 July 2002, 22 to 28 March 2004, 8 to 14 May 2006 and 24 to 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 to 6 June 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 21 to 27 June 2010). The reference week for vacation care was 5 to 11 July 2010 (excluding Tasmania, where the reference week was 7 to 13 June 2010).

TABLE 3A.32

**Table 3A.32 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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(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*; *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.33

Table 3A.33 **Primary contact staff/carers in Australian Government approved child care services, by tenure in the early childhood education and care sector, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
Long day care staff										
Staff tenure										
Less than 1 year	%	23.6	21.8	23.8	28.1	18.9	16.8	25.5	36.7	23.3
1 to 3 years	%	43.0	44.7	49.3	47.2	46.6	47.6	48.8	40.7	45.7
4 to 6 years	%	17.4	17.8	16.9	15.0	17.9	21.4	14.9	13.0	17.2
7 to 9 years	%	6.9	7.4	5.1	4.6	7.0	6.5	5.0	4.2	6.3
10 years experience or more	%	9.1	8.2	4.9	5.1	9.6	7.6	5.7	5.3	7.4
<b>Total long day care staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Less than 1 year	no.	4 605	2 704	3 503	1 157	728	212	354	213	13 475
1 to 3 years	no.	8 374	5 529	7 262	1 938	1 796	599	678	236	26 412
4 to 6 years	no.	3 389	2 209	2 484	618	688	270	207	76	9 940
7 to 9 years	no.	1 349	920	757	189	270	82	70	24	3 662
10 years experience or more	no.	1 772	1 021	716	209	368	95	80	31	4 292
<b>Total long day care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>19 910</b>	<b>12 585</b>	<b>14 911</b>	<b>4 215</b>	<b>3 905</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>1 428</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>58 832</b>
Average staff tenure	yrs.	8.3	8.9	7.5	6.8	8.5	9.1	6.5	6.3	8.1
Family day care carers (g)										
Carer tenure										
Less than 1 year	%	15.6	17.9	16.1	28.4	16.4	15.9	11.6	24.1	16.9
1 to 3 years	%	30.3	28.0	40.8	39.6	19.5	37.8	25.2	46.1	32.3
4 to 6 years	%	16.9	15.3	15.2	8.3	10.8	16.9	13.6	11.3	15.2
7 to 9 years	%	12.5	10.7	8.2	10.5	13.6	10.6	10.3	8.5	10.9
10 years experience or more	%	24.7	28.1	19.8	13.3	39.7	18.8	39.3	9.9	24.7
<b>Total family day care staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Less than 1 year	no	610	488	429	162	121	72	34	34	1 950
1 to 3 years	no	1 190	763	1 090	226	144	172	73	65	3 722
4 to 6 years	no	663	417	405	47	80	77	40	16	1 744

TABLE 3A.33

Table 3A.33 **Primary contact staff/carers in Australian Government approved child care services, by tenure in the early childhood education and care sector, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
7 to 9 years	no	490	291	219	60	101	48	30	12	1 251
10 years experience or more	no	969	766	528	76	294	85	114	14	2 846
<b>Total family day care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 379</b>	<b>3 084</b>	<b>3 041</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>12 733</b>
Average staff tenure	yrs.	10.5	11.3	10.6	13.6	10.9	10.3	9.7	5.6	10.8
Outside school hours care services										
Staff tenure										
Less than 1 year	%	19.2	19.1	23.4	32.2	16.1	17.7	33.5	42.2	21.5
1 to 3 years	%	48.8	47.6	51.2	48.8	48.7	53.2	48.7	36.1	49.0
4 to 6 years	%	16.8	17.0	15.4	13.0	18.5	16.5	12.9	13.6	16.3
7 to 9 years	%	5.6	6.0	5.3	2.6	6.4	4.8	1.9	4.7	5.3
10 years experience or more	%	9.6	10.3	4.7	3.4	10.3	7.8	3.0	3.4	7.9
<b>Total outside school hours care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	no.	708	614	720	230	223	58	212	70	2 835
1 to 3 years	no.	1 797	1 526	1 573	349	676	175	308	60	6 464
4 to 6 years	no.	618	547	475	93	257	54	82	23	2 148
7 to 9 years	no.	208	191	164	19	90	16	12	8	706
10 years experience or more	no.	353	331	144	24	142	26	19	6	1 046
<b>Total outside of school hours care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 029</b>	<b>3 595</b>	<b>3 201</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>1 459</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>14 286</b>
Average staff tenure	yrs.	7.3	8.4	6.2	6.6	7.1	7.9	3.8	4.8	7
Occasional care services										
Staff tenure										
Less than 1 year	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
1 to 3 years	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
4 to 6 years	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
7 to 9 years	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
10 years experience or more	%	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

TABLE 3A.33

Table 3A.33 **Primary contact staff/carers in Australian Government approved child care services, by tenure in the early childhood education and care sector, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
<b>Total occasional care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
1 to 3 years	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
4 to 6 years	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
7 to 9 years	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
10 years experience or more	no.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
<b>Total occasional care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>np</b>	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Average staff tenure	yrs.	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np
Vacation care services										
Staff tenure										
Less than 1 year	%	21.2	18.4	26.9	26.7	19.3	17.7	36.8	55.4	23.4
1 to 3 years	%	49.1	52.9	49.2	50.9	46.8	53.5	45.2	33.0	49.3
4 to 6 years	%	17.3	17.2	14.7	14.6	19.2	18.4	11.6	5.3	16.3
7 to 9 years	%	5.5	5.3	4.5	3.6	7.0	5.8	1.3	3.6	5.1
10 years experience or more	%	7.0	6.2	4.6	4.2	7.7	4.6	5.2	2.7	5.9
<b>Total vacation care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	no.	707	351	840	221	307	56	128	106	2 716
1 to 3 years	no.	1 636	1 006	1 537	421	742	168	158	63	5 731
4 to 6 years	no.	577	327	460	121	304	58	41	10	1 897
7 to 9 years	no.	182	100	141	30	111	18	5	7	593
10 years experience or more	no.	233	118	144	35	122	15	18	5	690
<b>Total vacation care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 657</b>	<b>2 182</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>12 725</b>
Average staff tenure	yrs.	7.6	9	6.5	8.5	7.3	6.9	8.5	5.6	7.5
Other care services										
Staff tenure										
Less than 1 year	%	26.2	20.1	36.0	18.0	25.9	16.6	-	na	22.3

TABLE 3A.33

Table 3A.33 **Primary contact staff/carers in Australian Government approved child care services, by tenure in the early childhood education and care sector, 2010 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
1 to 3 years	%	31.3	47.1	37.6	49.6	57.4	49.6	27.8	na	45.1
4 to 6 years	%	16.5	16.3	9.9	15.0	9.3	18.4	22.2	na	14.7
7 to 9 years	%	7.7	4.7	8.2	8.9	3.7	7.5	27.8	na	7.3
10 years experience or more	%	18.3	11.8	8.3	8.4	3.7	7.9	22.2	na	10.6
<b>Total other care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 1 year	no.	109	72	118	32	14	16	–	na	323
1 to 3 years	no.	130	169	123	88	31	48	5	na	653
4 to 6 years	no.	69	59	32	27	5	18	4	na	213
7 to 9 years	no.	32	17	27	16	2	7	5	na	106
10 years experience or more	no.	76	42	27	15	2	8	4	na	154
<b>Total other care staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>1 606</b>
Average staff tenure	yrs.	8.1	10.9	6.8	9.9	8.4	8.3	8.5	na	8.7

- (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 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.
- na** Not available. **np** not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

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

TABLE 3A.34

Table 3A.34 **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>
2007-08										
Place of occurrence										
School (d)	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
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>9 013</b>	<b>6 668</b>	<b>7 915</b>	<b>3 271</b>	<b>2 529</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>30 749</b>
Proportion of separations by place of occurrence										
School (d)	%	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
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008-09										
Place of occurrence										
School (d)	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
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>8 862</b>	<b>6 833</b>	<b>8 733</b>	<b>3 484</b>	<b>2 490</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>31 846</b>
Proportion of separations by place of occurrence										
School (d)	%	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
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009-10										
Place of occurrence										
School (d)	no.	179	186	175	65	59	16	22	12	714
Home	no.	3 297	2 028	4 026	1 170	1 177	187	111	141	12 137
Other place	no.	2 654	2 674	2 222	1 000	732	147	144	172	12 851
Not specified	no.	3 217	2 756	2 367	1 490	592	162	147	294	11 025
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>9 306</b>	<b>7 603</b>	<b>8 733</b>	<b>3 699</b>	<b>2 548</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>33 432</b>
Proportion of separations by place of occurrence										
School (d)	%	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.3	3.1	5.2	2.0	2.1
Home	%	35.4	26.7	46.1	31.6	46.2	36.7	26.3	23.0	36.3
Other place	%	28.5	35.2	25.4	27.0	28.7	28.9	34.1	28.1	38.4
Not specified	%	34.6	36.2	27.1	40.3	23.2	31.8	34.8	48.0	33.0
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3A.34

Table 3A.34 **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>
2010-11										
Place of occurrence										
School (d)	no.	204	169	195	88	53	10	19	9	747
Home	no.	3 171	2 225	3 968	1 463	1 103	180	128	139	12 377
Other place	no.	2 832	2 893	2 342	1 247	834	130	151	163	10 592
Not specified	no.	3 033	2 973	2 371	1 460	634	185	149	328	11 133
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>9 157</b>	<b>8 144</b>	<b>8 694</b>	<b>4 190</b>	<b>2 601</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>34 343</b>
Proportion of separations by place of occurrence										
School (d)	%	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	4.3	1.4	2.2
Home	%	34.6	27.3	45.6	34.9	42.4	36.5	29.0	22.3	36.0
Other place	%	30.9	35.5	26.9	29.8	32.1	26.4	34.2	26.2	30.8
Not specified	%	33.1	36.5	27.3	34.8	24.4	37.5	33.8	52.6	32.4
<b>Total (e)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	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) The definition of school will include a range of different formal early childhood education and care services settings including kindergarten, preschool and child care services.
- (e) As more than one external cause can be reported for each separation, the totals are not the sums of the rows of the table.

Source: AIHW (unpublished) *Australian Hospital Statistics*.

TABLE 3A.35

Table 3A.35 **Australian Government recurrent expenditure on child care services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (\$/child) (2011-12 dollars) (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>
2003-04	602	579	1 021	557	726	588	655	945	700
2004-05	610	581	1 009	557	716	651	604	972	696
2005-06	617	580	999	561	732	652	582	941	696
2006-07	694	647	1 105	603	848	781	597	1 028	777
2007-08	764	710	1 169	611	903	831	650	1 145	838
2008-09	1 173	1 028	1 407	818	1 134	1 063	860	1 247	1 141
2009-10	1 060	1 058	1 305	777	1 297	1 345	1 282	1 440	1 113
2010-11	1 152	1 120	1 356	822	1 317	1 351	1 453	1 800	1 181
2011-12	1 287	1 221	1 486	899	1 409	1 369	1 588	1 475	1 288

(a) See source tables for footnotes.

Source: Tables 3A.2 and 3A.4.

TABLE 3A.36

Table 3A.36 **Total State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on early childhood education and care per child in the community aged 0–12 years (\$/child) 2011-12 dollars (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>
2003-04	161	179	284	226	438	364	476	719	234
2004-05	163	174	301	203	469	349	473	722	236
2005-06	168	171	330	215	426	330	462	710	240
2006-07	166	185	218	212	457	339	475	735	223
2007-08	163	201	105	218	461	346	493	720	203
2008-09	171	192	105	343	447	362	487	709	216
2009-10	197	212	109	420	481	369	495	806	241
2010-11 (d)	192	220	134	525	489	398	481	980	261
2011-12	203	232	179	631	535	476	527	1 082	296

(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 (chapter 4).

(d) Some NSW and NT data for 2010-11 have been revised since the 2012 Report.

Source: Tables 3A.2 and 3A.3.

TABLE 3A.37

**Table 3A.37 Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child aged 0–12 attending approved child care services, (\$ per child) 2011-12 dollars (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									
2008	3 751	3 774	4 220	3 966	3 341	3 413	2 664	7 662	3 885
2009	5 255	4 910	4 899	4 965	4 235	4 060	3 111	8 003	4 944
2010	4 487	4 710	4 531	4 625	4 717	5 106	4 357	9 249	4 638
2011	4 463	4 637	4 516	4 563	4 601	4 899	4 350	10 424	4 601
2012	4 880	4 853	4 803	4 860	4 868	4 963	4 705	8 368	4 888

- (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 from 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data and are not directly comparable to earlier years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (c) Children can use more than one type of care. From 2008, 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. The week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. Data for 2010, 2011 and 2012 relate to the March quarter.

Source: Tables 3A.4 and 3A.10.

TABLE 3A.38

Table 3A.38 **Children aged 0–12 years in families participating in the labour force who required any or additional formal care for work related reasons, 2011 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
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	'000	19.6	17.0	<i>12.7</i>	6.8	2.3	np	1.4	np	61.0
All children aged 0–12 in families participating in the labour force	'000	704.8	549.2	483.4	224.3	156.3	49.1	42.1	19.5	2228.8
<b>Proportion of children in families participating in the labour force who required any/additional formal care for mainly work-related reasons</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>2.9 ± 1.0</b>	<b>3.1 ± 1.3</b>	<b>2.6 ± 1.7</b>	<b>3.0 ± 1.3</b>	<b>1.5 ± 1.1</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>3.3 ± 2.9</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>2.8 ± 0.6</b>

- (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 Tasmania and the NT were not available for publication due to small numbers, but are included in the total for Australia.
- (f) The 2011 CEaCS excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia. In the Northern Territory this accounts for approximately 23 per cent of the population.

**np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2011*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.39

Table 3A.39 **Children aged 0–12 years by whether any or additional formal child care or preschool was required, 2008, 2011 (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										
Number of children										
Children who required any/additional formal child care, (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, (e)	'000	14.6	8.1	5.9	2.8	2.7	1.1	np	np	36.4
All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool,	'000	42.6	32.5	26.9	11.6	6.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	125.7
<b>All children</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>1 147.6</b>	<b>854.0</b>	<b>728.3</b>	<b>353.6</b>	<b>244.9</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>3 498.4</b>
Proportion of all children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool by use of care										
Children who used formal child care (f)	%	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 informal care only	%	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 currently use preschool (g)	%	1.3 ± 0.4	1.2 ± 0.6	0.2 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.6	np	np	np	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
<b>Total children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool services</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>3.7 ± 0.8</b>	<b>3.8 ± 1.1</b>	<b>3.7 ± 1.4</b>	<b>3.3 ± 1.2</b>	<b>2.5 ± 1.2</b>	<b>3.4 ± 1.7</b>	<b>3.1 ± 2.0</b>	<b>4.5 ± 2.7</b>	<b>3.6 ± 0.5</b>
Proportion of all children who did not require any/additional formal child care, by use of care										
Children who used formal child care (f)	%	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 informal care only	%	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 currently use preschool (g)	%	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
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
<b>Total children who did not require any/additional formal child care or preschool</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>96.3 ± 0.8</b>	<b>96.2 ± 1.1</b>	<b>96.3 ± 1.4</b>	<b>96.7 ± 1.2</b>	<b>97.5 ± 1.2</b>	<b>96.6 ± 1.7</b>	<b>96.9 ± 2.0</b>	<b>95.5 ± 2.7</b>	<b>96.4 ± 0.5</b>

2011 (h)

TABLE 3A.39

Table 3A.39 **Children aged 0–12 years by whether any or additional formal child care or preschool was required, 2008, 2011 (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										
Children who required any/additional formal child care (d)	'000	203.6	157.7	120.5	64.9	35.3	14.3	13.0	5.6	614.9
Children who required any/additional preschool (e)	'000	124.4	114.3	70.7	43.7	28.3	10.4	5.6	4.2	401.7
All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool	'000	200.4	157.3	115.2	63.1	32.3	13.1	12.0	5.2	598.5
<b>All children</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>1 175.8</b>	<b>890.6</b>	<b>773.8</b>	<b>381.8</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>3 648.1</b>
Proportion of all children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, by use of care (g)										
Children who used formal child care (f)	%	21.1 ± 4.1	23.2 ± 4.3	21.1 ± 4.5	28.5 ± 6.3	14.9 ± 4.5	27.2 ± 9.5	24.5 ± 9.0	19.7 ± 9.3	21.9 ± 2.0
Children who used informal care only	%	18.4 ± 3.0	18.8 ± 4.5	14.7 ± 4.6	15.1 ± 3.7	11.9 ± 4.2	13.5 ± 6.9	23.0 ± 7.7	28.9 ± 16.6	16.9 ± 1.6
Children who currently use preschool (g)	%	16.0 ± 7.6	17.3 ± 6.4	14.9 ± 9.2	14.5 ± 8.2	17.7 ± 8.7	20.5 ± 16.0	22.1 ± 17.4	21.9 ± 16.8	16.6 ± 3.1
Children who did not use either child care or preschool	%	14.0 ± 2.3	14.3 ± 3.1	11.4 ± 2.7	13.6 ± 3.3	12.3 ± 4.3	11.4 ± 5.3	16.7 ± 8.3	8.2 ± 4.4	13.3 ± 1.3
<b>Total children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool,</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>17.0 ± 1.9</b>	<b>17.7 ± 2.3</b>	<b>14.9 ± 2.3</b>	<b>16.5 ± 1.8</b>	<b>12.9 ± 2.5</b>	<b>15.6 ± 4.0</b>	<b>20.6 ± 4.8</b>	<b>15.6 ± 5.3</b>	<b>16.4 ± 0.9</b>
Proportion of all children who did not require any/additional formal child care, by use of care										
Children who used formal child care (f)	%	78.9 ± 4.1	76.8 ± 4.3	78.9 ± 4.5	71.5 ± 6.3	85.1 ± 4.5	72.8 ± 9.5	75.5 ± 9.0	80.3 ± 9.3	78.1 ± 2.0
Children who used informal care only	%	81.6 ± 3.0	81.2 ± 4.5	85.3 ± 4.6	84.9 ± 3.7	88.1 ± 4.2	86.5 ± 6.9	77.0 ± 7.7	71.1 ± 16.6	83.1 ± 1.6
Children who currently use preschool (g)	%	84.0 ± 7.6	82.7 ± 6.4	85.1 ± 9.2	85.5 ± 8.2	82.3 ± 8.7	79.5 ± 16.0	77.9 ± 17.4	78.1 ± 16.8	83.4 ± 3.1
Children who did not use either child care or preschool	%	86.0 ± 2.3	85.7 ± 3.1	88.6 ± 2.7	86.4 ± 3.3	87.7 ± 4.3	88.6 ± 5.3	83.3 ± 8.3	91.8 ± 4.4	86.7 ± 1.3
<b>Total children who did not require any/additional formal child care or preschool (i)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>83.0 ± 1.9</b>	<b>82.3 ± 2.3</b>	<b>85.1 ± 2.3</b>	<b>83.5 ± 1.8</b>	<b>87.1 ± 2.5</b>	<b>84.4 ± 4.0</b>	<b>79.4 ± 4.8</b>	<b>84.4 ± 5.3</b>	<b>83.6 ± 0.9</b>

(a) 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.39

Table 3A.39 **Children aged 0–12 years by whether any or additional formal child care or preschool was required, 2008, 2011 (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>	
(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)	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. Data in 2011 show higher proportions of requirements for 'any/additional care' because they relate to proportions who anticipated using formal care over the next 12 months.										
(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)	Includes all children in preschool services, including those who also used formal care, informal care or both.										
(h)	The 2011 CEaCS excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia. In the Northern Territory this accounts for approximately 23 per cent of the population.										
(i)	Data include formal child care and preschool, as data for child care are too unreliable to be presented separately. <b>np</b> Not published.										

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008 and 2011*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.40

Table 3A.40 **Main reason children aged 0–12 years required any or additional formal child care or preschool, 2008, 2011 (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										
Number of children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool										
Child care (d)	'000	27.9	24.4	20.9	8.8	3.5	1.7	np	np	89.3
Preschool (e)	'000	14.6	8.1	5.9	2.8	2.7	1.1	np	0.9	36.4
<b>All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool, but were unable to access this service</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>125.7</b>
Main reason any/additional formal child and/or preschool required										
Work-related reasons	%	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
Personal reasons (f)	%	10.9 ± 9.1	12.1 ± 11.4	np	21.6 ± 18.8	np	np	np	np	10.7 ± 4.6
Child-related reasons and other reasons (g)	%	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	77.3 ± 29.3	42.3 ± 6.9
<b>All reasons</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011 (h)										
Number of children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool										
Child care (d)	'000	203.6	157.7	120.5	64.9	35.3	14.3	13.0	5.6	614.9
Preschool (e)	'000	124.4	114.3	70.7	43.7	28.3	10.4	5.6	4.2	401.7
<b>All children who required any/additional formal child care and/or preschool</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>200.4</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>115.2</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>598.5</b>
Main reason any/additional formal child care and/or preschool required										
Work-related reasons (f)	%	47.3 ± 11.0	49.7 ± 11.3	50.3 ± 16.7	60.0 ± 11.8	63.0 ± 16.4	47.6 ± 22.2	62.1 ± 27.4	56.6 ± 30.6	51.1 ± 5.9
Personal reasons (g)	%	7.3 ± 4.7	13.2 ± 10.9	10.4 ± 8.0	np	np	np	np	np	9.5 ± 4.1

TABLE 3A.40

Table 3A.40 **Main reason children aged 0–12 years required any or additional formal child care or preschool, 2008, 2011 (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>
Child-related and other reasons (i)	%	42.6 ± 9.9	35.5 ± 13.6	39.3 ± 12.1	29.2 ± 11.4	np	np	np	np	37.6 ± 5.3
<b>All reasons</b>	%	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (a) 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. '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. Data in 2011 show higher numbers of requirements for 'any/additional care' because they relate to proportions who anticipated using formal care over the next 12 months.
- (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) Work related reasons includes 'work', 'looking for work' and 'work-related study or training'.
- (g) 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'.
- (h) The 2011 CEaCS excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia. In the Northern Territory this accounts for approximately 23 per cent of the population.
- (i) Child-related reasons include 'good for child', 'prepare for school' and 'other child-related reason' and 'other'.  
– Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008 and 2011*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.41

Table 3A.41 **Main reason any or additional formal child care or preschool required for children aged 0–12 years was not accessed, 2008, 2011 (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										
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 (d)	%	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
<b>All children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, who were unable to access this service (e)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>125.7</b>
2011 (f)										
Cost or too expensive	%	31.0 ± 10.6	20.1 ± 10.5	29.9 ± 13.0	14.6 ± 11.0	19.4 ± 14.1	26.9 ± 23.5	np	np	24.5 ± 4.7
Other (g)	%	69.0 ± 10.6	79.9 ± 10.5	70.1 ± 13.0	85.4 ± 11.0	80.6 ± 14.1	73.1 ± 23.5	np	np	75.5 ± 4.7
<b>All children who required any/additional formal child care or preschool, who were unable to access this service (e), (h)</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>163.8</b>

- (a) Data categories have changed from the 2008 to 2011 surveys. Data in 2011 show higher proportions of requirements for 'any/additional care' because they relate to proportions who anticipated using formal care over the next 12 months. Therefore data cannot be compared between the 2008 and 2011 surveys.
- (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) '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', 'care not available on application' and 'other'.

TABLE 3A.41

Table 3A.41 **Main reason any or additional formal child care or preschool required for children aged 0–12 years was not accessed, 2008, 2011 (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>
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(e) 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.

(f) The 2011 CEaCS excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia. In the Northern Territory this accounts for approximately 23 per cent of the population.

(g) 'Other' includes 'prefer other type of care', 'time/days available not suitable', 'none nearby', 'transport/distance', 'booked out/no places', 'not working prefer to look after child', 'child too young/old', 'child has special needs (illness/disability)', 'parents unhappy with services/carers' and 'other'.

(h) Data 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) *Childhood Education and Care Survey 2008 and 2011*, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.42

**Table 3A.42 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, 2012 (per cent)**

	<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	43.6	41.8	36.6	39.8	37.6	38.6	48.4	38.1	40.3
\$55 000	35.5	34.1	29.8	32.5	30.7	31.5	39.4	31.0	32.8
\$75 000	28.3	27.2	23.8	25.9	24.5	25.1	31.4	24.7	26.2
\$95 000	23.6	22.6	19.8	21.5	20.4	20.9	26.2	20.6	21.8
\$115 000	20.7	19.9	17.4	18.9	17.9	18.3	23.0	18.1	19.1
\$135 000	18.1	17.4	15.2	16.5	15.6	16.0	20.1	15.8	16.7
Two children in care									
\$35 000	78.4	75.1	65.7	71.5	67.7	69.3	87.0	68.4	72.4
\$55 000	65.2	62.5	54.7	59.5	56.3	57.7	72.3	56.9	60.2
\$75 000	55.0	52.7	46.1	50.2	47.5	48.7	61.0	48.0	50.8
\$95 000	45.8	43.9	38.4	41.8	39.6	40.6	50.9	40.0	42.3
\$115 000	41.5	39.7	34.8	37.8	35.8	36.7	46.0	36.2	38.3
\$135 000	36.2	34.7	30.4	33.1	31.3	32.1	40.2	31.7	33.5
After child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$35 000	10.6	9.7	7.1	8.7	7.7	8.1	13.0	7.9	9.0
\$55 000	10.1	9.3	7.2	8.5	7.6	8.0	12.0	7.8	8.7
\$75 000	9.5	8.9	7.2	8.3	7.6	7.9	11.1	7.7	8.4
\$95 000	9.1	8.6	7.2	8.1	7.5	7.8	11.6	7.6	8.2
\$115 000	10.1	9.3	7.4	8.3	7.7	7.9	12.4	7.8	8.6
\$135 000	10.7	10.0	7.8	9.2	8.3	8.7	12.7	8.5	9.4
Two children in care									
\$35 000	18.2	16.6	11.9	14.8	12.8	13.7	22.5	13.2	15.2
\$55 000	17.1	15.7	11.8	14.2	12.6	13.3	20.7	13.0	14.6
\$75 000	16.6	15.4	12.1	14.2	12.8	13.4	19.6	13.1	14.5
\$95 000	15.7	14.8	12.0	13.7	12.6	13.1	18.6	12.8	14.0
\$115 000	17.7	16.1	13.6	15.1	14.1	14.5	22.2	14.3	15.4
\$135 000	20.2	18.6	14.3	17.0	15.2	16.0	24.1	15.6	17.4

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.43

**Table 3A.43 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, 2012 (per cent)**

	<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	37.3	37.4	40.0	41.4	34.8	41.7	43.6	39.2	38.2
\$55 000	30.4	30.5	32.7	33.7	28.3	34.0	35.6	32.0	31.1
\$75 000	24.2	24.3	26.0	26.9	22.6	27.1	28.4	25.5	24.8
\$95 000	20.2	20.2	21.7	22.4	18.8	22.6	23.6	21.2	20.7
\$115 000	17.7	17.8	19.0	19.7	16.5	19.8	20.7	18.6	18.2
\$135 000	15.5	15.5	16.6	17.2	14.4	17.3	18.1	16.3	15.9
Two children in care									
\$35 000	67.0	67.2	72.0	74.4	62.5	75.0	78.4	70.5	68.7
\$55 000	55.7	55.9	59.9	61.9	52.0	62.4	65.2	58.6	57.1
\$75 000	47.0	47.2	50.5	52.2	43.8	52.7	55.0	49.5	48.2
\$95 000	39.2	39.3	42.1	43.5	36.5	43.9	45.9	41.2	40.2
\$115 000	35.4	35.6	38.1	39.4	33.0	39.7	41.5	37.3	36.3
\$135 000	31.0	31.1	33.3	34.4	28.9	34.7	36.3	32.6	31.8
After child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$35 000	7.5	7.5	8.9	9.5	6.2	9.7	10.6	8.4	7.9
\$45 000	7.5	7.5	8.6	9.2	6.5	9.3	10.1	8.3	7.9
\$75 000	7.5	7.5	8.4	8.8	6.6	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.8
\$95 000	7.4	7.5	8.2	8.5	6.7	8.6	9.2	8.0	7.7
\$115 000	7.6	7.6	8.4	9.1	7.0	9.2	10.1	8.1	7.8
\$135 000	8.1	8.2	9.3	9.8	7.1	10.0	10.8	8.9	8.5
Two children in care									
\$35 000	12.5	12.6	15.0	16.2	10.2	16.5	18.2	14.3	13.3
\$55 000	12.3	12.4	14.4	15.4	10.5	15.7	17.1	13.8	13.0
\$75 000	12.6	12.6	14.3	15.2	11.0	15.4	16.6	13.8	13.2
\$95 000	12.4	12.5	13.9	14.6	11.1	14.8	15.8	13.4	12.9
\$115 000	13.9	14.0	15.2	15.9	12.7	16.0	17.7	14.8	14.4
\$135 000	14.9	15.0	17.2	18.3	13.5	18.6	20.2	16.5	15.7

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.44

Table 3A.44 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, New South Wales (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (c)	2010-11	2011-12
Government expenditure on child care services					
Total recurrent expenditure	44 062	43 171	51 828	55 086	49 000
Net capital expenditure on child care services	–	–	–	256	–
<b>Total expenditure on child care services</b>	<b>44 062</b>	<b>43 171</b>	<b>51 828</b>	<b>55 342</b>	<b>49 000</b>
Government expenditure on preschool services (d)					
Total recurrent expenditure	143 405	154 940	179 095	170 691	191 078
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	2 126	1 605	3 041	76	–
<b>Total expenditure on preschool services</b>	<b>145 530</b>	<b>156 545</b>	<b>182 136</b>	<b>170 767</b>	<b>191 078</b>
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services (e)					
Total recurrent expenditure	187 466	198 111	230 922	225 777	240 078
Net capital expenditure	2 126	1 605	3 041	332	–
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>189 592</b>	<b>199 716</b>	<b>233 963</b>	<b>226 110</b>	<b>240 078</b>

- (a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.
- (b) Recurrent expenditure includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families, which were reported separately in earlier reports.
- (c) 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.
- (d) Data for 2007-08 include expenditure from NSW Department of Community Services (DoCS) and Department of Education (DET).
- (e) Recurrent expenditure and total expenditure for 2010-11 have been revised for this report.  
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Department of Education and Communities (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.45

Table 3A.45 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, New South Wales (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care (c)	no.	19 297	19 133	21 249	23 718	25 406
Family day care (d)	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Vacation care (e)	no.	10 440	9 556	11 453	9 941	10 448
Outside school hours care (f)	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Occasional care (c)	no.	1 379	1 352	1 656	1 755	1 902
'Other' child care	no.	1 084	1 104	na	na	–
<b>All child care places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>53 172</b>	<b>51 620</b>	<b>34 358</b>	<b>35 414</b>	<b>37 756</b>
Preschool services (g)						
Year before full time school	no.	28 860	28 669	24 638	31 848	28 688
Younger children (h)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All preschool places (i)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>28 860</b>	<b>28 669</b>	<b>24 638</b>	<b>31 848</b>	<b>28 688</b>
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 (j)	hrs	na	na	na	na	13.1
Younger children (k)	hrs	na	na	na	na	11.0

(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) This table counts the maximum licensed places per day (not week) for funded licensed child care services operating in August.

(c) Data were not collected for 2011-12. The 2011-12 value is an estimate based on the compounded annual growth rate from 2007-08.

(d) NSW does not fund FDC services. Data for 2007-08 and 2008-09 have been adjusted accordingly.

(e) Only 89 per cent of vacation care services submitted data for 2011-12. the count is based on children attending during the December-January 2011 school holiday period and is sourced from Childrens Services annual vacation care data collection. Places for the remaining 11 per cent of services was estimated and added to the base value for 2011-12 (9299).

(f) NSW registers but does not license or fund outside school hours care services.

(g) 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.

(h) NSW does not regulate licensed preschool capacity by age.

TABLE 3A.45

Table 3A.45 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, New South Wales (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(i)	The count is based on licensed places per day. NSW does not regulate licensed preschool capacity by age. Previous reporting only counted enrolment numbers for 4-5 year old children (these values have been updated to reflect the total places available).					
(j)	Based on the average hours of preschool attendance for a week for 4-5 year old (ages as of 1 July 2011) children attending community funded and government preschools.					
(k)	Based on the average hours of preschool attendance for a week for 0-3 year old children (age as of 1 July 2011) attending community funded and government preschools.					

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

*Source:* NSW Department of Education and Communities (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.46

Table 3A.46 **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	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services (c), (d), (e)						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	5 475	6 026	5 493	5 900	6 049
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	29 589	31 833	33 135	37 508	40 593
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	31 733	32 479	33 549	35 232	36 482
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	16 359	17 132	13 727	12 835	11 838
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds) (f)	no.	20 067	19 742	20 518	19 118	18 442
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>103 223</b>	<b>107 212</b>	<b>106 422</b>	<b>110 593</b>	<b>113 404</b>
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (g)	no.	52 238	53 693	51 369	50 651	51 423
Younger children (h)	no.	11 203	11 888	13 152	14 574	16 849
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years (i)	no.	na	775	815	1 065	1 634
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (i)	no.	na	11 113	12 337	13 509	15 215
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (j)	no.	na	35 959	37 095	37 855	40 069
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds) (j)	no.	na	17 733	14 273	12 794	11 322
6 years and older (i)	no.	na	1	1	2	32
<b>All preschool children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>63 441</b>	<b>65 581</b>	<b>64 521</b>	<b>65 225</b>	<b>68 272</b>
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	90 250	96 204	96 351	94 586	94 044
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	89 903	87 523	94 779	95 160	95 036
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	88 773	89 169	90 266	93 076	95 476
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	86 881	89 070	89 850	90 734	95 568
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (k)	no.	86 486	87 415	89 983	90 401	93 711
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	86 379	87 135	88 317	90 579	92 475
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	621 918	621 190	622 034	622 488	618 943
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 150 590</b>	<b>1 157 706</b>	<b>1 171 580</b>	<b>1 177 024</b>	<b>1 185 253</b>
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	15.7	16.3	15.6	16.5	16.8
6 to 12 years (d)	%	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school	%	60.4	61.4	57.1	56.0	54.9
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	12.5	13.7	14.9	15.9
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	41.1	41.2	41.9	42.8
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	20.4	16.2	14.1	12.2

(a) Data are not comparable with data for other States and Territories.

(b) Data are based on the number licensed funded services operating during the survey week.

TABLE 3A.46

**Table 3A.46 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(c)	NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services provided by a qualified teacher. This count is therefore all children in this age group who are attending long day care services which are required to provide a preschool program for this age cohort.					
(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)	For categories of children: 0 to less than 2 years; 2 to less than 4 years; 4 to less than 5 years; and 5 to less than 6 years; data were not collected for 2011-12. The 2011-12 value is an estimate based on the compounded annual growth rate from 2007-08.					
(f)	Only 89 per cent of vacation care services submitted data for 2011-12. the count is based on children attending during the December-January 2011 school holiday period. Sourced from Childrens Services annual vacation care data collection. Children for the remaining 11 per cent of services was estimated and added to the base value for 2011-12 (16413).					
(g)	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. For 2011-12, the count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools, Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools and children attending State government funded LDCs (assumed to be attending a preschool program). Only 4-5 year old children (age as of 1 July 2011) are included for this count.					
(h)	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. For 2011-12, the count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools. Only 0-3 year old (age as of 1 July 2011) children are included in this count.					
(i)	For 2011-12, count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools and Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools (age as of 1 July 2011).					
(j)	For 2011-12, count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools, Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools and children attending State government funded LDCs (assumed to be attending a preschool program).					
(k)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.					
	<b>na</b> Not available.					

*Source:* NSW Department of Education and Communities (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.47

Table 3A.47 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10 (d), (e)</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12 (f)</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	6 325	9 979	6 861	5 514	5 267
Administrative staff	FTE	552	651	703	614	636
Other staff	FTE	444	554	520	473	483
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>7 321</b>	<b>11 184</b>	<b>8 084</b>	<b>6 601</b>	<b>6 386</b>
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	–
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	–
<b>All family day carers</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>–</b>
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	10 267	15 778	11 640	6 317	5 373
Administrative staff	no.	1 141	1 365	1 358	1 136	1 134
Other staff	no.	930	1 203	1 163	1 074	1 127
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>12 338</b>	<b>18 346</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>8 527</b>	<b>7 634</b>
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	1 939	2 453	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
Full time equivalent staff (g)						
Primary contact staff (h)	FTE	3 002	4 280	3 227	3 757	3 737
Administrative staff (i)	FTE	310	338	385	498	407
Other staff (j)	FTE	154	216	227	197	111
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>3 466</b>	<b>4 834</b>	<b>3 839</b>	<b>4 452</b>	<b>4 255</b>
Total paid staff (full-time and part time) (k)						
Primary contact staff (l)	no.	4 840	7 234	5 795	6 298	6 017
Administrative staff (m)	no.	670	852	951	797	621
Other staff (n)	no.	375	508	550	316	308
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 885</b>	<b>8 594</b>	<b>7 296</b>	<b>7 411</b>	<b>6 946</b>

(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 from 2009-10 are not directly comparable to previous years due to a change in collection methods and counting rules.

(f) NSW data for 2010-11 are not directly comparable to previous years due to a change in collection methods and counting rules.

TABLE 3A.47

Table 3A.47 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10 (d), (e)</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12 (f)</i>
(g)	Data for 2006-07 onwards include information from both NSW government preschools and NSW government funded preschool services and are based on the number of licensed state funded services operating during the survey week in September each year.					
(h)	FTE count is based on staff employed at a preschool service (Community funded and government) that spent at least half of their time doing primary contact. Data is sourced from the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools and DEC preschool mid-year Census. All government funded primary contact staff assumed to be working full time.					
(i)	FTE count is based on staff employed at a preschool service (community funded only) that spent at least half of their time doing management/admin work. Data is sourced from the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools.					
(j)	FTE count is based on staff employed at a preschool service (community funded only) that spent at least half of their time doing other work. Data is sourced from the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools.					
(k)	DET figures are not included in the total paid staff count.					
(l)	Count is based on staff employed at a preschool service (Community funded and government) that spent at least half of their time doing primary contact. Data is sourced from the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools and DEC preschool mid-year Census.					
(m)	Count is based on staff employed at a preschool service (community funded only) that spent at least half of their time doing management/admin work. Data is sourced from the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools.					
(n)	Count is based on staff employed at a preschool service (community funded only) that spent at least half of their time doing other work. Data is sourced from the Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools.					

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

*Source:* NSW Department of Education and Communities (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.48

Table 3A.48 **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)**

		Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Primary contact staff in child care services							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	no.	5 897	11 072	7 033	5 326	5 148	
Without a formal qualification (d)							
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	2 562	na	na	852	852	
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	1 808	na	na	568	568	
All staff without formal qualification	no.	4 370	4 706	5 836	1 420	1 420	
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>10 267</b>	<b>15 778</b>	<b>12 869</b>	<b>6 746</b>	<b>6 568</b>	
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%	57.4	70.2	54.7	79.0	78.4	
Without a formal qualification (d)							
Three years or more relevant experience	%	25.0	na	na	12.6	13.0	
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	17.6	na	na	8.4	8.6	
All staff without formal qualification	%	42.6	29.8	45.3	21.0	21.6	
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months							
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	315	10 157	10 043	4 359	4 359	
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	3.1	64.4	78.0	64.6	66.4	
<b>All paid staff in child care services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>12 338</b>	<b>18 346</b>	<b>14 161</b>	<b>8 527</b>	<b>7 634</b>	
Primary contact staff in preschool services (e)							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification (f)	no.	3 030	5 098	3 148	4 428	4 620	
Without a formal qualification							
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	1 105	na	na	783	na	
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	846	na	na	638	na	
All staff without formal qualification	no.	1 915	2 135	2 647	1 421	1 232	
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 945</b>	<b>7 233</b>	<b>5 795</b>	<b>5 849</b>	<b>5 852</b>	
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%	61.3	70.5	54.3	75.7	78.9	
Without a formal qualification							
Three years or more relevant experience	%	22.3	na	na	13.4	na	
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	17.1	na	na	10.9	na	
All staff without formal qualification	%	38.7	29.5	45.7	24.3	21.1	
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months							
Staff who have undertaken training (g)	no.	182	4 820	4 671	4 747	5 088	
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	3.7	66.6	80.6	81.2	86.9	
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 885</b>	<b>8 594</b>	<b>7 296</b>	<b>7 411</b>	<b>6 946</b>	

TABLE 3A.48

**Table 3A.48 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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.					
(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 methods and counting rules. Data for 2010-11 are not directly comparable to previous years due to a change in collection methods 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 NSW government preschools and NSW government funded preschool services and are based on the number of licensed state funded services operating during the survey week in September each year.					
(f)	Formal qualification count includes staff with Certificate 3 or 4, diploma, advanced diploma, graduate diploma, bachelor degree and above. Only includes staff that spent at least half their time doing a primary contact role.					
(g)	Based on Staff employed in Community funded preschools only.					
	<b>na</b> Not available.					

Source: NSW Department of Education and Communities (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.49

Table 3A.49 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, New South Wales (a)

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (b)		2011-12	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (c), (d)	423	18.9	419	18.3	449	19.6	470	18.4	470	18.0
Privately managed (e), (f)	1 815	81.1	1 868	81.7	1 839	80.4	2 082	81.6	1 918	73.7
Non-government schools (g)	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	19	0.7
Government managed (h) (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	197	7.6
<b>Total (g), (i)</b>	<b>2 238</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 287</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 288</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 604</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Family day care (j)										
Community managed (c), (g)	103	100.0	99	100.0	100	100.0	103	100.0	31	31.6
Privately managed (e), (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20	20.4
Non-government schools (g)	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	1	1.0
Government managed (h) (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	46	46.9
<b>Total (g), (i)</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vacation care (j)										
Community managed (c), (d)	170	69.1	168	69.4	172	70.5	174	78.0	274	48.2
Privately managed (e), (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	179	31.5
Non-government schools (g)	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	23	4.0
Government managed (h) (g)	76	30.9	74	30.6	72	29.5	49	22.0	93	16.3
<b>Total (g), (i)</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Outside school hours care (j)										
Community managed (c), (k)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	395	50.9
Privately managed (e), (k)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	267	34.4
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	45	5.8
Government managed (h) (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	69	8.9
<b>Total (i), (l)</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>na</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occasional care										
Community managed (c) (d)	63	70.8	60	71.4	88	83.0	110	100.0	110	100.0
Privately managed (e)	26	29.2	24	28.6	18	17.0	24	21.8	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na
Government managed (h)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total (d) (i)</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100.0</b>
'Other' care										
Community managed (c)	23	16.5	24	21.1	na	na	na	na	–	na
Privately managed (e)	116	83.5	90	78.9	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na
Government managed (h)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total (i)</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
All child care services										
Community managed (c)	782	27.8	770	27.2	809	29.5	857	28.7	1 280	30.8
Privately managed (e)	1 957	69.5	1 982	70.1	1 857	67.8	2 106	70.5	2 384	57.3

TABLE 3A.49

Table 3A.49 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, New South Wales (a)**

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11 (b)		2011-12	
Non-government schools	–	na	–	na	–	na	–	na	88	2.1
Government managed (h)	76	2.7	74	2.6	72	2.6	49	1.6	405	9.7
<b>Total (i)</b>	<b>2 815</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 826</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 738</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 988</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 157</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Preschools										
Community managed (c) (l), (r)	749	80.6	734	79.8	751	70.2	757	52.8	786	82.5
Privately managed (e) (m)	80	8.6	86	9.3	219	20.5	576	40.2	54	5.7
Non-government schools (m)	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	13	1.4
Government managed (e), (n),	100	10.8	100	10.9	100	9.3	100	7.0	100	10.5
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 433</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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) For 2010-11, data are sourced from 2010-11 COMS (February 2010 extract). Update not possible due to change in COMS structure in early 2010. The 2011-12 value is assumed to be the same as 2010-11. The 2010-11 value has also been updated due to an undercount previously reported.

(e) Private services are defined as licensed and unfunded services operating on 30 June.

(f) For 2011-12, sourced from NQAITS (includes both "approved" and "under assessment" status services). Includes long day care services without management type indication in NQAITS.

(g) For 2011-12, sourced from NQAITS (includes both "approved" and "under assessment" status services).

(h) Includes Australian, State and local government owned services.

(i) Totals may not add up to total of categories as a result of missing data on management type.

(j) 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.

(k) For 2011-12, sourced from NQAITS. Predominantly out-of-school hours care services transitioning from NSW registration to the NQF.

(l) Count is derived from Children's services annual data collection for community funded preschools.

(m) In 2011-12, NQAITS has a total of 833 "approved" or "under assessment" preschool services (preschool stand-alone or part of a school) in NSW. There are approx. 285 preschool services with no management type specified. This could be an undercount.

(n) Count is derived from DEC Preschool Mid-Year Census for government preschools.

(o) In 2011-12, predominantly out-of-school hours care services transitioning from NSW registration to the NQF.

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

Source: NSW Department of Education and Communities (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.50

Table 3A.50 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, New South Wales**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services (d)						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	46
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	1
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	2
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>49</b>
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care (a)	no.	2 238	2 287	2 288	2 552	2 604
Family day care (b)	no.	103	99	100	103	98
Vacation care	no.	246	242	244	223	569
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	776
Occasional care	no.	89	84	106	110	110
'Other' care	no.	139	114	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools (c)	no.	929	920	1 070	1 433	953
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 744</b>	<b>3 746</b>	<b>3 808</b>	<b>4 421</b>	<b>5 110</b>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service (d)						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
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.	na	na	na	na	–
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	–
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	–
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>–</b>
Proportion against which action was taken (d)						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	na	na	na	na	26.1
Family day care	%	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
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na

TABLE 3A.50

Table 3A.50 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, New South Wales**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	–
<b>All services</b>	%	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>24.5</b>

- (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.  
 (d) In 2011-12, sourced from NQAITS  
**na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Department of Education and Communities (unpublished).

# Single jurisdiction data – Vic

TABLE 3A.51

Table 3A.51 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Victoria (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b), (c)**

This page has changed since the Report was released in January 2013. See errata at <http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp/reports/rogs/2013/errata>

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (b)	2011-12
Government expenditure on child care services					
Total recurrent expenditure	2 121	1 628	2 338	3 526	631
Net capital expenditure on child care services	217	374	383	233	–
<b>Total expenditure on child care services</b>	<b>2 338</b>	<b>2 002</b>	<b>2 721</b>	<b>3 759</b>	<b>631</b>
Government expenditure on preschool services (d), (e)					
Total recurrent expenditure	155 072	153 084	169 982	180 153	203 937
Net capital expenditure on preschool services (f)	14 987	14 519	21 124	44 481	40 522
<b>Total expenditure on preschool services (g)</b>	<b>170 059</b>	<b>167 603</b>	<b>191 106</b>	<b>224 634</b>	<b>244 459</b>
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure	170 905	166 726	185 778	195 528	204 568
Net capital expenditure	15 205	14 893	21 506	44 713	40 522
<b>Total expenditure (g)</b>	<b>186 110</b>	<b>181 619</b>	<b>207 284</b>	<b>240 242</b>	<b>245 090</b>

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

(b) Recurrent expenditure includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families, which were reported separately in earlier reports.

(c) Administrative expenditure as a component of recurrent 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.

(d) 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.

(e) On July 1 2007, the kindergarten fee subsidy was increased from \$330 to \$730. Initially this subsidy was only available to holders of a Commonwealth Health Care Card, but by 2008 this has been expanded to include holders of a Pensioner Concession Card, some Refugee/Special Humanitarian visas, parents of triplets and quadruplets and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. In 2009 and 2011 this subsidy was extended to families who had been significantly affected by natural disasters. As of 1 January 2011, the kindergarten fee subsidy was increased to \$845 per calendar year. Victoria provides subsidies directly to the service to fund 10.75 hours of free kindergarten per week for all eligible children.

(f) 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.

(g) Data for 2011-12 includes actual expenditure in 2011-12 and committed unspent funds for 2011-12.

na Not available.

Source: Victorian Department of Human Services (DHS) (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.52

Table 3A.52 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Victoria (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All child care places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	no.	60 969	62 365	66 651	69 089	71 925
Younger children (c)	no.	84	197	271	391	570
<b>All preschool places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>61 053</b>	<b>62 562</b>	<b>66 922</b>	<b>69 480</b>	<b>72 495</b>
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 (d)						
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) As at 30 June 2011, the State Government funded 181.16 effective full time (EFT) Adult, Community and Further Education (ACFE) places. All child care places stating that the figures reported reflect the number of children participating,

(c) In 2008, the State Government provided funding to three year old Aboriginal and/or 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 access to up to 10 hours per week. From 2011, this program was once again extended to provide three year old Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children and three year old children known to Child Protection access to 10.75 hours per week.

(d) 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.53

Table 3A.53 **Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Victoria (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services (b)						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	241	270	na	na	na
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	962	1 043	na	na	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	5 146	na	na
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	35	23	na	na	na
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 238</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>5 146</b>	<b>2 619</b>	<b>na</b>
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school	no.	60 969	62 365	66 651	69 089	71 925
Younger children (c)	no.	84	197	271	391	570
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years	no.	na	–	–	–	2
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	197	490	427	604
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	59 740	52 843	57 867	49 427
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	2 625	13 403	11 143	22 353
6 years and older	no.	na	–	186	43	109
<b>All preschool children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>61 053</b>	<b>62 562</b>	<b>66 922</b>	<b>69 480</b>	<b>72 495</b>
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	71 388	72 383	71 507	71 371	70 908
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	66 723	71 638	70 706	71 536	70 847
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	64 936	68 280	70 940	72 035	71 122
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	63 935	65 769	69 243	71 718	71 239
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (d)	no.	63 671	64 819	66 709	70 008	70 046
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	63 452	64 541	65 733	67 484	69 143
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	457 799	459 047	461 171	463 456	459 354
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>851 904</b>	<b>866 477</b>	<b>876 009</b>	<b>887 608</b>	<b>882 659</b>
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	0.3	0.3	1.2	na	na
6 to 12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>na</b>
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school	%	95.8	96.2	99.9	98.7	102.7
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	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	92.2	79.2	82.7	70.6
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	4.1	20.4	16.5	32.3

(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.

TABLE 3A.53

Table 3A.53 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(b)	Data were not collected by age breakdown in 2009-10 and 2010-11. Data on children using State government funded and/or provided child care services were not collected in 2011-12.					
(c)	In 2008, the State Government provided funding to three year old Aboriginal and/or 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 access to up to 10 hours per week. From 2011, this program was once again extended to provide three year old Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children and three year old children known to Child Protection access to 10.75 hours per week.					
(d)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.					
	<b>na</b> 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.54

Table 3A.54 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All family day carers</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	2 690	2 819	3 064	3 438	3 762
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>2 690</b>	<b>2 819</b>	<b>3 064</b>	<b>3 438</b>	<b>3 762</b>
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff	no.	4 546	4 718	4 998	5 601	6 174
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 546</b>	<b>4 718</b>	<b>4 998</b>	<b>5 601</b>	<b>6 174</b>

(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.55

Table 3A.55 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff in child care services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services (b), (c)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	2 129	2 193	2 370	2 632	5 841
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.	2 417	2 525	2 628	2 969	333
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 546</b>	<b>4 718</b>	<b>4 998</b>	<b>5 601</b>	<b>6 174</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	46.8	46.5	47.4	47.0	94.6
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	%	53.2	53.5	52.6	53.0	5.4
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	4 157	2 900	4 080	4 415	5 310
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	91.4	61.5	81.6	78.8	86.0
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 546</b>	<b>4 718</b>	<b>4 998</b>	<b>5 601</b>	<b>6 174</b>

TABLE 3A.55

**Table 3A.55 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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 requirement that a person holding an approved early childhood teaching qualification must plan and deliver the funded kindergarten program. Data for 2011-12 are not directly comparable to previous years due to changes in method and counting rules. From 2011-12, data are collected on all paid primary contact staff, not just early childhood teachers as previously collected.					

**na** Not available.

*Source:* Victorian DHS (unpublished); Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.56

Table 3A.56 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Victoria (a)

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (b)	230	21.0	226	20.6	401	33.7	435	36.6	452	37.1
Privately managed (c)	769	70.4	769	70.0	643	54.1	622	52.4	621	51.0
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	31	2.6	29	2.4	28	2.3
Government managed (d)	94	8.6	104	9.5	114	9.6	102	8.6	116	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 093</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 189</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Family day care (e)										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	5	5.1	16	15.1	16	13.0
Privately managed (c)	na	na	na	na	40	40.4	41	38.7	60	48.8
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Government managed (d)	na	na	na	na	54	54.5	49	46.2	47	38.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vacation care										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	66	45.8	234	56.0	55	43.0
Privately managed (c)	na	na	na	na	28	19.4	109	26.1	24	18.8
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	17	4.1	4	3.1
Government managed (d)	na	na	na	na	50	34.7	58	13.9	45	35.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Outside school hours care (e)										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	na	354	33.4	527	53.2	121	12.1
Privately managed (c)	na	na	na	na	562	53.0	395	39.9	449	44.9
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	99	9.3	32	3.2	72	7.2
Government managed (d)	na	na	na	na	45	4.2	36	3.6	358	35.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>1 060</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occasional care										
Community managed (b)	307	63.4	307	61.4	261	59.9	266	58.8	250	57.9
Privately managed (c)	85	17.6	96	19.2	88	20.2	96	21.2	100	23.1
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	2	0.5	2	0.4	2	0.5
Government managed (d)	92	19.0	97	19.4	85	19.5	88	19.5	80	18.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>100.0</b>
'Other' care (f)										
Community managed (b)	17	77.3	7	77.8	9	81.8	18	78.3	22	84.6
Privately managed (c)	2	9.1	1	11.1	1	9.1	2	8.7	1	3.8
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	–	–	–	–	–	–
Government managed (d)	3	13.6	1	11.1	1	9.1	3	13.0	3	11.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>
All child care services										
Community managed (b)	554	34.6	540	33.6	1 096	37.3	1 496	47.1	916	31.3
Privately managed (c)	856	53.5	866	53.9	1 362	46.3	1 265	39.8	1 255	42.9
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	132	4.5	80	2.5	106	3.6

TABLE 3A.56

Table 3A.56 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Victoria (a)**

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
Government managed (d)	189	11.8	202	12.6	349	11.9	336	10.6	649	22.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 599</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 608</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 939</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 177</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 926</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Preschools (d)										
Community managed (b)	913	74.2	903	73.8	892	73.3	904	74.6	868	71.9
Privately managed (c)	101	8.2	96	7.8	22	1.8	11	0.9	8	0.7
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	83	6.8	68	5.6	70	5.8
Government managed (d)	216	17.6	224	18.3	220	18.1	229	18.9	262	21.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 208</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- (a) Data refer to all providers of licensed and approved education and care 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) Prior to 2009-10 this category included services with 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.57

Table 3A.57 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	224	100	268	235	195
Family day care	no.	na	na	–	22	17
Vacation care	no.	na	na	–	20	15
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	–	37	15
Occasional care	no.	12	6	14	14	9
'Other' care	no.	na	na	–	1	1
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	60	66	73	79	48
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>300</b>
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	1 093	1 099	1 189	1 188	1 217
Family day care	no.	na	na	99	106	123
Vacation care	no.	na	na	144	418	128
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	1 060	990	1 000
Occasional care	no.	484	500	436	452	432
'Other' care	no.	22	9	11	23	26
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	1 230	1 223	1 217	1 212	1 208
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 829</b>	<b>2 831</b>	<b>4 156</b>	<b>4 389</b>	<b>4 134</b>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Family day care	no.	na	na	–	0.2	0.1
Vacation care	no.	na	na	–	–	0.1
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	–	–	–
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
'Other' care	no.	na	na	–	–	–
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	–
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	70.5	59.0	50.7	36.6	36.9
Family day care	%	na	na	..	40.9	35.3
Vacation care	%	na	na	..	70.0	20.0
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	..	51.4	60.0
Occasional care	%	66.7	50.0	57.1	21.4	22.2
'Other' care	%	na	na	..	–	100.0

TABLE 3A.57

Table 3A.57 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Preschool						
All preschools	%	50.0	53.0	39.7	44.3	14.6
<b>All services</b>	%	<b>66.2</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>33.3</b>

(a) Victoria reports on substantiated breaches arising from complaints that occur in all licensed children's services.

(b) In 2011-12 there were no 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.58

Table 3A.58 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Queensland (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b), (c)**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (d)	2010-11	2011-12
Government expenditure on child care services (e), (f), (g)					
Total recurrent expenditure	36 600	37 903	42 747	45 412	60 081
Net capital expenditure on child care services (h)	6 073	4 506	10 014	12 517	26 073
<b>Total expenditure on child care services (i)</b>	<b>42 673</b>	<b>42 409</b>	<b>52 761</b>	<b>57 929</b>	<b>86 154</b>
Government expenditure on preschool services (e), (j)					
Total recurrent expenditure	40 674	41 773	42 019	59 882	78 613
Net capital expenditure on preschool services (k)	289	168	13 015	45 035	68 705
<b>Total expenditure on preschool services</b>	<b>40 963</b>	<b>41 940</b>	<b>55 034</b>	<b>104 917</b>	<b>147 318</b>
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure	77 274	79 676	84 766	105 294	138 694
Net capital expenditure (k)	6 362	4 674	23 029	57 552	94 778
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>83 637</b>	<b>84 349</b>	<b>107 795</b>	<b>162 846</b>	<b>233 472</b>

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

(b) Historical data need to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.

(c) Recurrent expenditure includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families, which were reported separately in earlier reports.

(d) 2009-10 data have been revised to include expenditure from the *National Partnership on Early Childhood Education funding*.

(e) Data for administrative expenditure are based on accrual accounting, utilising an activity based costing method, whereas previously these were based on cash accounting.

(f) Data include administration expenditure involved in licensing kindergartens and administering the Young People's Activities Program (for 13–15 year olds).

(g) Includes capital funding to service organisations and non-government agencies.

(h) Includes department capital/infrastructure and capital grants to non-government agencies and child care centres.

(i) 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.

(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, Training and Employment (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.59

Table 3A.59 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Queensland (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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.	1 020	904	1 274	1 271	1 896
'Other' child care	no.	..	..	..	..	..
<b>All child care places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 020</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>1 274</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>1 896</b>
Preschool services (d),						
Year before full time school	no.	19 390	17 348	16 973	20 067	27 182
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	..	..
<b>All preschool places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>19 390</b>	<b>17 348</b>	<b>16 973</b>	<b>20 067</b>	<b>27 182</b>
Average attendance						
Child care services (e)						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	..	..	..	..	..
Family day care	hrs	..	..	..	..	..
Vacation care	hrs	18.0	na	11.7	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	..	..	..	..	..
Occasional care	hrs	5.0	6.7	8.6	na	4.0
'Other' child care	hrs	5.0	na	..	..	..
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (f)	hrs	12.8	13.0	13.9	14.5	22.0
Younger children (g)	hrs	10.0	11.0	11.6	13.5	20.0

(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) 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) 2010-2011 data are not comparable to previous years. Data from the census previously used included some places provided for younger children. It was not possible in previous years to disaggregate places provided to younger children from the total. 2010-11 data includes children in Indigenous Prepreparatory programs and services funded under the Queensland Kindergarten Funding Scheme. This relates to places for four year old children and does not include places for younger children.

(e) 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'.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

TABLE 3A.59

**Table 3A.59 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Queensland (a), (b)**

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<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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*Source:* Queensland Department of Education, Training and Employment (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.60

Table 3A.60 **Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Queensland (a), (b)**

		Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services (c)							
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	176	110	147	115	127	
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	830	586	638	758	867	
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	307	230	176	248	342	
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	67	37	5	49	92	
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	112	16	196	67	230	
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 492</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1 162</b>	<b>1 237</b>	<b>1 658</b>	
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (d)							
In the year before full time school (e), (f)	no.	14 465	14 372	13 732	18 544	23 897	
Younger children	no.	2 783	1 514	2 094	1 559	2 609	
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age							
Less than 3 years	no.	na	70	135	14	70	
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	1 466	1 959	1 545	2 539	
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	10 936	13 440	16 670	22 949	
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	3 376	277	1 727	937	
6 years and older	no.	na	38	15	147	11	
<b>All preschool children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>17 248</b>	<b>15 886</b>	<b>15 826</b>	<b>20 103</b>	<b>26 506</b>	
Estimated residential population							
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	58 918	64 660	66 655	64 387	61 181	
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	55 996	59 850	65 091	65 928	60 778	
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	56 219	58 463	61 429	64 640	61 715	
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	55 078	57 636	59 475	62 044	62 384	
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (g)	no.	54 282	56 412	58 636	60 122	61 117	
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	54 713	55 535	57 491	59 325	60 645	
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	399 375	403 595	407 409	410 102	408 852	
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>734 581</b>	<b>756 151</b>	<b>776 186</b>	<b>786 548</b>	<b>776 672</b>	
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care							
0 to 5 years	%	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	
6 to 12 years	%	–	–	–	–	0.1	
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services							
In the year before full time school (g)	%	26.6	25.5	23.4	30.8	39.1	
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	2.5	3.3	2.5	4.1	
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	19.4	22.9	27.7	37.5	
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	6.1	0.5	2.9	1.5	

TABLE 3A.60

Table 3A.60 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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 and 2010-11 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)	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.					
(f)	The proportion of four year olds is overstated with the inclusion of a small number of 5 year olds.					
(g)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school. – Nil or rounded to zero. <b>na</b> Not available.					

*Source:* Queensland Department of Education, Training and Employment (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.61

Table 3A.61 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Queensland (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services (c)						
Full time equivalent staff (d)						
Primary contact staff	FTE	91	53	82	57	75
Administrative staff	FTE	na	2	1	2	4
Other staff	FTE	na	1	10	6	8
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>87</b>
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All family day carers</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	182	113	162	101	132
Administrative staff	no.	na	5	3	5	7
Other staff	no.	na	3	10	11	1
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>140</b>
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	6	2	2	1	9
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (e)						
Full time equivalent staff (d)						
Primary contact staff (f)	FTE	873	775	820	1 076	3 090
Administrative staff (f)	FTE	33	14	23	45	256
Other staff (f)	FTE	39	20	16	73	101
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>3 447</b>
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff (f)	no.	1 302	1 134	1 257	1 421	4 703
Administrative staff (f)	no.	123	44	80	147	394
Other staff (f)	no.	141	57	68	147	188
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 566</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>1 405</b>	<b>1 715</b>	<b>5 285</b>

(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.

(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.

TABLE 3A.61

Table 3A.61 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Queensland (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(f) Data relate to staff in kindergartens.

**na** Not available. ... Not applicable.

*Source:* Queensland Department of Education, Training and Employment (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.62

Table 3A.62 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Primary contact staff in child care services (c), (d)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification (e)	no.	136	74	124	79	98
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	11	11	11	11	7
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	59	28	27	11	20
All staff without formal qualification	no.	70	39	38	22	27
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>125</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification (e)	%	66.0	65.5	76.5	78.2	78.4
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	5.3	9.7	6.8	10.9	5.6
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	28.6	24.8	16.7	10.9	16.0
All staff without formal qualification	%	34.0	34.5	23.5	21.8	21.6
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	99	60	88	75	91
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	48.1	53.1	54.3	74.3	72.8
<b>All paid staff in child care services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>140</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services (f), (g)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	1 171	1 024	1 172	1 295	4 042
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	32	29	52	146
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	49	55	74	487
All staff without formal qualification	no.	131	110	85	126	633
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 302</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>1 257</b>	<b>1 421</b>	<b>4 675</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification (e), (g)	%	89.9	90.3	93.2	91.1	86.5
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	2.8	2.3	3.7	3.1
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	4.3	4.4	5.2	10.4
All staff without formal qualification (g)	%	10.1	9.7	6.8	8.9	13.5
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	1 193	838	691	1 144	3 873
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	91.6	73.9	55.0	80.5	82.8
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 566</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>1 405</b>	<b>1 715</b>	<b>5 285</b>

(a) Historical data needs to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.

**Table 3A.62 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(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)	Excludes staff with a relevant one year qualification.					
	<b>na</b> Not available.					

*Source:* Queensland Department of Education, Training and Employment (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.63

Table 3A.63 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Queensland (a), (b), (c)

	2007-08		2008-09 (c)		2009-10 (d)		2010-11		2011-12	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	199	14.1	198	13.5	174	13.5	238	19.8	492	34.5
Privately managed	1 192	84.2	1 248	85.0	1 091	84.6	904	75.2	869	60.9
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	4	na	44	na	47	3.3
Government managed	24	1.7	23	1.6	21	1.6	16	1.3	20	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 415</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 469</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 428</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Family day care										
Community managed	75	88.2	77	87.5	70	88.6	67	83.8	68	71.6
Privately managed	4	4.7	5	5.7	4	5.1	8	10.0	17	17.9
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1.1
Government managed	6	7.1	6	6.8	5	6.3	5	6.3	9	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vacation care										
Community managed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Privately managed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Government managed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>..</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	449	76.2	442	75.6	390.0	79.8	180	45.3	256	47.0
Privately managed	59	10.0	120	20.5	65.0	13.3	64	16.1	54	9.9
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	12.0	na	115	–	89	16.3
Government managed	25	4.2	23	3.9	22.0	4.5	38	9.6	146	26.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>489.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occasional care										
Community managed	47	82.5	40	80.0	44	84.6	28	75.7	27	73.0
Privately managed	1	1.8	1	2.0	na	na	2	5.4	–	–
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	na	1	na
Government managed	9	15.8	9	18.0	8	15.4	6	16.2	9	24.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Other care (e)										
Community managed	6	85.7	6	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Privately managed	–	–	–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	na	na
Government managed	1	14.3	–	–	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
All child care services										
Community managed	776	36.0	763	34.7	678	35.5	513	29.9	843	40.0
Privately managed	1 256	58.3	1 374	62.5	1 160	60.7	978	57.0	940	44.7

TABLE 3A.63

Table 3A.63 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Queensland (a), (b), (c)**

	2007-08		2008-09 (c)		2009-10 (d)		2010-11		2011-12	
Non-government schools	–	na	–	na	16	na	160	na	138	6.6
Government managed	65	3.0	61	2.8	56	2.9	65	3.8	184	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 153</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 198</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 910</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 716</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 105</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Preschools										
Community managed	351	92.9	357	90.4	339	90.2	300	85.7	334	85.4
Privately managed	na	na	10	2.5	2	0.5	5	1.4	1	0.3
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	5	na	18	na	22	5.6
Government managed	27	7.1	28	7.1	30	8.0	27	7.7	34	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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) Counts of services do not include services for which management type was not available.

(d) Number of services as at 30 June 2009.

(e) Other care includes services funded under the Remote Area Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Care program. Only licensed funded services are included.

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

*Source:* Queensland Department of Education, Training and Employment (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.64

Table 3A.64 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Queensland (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	1 415	1 469	1 290	1 202	1 428
Family day care	no.	85	88	79	80	95
Vacation care	no.	..	..	..	..	..
Outside school hours care	no.	589	585	489	397	545
Occasional care	no.	57	50	52	37	37
'Other' care	no.	7	6	..	..	..
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	378	395	376	350	391
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 531</b>	<b>2 593</b>	<b>2 286</b>	<b>2 066</b>	<b>2 496</b>
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
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						

TABLE 3A.64

Table 3A.64 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Queensland (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>

(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, Training and Employment (unpublished).

# Single jurisdiction data – WA

TABLE 3A.65

Table 3A.65 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Western Australia (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (b)	2011-12
Government expenditure on child care services (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)					
Total recurrent expenditure	8 089	9 227	8 934	9 390	13 416
Net capital expenditure on child care services (h)	690	1 118	–	3 923	8 039
<b>Total expenditure on child care services</b>	<b>8 779</b>	<b>10 345</b>	<b>8 934</b>	<b>13 314</b>	<b>21 455</b>
Government expenditure on preschool services (i), (j), (k)					
Total recurrent expenditure	70 685	118 961	151 275	194 705	236 690
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	2 320	1 453	41 350	37 754	24 178
<b>Total expenditure on preschool services (k)</b>	<b>73 005</b>	<b>120 413</b>	<b>192 625</b>	<b>232 459</b>	<b>260 867</b>
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure (j), (k)	78 774	128 188	160 209	204 096	250 106
Net capital expenditure	3 010	2 570	41 350	41 677	32 217
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>81 784</b>	<b>130 758</b>	<b>201 559</b>	<b>245 773</b>	<b>282 322</b>

- (a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.
- (b) Recurrent expenditure includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families, which were reported separately in earlier reports.
- (c) 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.
- (d) The allocation of overheads are determined by *Labour Time Allocation Surveys*.
- (e) Service provision costs are calculated by subtracting Australian Government funded occasional care from direct funding of services obtained from the financial systems.
- (f) 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.
- (g) An increase in other service provision (within recurrent expenditure) 2009-10 reflects a greater level of state government funding following a decrease in Commonwealth funding for occasional care programs.
- (h) 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. The increase in the 2011-12 Net capital expenditure on child care services is due to the WA Department of Education has currently under construction three Early Learning and Care Centres (ELCC) funded by the Commonwealth. Additionally five Children and Family Centres (CFC) funded through Element 1 of the National Partnership on Indigenous Early Childhood Development. Approximately 60 per cent of the CFCs relate to childcare for children birth to age 5.
- (i) Data from independent preschools and non-government schools are included for the first time in 2008-09.
- (j) 2009-10 preschool data have been revised from data reported in 2011 Report. In 2010-11 there was an increase in teachers, aides and salaries.

TABLE 3A.65

**Table 3A.65 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Western Australia (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

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*2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 (b) 2011-12*

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(k) A change in DET's 2008-09 Annual Report model has highlighted that Preschool Services have been under allocated in the past.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* WA Department for Communities (unpublished); Department of Education (WA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.66

Table 3A.66 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Western Australia (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12(b)</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 (c)	no.	200	176	150	150	150
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All child care places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>na</b>
Preschool services (d)						
Year before full time school (e)	no.	27 456	27 898	28 676	30 872	31 897
Younger children (f)	no.	na	1 528	1 997	2 341	2 924
<b>All preschool places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>27 456</b>	<b>29 426</b>	<b>30 673</b>	<b>33 213</b>	<b>34 821</b>
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 (g)						
Year before full time school	hrs	11.0	11.0	12.0	14.3	15.0
Younger children	hrs	na	8.3	8.0	8.0	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) 2011-12 figure is approximate due to a change in data collection arising from changes in funding policy.

(c) 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. The 2011-12 figure is an approximation due to a change in data collection arising from changes in funding policy.

(d) Includes the non-government sector.

(e) From 2008-09, data include 4 year olds and older who are not full time.

(f) For 2008-09, data include 3 year olds and younger children who are not full time. 2009-10 data relate to 3 year olds.

(g) Prior to 2010-11, data were collected for students attending preschool for 11 hours per week (assuming 4 sessions or 2 days per week) in the government sector and this same engagement was applied to the non-government sector. From 2010-11 onwards, better information on actual hours is available.

**na** Not available.

Source: WA Department for Communities (unpublished); Department of Education (WA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.67

Table 3A.67 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
In the year before full time school	no.	27 456	27 898	28 676	30 872	31 897
Younger children (c)	no.	na	1 528	1 997	2 341	2 924
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years (d)	no.	na	86	119	71	95
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	1 442	1 878	2 270	2 829
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (e)	no.	na	27 359	28 401	30 677	31 729
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	530	274	191	166
6 years and older	no.	na	9	1	4	2
<b>All preschool children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>27 456</b>	<b>29 426</b>	<b>30 673</b>	<b>33 213</b>	<b>34 821</b>
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	29 054	31 062	30 854	31 095	31 935
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	28 313	30 735	31 114	31 587	31 625
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	27 205	29 205	30 950	31 582	31 655
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	26 647	28 050	29 907	31 404	31 916
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (e)	no.	26 542	27 533	28 722	30 362	31 592
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	26 640	27 424	28 228	29 216	31 107
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	196 785	199 834	202 041	203 739	206 791
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>361 186</b>	<b>373 843</b>	<b>381 816</b>	<b>388 985</b>	<b>396 621</b>
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
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (f)	%	103.4	101.3	99.8	101.7	101.0
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	5.1	6.3	7.2	8.9
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	99.4	98.9	101.0	100.4
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.5

(a) Data were collected in the first week in August.

(b) Includes the non-government sector.

TABLE 3A.67

Table 3A.67 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(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.

(f) Some children older than four years are included in the numbers of state government funded and/or provided services (in the year before full time school) therefore this results in proportions over 100 per cent.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* Department of Education (WA) (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.68

Table 3A.68 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Western Australia (a)**

	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All family day carers</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	1 288	1 306	1 390	1 760	1 858
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>1 306</b>	<b>1 390</b>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>1 858</b>
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff (c)	no.	1 652	1 672	1 764	2 240	2 368
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 652</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>2 240</b>	<b>2 368</b>

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: Department of Education (WA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.69

Table 3A.69 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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	166
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff in child care services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services (c), (d)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	826	836	882	1 120	1 184
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 652</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>2 240</b>	<b>2 368</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 652</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>1 764</b>	<b>2 240</b>	<b>2 368</b>

TABLE 3A.69

**Table 3A.69 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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)	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 is on the basis of the government sector. Assumes every teacher has an aide. Qualifications of aides are unknown and so set to zero. Therefore the proportion of primary staff with formal qualifications is presented as 50 per cent.					
	<b>na</b> Not available.					

*Source:* Department of Education (WA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.70

Table 3A.70 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Western Australia

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	184	32.7	150	28.2	161	29.3	155	28.8	153	27.3
Privately managed	362	64.3	367	69.0	377	68.7	372	69.1	394	70.2
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	17	3.0	15	2.8	11	2.0	11	2.0	14	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Family day care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	639	100.0	733	100.0	753	100.0	782	100.0	847	100.0
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vacation care										
Community managed	na	na	10	35.7	10	35.7	9	37.5	9	37.5
Privately managed	na	na	3	10.7	5	17.9	3	12.5	3	12.5
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	15	53.6	13	46.4	12	50.0	12	50.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	111	52.6	110	53.1	109	51.4	109	45.0	106	34.4
Privately managed	62	29.4	78	37.7	88	41.5	116	47.9	174	56.5
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	38	18.0	19	9.2	15	7.1	17	7.0	28	9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occasional care										
Community managed	na	na	26	96.3	25	96.2	25	100.0	25	100.0
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	1	3.7	1	3.8	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0</b>
'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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
All child care services										
Community managed	295	20.9	296	19.4	305	19.5	298	18.5	293	16.6
Privately managed	1 063	75.2	1 181	77.3	1 223	78.0	1 273	79.0	1 418	80.3
Non-government schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3A.70

Table 3A.70 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Western Australia**

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
Government managed	55	3.9	50	3.3	40	2.6	40	2.5	54	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 413</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 527</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 568</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 611</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 765</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	862	100.0	861	100.0	849	100.0	875	100.0	884	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: Department for Communities (unpublished); Department of Education (WA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.71

Table 3A.71 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Western Australia (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	140	316	304	140
Family day care	no.	na	8	51	36	na
Vacation care	no.	na	2	44	37	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	6	27	23	34
Occasional care	no.	na	–	4	3	na
'Other' care	no.	23	na	na	na	25
Preschool						
All preschool services (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>199</b>
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	563	532	549	538	561
Family day care	no.	639	733	753	782	847
Vacation care	no.	na	28	28	24	24
Outside school hours care	no.	211	207	212	242	308
Occasional care	no.	na	27	26	25	25
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	862	861	849	875	884
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 275</b>	<b>2 388</b>	<b>2 417</b>	<b>2 486</b>	<b>2 649</b>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2
Family day care	no.	na	–	0.1	–	na
Vacation care	no.	na	0.1	1.6	1.5	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
Occasional care	no.	na	–	0.2	0.1	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family day care	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na
Vacation care	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3A.71

Table 3A.71 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Western Australia (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Occasional care	%	na	na	100.0	100.0	na
'Other' care	%	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- (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); Department of Education (WA) (unpublished); WA Child Care Licensing Unit (unpublished).

# Single jurisdiction data – SA

TABLE 3A.72

Table 3A.72 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, South Australia (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (c)	2010-11	2011-12
Government expenditure on child care services (d)					
Total recurrent expenditure	7 064	5 249	5 431	5 513	5 859
Net capital expenditure on child care services	1 383	4 876	13 506	4 646	4 131
<b>Total expenditure on child care services</b>	<b>8 447</b>	<b>10 125</b>	<b>18 938</b>	<b>10 160</b>	<b>9 990</b>
Government expenditure on preschool services (e), (f)					
Total recurrent expenditure	107 005	106 224	115 024	118 144	128 089
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	1 082	206	17	3	310
<b>Total expenditure on preschool services</b>	<b>108 087</b>	<b>106 430</b>	<b>115 041</b>	<b>118 147</b>	<b>128 399</b>
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure (f)	114 069	111 473	120 455	123 658	133 948
Net capital expenditure	2 465	5 081	13 524	4 649	4 441
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>116 534</b>	<b>116 555</b>	<b>133 978</b>	<b>128 307</b>	<b>138 389</b>

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

(b) Recurrent expenditure includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families, which were reported separately in earlier reports.

(c) 2009-10 expenditure includes some salaries reported as non-administrative under the recurrent expenditure classification.

(d) The increase in expenditure in 2009-10 is due to the construction of ten new children's centres.

(e) Data include salaries for both preschool and child care services and reflects integrated corporate wide service support.

(f) Expenditure for 2009-10 includes \$1m of preschool repairs and maintenance.

Source: Department for Education and Child Development (SA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.73

Table 3A.73 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, South Australia (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care (b)	no.	70	80	90	90	100
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care (c)	no.	80	80	80	80	80
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	3 460	3 350	3 620	3 500	3 470
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All child care places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 610</b>	<b>3 510</b>	<b>3 790</b>	<b>3 670</b>	<b>3 650</b>
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (c)	no.	16 020	15 640	16 670	16 950	17 920
Younger children	no.	4 640	5 100	5 030	5 060	3 000
<b>All preschool places (d)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>20 660</b>	<b>20 740</b>	<b>21 700</b>	<b>22 010</b>	<b>20 920</b>
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 (c), (e)	hrs	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	15.0
Younger children (f)	hrs	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0

(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) Centre-based long day care are Rural Care Centres in SA.

(c) Includes only children aged 4 years in state funded preschool services, but excludes any children over 4 years of age.

(d) Includes children aged 4 years or less in preschools and play centres. Children aged older than 4 years are not included. Year before full time schooling now includes 5 year olds.

(e) From July 2012, all children in their year before full time schooling are offered 15 hours of preschool.

(f) Pre-entry program provides one session of preschool for 10 weeks in the term before preschool.

na Not available.

Source: Department for Education and Child Development (SA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.74

Table 3A.74 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	200	220	270	250	310
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	1 970	1 930	2 120	2 060	2 520
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	70	70	80	80	90
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	40	50	50	50	60
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	40	40	40	40	40
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 320</b>	<b>2 310</b>	<b>2 560</b>	<b>2 480</b>	<b>3 020</b>
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (a)	no.	16 020	15 640	16 670	16 950	17 920
Younger children	no.	4 640	5 100	5 030	5 060	3 000
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years	no.	240	270	270	260	310
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	4 400	4 830	4 760	4 800	2 690
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	16 020	15 640	16 670	16 950	16 860
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	930	890	750	890	1 060
6 years and older	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All preschool children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>21 590</b>	<b>21 630</b>	<b>22 450</b>	<b>22 900</b>	<b>20 920</b>
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	19 399	20 115	19 890	19 942	19 718
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	18 581	19 715	19 861	20 230	19 375
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	18 200	18 872	19 705	20 190	19 624
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	18 185	18 410	19 102	19 928	19 872
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (b)	no.	18 218	18 366	18 654	19 316	19 527
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	18 310	18 385	18 574	18 849	19 303
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	136 436	135 727	134 854	134 480	133 047
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>247 329</b>	<b>249 590</b>	<b>250 640</b>	<b>252 935</b>	<b>250 466</b>
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5
6 to 12 years	%	–	–	–	–	–
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
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)	%	87.9	85.2	89.4	87.8	91.8
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)	%	24.2	26.2	24.9	24.1	13.5
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	87.9	85.2	89.4	87.8	86.3
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.7	5.5

(a) Includes children aged 4 and 5 years in preschools and excludes children enrolled in playcentres.

(b) A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.

TABLE 3A.74

Table 3A.74 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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**na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* Department for Education and Child Development (SA) (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3010.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.75

Table 3A.75 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, South Australia (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All family day carers</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	980	1 000	990	1 050	1 060
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>1 060</b>
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff	no.	1 525	1 570	1 590	1 670	1 690
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 525</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>1 670</b>	<b>1 690</b>

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.

na Not available.

Source: Department for Education and Child Development (SA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.76

Table 3A.76 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff in child care services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	870	890	870	1 010	1 040
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	480	490	510	470	470
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	175	190	200	190	180
All staff without formal qualification	no.	655	680	710	660	650
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 525</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>1 670</b>	<b>1 690</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	57.0	56.7	54.7	60.5	61.5
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	31.5	31.2	32.1	28.1	27.8
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	11.5	12.1	12.6	11.4	10.7
All staff without formal qualification	%	43.0	43.3	44.7	39.5	38.5
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 525</b>	<b>1 570</b>	<b>1 590</b>	<b>1 670</b>	<b>1 690</b>

TABLE 3A.76

**Table 3A.76 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, South Australia (a)**

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*Unit 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12*

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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.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* Department for Education and Child Development (SA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.77

Table 3A.77 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, South Australia (a)

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	145	44.8	146	43.2	147	43.0	190	54.6	188	53.7
Privately managed	169	52.2	181	53.6	182	53.2	145	41.7	148	42.3
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	10	3.1	11	3.3	13	3.8	13	3.7	14	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	14	100.0	13	100.0	13	100.0	12	100.0	12	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vacation care										
Community managed	1	100.0	1	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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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	..	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	77	100.0	76	100.0	86	100.0	86	100.0	87	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.0</b>
'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	-	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
All child care services										
Community managed	146	35.1	147	34.3	148	33.5	191	42.7	189	42.0
Privately managed	169	40.6	181	42.3	182	41.2	145	32.4	148	32.9
Non-government schools	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government managed	101	24.3	100	23.4	112	25.3	111	24.8	113	25.1

TABLE 3A.77

Table 3A.77 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, South Australia (a)**

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
<b>Total</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Preschools										
Community managed	22	4.9	20	4.5	20	4.5	20	4.5	19	4.3
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	427	95.1	425	95.5	425	95.5	428	95.5	422	95.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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: Department for Education and Child Development (SA) (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.78

Table 3A.78 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, South Australia (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	324	338	342	348	350
Family day care	no.	14	13	13	12	12
Vacation care	no.	1	1	1	1	1
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	77	76	86	86	87
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	449	445	445	448	441
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>891</b>
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
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						

TABLE 3A.78

Table 3A.78 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, South Australia (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>

(a) Data on complaints cannot be disaggregated by service type.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* Department for Education and Child Development (SA) (unpublished).

# Single jurisdiction data – Tas

TABLE 3A.79

Table 3A.79 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Tasmania (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)**

	2007-08	2008-09 (c)	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Government expenditure on child care services					
Total recurrent expenditure	2 328	2 455	2 189	2 134	2 257
Net capital expenditure on child care services (d)	297	221	183	233	761
<b>Total expenditure on child care services</b>	<b>2 625</b>	<b>2 676</b>	<b>2 372</b>	<b>2 367</b>	<b>3 018</b>
Government expenditure on preschool services (e)					
Total recurrent expenditure (f)	26 353	27 810	28 831	31 464	36 687
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total expenditure on preschool services</b>	<b>26 353</b>	<b>27 810</b>	<b>28 831</b>	<b>31 464</b>	<b>36 687</b>
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure	28 681	30 264	31 019	33 599	38 994
Net capital expenditure	297	221	183	233	761
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>28 978</b>	<b>30 485</b>	<b>31 203</b>	<b>33 831</b>	<b>39 705</b>

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

(b) Recurrent expenditure includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families, which were reported separately in earlier reports.

(c) Data for 2008-09 include \$121 000 from the 2009-10 budget.

(d) 2011-12 capital expenditure included funding for a new service, and is therefore higher than in other years.

(e) Data for 2008-09 include \$978 000 relating to Universal Access Funding from the Australian Government. Data for 2009-10 have been revised for the 2012 Report as some salaries were incorrectly categorised as payroll tax.

(f) Includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government. Includes funding for non-government preschools.

na Not available.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.80

Table 3A.80 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Tasmania (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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.	70	50	45	50	50
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care (c)	no.	412	424	417	412	335
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All child care places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>385</b>
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	no.	5 990	5 830	5 860	6 244	6 536
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All preschool places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 990</b>	<b>5 830</b>	<b>5 860</b>	<b>6 244</b>	<b>6 536</b>
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	14.5	13.0	15.0	12.0	21.0
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	5.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.0
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	hrs	11.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0
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. In 2010-11 and 2011-12, 30 of the 50 places were funded.

(c) In 2008-09, 332 of the 442 provided places were funded. In 2009-10, 329 of the 417 places are funded. In 2010-11 298 of the 412 places were funded. In 2011-12, 245 of the 335 were funded.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.81

Table 3A.81 **Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Tasmania (a)**

	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	21	27	27	22	1
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	317	293	299	252	208
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	325	268	282	284	238
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	31	23	36	42	29
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	70	58	54	86	63
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>539</b>
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
In the year before full time school	no.	5 990	5 830	5 860	6 244	6 536
Younger children (c)	no.	–	–	na	na	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	2 981	3 038	3 240	3 473
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	2 848	2 818	2 999	3 063
6 years and older	no.	na	1	4	5	–
<b>All preschool children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 990</b>	<b>5 830</b>	<b>5 860</b>	<b>6 244</b>	<b>6 536</b>
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	6 607	6 739	6 662	6 437	6 312
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	6 558	6 811	6 786	6 674	6 210
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	6 279	6 710	6 846	6 862	6 371
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	5 989	6 359	6 760	6 905	6 543
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (d)	no.	5 897	6 052	6 409	6 808	6 431
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	6 009	5 957	6 097	6 460	6 357
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	45 466	44 903	44 410	44 183	43 711
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>82 805</b>	<b>83 531</b>	<b>83 970</b>	<b>84 329</b>	<b>81 935</b>
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care						
0 to 5 years	%	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2
6 to 12 years	%	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
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)	%	101.6	96.3	91.4	91.7	101.6
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	49.3	47.4	47.6	54.0
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	47.8	46.2	46.4	48.2

(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.

TABLE 3A.81

Table 3A.81 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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- (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. Data for 2010-11 were occasional care 16 August, vacation care 6 September and preschool late July/early August.
- (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.82

Table 3A.82 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Tasmania (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Staff in State Government funded and/or provided child care services						
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	20	24	25	29	12
Administrative staff	FTE	2	2	1	2	1
Other staff	FTE	1	1	1	1	1
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All family day carers</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	69	67	71	68	48
Administrative staff	no.	7	8	10	8	7
Other staff	no.	7	6	4	5	3
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>58</b>
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	197	188	200	226	247
Administrative staff	FTE	19	21	21	22	13
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>260</b>
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
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>

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.83

Table 3A.83 **Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Tasmania (a)**

		Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Primary contact staff in child care services							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	no.		35	33	38	35	38
Without a formal qualification							
Three years or more relevant experience	no.		21	23	24	22	12
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.		18	11	9	11	4
All staff without formal qualification	no.		39	34	33	33	16
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>54</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%		47.3	49.3	53.5	51.5	70.4
Without a formal qualification							
Three years or more relevant experience	%		28.4	34.3	33.8	32.4	22.2
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%		24.3	16.4	12.7	16.2	7.4
All staff without formal qualification	%		52.7	50.7	46.5	48.5	29.6
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Primary contact staff in child care services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months							
Staff who have undertaken training	no.		46	51	50	60	40
Proportion of primary contact staff	%		62.2	76.1	70.4	88.2	74.1
<b>All paid staff in child care services</b>	<b>no.</b>		<b>83</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>58</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services (b)							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	no.		127	122	133	148	157
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.		70	66	67	78	90
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>		<b>197</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>247</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%		64.5	64.9	66.5	65.5	63.6
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	%		35.5	35.1	33.5	34.5	36.4
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>		<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>		<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>

TABLE 3A.83

**Table 3A.83 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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)	Includes government staff only for preschools.					
	<b>na</b> Not available.					

*Source:* Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.84

Table 3A.84 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Tasmania (a)

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	54	47.4	55	46.6	49	42.2	56	44.4	53	47.3
Privately managed	39	34.2	44	37.3	43	37.1	45	35.7	35	31.3
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	6	5.2	6	4.8	6	5.4
Government managed	21	18.4	19	16.1	18	15.5	19	15.1	18	16.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Family day care										
Community managed	4	36.4	4	36.4	4	36.4	4	36.4	5	38.5
Privately managed	2	18.2	2	18.2	2	18.2	2	18.2	3	23.1
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	na	na
Government managed	5	45.5	5	45.5	5	45.5	5	45.5	5	38.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vacation care										
Community managed	49	47.6	51	47.7	45	42.1	50	47.6	na	na
Privately managed	39	37.9	43	40.2	38	35.5	35	33.3	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	9	8.4	6	5.7	na	na
Government managed	15	14.6	13	12.1	15	14.0	14	13.3	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	63	47.0	66	46.8	58	41.4	65	47.4	59	60.2
Privately managed	46	34.3	51	36.2	49	35.0	44	32.1	17	17.3
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	9	6.4	8	5.8	3	3.1
Government managed	25	18.7	24	17.0	24	17.1	20	14.6	19	19.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occasional care										
Community managed	35	83.3	35	85.4	32	80.0	25	83.3	27	77.1
Privately managed	5	11.9	5	12.2	4	10.0	1	3.3	2	5.7
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	2	5.0	3	10.0	1	2.9
Government managed	2	4.8	1	2.4	2	5.0	1	3.3	5	14.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0</b>
'Other' care										
Community managed	-	na	na	na	2	100.0	-	na	4	100.0
Privately managed	-	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	-	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
All child care services										
Community managed	205	50.7	211	50.5	190	45.7	200	48.9	148	56.5
Privately managed	131	32.4	145	34.7	136	32.7	127	31.1	57	21.8

TABLE 3A.84

Table 3A.84 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Tasmania (a)**

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	26	6.3	23	5.6	10	3.8
Government managed	68	16.8	62	14.8	64	15.4	59	14.4	47	17.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Preschools										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	–	–	–	–	na	na
Privately managed	60	26.7	58	25.8	–	–	–	–	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	62	27.4	60	27.0	61	28.0
Government managed	165	73.3	167	74.2	164	72.6	162	73.0	157	72.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) There can be significant overlap between OSHC, VC and to some extent LDC. Some services provide all 3 service types. Up until 2011-12, each service type was counted, therefore the overall number of service types is significantly greater than the number of licensed services. Data on this split of service types was not available in 2011-12 and therefore the data are not comparable with previous years.

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

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.85

Table 3A.85 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Tasmania**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	2	2	2	14	11
Family day care	no.	–	1	1	1	2
Vacation care	no.	–	1	4	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	–	2	1	4	na
Occasional care	no.	–	–	1	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	–	–	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	114	118	116	126	112
Family day care	no.	11	11	11	11	13
Vacation care	no.	103	107	107	105	na
Outside school hours care	no.	134	141	140	137	98
Occasional care	no.	42	41	40	30	30
'Other' care	no.	–	na	2	–	9
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	225	225	226	222	218
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>480</b>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
Family day care	no.	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Vacation care	no.	–	–	–	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	–	–	–	–	na
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	–	–	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Proportion against which action was taken (a)						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	57.1	90.9
Family day care	%	na	–	100.0	100.0	100.0
Vacation care	%	na	100.0	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	100.0	–	50.0	na
Occasional care	%	na	na	100.0	na	na

TABLE 3A.85

Table 3A.85 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Tasmania**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	%	<b>100.0</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>92.3</b>

(a) Further action was not taken against the remaining services as the issue had been resolved prior to the investigation.

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

*Source:* Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished).

# Single jurisdiction data – ACT

TABLE 3A.86

Table 3A.86 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Australian Capital Territory (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a)**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (b)	2011-12
Government expenditure on child care services					
Total recurrent expenditure	4 853	4 387	4 639	4 854	5 264
Net capital expenditure on child care services	735	555	697	244	210
<b>Total expenditure on child care services</b>	<b>5 587</b>	<b>4 942</b>	<b>5 336</b>	<b>5 098</b>	<b>5 474</b>
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure	22 122	22 802	23 471	23 106	25 738
Net capital expenditure on preschool services (c)	1 323	10 693	1 098	700	10 146
<b>Total expenditure on preschool services</b>	<b>23 446</b>	<b>33 495</b>	<b>24 569</b>	<b>23 806</b>	<b>35 884</b>
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure	26 975	27 189	28 110	27 959	31 002
Net capital expenditure	2 058	11 248	1 795	944	10 356
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>29 033</b>	<b>38 437</b>	<b>29 905</b>	<b>28 903</b>	<b>41 358</b>

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2010-11 = 100 — see table AA.39 in the Statistical appendix (appendix AA) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

(b) Recurrent expenditure includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families, which were reported separately in earlier reports.

(c) 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.

Source: ACT Education and Training Directorate and ACT Community Services Directorate (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.87

Table 3A.87 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Australian Capital Territory (a)**

	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	..	na
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.	na	na	na	..	na
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	..	na
<b>All child care places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>na</b>
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	no.	4 157	4 185	4 283	na	na
Younger children (b)	no.	120	130	130	na	na
<b>All preschool places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 277</b>	<b>4 315</b>	<b>4 413</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	..	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	..	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	..	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	..	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	..	na
'Other' child care	hrs	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 Education and Training Directorate and ACT Community Services Directorate (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.88

**Table 3A.88 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	..	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	..	na
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	..	na
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	..	na
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>na</b>
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school (a)	no.	3 648	3 935	3 731	3 968	4 069
Younger children (b)	no.	148	178	241	220	208
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (c)						
Less than 3 years (d)	no.	na	na	6	6	5
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	na	187	214	203
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	2 975	3 697	3 792
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	802	269	276
6 years and older	no.	na	na	2	2	1
<b>All preschool children (e)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 796</b>	<b>4 113</b>	<b>3 972</b>	<b>4 188</b>	<b>4 277</b>
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	4 636	4 824	4 942	5 104	4 932
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	4 477	4 677	4 683	5 082	5 028
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	4 355	4 569	4 647	4 768	4 989
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	4 238	4 415	4 640	4 708	4 828
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (f)	no.	4 131	4 288	4 478	4 690	4 629
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	3 999	4 183	4 352	4 505	4 633
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	28 905	28 904	29 045	29 286	29 804
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>54 741</b>	<b>55 860</b>	<b>56 787</b>	<b>58 143</b>	<b>58 843</b>
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
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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)	%	88.3	91.8	83.3	84.6	87.9
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	4.0	4.5	4.2
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	na	66.4	78.8	81.9
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	na	18.4	6.0	6.0

(a) Includes students 4 years by 30 April.

(b) Includes students under 4 years of age at 30 April.

TABLE 3A.88

**Table 3A.88 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
(c)	Relates to age at 1 July.					
(d)	relates to Koori preschools.					
(e)	Includes some duplicate counts.					
(f)	A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.					
	<b>na</b> Not available.					
<i>Source:</i> ACT Education and Training Directorate and ACT Community Services Directorate (unpublished).						

TABLE 3A.89

Table 3A.89 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All family day carers</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	194	128	na	na	na
Administrative staff (c)	FTE	1	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff	no.	281	219	na	na	na
Administrative staff (c)	no.	1	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>

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 to 2011-12.

(c) Administrative staff are employed through ACT Government primary schools.

**na** Not available.

Source: ACT Education and Training Directorate and ACT Community Services Directorate (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.90

Table 3A.90 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff in child care services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	no.	162	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	83	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	21	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	104	na	na	na	na
<b>All primary contact staff (b)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience						
With a formal qualification	%	60.9	na	na	na	na
Without a formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	31.2	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	7.9	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	39.1	na	na	na	na
<b>All primary contact staff (b)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months						
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	266	219	123	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	na	na	na
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>

TABLE 3A.90

**Table 3A.90 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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.

*Source:* ACT Education and Training Directorate and ACT Community Services Directorate (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.91

Table 3A.91 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Australian Capital Territory

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care (a)										
Community managed (b)	65	63.7	72	62.6	79	65.3	83	66.4	74	58.3
Privately managed	37	36.3	43	37.4	38	31.4	35	28.0	42	33.1
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	4	3.3	7	5.6	11	8.7
Government managed	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Family day care										
Community managed (b)	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0
Privately managed	–	–	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Vacation care (c)										
Community managed (b)	38	86.4	43	86.0	24	61.5	24	61.5	41	78.8
Privately managed	6	13.6	7	14.0	6	15.4	6	15.4	6	11.5
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	9	23.1	9	23.1	5	9.6
Government managed	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Outside school hours care (c)										
Community managed (b)	81	97.6	82	94.3	70	83.3	76	80.0	90	88.2
Privately managed	2	2.4	5	5.7	5	6.0	10	10.5	7	6.9
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	9	10.7	9	9.5	5	4.9
Government managed	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Occasional care (a), (d)										
Community managed (b)	–	na	–	–	na	–	na	na	2	100.0
Privately managed	–	na	–	–	na	–	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	–	na	na	na	na
Government managed	–	na	na	–	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
'Other' care										
Community managed (b)	20	90.9	18	90.0	17	89.5	16	88.9	16	88.9
Privately managed	2	9.1	2	10.0	2	10.5	2	11.1	2	11.1
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>
All child care services										
Community managed	209	81.6	220	79.4	195	72.8	204	72.3	227	74.4
Privately managed	47	18.4	57	20.6	51	19.0	53	18.8	57	18.7
Non-government schools	–	–	–	–	22	8.2	25	8.9	21	6.9
Government managed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 3A.91

Table 3A.91 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Australian Capital Territory**

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
<b>Total</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Preschools										
Community managed (b)	8	8.7	9	13.0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	9	13.0	9	13.0	15	19.2
Government managed (c)	84	91.3	60	87.0	60	87.0	61	88.4	63	80.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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.

(d) In the ACT occasional care places exist with centre-based long day care.

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

Source: ACT Education and Training Directorate and ACT Community Services Directorate (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.92

Table 3A.92 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Australian Capital Territory**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	12	15	16	17	12
Family day care	no.	–	1	–	1	1
Vacation care	no.	–	–	–	..	–
Outside school hours care	no.	–	–	4	3	1
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	..	na
'Other' care	no.	–	–	–	1	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	–	–	–	..	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>14</b>
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	102	115	121	125	127
Family day care	no.	5	5	5	5	4
Vacation care	no.	44	50	39	39	52
Outside school hours care	no.	83	87	84	95	102
Occasional care	no.	–	–	na	na	2
'Other' care	no.	22	20	19	18	18
Preschool (a)						
All preschools	no.	92	69	69	69	78
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>78</b>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Family day care	no.	–	0.2	–	0.2	0.3
Vacation care	no.	–	–	–	na	–
Outside school hours care	no.	–	–	–	–	–
Occasional care	no.	–	–	–	na	na
'Other' care	no.	–	–	–	0.1	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	–	–	–	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>
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	100.0
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3A.92

Table 3A.92 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Australian Capital Territory**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	100.0	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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 Education and Training Directorate and ACT Community Services Directorate (unpublished).

# Single jurisdiction data – NT

TABLE 3A.93

Table 3A.93 **State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Northern Territory (2011-12 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b), (c)**

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Government expenditure on child care services					
Total recurrent expenditure (d)	6 318	4 693	5 145	12 722	15 802
Net capital expenditure on child care services	229	150	5 001	1 778	461
<b>Total expenditure on child care services</b>	<b>6 546</b>	<b>4 843</b>	<b>10 147</b>	<b>14 500</b>	<b>16 263</b>
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure (e)	26 360	27 838	32 116	32 488	33 915
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total expenditure on preschool services</b>	<b>26 360</b>	<b>27 838</b>	<b>32 116</b>	<b>32 488</b>	<b>33 915</b>
Government expenditure on child care and preschool services					
Total recurrent expenditure	32 678	32 531	37 262	45 209	49 717
Net capital expenditure	229	150	5 001	1 778	461
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>32 906</b>	<b>32 681</b>	<b>42 263</b>	<b>46 987</b>	<b>50 178</b>

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2011-12 = 100 — see table AA.51 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach\_stat\_app.xls or Attach\_stat\_app.pdf). Recent volatility in the GDP deflator series affects annual movements of real expenditure. See the Statistical appendix (section A.5) for details.

(b) Recurrent expenditure includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families, which were reported separately in earlier reports.

(c) Recurrent expenditure and total expenditure for 2010-11 have been revised for this report.

(d) 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.

(e) The increase in 2009-10 is due to an increase in Commonwealth and NTG funding.

na Not available.

Source: NT Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.94

Table 3A.94 **Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Northern Territory (a)**

	Unit	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
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 (b)	no.	116	116	109	52	52
<b>All child care places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>
Preschool services (c)						
Year before full time school	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All preschool places</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	13.0	14.0	14.0
Younger children (e)	hrs	12.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	14.0

(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, and staffing and funding are adjusted for increased demand. Data include remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT government. All other non-government preschools are excluded.

(d) Data for 2009-10 onwards 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) Data for 2009-10 onwards 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 and over enrolled at preschool multiplied by the average hours of care (12 hours per week).

na Not available.

Source: NT Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.95

Table 3A.95 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (b)						
In the year before full time school (c)	no.	2 996	2 829	2 800	3 047	3 115
Younger children (d)	no.	398	326	422	299	305
Children enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age						
Less than 3 years	no.	na	na	23	2	3
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	na	326	399	297	302
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	2 632	2 590	2 808	2 853
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	191	204	230	258
6 years and older	no.	na	6	6	9	4
<b>All preschool children (b)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 394</b>	<b>3 155</b>	<b>3 222</b>	<b>3 346</b>	<b>3 420</b>
Estimated residential population						
Less than 1 year (0 year olds)	no.	3 780	3 865	3 765	3 685	3 689
1 to less than 2 years (1 year olds)	no.	3 663	3 803	3 828	3 858	3 695
2 to less than 3 years (2 year olds)	no.	3 543	3 665	3 726	3 770	3 730
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds)	no.	3 430	3 530	3 620	3 656	3 719
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (e)	no.	3 520	3 415	3 526	3 570	3 641
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	3 569	3 497	3 429	3 489	3 601
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	23 868	24 080	24 322	24 113	23 890
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>45 373</b>	<b>45 855</b>	<b>46 216</b>	<b>46 141</b>	<b>45 965</b>
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
<b>All children aged 0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Proportion of four year old residential population enrolled in State Government funded and/or provided preschool services						
In the year before full time school	%	85.1	82.8	79.4	85.4	85.6
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	9.2	11.0	8.1	8.1
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	%	na	77.1	73.5	78.7	78.4
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	%	na	5.5	5.9	6.6	7.2

(a) Data are collected during the first week in August through the Age Grade Census.

**Table 3A.95 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
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(b) Data include remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT government. All other non-government preschools 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.

*Source:* NT Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.96

Table 3A.96 **Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Northern Territory (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All family day carers</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	178	201	213	223	240
Administrative staff (d)	FTE	11	12	12	12	12
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All FTE staff</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>252</b>
Total paid staff (full time and part time)						
Primary contact staff (c)	no.	220	246	255	264	294
Administrative staff (d)	no.	112	116	121	120	121
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All paid staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>415</b>

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 include remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT government. All other non-government preschools are excluded.
- (c) Includes preschool teachers, preschool teacher aides and preschool assistant teachers.
- (d) 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 Children's Services (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.97

Table 3A.97 **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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Primary contact staff in preschool services							
Primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification (c)	no.	214	208	245	241	255	
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.	118	154	131	143	160	
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>415</b>	
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification and experience							
With a formal qualification	%	64.5	57.5	65.2	62.8	61.4	
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	%	35.5	42.5	34.8	37.2	38.6	
<b>All primary contact staff</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
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
<b>All paid staff in preschool services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>415</b>	

**Table 3A.97 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>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</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 preschool assistant teachers.					
	<b>na</b> Not available.					

*Source:* NT Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.98

Table 3A.98 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Northern Territory

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (a)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (b)	52	69.3	49	66.2	55	67.9	51	65.4	44	60.3
Privately managed	23	30.7	25	33.8	16	19.8	16	20.5	17	23.3
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	10	12.3	11	14.1	12	16.4
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
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	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
Other care (c)										
Community managed (b)	5	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools	..	..	..	..	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
All child care services										
Community managed	<b>57</b>	71.3	<b>54</b>	68.4	<b>59</b>	69.4	<b>53</b>	66.3	<b>46</b>	61.3
Privately managed	<b>23</b>	28.8	<b>25</b>	31.6	<b>16</b>	18.8	<b>16</b>	20.0	<b>17</b>	22.7
Non-government schools	-	-	-	-	<b>10</b>	11.8	<b>11</b>	13.8	<b>12</b>	16.0
Government managed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 3A.98

Table 3A.98 **Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Northern Territory**

	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (a)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Preschools (d)										
Community managed (b)	–	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	4	3.6	4	3.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government schools (e)	..	..	..	..	4	3.3	4	3.3	4	3.3
Government managed (f) (g)	108	96.4	112	96.6	117	96.7	116	96.7	117	96.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Child care services are counted over the financial year, and preschool services are counted in the first week of August.

(b) The decrease in 2011-12 in the number of centre based long day care services is due to the exclusion of budget based funded services that were deemed out-of-scope from January 2012.

(c) Includes three year old kindies.

(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) Includes remote Catholic preschools funded by the NT government.

(f) In 2009-10, Catholic Remote schools were reclassified from privately managed to non-government schools.

(g) 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 Children's Services (unpublished).

TABLE 3A.99

Table 3A.99 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Northern Territory**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints (a)						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	35	55	23	3	13
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
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>
Number of services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	75	74	81	78	73
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	4	2	2
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	112	116	121	120	121
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>196</b>
Substantiated breaches arising from complaints per service						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.5	0.7	0.3	–	0.2
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
<b>All services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0.1</b>
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
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						

TABLE 3A.99

Table 3A.99 **Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Northern Territory**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>	<i>2009-10</i>	<i>2010-11</i>	<i>2011-12</i>
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
<b>All services</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(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 Children's Services (unpublished).

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## Data quality information —Early childhood education and care, chapter 3

### Data quality information

Data quality information (DQI) provides information against the seven ABS data quality framework dimensions, for a selection of performance indicators in the Early childhood education and care chapter. DQI for additional indicators will be progressively introduced in future reports.

Where Report on Government Services indicators align with National Agreement indicators, DQI has been sourced from the Steering Committee's reports on National Agreements to the COAG Reform Council.

Technical DQI has been supplied or agreed by relevant data providers. Additional Steering Committee commentary does not necessarily reflect the views of data providers.

DQI are available for the following performance indicators:

Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance (Indigenous children enrolled and attending a preschool program in the year before formal schooling)	2
Children using child care	5
Children enrolled in preschool	9
Non-standard hours of care in child care services	13
Child care service costs	15
Preschool service costs	16
Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending approved child care services	18
Family work related needs	20
Demand for formal care	22
Out of pocket costs of child care	24

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## Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance (Indigenous children enrolled and attending a preschool program in the year before formal schooling)

Data quality information for this indicator has been sourced from the Steering Committee's report to the COAG Reform Council on the National Indigenous Reform Agreement (data supplied by ABS) with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

**Element** Access

**Indicator** Indigenous preschool enrolment and attendance

**Measure** Definition

**(computation)** This measure is defined as the number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years enrolled in; and attending; a preschool program, divided by the number of Indigenous children aged 4 years

Numerator: Number of Indigenous children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July 2011, who are enrolled in/attending a preschool program in the YBFS

Denominator: Projected number of Indigenous children aged 4 years

Computation: Numerator divided by denominator (by remoteness regions only, on a national basis only).

**Data source/s** 1. numerator - ABS (unpublished) 2011 National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection.

2. denominator – ABS (unpublished) Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0.).

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

**Institutional environment** [Experimental Estimates of Preschool Education, Australia \(cat. no. 4240.0\)](#) is compiled from the National Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Collection. The experimental estimates collated from the National ECEC Collection are derived from administrative data provided by state and territory and Commonwealth government departments with responsibility for early childhood education and care. A comprehensive quality declaration for each jurisdiction can be found in the [National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection: Concepts, Sources and Methods \(cat. no. 4240.0.55.001\)](#).

[Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 \(cat. no. 3238.0\)](#) is compiled based on experimental population estimates derived from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing and Post Enumeration Survey, and assumptions derived from analysis of data sourced from a variety of institutional environments. Detailed quality information for this product is available via the ABS website, see [Data Quality Statement](#).

For information on the institutional environment of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), including the legislative obligations of the ABS, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see [ABS Institutional Environment](#).

**Relevance** In 2008, the importance of education in the early years of a child's development was formally acknowledged through the Council of Australian Government's endorsement of a new National Partnership Agreement on Early Childhood Education (NP ECE). The National ECEC Collection was conducted for the second time in 2011 as part of data improvement projects under the NP ECE and the National Information Agreement on Early Childhood Education and Care. The aim of the National ECEC Collection is to provide comparable state and territory statistics on early childhood education. [Experimental Estimates of Preschool](#)

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[Education, Australia \(cat. no. 4240.0\)](#) presents experimental estimates on counts of children enrolled and attending preschool programs and episodes of enrolment and attendance at preschool programs across Australia.

The scope of the collection consists of all service providers delivering a preschool program. A preschool program for the National ECEC Collection is defined as a structured, play based learning program, delivered by a degree qualified teacher, primarily aimed at children in the year before they commence full-time schooling. This is irrespective of the type of institution that provides it, or whether it is government funded or privately provided. Programs may be delivered in a variety of service settings including separate preschools or kindergartens, long day care centres or in association with a school. Long day care (LDC) centres that do not operate a preschool program are considered out of scope.

The operational collection scope of child information for the National ECEC Collection consists of all children who at 1 July were between 3 and 6 years of age (inclusive), are within scope of the collection if they were enrolled during the reference period at a preschool program. To be considered as enrolled, the child must have attended the preschool program for at least one hour during the reference period, or be absent due to illness or extended holiday leave and expected to return.

The National ECEC Collection was conducted for the second time in 2011 and will continue to be conducted annually. The collection date for the National ECEC Collection is the first Friday in August of each year. In 2011, the collection date for all jurisdictions was Friday, 5 August 2011, with a reference period of 1 – 5 August 2011. Some jurisdictions preferred to incorporate a reference period of one or two weeks that included the collection date, to better reflect their preschool program delivery model.

The first Friday in August will be the collection date for future collections, with jurisdictions determining their reference periods ensuring that they include the collection date.

A summary of jurisdictional collection reference periods for 2011 can be found within the [National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection: Concepts, Sources and Methods \(cat. no. 4240.0.55.001\)](#).

**Timeliness** The National ECEC Collection was conducted for the second time in 2011 and will continue to be conducted annually. Information from the 2011 collection was released within 8 months of the August 2011 reference period.

**Accuracy** Data for the National ECEC Collection have been compiled according to the national standards outlined in the Early Childhood Education and Care National Minimum Data Set (ECEC NMDS) in order to maximise consistency of data across the various jurisdictional collections. Alignment with these standards has not been completely achieved by all jurisdictions for 2011 and care should be taken when comparison of estimates across jurisdictions are made. In addition, some jurisdictions were not able to provide the ABS with certain data elements as specified in the ECEC NMDS.

Data limitations for the 2011 collection include:

- Under-coverage of the preschool programs in some sectors, for example limited non-government coverage
- Unit record level data not currently available for all jurisdictions, particularly for the non-government sector or unfunded preschools
- Children enrolled in multiple preschool programs are not identifiable within all jurisdictions
- Differences between data element collection methodologies and alignment to national data standards across jurisdictions.

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Care needs to be taken interpreting data relating to Indigenous and Torres Strait islander children due to reporting issues associated with both the identification and reporting of Indigenous and Torres Strait islander status.

Currently, not all records in the National ECEC Collection are produced at the unique child level. This means that there is a risk of duplicate counts across services and sectors for these records. It is also possible for a child to be enrolled in preschool for more than 1 year, so that duplication may occur across time.

Where information on the child's usual place of residence is not available – that is, where insufficient information on the child's address was collected, where no address details have been provided, or no unit record level information exists - remoteness in 2011 is to be assigned using the address of the service at which the child is enrolled.

For more information on the collection methodologies and current data limitations for each state and territory, see the [National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection: Concepts, Sources and Methods \(cat. no. 4240.0.55.001\)](#). More information on the ECEC NMDS can be found on the [Australian Institute of Health and Welfare](#) website.

**Coherence** Due to the differing levels of coverage, collection methodologies and alignment with the ECEC NMDS across jurisdictions, the data presented in [Experimental Estimates of Preschool Education, Australia \(cat. no. 4240.0\)](#) may not be directly comparable across all jurisdictions.

The data differences in the collection scope and counting rules for the National ECEC Collection mean that the data presented in the publication are not strictly comparable to data published in other national or state/territory publications.

All data providers have been engaged in data development activities to improve both collection coverage and data quality. As a consequence, some data items may not be comparable across years. See the [National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection: Concepts, Sources and Methods \(cat. no. 4240.0.55.001\)](#) for more information

**Accessibility** The ABS publication Experimental Estimates of Preschool, Australia, 2011 (cat. no. 4240.0 ) contains experimental estimates of children enrolled in, and attending preschool in Australia collected through the National Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) Collection.

If the information required is not available as a standard product or service, then ABS Consultancy Services can assist with customised services to suit specific needs. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

**Interpretability** [National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection: Concepts, Sources and Methods \(cat. no. 4240.0.55.001\)](#) contains detailed information on the data sources, terminology and other technical aspects associated with the National ECEC statistics.

#### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/ issues** These data are provided on a national basis by remoteness categories 'major cities', 'inner/outer regional areas' and 'remote/very remote areas'. Data for the numbers of Indigenous children enrolled and attending preschool are from the national early Childhood Education and Care Collection. The data cover government and non-government preschools and reflect attendance at 1 July. The number of Indigenous children is derived from ABS population data.

Data for this measure are not provided on a jurisdiction basis.

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## Children using child care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Australian Government Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations and the State and Territory governments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Effectiveness
<b>Indicator</b>	Children using child care
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>The proportion of children using Australian Government approved plus State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care (2011-12).</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Number of children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care (age groups 0-5; 6-12; 0-12 years).</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Estimated resident population as at 31 December (age groups 0-5; 6-12; 0-12 years).</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>The number of children attending Australian Government approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care divided by the total estimated resident population. Calculated separately for each age group (0-5; 6-12; 0-12 years)</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	<p><u>Numerator/s:</u></p> <p>DEEWR (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished)</p> <p><u>Denominator/s:</u></p> <p>ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.</p>

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p>Australian government approved child care services data are collected through the Child Care Management System by the Department of Families and Housing Community Services Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act. These data are compiled for RoGS by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR).</p> <p>State and Territory child care data are collected by individual State and Territory departments. Additional information on the separate institutional environments is outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NSW – The Children's Services Annual Data Collection is conducted by NSW Department of Education and Communities (DEC). Data is collected from funded services under the Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998 (NSW), the Children (Education and Care Services National Law Application) Act 2010 (NSW) and the Education and Care Services National Regulations.</li><li>• Victoria – provides funding to approximately 100 organisations offering childcare to parents enrolled in Adult and Community Further Education (ACFE) courses. These are mainly neighbourhood model occasional care services. No data was collected on funded places or staff characteristics for these services in 2012. Other than for occasional care, all jurisdictional data in relation to regulated services is drawn from the National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITS). Occasional care data is drawn from the Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (DEECD) internal database.</li></ul>
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- Queensland - data are collected in an annual Early Childhood Education and Care services census (online). Funded services are required to respond under a service agreement with the Department of Education and Training. Licensed services in Queensland include: long day care; family day care; outside school hours care (as school age care); occasional care (as limited hours care); centre based care includes preschool services (as kindergartens). Other child care that is funded but not licensed is vacation care (stand alone) which is not part of a school age care service that also provides before and/or after school care. All child care is under the administration of the *Child Care Act 2002* and *Child Care Regulation 2003*.
- South Australia - data are collected by the Department of Education and Community Services as part of the annual children's services census from sites offering rural care, state funded vacation care or occasional care. The census is mandatory for rural and occasional care services but not vacation care services.
- Tasmania - data are compiled by the Department of Education for funded child care services. Through their funding agreement, these services are required to provide data in August of each year.
- Northern Territory - information on approved education and care services is collected by the Department of Education through the National Quality Agenda IT System from January 2012.

Estimated resident population data are obtained from the ABS. For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, which cover this collection, please see ABS Institutional Environment

(<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/d3310114.nsf/4a256353001af3ed4b2562bb00121564/10ca14cb967e5b83ca2573ae00197b65!OpenDocument>)

## Relevance

Australian government approved child care services data are collected at the service level and geocoded and boundary tagged, so all geographies are available.

The relevance of State and Territory child care data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW - has undertaken significant work to develop and refine an on-line census collection tool.
- Queensland - the number of children using child care is provided by a child care service as an aggregate figure in age ranges as at 1 July.
- South Australia - as the census is mandatory there is full coverage for rural and occasional care services.
- Tasmania - data provided for each child care service funded by the State Department of Education. Services provide the data for each of the children attending in the data week.
- Northern Territory- Utilisation information is provided by approved Centre based long day care and kindy services through funding agreements.

Rates of the population are based on as a proportion of the estimated resident population collected by the ABS.

## Timeliness

Australian government approved child care services data are collected weekly, available since services transitioned to reporting under the Child Care Management System between 2008 and June 2009. Data are reported on a quarterly basis.

State and Territory child care data are collected by individual State and Territory departments through various independent data collections. Data are collected in the first half of the financial year reported in RoGS and therefore are collected approximately 18 months prior to publication. Additional information is outlined

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below.

- NSW - Annual data collection from funded services undertaken each August for a representative fortnight. The census of Government preschools is undertaken for a representative week in August of each year.
- Queensland - Census conducted annually (in 2010 census week commencing 30 August 2010).
- South Australia - data collected annually with reference period usually July/August of financial year.
- Tasmania - data collected annually in August of the financial year.
- Northern Territory - approved services that are eligible to receive funds, are required to provide data quarterly to the Department of Education by the month following the end of each quarter.

ABS population estimates used for the denominator of population rates are available each year.

### **Accuracy**

Australian government approved child care services data are collected through an electronic administrative system and all approved services are represented.

Additional information on the accuracy State and Territory child care data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW - only counts children using care or early childhood education in NSW Government funded services, which excludes for-profit long day care centres but does not necessarily include all not-for-profit services. Funded services which do not respond to the annual collection are not included in the overall counts. Hence there is a potential undercount of child care attendance. Children may attend child care with more than one service provider, resulting in over-counting.
- Queensland - response rate to the Census was approximately 93 per cent. Data have been adjusted for complete and partial non-responses at the service level through imputation, and incorrect responses corrected through a validation and error checking process. No adjustments for undercounts have been applied and no standard errors are applied to this data item. It is possible that due to the aggregate nature of the collection, there may be an issue of duplicate records (that is children being counted in multiple child care services either multiple providers or multiple service types) within the reference week which could lead to an overestimation of children using child care.
- South Australia – data collected in a paper based survey from Rural Care and Vacation Care, and submitted electronically by Occasional Care services. Duplicate records or undercounts are not identifiable as the information is de-identified and cannot be matched across sites
- Northern Territory - All eligible education and care services submit data electronically, that is linked to the ongoing eligibility of funding. Data quality is well managed through the National Quality Agenda IT System's application submission processes.
- Tasmania - data completed by staff in each funded service to the Department of Education and includes all child care services funded by the State. Services report on actual age of each child attending during the data week. Services provide attendance records with data collection sheets and these are used for validation. However as dates of birth of the children are not provided age validations cannot be made.

In addition, across each data collection, the proportion of children attending child care in the population are based on Estimated Resident Population denominator at 31 December, and therefore a variation between the jurisdiction data collection period for the numerator and the denominator vary.

### **Coherence**

Australian government approved child care services has been consistent since the introduction of the Child Care Management System. The definitions remain

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unchanged.

Additional information on the coherence of State and Territory child care data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW – Data were not collected for 2011-12 from funded long-day care or occasional care services. As such, the 2011-12 value is an estimate based on the compounded annual growth rate from 2007-08.
- Queensland - age range scope of the data for the numerator and denominator are comparable.
- South Australia - is only provided by Department of Education and Community Services for state funded/provided services
- Tasmania - data collection in place for 11 years and data appear to be consistent, taking into account changes in number of services each year (significant given the small number of services).
- Northern Territory – Utilisation data has been collected from approved services through CSIS until it was replaced in January 2012 by the NQAITS. Data will exclude previously funded (LDC) services that were deemed out-of-scope from January 2012.

Rates of the population may differ from those released in previous editions of this publication due to scheduled revisions of the estimated resident population by the ABS. These differences are likely to be very small.

#### **Accessibility**

The Australian government approved child care data at the service level is protected under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act legislation. To date data have only been released for purposes of RoGS reporting.

Additional information on the accessibility of State and Territory child care data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW - there is limited data collected for national and state reporting requirements and all aggregated data items are presented in NSW attachment tables section of the RoGS.
- Queensland - fact sheets on the sector are produced each year available on the Early Childhood Education and Care website containing information on attendance rates, management types, locations of services and staff qualifications and experience for all services (inclusive of both funded and unfunded services) across the state.
- South Australia - unpublished data can be requested. There are some published data available online.
- Tasmania - data provided through internal process within the Department of Education as part of its funding agreement with these services. There are no other processes to collect this data.
- Northern Territory - Some of the required data are available as public information published in the Department of Education's Annual Report following the end of each financial year.

**Interpretability** Limited supporting documentation is available.

#### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

##### **Key data**

The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

##### **gaps/ issues**

- This indicator does not provide information on the parental preferences for using child care, or other factors, such as school starting age, which can affect use of child care.

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## Children enrolled in preschool

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the state and territory governments with additional Steering Committee comments

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Effectiveness
<b>Indicator</b>	Children enrolled in preschool
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>The proportion of children enrolled in preschool services in the target age groups. Data are reported for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The proportion of children enrolled in preschool in the year before the commencement of full time schooling</li><li>• The proportion of children aged 3, 4 and 5 years enrolled in preschool.</li></ul> <p><u>Numerator:</u></p> <p>Number of children enrolled in preschool</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u></p> <p>Estimated resident population as at 31 December.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u></p> <p>The number of children attending State and Territory government funded and/or provided preschool divided by the total estimated resident population.</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	<p><u>Numerator/s:</u></p> <p>State and Territory governments (unpublished)</p> <p><u>Denominator/s:</u></p> <p>ABS (unpublished) Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.</p>

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p>Preschool data are collected by individual State and Territory departments. Additional information on the separate institutional environments is outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NSW - There are two collection processes in NSW. The Children's Services Annual Data Collection is conducted by NSW Department of Education and Communities (DEC). Data is collected from around 750 funded services under the Children and Young Persons (Care and Protection) Act 1998 (NSW), the Children (Education and Care Services National Law Application) Act 2010 (NSW) and the Education and Care Services National Regulations. Data on children attending 100 government preschools is also collected by DEC under the same legislation and regulations. The data are collected as part of the annual government school census.</li><li>• Victoria – Data was collected by DEECD during two main data collections held during the year, being the Confirmed Kindergarten Funding Data Collection reported as at 30 June 2012. Completion of this data collection is compulsory for all funded organisations. In 2012, DEECD collected data from 1 708 funded organisations which offered a kindergarten program at 1 965 kindergarten services. Funded kindergarten services in Victoria include stand-alone kindergarten services and long day care services which offer an integrated kindergarten program or a separate sessional kindergarten program.</li><li>• Queensland - data are collected in an annual Early Childhood Education and Care services census (online). Participation is mandatory for most funded services under a service agreement with Department of Education and Training. Licensed services in Queensland include: long day care; family day care; outside school hours care (as school age care); occasional care (as limited hours care); centre based care includes preschool services (as kindergartens). Other child care that is funded but not licensed is vacation care</li></ul>
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(stand alone) which is not part of a school age care service that also provides before and/or after school care. All child care is under the administration of the *Child Care Act 2002* and *Child Care Regulation 2003*

- Western Australia – The organisation responsible is the Western Australia Department of Education (DoE).
- South Australia - Data collected by the Department of Education and Community Services (DECS) as part of the termly preschool staffing collection (Term 2) from sites offering preschool.
- Tasmania - data collated by the Tasmanian Department of Education from 218 pre-school providers, using National Minimum Dataset specifications.
- Northern Territory - data are collected by the Department of Education.

Estimated resident population data are obtained from the ABS. For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, which cover this collection, please see ABS Institutional Environment

(<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/d3310114.nsf/4a256353001af3ed4b2562bb00121564/10ca14cb967e5b83ca2573ae00197b65!OpenDocument>)

## Relevance

Information on the relevance of State and Territory preschool data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW - has undertaken significant work to develop an on-line census collection tool. Data is now provided by preschools through web based formats. Information is collected on staff employed, gender, disability, language background, Indigenous status, attendance patterns, strategies for engaging Aboriginal children and families. For Government preschools, information is analysed by state office and provided to regions to assist them in their planning.
- Victoria – Information is collected on service provider information, management models, enrolment information, staff employed, gender, birthdates, disability, language background, indigenous status, attendance patterns and fees paid. As all DEECD funded organisations are required to undertake the two data collections, full coverage of preschool programs delivered through these organisations was achieved.
- Queensland - number of children enrolled in preschool is provided by a child care service as an aggregate figure in age ranges as at 1 July.
- Western Australia – The data collected through the School Census by the DoE are used to meet national reporting requirements, including meeting the reporting requirements of the national ECEC collection. Full coverage is achieved for all government schools and community kindergartens with a pre-school program.
- South Australia - collection is mandatory and there is full coverage for DECS funded or provided preschool services.
- Tasmania - data collated for pre-school providers in a registered kindergarten.
- Northern Territory - enrolments are from registered preschool programs and four government funded remote Catholic schools, collected at unit record level and available by remoteness area.

Rates of the population are based on as a proportion of the estimated resident population collected by the ABS.

## Timeliness

Information on the timeliness of State and Territory preschool data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW - annual data collection from funded services is undertaken each August for a representative fortnight. The Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations Child Care Management System (June quarter 2010) was released to NSW for reporting purposes in 2011.
- Victoria – The April Data Collection was undertaken between 2 April and 4 May

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2012 for reporting on 30 June 2012. The August Kindergarten Census Data Collection reference period was 30 July to 3 August, with the collection period being from 30 July 2012 to 31 August 2012.

- Queensland - an annual Census is held, with the most current year data census commencing Monday 30 August 2010.
- Western Australia – The collection was undertaken at 5 August 2011 with a reference period of 1-5 August.
- South Australia – data collected in Term 2 (May)
- Tasmania - data is collected annually, for a two week reference period in late July/Early August 2011.
- Northern Territory - data are collected as part of an annual census collection run on the 1st Friday of August each year across all NT Schools.

ABS population estimates used for the denominator of population rates are available each year.

### **Accuracy**

Due to different methods of data collection, not all jurisdictions are able to identify duplicate records of children. Double counting of children may occur 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 children enrolment in some states and territories (for example, where enrolment rates exceed 100 per cent).

There are differences in collection dates, reference periods and age reference dates.

Additional information on the accuracy of State and Territory preschool data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW - there is no current requirement on unfunded preschools to supply data to the Departments of Education and Communities
- Victoria – It is compulsory for all organisations in receipt of kindergarten funding to complete the April Data Collection and the August Kindergarten Census Data Collection. Information on service provider characteristics and staff details is also required to be confirmed. DEECD carried out data validation in response to missing fields of data as well as cross-checking data for accuracy. DEECD regional staff also performed verification checks on all funded organisation submission, ensuring that no blanks occurred in data records and comparing enrolments across years. There is no current requirement for unfunded organisations to supply data to DEECD.
- Queensland - response rate to the Census was approximately 93 per cent. Data has been adjusted for complete and partial non-responses at the service and preschool program levels through an imputation process, and incorrect responses corrected via validation and error checking processes. No adjustments for undercounts have been applied and no standard errors are applied to this data item.
- Tasmania - preschool services have an average age of 4.5 years, and therefore where the population statistics are based on 4 year olds, rather than an average of 4 and 5 year olds, it results in some years where Tasmania achieves participation rates over 100 per cent and some years where it drops significantly.
- Northern Territory - data collected through the annual census and validated by all schools. NT is able to report the number of children attending preschool programs within the Government sector and attending preschool in the year before full-time school.

### **Coherence**

Data for the proportion of children enrolled in preschool in the year before full

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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.

Additional information on the coherence of State and Territory preschool data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW - the count of children attending preschool in the year prior to full time schooling is the count of children 4 years to 5 years and 11 months attending childcare services with a preschool program and designated funded preschools.
- Victoria – The scope of both data collections included children aged 4 to 6 years of age who were officially enrolled in a kindergarten program delivered by a funded organisation with a current DEECD Service Agreement.
- Queensland - in 2010, funded preschool programs run in a long day care setting were introduced for the first time into the collection.

**Accessibility** Preschool data are also now being published by the ABS through *Experimental Estimates of Preschools Australia* (publication Cat. no. 4240.0). However counting rules and scope vary to RoGS reporting.

Additional information on the accessibility of State and Territory preschool data collected by individual State and Territory departments is outlined below.

- NSW - limited data are collected for national and state reporting requirements. All aggregated data items are presented in NSW attachment tables section of the RoGS.
- Victoria – Limited data is collected during the April Data Collection and the August Kindergarten Census Data Collection for funding purposes and State and National Reporting requirements. All aggregated data items are presented in the VIC attachment tables section of the RoGS.
- Queensland - fact sheets on the sector are produced annually available on the Early Childhood Education and Care website. This information includes attendance rates, management types, locations of services and staff qualifications and experience for all services (inclusive of both funded and unfunded services) across the state.

**Interpretability** Limited supporting documentation is available.

- Victoria – Extensive explanatory information was provided in the online data collection tools. Information such as a 'frequently asked questions' fact sheets on the data collection process was made available by DEECD to all funded organisations completing the data collections. If funded organisations required clarification about the data collection, they were also able to contact the funding officers in their relevant DEECD regional offices.

### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data** The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

**gaps/ issues**

- 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.
- 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.
- Preschool programs are provided in preschools and Long Day Care centres in NSW. This Report classifies services provided by Long Day Care centres as "childcare services", resulting in an undercount of NSW children enrolled in a preschool program.

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## Non-standard hours of care in child care services

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Australian Government Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

Element	Effectiveness
Indicator	Non-standard hours of care in child care services
Measure (computation)	<u>Definition</u> The proportion of approved child care services providing non-standard hours of care. <u>Numerator</u> Number of approved child care services providing non-standard hours of care by service model (centre-based long day care, vacation care, occasional care, family day care and outside school hours care). <u>Denominator</u> Total number of approved child care services by service model (centre-based long day care, vacation care, occasional care, family day care and outside school hours care). <u>Computation</u> The number of approved child care services providing non-standard hours of care divided by the total number of approved service providers. Calculated separately for each service model (centre-based long day care, vacation care, occasional care, family day care and outside school hours care).
Data source/s	<u>Numerator/s:</u> Child care management system (DEEWR unpublished) <u>Denominator/s:</u> Child care management system (DEEWR unpublished)

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

Institutional environment	Child care management system (CCMS) data are collected by FaHCSIA under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act. The data are compiled by DEEWR.
Relevance	Approved child care service data, collected at a service level and geocoded and boundary tagged, so all geographies are available.
Timeliness	Data are collected weekly, available since services transitioned to CCMS between 2008 and June 2009. Data are reported on a quarterly basis.
Accuracy	Data are collected via an electronic administrative system. All approved services are represented.
Coherence	Since the introduction of CCMS, the data have been consistent. The definition remains unchanged.
Accessibility	Data at the service level is protected under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act. To date data have only been released for Report on Government Services.
Interpretability	Limited supporting documentation is available.

### Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

Key data gaps/ The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

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issues

- This indicator does not provide information on the demand for non-standard hours of care.
- This indicator does not provide information on how non-standard hours services meet the needs of users.

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## Child care service costs

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, with additional Steering Committee comments

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Effectiveness
<b>Indicator</b>	Child care service costs
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<u>Definition</u> The median weekly cost of Australian Government approved child care services for 50 hours of care by service model (centre based long day care and family day care).
<b>Data source/s</b>	Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (unpublished)

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected through the Child Care Management System by the Department of Families and Housing Community Services Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act. These data are compiled for RoGS by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR).
<b>Relevance</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected at the service level and geocoded and boundary tagged, so all geographies are available.
<b>Timeliness</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected weekly, available since services transitioned to reporting under the Child Care Management System between 2008 and June 2009. Data are reported on a quarterly basis.
<b>Accuracy</b>	Median costs are based on 50 hours of care in the reference week.
<b>Coherence</b>	Australian government approved child care services has been consistent since the introduction of the Child Care Management System. The definitions remain unchanged.
<b>Accessibility</b>	The Australian government approved child care data at the service level is protected under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act legislation. To date data have only been released for purposes of RoGS reporting.
<b>Interpretability</b>	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 across 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 Gaps/Issues Analysis

<b>Key data gaps/ issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided the service quality is held constant, lower service costs are desirable.</li></ul> 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 across 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.
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## Preschool service costs

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the Australian Bureau of Statistics, with additional Steering Committee comments

### Indicator definition and description

**Element** Effectiveness

**Indicator** Preschool service costs

**Measure** Definition

**(computation)** The median weekly cost of preschool per child attending, after subsidies received by families.

**Data source/s** *ABS Childhood Education and Care Survey*

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

**Institutional environment** Data are collected and compiled by the ABS through the Childhood Education and Care Survey (CEaCS), conducted throughout Australia in June 2011 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Information was obtained through interviews conducted over a two-week period between 5-18 June 2011.

For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, which cover this collection, please see ABS Institutional Environment

(<http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument>).

**Relevance** All data are collected to standard classifications as stated in the CEaCS see ABS Explanatory notes

(<http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument>)

**Timeliness** The reference period for the 2011 CEaCS data is June 2011 and was published in May 2012. From 1969 to 2005 the ABS conducted 12 Child Care Surveys (CCS) and from 1993 the survey has been run every three years. The ABS plans to conduct this survey again in June 2014.

**Accuracy** Survey information was obtained through interviews with occupants of 5670 dwellings across Australia. The survey sample size for each jurisdiction was: NSW: 1332; Vic: 1143; Qld: 1010; SA: 641; WA: 768; Tas: 345; NT: 194 and the ACT: 237.

Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey.

Data that have relative standard errors above 25 per cent are indicated (by italics), 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 AA.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

The survey was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia who would otherwise have been within scope of the survey. The exclusion of these persons will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual states and territories, except in the Northern Territory where such persons account for around 23 per cent of the population.

Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in

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reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient processing procedures.

Due to the different delivery models of preschool across the jurisdictions and the different hours that a child can be enrolled, average and median fees can sometimes be misleading.

**Coherence** The survey excluded people living in very remote parts of Australia which has a significant impact on data from the Northern Territory where this accounts for approximately 23 per cent of the population.

**Accessibility** Predominantly national level information are published in the CEaCS (Cat. no. 4220.0) on the ABS website. A range of data cubes, with a focus on state/territory level information, is also available on the ABS website. Additional data can be accessed from the ABS. Costs are associated with additional data and vary depending on the type of request.

**Interpretability** CEaCS (Cat. no. 4402.0) includes Explanatory notes (<http://abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4402.0Quality%20Declarati on0June%202011?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4402.0&issue=June%202011&num=&view=>) and a Glossary available on the ABS website.

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 Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/ issues**

- 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.

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## Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending approved child care services

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, with additional Steering Committee comments

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Effectiveness
<b>Indicator</b>	Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending approved child care services.
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<u>Definition</u> Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child aged 0-12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services in Australia. <u>Numerator:</u> Australian Government recurrent expenditure on approved child care services. <u>Denominator:</u> Number of children aged 0-12 years attending Australian government approved child care services. <u>Computation:</u> Australian Government recurrent expenditure on approved child care services divided by the number of children aged 0-12 years attending Australian government approved child care services.
<b>Data source/s</b>	<u>Numerator/Denominator:</u> Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations.

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected through the Child Care Management System by the Department of Families and Housing Community Services Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act. These data are compiled for RoGS by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR).
<b>Relevance</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected at the service level and geocoded and boundary tagged, so all geographies are available.
<b>Timeliness</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected weekly, available since services transitioned to reporting under the Child Care Management System between 2008 and June 2009. Data are reported on a quarterly basis.
<b>Accuracy</b>	Includes expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 years, including Indigenous children and children with special needs. Children can use more than one type of care. Children are counted once for each type of care they use.
<b>Coherence</b>	Australian government approved child care services has been consistent since the introduction of the Child Care Management System. The definitions remain unchanged.
<b>Accessibility</b>	The Australian government approved child care data at the service level is protected under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act legislation. To date data have only been released for purposes of RoGS reporting.
<b>Interpretability</b>	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

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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 Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/ issues** All Australian Government recurrent expenditure reported for this indicator is provided for child care services.  
Government expenditure includes recurrent expenditure on child care. Unit cost data for early childhood education and care do not yet contain an estimate of user cost of capital.

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## Family work related needs

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the ABS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Outcome
<b>Indicator</b>	Family work-related needs
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition:</u> The proportion of children aged 0-12 years, who currently required (additional) formal care where the main reason was work-related.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Number of children aged 0–12 years with the single parent, or both parents in a couple family, who currently required (additional) formal care where the main reason for care was 'work related'.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> All children aged 0–12 in families participating in the labour force.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> The number of children aged 0-12 years in families participating in the labour force who required (additional) formal care for mainly work-related reasons, divided by all children aged 0–12 in families participating in the labour force.</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	<p><u>Numerator/Denominator</u></p> <p>ABS (unpublished) <i>Childhood Education and Care Survey 2011</i>, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra</p>

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p>Data are collected and compiled by the ABS through the Childhood Education and Care Survey (CEaCS), conducted throughout Australia in June 2011 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Information was obtained through interviews conducted over a two-week period between 5-18 June 2011.</p> <p>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, which cover this collection, please see ABS Institutional Environment (<a href="http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument">http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument</a>).</p>
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>The proportion of children aged 0-12 years in families participating in the labour force who required (additional) formal care for mainly work related reasons are available by state/territory disaggregation. Data for the NT were not available for publication, but are included in the total for Australia.</p> <p>All data are collected to standard classifications as stated in the CEaCS see ABS Explanatory notes (<a href="http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument">http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument</a>)</p>
<b>Timeliness</b>	<p>The reference period for the 2011 CEaCS data is June 2011 and was published in May 2011. From 1969 to 2005 the ABS conducted 12 Child Care Surveys (CCS) and from 1993 the survey has been run every three years. The ABS plans to conduct this survey again in June 2014.</p>
<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>Survey information was obtained through interviews with occupants of 5670 dwellings across Australia. The survey sample size for each jurisdiction was: NSW: 1332; Vic: 1143; Qld: 1010; SA: 641; WA: 768; Tas: 345; NT: 194 and the ACT: 237.</p>

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Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey.

Data that have relative standard errors above 25 per cent are indicated (by italics), 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 AA.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

The survey was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia who would otherwise have been within scope of the survey. The exclusion of these persons will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual states and territories, except in the Northern Territory where such persons account for around 23 per cent of the population.

Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient processing procedures

**Coherence** The survey excluded people living in very remote parts of Australia which has a significant impact on data from the Northern Territory where this accounts for approximately 23 per cent of the population.

**Accessibility** Predominantly national level information are published in the CEaCS (Cat. no. 4220.0) on the ABS website. A range of data cubes, with a focus on state/territory level information, is also available on the ABS website. Additional data can be accessed from the ABS. Costs are associated with additional data and vary depending on the type of request.

**Interpretability** CEaCS (Cat. no. 4402.0) includes Explanatory notes (<http://abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4402.0Quality%20Declarati on0June%202011?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4402.0&issue=June%202011&num=&view=>) and a Glossary available on the ABS website.

### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data gaps/** The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

**issues**

- Excludes persons living in very remote parts of Australia who would otherwise have been within scope of the survey. This affects the comparability of the Northern Territory results where such persons account for around 23 per cent of the population.
- Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability.

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## Demand for formal care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Secretariat in consultation with the ABS, with additional Steering Committee comments.

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Outcome
<b>Indicator</b>	Demand for formal care
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u> The proportion of children aged 0-12 years who required any/additional formal care or preschool services currently or in the next 12 months.</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> All children aged 0-12 years who required any/additional formal care and/or preschool services currently or in the next 12 months.</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> All children aged 0-12 years.</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> The number of children aged 0-12 years who required any/additional formal care and/or preschool currently or in the next 12 months divided by all children aged 0-12 years.</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	<p><u>Numerator/Denominator:</u> ABS (unpublished) <i>Childhood Education and Care Survey 2011</i>, Cat. no. 4402.0, Canberra</p>

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	<p>Data are collected and compiled by the ABS through the Childhood Education and Care Survey (CEaCS), conducted throughout Australia in June 2011 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Information was obtained through interviews conducted over a two-week period between 5-18 June 2011.</p> <p>For information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, which cover this collection, please see ABS Institutional Environment (<a href="http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument">http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument</a>).</p>
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>The proportion of children aged 0-12 years who required any/additional formal care or preschool services currently or in the next 12 months are available by state/territory disaggregation.</p> <p>All data are collected to standard classifications as stated in the CEaCS see ABS Explanatory notes (<a href="http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument">http://abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4402.0Explanatory%20Notes1June%202011?OpenDocument</a>)</p>
<b>Timeliness</b>	<p>The reference period for the 2011 CEaCS data is June 2011 and was published in May 2012. From 1969 to 2005 the ABS conducted 12 Child Care Surveys (CCS) and from 1993 the survey has been run every three years. The ABS plans to conduct this survey again in June 2014.</p>
<b>Accuracy</b>	<p>Survey information was obtained through interviews with occupants of 5670 dwellings across Australia. The survey sample size for each jurisdiction was: NSW: 1332; Vic: 1143; Qld: 1010; SA: 641; WA768; Tas: 345; NT: 194 and the ACT: 237.</p> <p>Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability. That</p>

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is, they may differ from those estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey.

Data that have relative standard errors above 25 per cent are indicated (by italics), 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 AA.5 of the Statistical appendix for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

The survey was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excluded persons living in very remote parts of Australia who would otherwise have been within scope of the survey. The exclusion of these persons will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual states and territories, except in the Northern Territory where such persons account for around 23 per cent of the population.

Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient processing procedures.

**Coherence** In 2005, the Child Care Survey collected data based on additional care required in the previous 4 weeks. In 2008, the CEaCS collected this data item on the basis of currently required, while the 2011 data are for current requirements or in the next 12 months. Data are not directly comparable across time, and care should be taken in interpreting these data.

The survey excluded people living in very remote parts of Australia which has a significant impact on data from the Northern Territory where this accounts for approximately 23 per cent of the population.

**Accessibility** Predominantly national level information are published in the CEaCS (Cat. no. 4220.0) on the ABS website. A range of data cubes, with a focus on state/territory level information, is also available on the ABS website. Additional data can be accessed from the ABS. Costs are associated with additional data and vary depending on the type of request.

**Interpretability** CEaCS (Cat. no. 4402.0) includes Explanatory notes (<http://abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/4402.0Quality%20Declarati on0June%202011?opendocument&tabname=Notes&prodno=4402.0&issue=June%202011&num=&view=>) and a Glossary available on the ABS website.

### **Data Gaps/Issues Analysis**

**Key data** The Steering Committee notes the following key data gaps/issues:

**gaps/ issues**

- Excludes persons living in very remote parts of Australia who would otherwise have been within scope of the survey. This affects the comparability of the Northern Territory results where such persons account for around 23 per cent of the population.
- Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability.

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## Out of pocket costs of child care

Data quality information for this indicator has been drafted by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, with additional Steering Committee comments

### Indicator definition and description

<b>Element</b>	Efficiency
<b>Indicator</b>	Out of pocket costs of child care
<b>Measure (computation)</b>	<p><u>Definition</u></p> <p>Out of pocket costs of child care is the proportion of weekly disposable income that families spend on child care services before and after the payment of child care subsidies (against gross annual income of \$35 000; \$55 000; \$75 000; \$95 000; \$115 000 and \$135 000).</p> <p><u>Numerator:</u> Out of pocket cost</p> <p><u>Denominator:</u> Disposable income</p> <p><u>Computation:</u> The average cost of LDC for 1 child using 45 or more hours of care (pro rated to 50 hours) is calculated. Applicable rates of CCB are deducted, then the 50% CCR deduction is applied. The remaining figure is the out of pocket cost. This is then expressed as a percentage of disposable income for families in the various income ranges (Income is assumed to be split between 2 people on a 60:40 basis).</p>
<b>Data source/s</b>	<u>Numerator/denominator:</u> Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (unpublished).

### Data Quality Framework Dimensions

<b>Institutional environment</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected through the Child Care Management System by the Department of Families and Housing Community Services Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA) under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act. These data are compiled for RoGS by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR).
<b>Relevance</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected at the service level and geocoded and boundary tagged, so all geographies are available.
<b>Timeliness</b>	Australian government approved child care services data are collected weekly, available since services transitioned to reporting under the Child Care Management System between 2008 and June 2009. Data are reported on a quarterly basis.
<b>Coherence</b>	Australian government approved child care services has been consistent since the introduction of the Child Care Management System. The definitions remain unchanged.
<b>Accessibility</b>	The Australian government approved child care data at the service level is protected under the Family Assistance (Administration) Act legislation. To date data have only been released for purposes of RoGS reporting.
<b>Interpretability</b>	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 living costs) can influence child care costs.

### Data Gaps/Issues Analysis

<b>Key data gaps/ issues</b>	Lower out-of-pocket cost for child care as a proportion of weekly disposable income (after child care subsidies) represents more affordable child care. Similar
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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 and localised costs of living) can influence child care costs.