



Education
and Training

Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan

Macedon Ranges Shire

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Education
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. REFORM CONTEXT

In an Australian first, the Victorian Government has committed to implement Three-Year-Old Kindergarten for all children over a 10-year roll-out with a total investment of almost \$5 billion, including \$1.68 billion to support the infrastructure expansion required for the reform. This reform will add another year of universal funded kindergarten so that, by 2029, all children in Victoria will have access to two years of play-based learning through a funded kindergarten program.

1.2. PURPOSE OF KISPS

Three-Year-Old Kindergarten will require a large expansion of kindergarten across the State. The Government has invited all 79 Victorian Local Governments to discuss and agree upon a Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP) for their Local Government Area (LGA).

Each KISP has been jointly developed with Local Government and published to estimate the growth in demand for kindergarten within the LGA. The KISPs will help all kindergarten providers meet demand and provide a clear picture of infrastructure need across the State.

While a KISP is not a funding document and does not define required infrastructure projects or commit any party to funding specific projects, it is expected that future investment requests through Building Blocks and funding decisions about Local Government and not-for-profit projects would align with the relevant KISP.

1.3. HOW TO USE THE KISP

Each KISP contains estimates of future kindergarten supply of, and demand for, Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places against existing enrolment capacity. Not-for-profit and for-profit providers can use these estimates to inform their plans to expand kindergarten programs, establish new services or invest in new or extended facilities.

For example, KISPs provide demand estimates in terms of where, when and how much demand for kindergarten places will grow in an LGA. KISPs also estimate where and how many kindergarten places providers can accommodate in existing facilities before an area needs new infrastructure to meet demand. The estimates can be used to inform decisions about where and when expansions of kindergarten program capacity and the construction of new or extended facilities are needed to meet demand growth.

Where there is an agreed KISP for the LGA, the Local Government and not-for-profit kindergarten providers seeking co-investments through the Building Blocks Capacity Building stream must refer to, and align their proposed project with, the infrastructure need identified in the KISP.

1.4. STRUCTURE OF THE KISP

Each KISP consists of the following sections:

- **Section 1:** A short introduction to the Three-Year-Old Kindergarten reform and the KISP.

- **Section 2:** A map of existing and planned Early Childhood Education and Care service locations.
- **Section 3:** Local knowledge and context relevant to the expansion of kindergarten services.
- **Section 4:** Funded kindergarten demand estimates.

1.5. DISCLAIMER

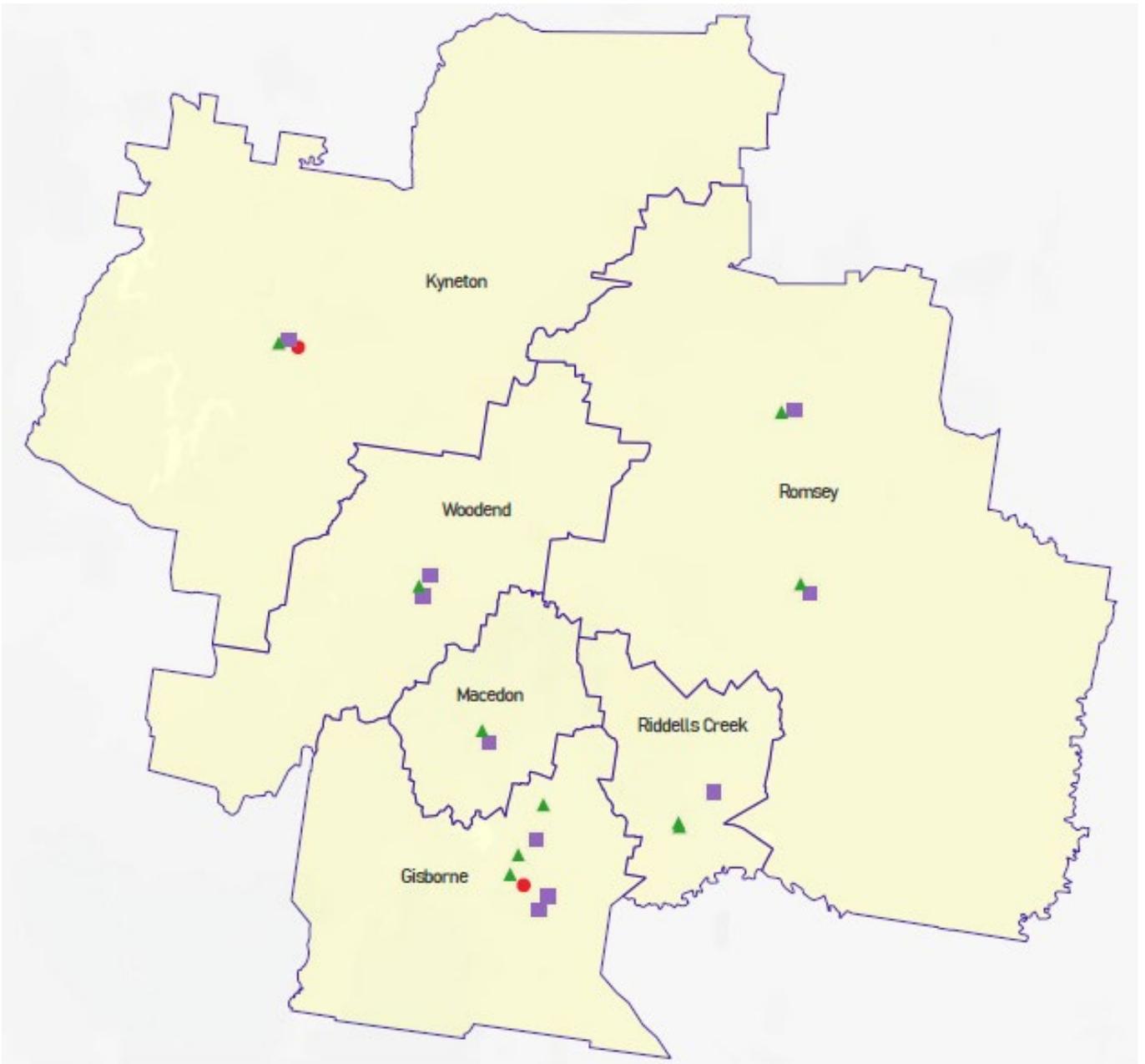
All data presented in this document are estimates only and are based on the best information available to the Department and Local Government at the time. They are published on an as-is basis and are for informational purposes only. They are subject to adjustment in response to market forces and as new data and other relevant information becomes available. The data may under- or over-estimate both total demand in a given location or year and the capacity for new demand to be met by providers. As a result, operational and business decisions should not be made solely based on this document. Any use of this data is solely at the risk of the user. The Department and Local Government accept no responsibility for any loss or damage, either direct or incidental, that may result from the use of the data.

2. MAP OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION SERVICES IN MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

The map below shows the distribution of currently operating and new services that are planned to open in the future in the LGA and across its communities.

This map has been prepared using Departmental data, from both the National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITS) and the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA). Where applicable, this map has been refined by Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the Department to capture other services that are planned to open in the future.

Service Name	Project type	Suburb	Total licensed capacity
Kyneton PS	KOSS	Kyneton	66
Gisborne	KOSS	Gisborne	66
Total licensed capacity			132



Key

- ▲ Existing KGN services
- Existing LDC services
- Services expected to open within 12 months

3. LOCAL CONTEXT

3.1 PURPOSE

Local, place-based knowledge and context play an important role in supporting the implementation of Three-Year-Old Kindergarten across Victoria. This section of the KISP documents this knowledge and context and has informed the funded kindergarten enrolment estimates in Section 4.

3.2 KEY CONSIDERATIONS

Key demographic trends that influence demand for kindergarten

Population:

Analysis of the service age groups of the Macedon Ranges Shire in 2016 compared to Regional VIC shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 24.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 23.6% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 21.9% and 27.3% respectively for Regional VIC.

Based on the last Census, the 'babies and pre-schoolers' age group grew by 194 people. This change is broadly in line with the previous 5-year period, meaning this age structure of the Macedon Ranges LGA is relatively consistent. In 2016, 6.3% of the Macedon Ranges Shire's population were aged between 0 and 4 years compared to 5.8% in Regional VIC.

While the Macedon Ranges Shire had a higher proportion of children aged 0 to 4 years, it is important to note that this varied across the Council area. Proportions ranged from a low of 5.4% in Mount Macedon to a high of 8.3% in Gisborne.

The areas with the highest proportions are;

- Gisborne (8.3%)
- Lancefield (7.3%)
- Romsey (7.2%)

Table 1: Population for 3-4 year olds for 2022 and 2029: (Source: Profile ID)

Region	Population forecast		How many children will attend – based on 84%	
	2022	2029	2022	2029
Gisborne	490	539	412	453
Kyneton	233	264	196	222
Woodend	230	235	193	197

Romsey	209	247	176	207
Lancefield	84	91	71	76
Riddells Creek	122	167	102	140
Macedon	94	94	79	79

Source profile id

Over the next 20 years Macedon Ranges Shire's population is forecast to increase by 38 per cent. This is a growth rate of 1.6 per cent per annum, compared to 1.0 per cent growth rate forecast for Regional Victoria.

Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4 year olds) are expected to grow by around 1,056 people from 2016 to 2036; this is a 33 percent increase from today.

For people aged 0 to 16 years, the greatest share of growth will occur around Gisborne and Riddells Creek districts, which is consistent with the location of new release housing areas hosting a greater share of population growth for the Shire.

DET participation rates in 2019 in Macedon Ranges Shire were 101.4%. Participation rates of more than a 100% are possible due to inaccuracies in population estimates, particularly in areas with a low population and in growth areas.

In 2016, 0.6% of the Macedon Ranges Shire's population were of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent compared to 1.6% in Regional VIC.

While the Macedon Ranges Shire had a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, it is important to note that this varied across the Shire. Proportions ranged from a low of 0.3% in Lancefield to a high of 1.1% in Romsey.

(Above information is drawn from profile id, 2016 Census data)

Income:

Forty-two percent of Macedon Ranges Shire's residents live and work in the LGA. 51 percent live in the area, but work outside. Of the 12,614 people who work in the Shire, 9,111 or 72.2 percent also live in the area.

Analysis of household income levels in the Macedon Ranges Shire in 2016 compared to Regional VIC shows that there was a larger proportion of high-income households and a lower proportion of low-income households.

Overall, 24.4% of the households earned a high income and 14.6% were low-income households, compared with 12.5% and 22.9% respectively for Regional VIC and 20.2% and 18.3% respectively for Victoria.

In the LGA, 21,746 people living in 2016 were employed, of which 58 percent worked full-time and 40 percent part-time. The proportion of employed people is higher than the Victorian average for full-time work, and equivalent for part-time work.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in the Macedon Ranges Shire in 2016 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (62.0%) compared with Regional VIC (56.1%).

While the Macedon Ranges Shire had a lower proportion of low-income households, it is important to note that this varied across the Shire. Proportions ranged from a low of 6.2% in Mount Macedon to a high of 24.9% in Kyneton. The areas with the highest percentages were:

- Kyneton (24.9%)
- Lancefield (17.4%)
- Woodend (17.2%)
- Romsey (16.6%)

Socio-economic disadvantage:

The SEIFA index of relative socio-economic disadvantage is an aggregate measure of general disadvantage derived from 2016 Census data. The areas of highest disadvantage in the Macedon Ranges Shire), are:

- Kyneton (981.8)
- Lancefield (1004.3)
- Romsey (1031.4)

(Above information is drawn profile id, 2016 Census data)

In 2016, Mount Macedon scores 1,127.5 on the SEIFA index of Advantage and Disadvantage, indicating it is the most advantaged area in the Macedon Ranges Shire.

The overall level of advantage in the Shire is higher than Victoria. Kyneton scores 981.8 on the SEIFA index of disadvantage, indicating it is the most disadvantaged area in the Macedon Ranges Shire. However, it is important to note that the SEIFA index is an amalgam measure, meaning the proportion of disadvantaged groups in a small area can be obscured in the dataset.

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

Based on the demographic and economic information presented in this section, some considerations affecting kindergarten provision across the LGA are:

- Levels of income in MRSC are higher than across Victoria
- The unemployment rate is lower in MRSC than Regional Victoria averages
- Among people who are employed, the incidence of people working full-time equivalent is higher than people working part-time in the Shire (58 percent and 40 percent respectively)
- This suggests that the demand for longer days of Kindergarten (Pre and Post Programs) or childcare, may be higher across the LGA
- The demand for longer days may also be reinforced by the proportion of residents who travel towards Melbourne's CBD for work (around 51 percent of residents work outside the LGA)
- Pockets of higher unemployment rates and lower income, as well as relative disadvantage, may impact demand for different models of kindergarten and care.

In the Macedon Ranges Shire, the percentage of mothers in the workforce ranged from a low of 67.6% in Lancefield to a high of 80.0% in Riddells Creek. This percentage in Riddells Creek was higher compared with Regional VIC with 69.8%. The five areas with the highest percentages were:

- Riddells Creek (80.0%)
- Macedon (79.8%)
- Mount Macedon (77.6%)

The Macedon Ranges current long-term strategic plans include, Gisborne Futures, Romsey Structure, Kyneton Urban Design Framework, Amess Road Precinct Structure Plan in Riddells Creek and the Open Space Strategy. Housing estates being built in Gisborne South (Willowbank road, Gisborne South – 615 new lots) Romsey, Kyneton South and Riddells Creek. A new Primary school and onsite Kindergarten is also currently being built in Willowbank Rd.

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

Macedon Ranges Shire is located in Central Victoria, between 50 and 100 kilometres north-west of Melbourne. Macedon Ranges Shire is boarded by Mitchell Shire in the north and east, Hume City, the City of Melton and Moorabool Shire in the south, and Hepburn Shire and Mount Alexander Shire in the west.

Macedon Ranges Shire is a semi-rural area, with residential, industrial and commercial land use in a number of distinct townships. The main townships are Gisborne, Kyneton, Lancefield, Macedon, Malmsbury, Mount Macedon, New Gisborne, Riddells Creek, Romsey and Woodend, with some small hamlets and settlements. In 2021 families from neighboring shires are enrolled in Council run Kindergarten services that resided in Sunbury, Craigieburn, Taylors Hill, Caroline Springs, Keilor Downs, Essendon, Glenroy, Brunswick, Thornbury, South Yarra, Rowville, Middle Park, Taradale, Elphinstone and Ashbourne.

The Shire encompasses a total land area of 1,747 square kilometers. There is limited public transport between towns, a train line running from Melbourne to Bendigo stops at Riddells Creek, Gisborne, Macedon, Woodend, Kyneton and Malmsbury. Romsey and Lancefield have significant public transport challenges.

Total students participating in a kindergarten program is forecast to rise from 900 in 2016 to 2,000 in 2041. This is 300 additional students across Three-year-old Kindergarten and Four-year-old Kindergarten, compared to a scenario where there is no Three-year-old kindergarten funding.

These estimates follow a state-wide assumption that take up of Three-year-old Kindergarten will be gradual. In Macedon Ranges Shire Council, it is plausible that uptake may be more immediate once funding is on offer.

Other information about the expansion of early childhood services

Macedon Range Shire Council (MRSC) currently plays a significant provider role within the local early years network, currently operating eight standalone kindergartens.

In areas already delivering three year old kinder, demand has been strong. A common pattern has been a slow start in Term 1 and then parents taking up all hours that are offered. Macedon Ranges also has a higher proportion of families in council-run sessional kinder than other LGAs.

Participation in kindergarten is highest in and around regional towns and centres. Gisborne is expected to take up majority of the demand, likely due to its relative proximity to Melbourne. Patches of demand exist between towns.

Service modelling has indicated that most areas in the Macedon Ranges are well positioned to absorb the increased demand resulting from Three-year-old Kindergarten funding to 2029 (assuming gradual take up and 15 hours of kindergarten for Three-and Four-year-olds, and that all long day care services offer a kindergarten program).

Kyneton is expected to be over capacity by 2029 due to its relatively large catchment area. There are only two kindergarten facilities serving the north-western region of the Macedon Ranges.

Lancefield and Romsey are expected to be more severely strained. Like Kyneton, these Kindergartens service a large catchment area and a broad population. Both Lancefield and Romsey are limited to one centre with one room that provides a kindergarten program due to long day care not operating a kindergarten program in these townships. These areas would benefit from considered program delivery planning and asset upgrades/new facilities. Given the growth and anticipated significant strain in capacity, the Lancefield area requires a substantial upgrade in facilities.

Central-Shire regions such as Woodend and Macedon are forecast to be well provisioned in the short to medium term. However, by 2029 they will be nearing full capacity and by 2041 they are expected to be over capacity.

Despite being areas of high growth, localities in the south such as Gisborne and Riddells Creek are well provisioned due to a strong network of existing facilities. However, some centres may be in higher demand or due to infrastructure constraints may reach capacity sooner than forecast (alignment is based on a local area).

Additionally, the Lancefield Kindergarten site is currently leased. There is ongoing work required in this Kindergarten site to meet the needs of the growing and diverse community.

COVID 19 has seen enhanced flexibility of employers and move away from the traditional in office work routine, with many employees opting to work from home. With the need to be in the office decreasing, Melbournians have been exploring regional living options. It has been widely reported in mainstream media that for many Victorian is the option of living further away from the city is appealing and more viable. While there is no population data available yet, for the pandemic period local real estate agents have reported increased interest in Macedon Ranges house rental and sales.

Macedon Ranges has been identified as one of 21 priority areas across Victoria for social and public housing as a result of the 2020/2021 Victorian budget. The investment will see new homes built in towns of Gisborne and Kyneton. The program will deliver secure, modern, and affordable homes throughout Victoria – with 25 per cent of funding to be allocated to regional Victoria – including a minimum investment of \$30 million in the Macedon Ranges.

Other notes/further consideration/follow up:

The forecast planning conducted by council to date is based on profile id data and takes into account DET Macedon Ranges Early Learning Profile 2018 data that 84% of families attend the sessional/stand-alone kindergarten services in the shire.

The data presented in the KISP document assumes that 90 per cent of long day care centers that are not currently offering a funded kindergarten program will take part in the reform. It is noted there are challenges for local Long Day Care services in recruiting and retaining Early Childhood Teachers, this could influence service capacity.

The reform has provoked the need for Council to consider strategic opportunities with dual roles in kinder supply and demand – as direct providers and as planners of social infrastructure.

4. FUNDED KINDERGARTEN ENROLMENT ESTIMATES BETWEEN 2021-29 FOR MACEDON RANGES SHIRE

4.1 PURPOSE

As Three-Year-Old Kindergarten is rolled-out and Victoria's population grows, demand for both Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places will increase significantly. While additional capacity will be needed to meet this demand, this will vary across the State and over time, due to differences in the capacity of existing services, growth trends and sector composition.

To identify where, when and how many additional kindergarten places are expected over the roll-out in Macedon Ranges Shire, Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the Department have developed:

1. A summary of the current provision of kindergarten within the LGA (**Section 4.3**).
2. An approach to optimising the utilisation of existing services and infrastructure through 'change management' strategies that Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the Department will support to help meet additional demand in the LGA (**Section 4.4**).
3. An estimate of the Three and Four-Year-Old kindergarten places that cannot be met through existing services for the 2021-29 period, taking into account the additional demand that can be accommodated by optimising utilisation of existing services and infrastructure through point 2, above (**Section 4.5**).

Local Government and providers can use these published estimates to inform reform implementation activities such as service planning, kindergarten program expansion, infrastructure investments and Building Blocks funding applications in alignment with future demand over the 10-year roll-out.

4.2 METHODOLOGY

The estimated Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places used in the following sections have been agreed between Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the Department, and were informed by:

- Estimates developed by the Department which draw on a range of inputs, including population forecasts, current enrolments and results from the Kindergarten Capacity Assessment Program (KCAP), conducted in 2019.
- The estimated capacity of new services that are planned to open in the LGA (Section 2)
- Local knowledge and context provided by the Local Government (Section 3) that explains particular issues and trends in their area.
- The approach to optimising utilisation of existing services in the LGA (Section 4.4), and
- Other sources, such as modelling undertaken by Local Governments and local data.

The KISP measures a service’s capacity to deliver funded kindergarten in terms of the number of children it could enrol in Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten. The number of funded kindergarten places is different from a service’s licensed or approved places, which count the number of children permitted to attend the service at any one time under the license. Many services can enrol more children in their funded kindergarten program(s) than they have licensed places for because they can run more than one kindergarten program per week. Kindergarten places are therefore a more accurate measure of service kindergarten capacity than licensed places.

Three-Year-Old Kindergarten places have been presented as 15-hour places so they can be easily compared to Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places. Moreover, when Three-Year-Old Kindergarten is fully rolled-out in 2029, every three-year-old child will have access to 15-hours of kindergarten.

From 2023 all providers will have flexibility to determine how many hours of funded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten they deliver per week, with a minimum of five hours and a maximum of 15-hours funded pro-rata. It is expected that hours offered will vary. Given this variation, **it is important to be aware that during the transition to all three-year-old children receiving 15-hours of funded kindergarten per week in 2029, the 15-hour places presented in this report may represent multiple three-year-old places that individually receive less than 15-hours of kindergarten per week.**

These estimates have been developed at an LGA and community level to show the overall forecast and variation within an area. The KISP defines community at the Statistical Area Level 2, which is medium-sized areas which represent a community that interacts socially and economically, with a population range of 3,000 to 25,000 people, and an average population of about 10,000 people.

4.3 SUMMARY OF CURRENT KINDERGARTEN PROVISION

The figures below provide a summary of current kindergarten provision within the LGA and provide relevant context for the estimates of demand for funded kindergarten places included in Section 4.5. The data included in this section are largely drawn from:

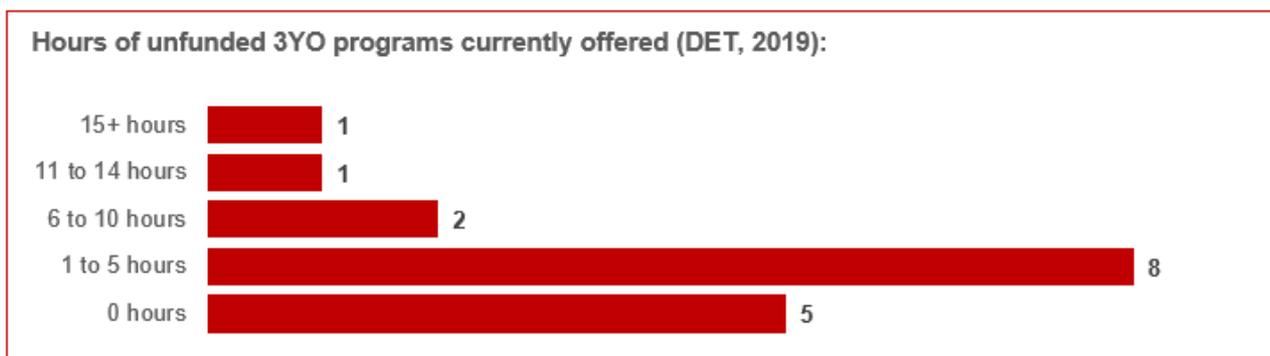
- The Kindergarten Capacity Assessment Program (KCAP), collected between June and October 2019.
- The Department’s Kindergarten Information Management System (KIMS), as at 2019.
- The Department’s Quality and Regulatory Division (QARD) monitoring data, as at 2019.
- The National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITs), as at March 2021.
- The Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System (VCAMS), as at 2018.

Please note that, because these sources were collected at different points, this may result in slightly different totals appearing in the below data.

Number of services by service type (NQAITs, 2021)	
Stand-alone kindergartens	10
Long day care centres	10

Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITs, 2021)	
Type	Percentage
Local Government	40%
Private not for profit	25%
Private for profit	30%
Other	5%

Current kindergarten offering	
Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (VCAMS, 2018):	89%
Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (DET, 2019):	17
Number of services that offer an unfunded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten program (DET, 2019):	12



4.4 APPROACH TO OPTIMISING THE USE OF EXISTING SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Change management strategies to optimise existing services and infrastructure

Children can often be accommodated through existing spare places and by services ‘unlocking’ unused capacity. As the experience of providers in the 2020 Three-Year-Old Kindergarten roll-out LGAs shows, while the optimisation of existing services can be challenging, it is highly time- and cost-effective compared to building new capacity through infrastructure projects. It also helps target infrastructure investment to the places that need it most and avoids over-supplying the local market.

Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the Department will support providers and services to maximise their kindergarten places through the following change management activities and practices:

- Increasing the capacity of any Local Government operated services by:

- Running additional programs.
 - Using different timetables, including running 7.5-hour days.
 - Changing the delivery model, such as introducing rotational models or mixed-age groups.
 - Having degree-qualified kindergarten teachers leading integrated kindergarten programs in long day care settings.
- Encouraging and supporting other providers and services in the LGA to undertake change management.

Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the Department have estimated how many Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places can be accommodated through existing services in the LGA (**Table 1**). Both parties are committed to helping providers and services offer these kindergarten places before progressing to funded infrastructure solutions to meet demand. This commitment is reflected in the LGA and community level estimates below (**Table 2** onwards), which assume that demand will be met first through existing services and second through additional infrastructure. Note that in some cases the number of kindergarten places that can be offered through existing services may exceed demand for kindergarten places.

Table 1: Total estimated funded kindergarten places that can be offered by optimising existing services and infrastructure across the LGA, between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Estimated existing supply of kindergarten places*	1,686	1,769	1,769	1,769	1,769	1,769	1,769	1,769	1,769

*This may be higher than current three and four-year-old enrolments as it includes any spare places that are currently available or could be generated by making some minor adjustments to programming approaches.

4.5 AGREED ESTIMATES OF DEMAND FOR FUNDED KINDERGARTEN PLACES THAT CANNOT BE MET THROUGH EXISTING SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

The below estimates (**Table 2** onwards) have been developed by Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the Department to illustrate the estimated:

1. Total number of Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places expected over the roll-out period.
2. Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by optimising existing services and infrastructure over the roll-out period.

These estimates have been developed to reflect that the increase in demand for Three-Year-Old Kindergarten places will be gradual.

In estimating how many Three and Four-Year-Old Kindergarten places cannot be accommodated by existing services and infrastructure, Macedon Ranges Shire Council and the Department have

taken into account any new places that will be made available through planned expansions of existing services or new services, into estimates of existing supply, where this information is available. This may include Local Government owned services being developed and planned Kindergartens on School Sites.

These estimates do not, however, estimate how and when the broader sector will expand to meet the additional demand for kindergarten places that are estimated over the roll-out period.

Infrastructure need in the LGA and its local communities is indicated by the bottom rows of the tables in this section (**Table 2** onwards): 'Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services'. For example, if the number of kindergarten places for the LGA or a community is above zero in this row, it means that the area is estimated to need additional infrastructure (noting that further optimisation which avoids the need for additional infrastructure may be possible). Any type of provider – Local Government, not-for-profit or for-profit – can build this additional infrastructure. If this row shows all zeros, it means that there is no estimated need for additional infrastructure in the area.

Local Government and not-for-profit kindergarten providers must refer to the estimates in this section when applying through the Building Blocks Capacity Building Grants stream for Government funding. Under this stream, projects must be in a community where there is infrastructure need as shown in the community's table of estimated demand for kindergarten places (i.e. there are numbers in the bottom row above zero). Projects in LGAs or communities where demand can be met through existing services (i.e. the bottom row shows all zeros) are not eligible for funding under this stream.

LGA estimates

Table 2: Total estimated three and four-year-old kindergarten places between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)

LGA level estimates	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	765	946	1033	1118	1191	1307	1383	1462	1559
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	0	5	30	46	62	83

Community estimates

Table 3-8: Total estimated three and four-year-old kindergarten places between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)

Gisborne estimates	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	285	351	386	418	447	491	520	550	586
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Kyneton estimates	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	113	139	148	159	168	182	191	201	212
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Macedon estimates	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	48	58	62	66	70	75	79	83	88
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Riddells Creek estimates	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	83	98	107	115	121	131	138	146	154
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Romsey estimates	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	118	156	174	192	207	232	248	264	285
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	0	5	30	46	62	83

Woodend estimates	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	119	144	155	168	178	195	207	219	233
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5. AUTHORISATION

The Area Executive Director (Loddon Campaspe) of the Department of Education and Training and the Chief Executive or delegate of Macedon Ranges Shire Council endorse this Kindergarten Services and Infrastructure Plan (KISP) for Macedon Ranges Shire by signing on 21/06/2021.

This KISP is not intended to create legal relations or constitute a legally binding contractual agreement between the parties. The parties may review this KISP in 2024 to publish a new version that will replace the previous version.

An out-of-cycle review may be triggered if both parties agree that there has been a change in relevant data, information or the local early childhood sector that significantly affects the reliability of a KISP's estimates for planning purposes.

Signed for and on behalf and with the authority of Macedon Ranges Shire Council

 18/6/21.....
Signature

Name: John Hausler

Title: Director, Corporate and Community Services

Address: PO Box 151, Kyneton, 3444


Witness Signature

Emma J Orchard

Signed by Area Executive Director (Loddon Campaspe) Department of Education and Training


Signature

Name: Anne Cunniff

Title: Area Executive Director (Loddon Campaspe)

Address: 7-15 McLaren Street, Bendigo, 3550


Witness Signature
Karyn Osborne