



Education  
and Training

# Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan

Golden Plains Shire

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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 GOLDEN PLAINS 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 the Golden Plains Shire Council and the Department to capture other services that are planned to open in the future.



## 3. LOCAL CONTEXT

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### 3.1 PURPOSE

Local, place-based knowledge and context play an important role in supporting the implementation of 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 and Growth

Golden Plains Shire is situated between two of Victoria's largest regional cities, Geelong and Ballarat, with a population of over 20,000 people across 56 rural communities and an expected population of over 40,000 by 2040. Golden Plains Shire is one of the fastest growing regions in Victoria. Particularly strong growth is expected in the Southeast and Northwest of the Shire.

New residents, particularly young families, are attracted to the area's rural lifestyle, affordable housing and proximity to services and jobs in the Shire as well as those in Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat and the Surf Coast.

Expected growth, especially in the Southeast and Northwest of the Shire, will have significant impacts across all areas of the population; however, none more so than the early years sector which will require early planning, consideration, and preparedness.

The Southeast includes the townships of Bannockburn, Teesdale, Inverleigh and Lethbridge in particular. The greatest growth is captured in Bannockburn where a number of new areas are under development, the most notable being Bannockburn South Precinct, which will result in an almost doubling of the population of this township by 2029.

Towards the Northwest, the townships of Smythesdale, Scarsdale and Haddon are impacted by consistent annual growth. Like many rural/border townships, the growth is a combination of both small – medium sized development and township infill.

- Expected population growth of 64.7% by 2036, of which 8.7 % is projected to be children aged 0-4 years.
- The 0-4 age cohort is expected to increase by over 10% during the period 2021 to 2041, an increase of approximately 2,151 children aged 0–5 years old.

Whilst extended beyond the growth period of this reform. population growth of approximately 73% is expected between 2022 and 2041 (.id).

##### Socio Economic and Early Years Vulnerability Data

The figures in the SEIFA index indicate varied levels of disadvantage across the Shire, ranging from low to significant.

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) 2018 results demonstrate a worrying trend towards increased vulnerability, which may be addressed through access to high quality early childhood interventions, including kindergarten. The greatest increases were:

Developmentally vulnerable <b>Emotional Maturity</b>	<b>increase from 2015 -18</b>	• <b>+ 2.7%</b>
Of particular concern is Dereel/Berringa/Rokewood area with 20% vulnerable (compared to 8.4% National Av.) and Ross Creek/Smythesdale with an increase from 4.1% to 12.5% over a three-year period 2015-2018.		
Developmentally at-Risk <b>Communication and General knowledge</b>	increase from 2015- 18	○ + 4.2%
Of particular concern are the areas Linton/Scarsdale, Ross Creek/Smythesdale and Teesdale which all rate in excess of 25% at risk compared to a 14% National average.		
<b>Language and Cognitive</b> Concerning rates specifically at Dereel/Berringa/Rokewood area with a developmental vulnerability rate of 26% compared to a national average of 6.6%.		
Developmentally At-Risk <b>Social Competence</b>	Increase 2015-2018	○ + 3.2%
Of particular concern Meredith/Lethbridge and Napoleons/Enfield with over 26% at risk (compared to 12% national average)		
Developmentally vulnerable <b>Physical Health and Wellbeing</b>	increase from 2015- 18	• + 3.7%
Of particular concern: Teesdale, Ross Creek/Smythesdale developmentally at risk 38.7% and 27.5% respectively (compared to 12% national average.)		

A number of communities are identified as Developmentally At Risk in several domains, with percentages exceeding both national and state averages.

These results are consistent with Maternal and Child Health (MCH) data outcomes which includes, worryingly, 9.5% of children identified as being not in excellent/good health.

AEDC results are supported by School Entrant Health Questionnaire (SEHQ) trends. Golden Plains Shire has higher than state average. percentage of:

- parents concerned about their child's behaviour
- representation of speech or language difficulties
- number of children diagnosed with allergies and asthma.

Also concerning is the number of parents:

- identifying with a history of mental illness, and
- those who rate their children at HIGH RISK behavioural and emotional (9.1% compared to Vic average of 6.7%).

This is evidence that the children in Golden Plains Shire are not travelling as well as some community data might suggest. Children and families will be better supported with the ability to access Funded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten and School Readiness Funding from 2021/22.

An additional consideration is the low proportion of families in the Shire accessing eligible fee support through Kindergarten Fee Subsidy. DET analysis in 2019 revealed Golden Plains Shire had 23%

participation in Kindergarten Fee Subsidy support (KFS) compared to, on average, 60% for surrounding LGA areas such as Ballarat and Moorabool. Golden Plains Shire has a high proportion of residents who are not eligible for a Health Care Card, but are under rental stress with limited access to social housing, transport, and community and social/health services.

### **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families**

At the 2016 census, 204 members of the Golden Plains Shire community identified as being Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, approximately 1% of the population.

Many First Nations families access MCH and Early Years programs outside the Shire, through Ballarat and District Aboriginal Cooperative (BADAC) or Wathaurong Aboriginal Co-Operative based in Geelong.

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

### **Demand for Early Years Services varies significantly across the Shire.**

**Bannockburn** has experienced consistent growth over the past 5-8 years which will continue exponentially over the next 5-6 years. Prior to 2019, one child care service offering sessional funded kindergarten operated in Bannockburn. Since then, two more child care services have opened and a sessional kindergarten.

The child care services all offer two years of funded kindergarten and are all operating at capacity. Council is also aware some services have implemented service delivery caps below facility capacity which will impact projections for future Funded 3 and 4-year-old capacity to meet expected demand.

Council's Strategic Planning has identified Bannockburn South (a new greenfield development area) will result in a significant increase in demand for all services including funded kindergarten. There is need for additional facilities to meet demand as part of this development by 2026. Until then, demand will be placed on current child care providers.

**The South of the Shire** has both the greater population base and greater number of funded kindergarten services operating. Demand for all services will continue to increase up to and beyond 2029. Population growth is high and all communities have and will continue to experience population growth. This same impact will affect Primary Schools and access to, in particular, family, allied health and support services.

**In the North of the Shire** there is demand for child care, with families commuting into the City of Ballarat to access care. Access to funded kindergarten services is limited to Haddon and Scarsdale (Woody Yaloak Kindergarten), and families from Enfield and Napoleons must commute outside the Shire into Bunninyong to access a service. Haddon Kindergarten caters for a large catchment including Smythesdale, Ross Creek and Linton, and is at capacity. Whilst the City of Ballarat (CoB) is struggling to meet their own demand, Golden Plains Shire residents access kindergarten places in Lucas and Bunninyong (2019 – funded Kindergarten enrolments residing in Golden Plains Shire = 78. data from City of Ballarat Central Enrolment 2021).

**Maternal and Child Health** has over the past 12-18 months experienced significant growth in birth rates exceeding that predicted. In the year 2021, the birth rate was 4.5% greater on the year prior and 2022 is expecting a similar additional increase. This demonstrates an unprecedented demand for Early Years services, in particular future funded Kindergarten, that is not captured in population forecast or future development projects.

### **Strategic planning**

Council's Strategic Planning team is responsible for various plans and strategies which help guide and shape land use planning and development in the municipality. Current strategies which directly impact residential development and capture the driving residential growth, which contributes to almost 74% growth in population by 2041, include the: Bannockburn Growth Plan, Northern Settlement Strategy and Community Structure Plans for Smythesdale, Cambrian Hill, Teesdale and Inverleigh.

### **Infrastructure challenges**

Council owned facilities where services currently operate integrated three- and four-year-old programs (ie. Rokewood, Scarsdale (Woody Yaloak) and Meredith) will be able to introduce 15 hours of funded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten quite early, potentially from 2023.

Council-owned facilities in the North of the Shire operated by not-for-profit providers require extensions and upgrades to accommodate the growth in this region. Neither of these facilities have benefited from extensions, redevelopment or refurbishments.

In the South and Northwest of the Shire all Council operated services were upgraded through facilities grants between 2012 and 2016.

- Inverleigh kindergarten (Inverleigh Early Learning Centre): 2012 extension from 22 to 36 places.
- Rokewood Kindergarten: 2014 extension from 22 to 26 places
- Meredith Kindergarten: 2015 New facility. Community Learning HUB. From 22 places to two rooms, 34 places.
- Teesdale Kindergarten (Teesdale Children's Centre): 2015 from 22 places to 33 places.
- Bannockburn Kindergarten: whilst the kindergarten has not undergone any specific upgrade the facility extended the Childcare capacity in 2014 from 46 to 96 places.

These upgrades were related to the introduction of Universal Access to kindergarten which included additional hours of service delivery for the funded four-year-old program. At the time, introduction of funded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten was not known and the upgrades did not cater for the increase in capacity required to both delivery this new program and meet continued growth demand.

The ongoing maintenance and upgrade of both infrastructure and outdoor play spaces are an ongoing concern to council.

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

### **Travel**

In Golden Plains Shire, kindergarten demand is best understood at the township level. The distances between communities is a significant factor with commute times of around 40-45 minutes between services at capacity now and those with spare capacity (eg. Rokewood to Teesdale/ Inverleigh). It is unfeasible to expect families to make this commute and likely to result in eligible children not accessing funded kindergarten programs. Access and travel issues are further exaggerated by the lack of public or other transport options for residents across the shire. Families must commute and therefore often choose to access services on the route to either work or shopping/ appointments, which skews demand projections, especially where access and demand is met outside the Shire.

Eligible children accessing funded kindergarten at Rokewood are able to access School bus service.

### **Kindergarten session models, times and commuting**

Findings from our consultation with parents in relation to sessional kindergarten program model have indicated a preference for two 7.5 hours sessions as this allows flexibility around travelling to appointments/shopping and part-time work or working from home.

Kindergarten program schedules that coincide with Primary School drop off and pick up are also preferred, particularly in our rural communities where school bus transport is either not an option or does not coincide with session times.

### **Local community access**

It is important that places are available for all children to attend kindergarten in their local town. Local Primary Schools have strict catchment /enrolment policies in place. Where applicable, Council's kindergarten enrolment policy will align with these catchments, following the application of Department of Education and Training Priority of Access Guidelines. Access to and provision for attendance at a local primary school and secondary school (where available) is vital for future sustainability and social inclusion and connection.

Another local consideration is the demand for childcare especially Occasional Care. Four of our small rural communities offer Occasional Care (limited days). There is potential that service providers no longer find these programs viable to operate. It is likely that some key enrolments, (three-year-olds) no longer require care if they are accessing funded kindergarten programs. There is also potential for providers to prioritise funded kindergarten places over Occasional Care and cease these programs due to capacity demand.

Parents are often looking for supplementary care options around their kindergarten programs. There are no centre based childcare options outside Bannockburn, families must commute outside the Shire to access these services this shifts children's community connection into urban centres and places greater demand on services outside our Shire.

## **Other information about the expansion of early childhood services**

### **COVID-19**

Covid related potential geographic impacts are captured within the Whitepaper The Great Australian Population Shift (Ripehouse Advisory 2020) which identified impacts on lifestyle and living locations likely to result from the pandemic.

This is relevant to Golden Plains Shire as a faster rate of growth than our June 2020 /.id data predicts is likely. It is not clear what extent any change in growth projections would have on funded kindergartens, other than earlier than expected demand and therefore it will be important to ensure that regular and consistent review of the data in the KISP occurs.

# 4. FUNDED KINDERGARTEN ENROLMENT ESTIMATES BETWEEN 2021-29 FOR GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE

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## 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 Golden Plains Shire, Golden Plains 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 Golden Plains 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 Golden Plains 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.

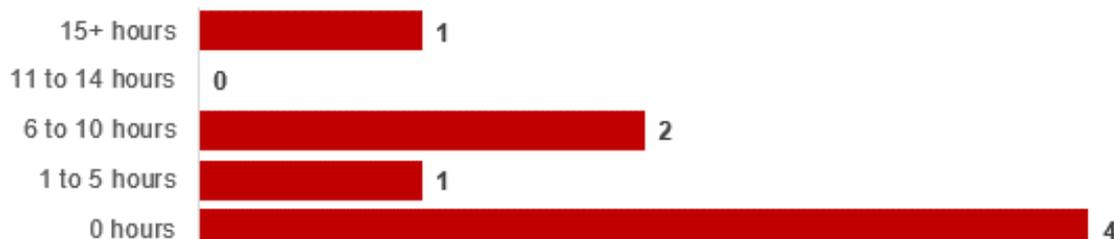
Please note that, because these sources were collected at different points, this may result in slightly different totals appearing in the below data.

Number of services by service type (NQAITS, 2021)	
Stand-alone kindergartens	7
Long day care centres	4

<b>Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITs, 2021)</b>	
<b>Type</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Local Government	45%
Private not for profit	36%
Private for profit	18%
Other	0%

<b>Current kindergarten offering</b>	
Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (VCAMS, 2018):	92%
Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (DET, 2019):	8
Number of services that offer an unfunded Three-Year-Old Kindergarten program (DET, 2019):	4

#### **Hours of unfunded 3YO programs currently offered (DET, 2019):**



#### **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.

Golden Plains 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.

Golden Plains 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*	501	501	501	501	501	501	501	501	501

\*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 Golden Plains 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, Golden Plains 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)**

<b>LGA level estimates</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	257	400	454	517	573	670	733	802	896
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	20	38	68	101	169	232	301	395

### Community estimates

**Table 3-6: Total estimated three and four-year-old kindergarten places between 2021-29 (presented in 15-hour equivalent places)**

<b>Bannockburn estimates</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	91	144	166	191	214	254	283	316	364

Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	0	0	11	41	74	121
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<b>Golden Plains – North estimates</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	21	46	55	65	74	89	97	106	118
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	9	18	29	37	52	60	69	81

<b>Golden Plains – South estimates</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	109	149	163	180	195	219	235	251	271
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	0	0	9	24	48	64	80	100

<b>Smythes Creek estimates</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>
Total estimated demand for kindergarten places (three and four-year-old children)	35	61	70	81	90	107	118	129	144
Total kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by existing services	0	11	20	30	40	57	68	79	94

## 5. AUTHORISATION

The Area Executive Director (Central Highlands) of the Department of Education and Training and the Chief Executive of Golden Plains Shire Council endorse this Kindergarten Services and Infrastructure Plan (KISP) for Golden Plains Shire by signing on ...21... / ...02... / ...2022...

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 Golden Plains Shire Council

DocuSigned by:  
*Eric Braslis*  
.....  
D43020A1548E475...  
Signature

DocuSigned by:  
*Steven Sagona*  
.....  
B04AE7F8D6447E  
Witness Signature

Name: Eric Braslis

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Address: 2 Pope Street, Bannockburn, VIC 3331

### Signed by Area Executive Director (Central Highlands), Department of Education and Training

*Jenny McCrabb*  
.....  
Signature

*Oliver Deegan*  
.....  
Witness Signature

Name: Jenny McCrabb

Title: Area Executive Director (Central Highlands)

Address: 109 Armstrong Street, North Ballarat, VIC 3350