3 Children's services

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 3A.3). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables themselves are available on the CD-ROM enclosed with the Report or from the Review website at <<u>www.pc.gov.au/gsp</u>>.

Children's services aim to meet the care, education and development needs of children. In this chapter, child care services are those provided to children aged less than 13 years (that is, 0–12 years), usually by someone other than the child's parents or guardian. Preschool services are services provided to children mainly in the year or two before they begin full time schooling. This chapter is included in the 'Early childhood, education and training' section of the Report in acknowledgement of the important links between children's services and education.

Most of the data in this chapter relate to services that are supported by the Australian, State and Territory governments and provided for children aged less than 13 years. Local governments also plan, fund and deliver children's services.

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

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

- measure and data for 'Indigenous preschool attendance' are reported for the first time
- new indicator, measure and data are reported for 'Australian Government expenditure per child attending approved children's services'
- measure of 'Family needs' has been defined as the proportion of all children in formal care, whose parents were seeking additional formal care for work related reasons. Data for this measure are anticipated to be reported in the 2010 Report.

Additional improvements to the 2009 Report include a change in the calculation of child care service costs from 'average child care fees' to 'median child care fees', and the inclusion of a matrix showing basic information on child care and preschool education programs (such as agency responsibility, program names and starting ages) across State and Territory governments.

The Australian Government Census of Child Care Services (AGCCCS) was discontinued following the 2006 AGCCCS. Replacement data for 2008 have been provided from Australian Government administrative sources for most performance indicators requiring these data (box 3.1). An alternative data collection is yet to be indentified for the remaining indicators.

Box 3.1 Australian Government data for 2008

Data for a number of indicators and measures were previously sourced from the Australian Government Census of Child Care Services (AGCCCS), which was discontinued following the 2006 AGCCCS. Data for these indicators and measures for 2008 have been sourced from DEEWR administrative data collected through the Child Care Benefit payments system. The change in the source for these data has affected the comparability of data for 2008 to previous years and time series data should be interpreted with care. Refer to the footnotes to figures and attachment tables for specific information on factors influencing the interpretation of these data.

3.1 Profile of children's services

Service overview

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

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

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

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

Preschool — comprises services usually provided by a qualified teacher on a sessional basis in dedicated preschools. Preschool programs or curricula may also be provided in long day care centres and other settings. These services are primarily aimed at children in the year before they commence full time schooling, although younger children may also attend. In Victoria, WA and Tasmania, the preschool program is known as kindergarten. A number of terms are currently used in Queensland to describe the year prior to Preparatory, including Kindergarten and Pre-Preparatory.

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

Other services — comprise government funded services to support children with additional needs or in particular situations (including children from an Indigenous or non-English speaking background, children with a disability or of parents with a disability, and children living in regional and remote areas).

Roles and responsibilities

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

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

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

State and Territory governments' roles and responsibilities vary across jurisdictions. Generally, State and Territory governments are responsible for preschool services. Other roles and responsibilities may include:

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

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

The arrangements for departmental responsibility for early childhood education and care vary across state and territory governments. There are also differences across state and territory governments for early childhood education program names and starting ages. To provide some clarity on these arrangements, a matrix showing basic information on child care and preschool education programs, such as agency responsibility, program names and starting ages, has been included in attachment table 3A.1.

Quality of care

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

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

Licensing

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

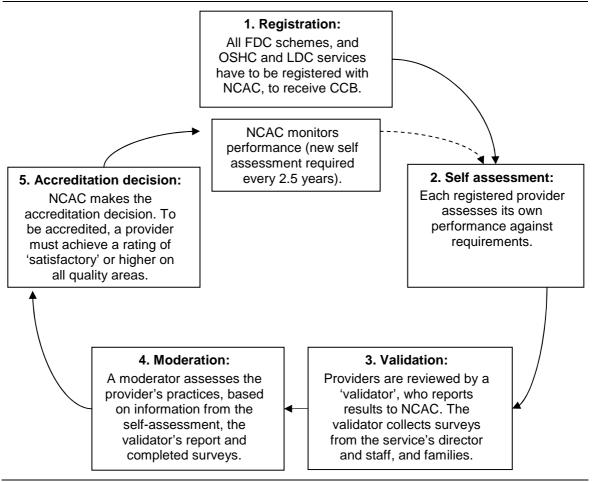
The Australian, State and Territory governments have jointly developed national standards for centre-based long day care, family day care and outside school hours care services. These standards express a national view about the level of care all Australians can expect from the different models of child care services available to them. The extent of implementation of these standards varies across jurisdictions.

Quality assurance

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

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

Figure 3.1 Accreditation process under National Childcare Accreditation Council quality assurance systems a, b, c, d



 $^{^{\}mathbf{a}}$ FDC refers to Family Day Care schemes. $^{\mathbf{b}}$ OSHC refers to Outside School Hours Care. $^{\mathbf{c}}$ LDC refers to Long Day Care services. $^{\mathbf{d}}$ CCB refers to Child Care Benefit payments.

Source: adapted from NCAC (2004a, 2004b and 2005).

Funding performance standards and outcomes

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

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

Funding

Total Australian, State and Territory government expenditure on children's services was approximately \$3.3 billion in 2007-08, compared with \$3.2 billion (in real terms) in 2006-07. Nationally, real expenditure increased by 17.8 per cent (\$501.6 million) between 2003-04 and 2007-08 (table 3A.5).

Australian Government expenditure accounted for 79.2 per cent (\$2.6 billion) of total government expenditure on children's services in 2007-08 (table 3A.5). State and Territory government expenditure on children's services in 2007-08 was approximately \$689.7 million. Total Australian, State and Territory government expenditure on children's services is also available by jurisdiction (tables 3A.4, 3A.5, 3A.6, 3A.36, 3A.43, 3A.50, 3A.57, 3A.64, 3A.71, 3A.78 and 3A.85).

In 2007-08, the provision of preschool services accounted for the largest proportion of total State and Territory government expenditure across all children's service models (81.9 per cent, or \$565.1 million) (table 3A.6).

The Australian Government provides supplementary funding to support the participation of Indigenous children in preschool programs. In 2008 an estimated \$13.9 million was provided on a per capita and project basis to 1250 preschools. The funding covers 8900 full time equivalent Indigenous preschool enrolments (DEEWR unpublished).

Size and scope

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

Child care services

The Australian Government supported 668 124 child care places in 2007 — an increase of 8.4 per cent on the number in 2006. The majority of Australian Government supported child care places were outside school hours care places (45.4 per cent), followed by centre-based long day care places (42.8 per cent), family day care places (11.2 per cent), occasional care places (0.4 per cent) and other care places (0.2 per cent) (table 3A.9). In 2007-08, State and Territory governments supported approximately 62 652 places in child care for children aged

12 years or younger (tables 3A.37, 3A.44, 3A.51, 3A.58, 3A.65, 3A.72, 3A.79 and 3A.86).

In 2008, approximately 760 825 children aged 12 years or younger attended Australian Government approved child care services (table 3A.11). An additional 109 037 children attended State and Territory funded and/or provided child care services (tables 3A.38, 3A.45, 3A.52, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87).¹

Preschool services

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

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

This disparity in the age from which children may access preschool services reduces the comparability of preschool data across jurisdictions. Preschool data are presented for two categories, where possible, to improve comparability:

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

State and Territory governments supported at least 167 686 preschool places in 2007-08 (tables 3A.37, 3A.44, 3A.51, 3A.58, 3A.65, 3A.72, 3A.79 and 3A.86). When counting attendance at preschool, 203 038 children attended State and Territory funded and/or provided services in 2007-08.² The majority (90.5 per cent,

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¹ The mismatch between the number of places and the number of children attending child care is largely due to more than one child being able to fill one place, as many children attend on a part time basis. Further, in the State and Territory count, NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services, and children attending preschool services are included in the count for children attending child care.

² The mismatch between the number of places and the number of children attending preschool is largely due to more than one child being able to fill one place, as many children attend on a part time basis. Further, NSW counts 'places' in designated preschools only, but includes child care

or 183 782 children) were to begin full time schooling the following year (table 3A.12).

Services by management type

Children's services are managed by the government (State, Territory and local), community and private sectors. The management structure of services indicates the involvement of these sectors in the direct delivery of children's services. The limited data on the management type of child care services need to be interpreted with care because the scope of data collection varies across jurisdictions. Available data on the management type of preschool services is more complete than that for child care services, and indicate considerable variation across jurisdictions (table 3.1).

Table 3.1 Proportion of State and Territory licensed and/or registered children's services, by management type, 2007-08 (per cent)^a

	NSW	Vic b	Qld	WA	SAC	Tas d	ACT	NTe
Child care								
Community managed ^f	27.8	34.6	37.0	20.9	35.1	50.7	81.6	71.3
Private 9	69.5	53.5	59.9	75.2	40.6	32.4	18.4	28.8
Government managed	2.7	11.8	3.1	3.9	24.3	16.8	_	na
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Preschool								
Community managed ^f	80.6	74.2	92.9	na	4.9	na	8.7	_
Private 9	8.6	8.2	na	na	na	26.7	_	3.6
Government managed	10.8	17.6	7.1	100.0	95.1	73.3	91.3	96.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

a Includes all Australian, State and Territory government supported services. b All government managed preschools in Victoria are managed by local government. The majority of government managed child care services in SA are small occasional care programs attached to government preschools. Preschools in Tasmania include funded non-government preschools. Preschool services in NT are provided by the Department of Education directly, but a range of management functions are devolved to school councils and parent management committees. Preschool data for 2007-08 includes Catholic Mission Schools. Community managed services include not-for-profit services provided or managed by parents, churches or co-operatives.
9 Private for-profit services provided or managed by a company, private individual or non-government school. na Not available. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.41, 3A.48, 3A.55, 3A.62, 3A.69, 3A.76, 3A.83 and 3A.90.

services in the 'attendance' count, since these services have preschool programs. Tasmania and the NT do not have a set number of preschool 'places'. Enrolments are not turned away.

3.2 Framework of performance indicators

The framework of performance indicators is based on common objectives for children's services endorsed by the then Community Services Ministers' Advisory Council (CSMAC)³ (box 3.2). The relative emphasis placed on each objective varies across jurisdictions.

Box 3.2 **Objectives for children's services**

Children's services aim to:

- meet the care, education and development needs of children in a safe and nurturing environment
- · provide support for families in caring for their children
- provide these services in an equitable and efficient manner.

A performance indicator framework consistent with these objectives is shown in figure 3.2. The framework shows which data are provided on a comparable basis in the 2009 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).

³ Now known as the Community and Disability Services Ministers' Advisory Council (CDSMAC).

Participation rates for special Family needs needs groups Equity Access Demand for Indigenous preschool (additional) child care attendance rates Out-of-pocket costs Proportion of children using child care Service Access availability children enrolled in preschool Non-standard hours of care: child care services Objectives Utilisation rates Child care service costs Service Appropriateness Effectiveness Children's affordability Preschool service costs PERFORMANCE Qualifications Quality Staff Ongoing staff development Cost effectiveness Licensing indicators Standards Accredited child care services Health and Safety quality safety separations for external causes of injury Substantiated Client breaches satisfaction arising from complaints Total government Inputs per Efficiency Dollars per child expenditure per output unit child in the community Government expenditure per child attending Key to indicators Outcomes Outputs Data for these indicators comparable, subject to caveats to each chart or table Data for these indicators are not complete, or not directly comparable

Figure 3.2 **Performance indicators for children's services**

Text

this Report

These indicators yet to be developed or data not collected for

3.3 Key performance indicator results

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

Outputs

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

Equity

Access — participation rates for special needs groups

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

Box 3.3 Participation rates for special needs groups

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

The representation of special needs groups among children's services users being broadly similar to their representation in the community, may indicate equity of access.

Therefore, a higher participation rate is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable. Updated data for childcare services were not available for this Report.

Data for participation by special needs groups using Australian Government approved child care services were previously sourced from the AGCCCS, which

was discontinued following the 2006 AGCCCS. Anticipated replacement data (for 2008) for this indicator were not available for the 2009 Report. Data for 2006 can be found in the attachment tables and the 2008 Report.

Data on the representation of special needs groups for children aged 3–5 years in government funded preschools are provided in table 3.2. The data provide a broad indication of the relative access to preschool for special needs groups. Nationally, the patterns for children from special needs groups in preschool varied.

- Children from non-English speaking backgrounds had a lower representation in preschools (9.9 per cent) than in the community (18.7 per cent).
- Indigenous children's representation in preschools varied across jurisdictions, though at the national level, they participated at a similar proportion (4.9 per cent) to their representation in the community (4.5 per cent).
- The proportion of children with a disability was lower in preschools (6.6 per cent) compared to their representation in the community (8.0 per cent).
- The proportion of children from regional areas attending preschool was higher (35.8 per cent) compared to their representation in the community (32.3 per cent).
- The proportion of children from remote areas attending preschool varied across jurisdictions, though nationally they participated at a similar rate (4.1 per cent) to their representation in the community (4.2 per cent) (table 3.2).

Data on representation of special needs groups in State and Territory child care and preschools, for children aged 0–12, can be found in attachment table 3A.24.

Table 3.2 Proportion of children (aged 3–5 years) from special needs groups attending State and Territory funded or provided preschools, 2007-08^a

Representation	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds										
In preschool services ^c	10.1	17.1	4.7	na	10.5	na	8.1	na	9.9	
In the community ^b	23.2	21.6	11.6	15.6	13.5	7.2	16.1	38.7	18.7	
Indigenous children										
In preschool services ^c	3.7	1.0	7.7	9.1	6.2	5.2	2.7	43.5	4.9	
In the community ^b	4.1	1.2	6.4	5.8	3.5	6.4	2.3	41.8	4.5	
Children with a disability										
In preschool services c, d	6.3	6.1	7.4	3.1	15.5	na	4.4	5.3	6.6	
In the community ^b	7.7	6.5	8.6	10.2	8.3	7.2	14.3	np	8.0	
Children from regional areas	e									
In preschool services ^c	31.4	28.5	89.5	23.6	29.0	98.3	1.0	45.5	35.8	
In the community ^b	28.0	27.5	45.1	24.5	26.2	97.7	0.1	48.2	32.3	
Children from remote areas ^e										
In preschool services ^c	1.3	0.1	10.5	8.7	5.8	1.7		54.5	4.1	
In the community ^b	1.0	0.1	6.2	11.8	5.8	2.6		68.2	4.2	

^a See table 3A.24 for complete footnotes and definitions. ^b Data showing representation in the community are sourced from the ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing, except for 'children with a disability', which are sourced from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. Data for children in the community aged 3–5 years are different to the data for children in the community aged 0–12 years included in table 3A.24. ^c These numbers do not include innovative or flexible services that receive direct funding from the Australian Government and are targeted towards children from these groups. Data on preschool services may include some children aged 3 years or 5 years for all jurisdictions. Preschool data in the NT may include some children aged greater than 5 years in very remote areas. ^d Data are not directly comparable between jurisdictions because there is no national definition or standard on children with a disability. ^e Regional and remote areas based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification of Remoteness Areas (ASGC) (ABS 2001). Regional areas include inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas include remote, very remote and migratory areas. na Not available. np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing; ABS (unpublished), derived from Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003; table 3A.24.

Access — Indigenous preschool attendance rates

'Indigenous preschool attendance rates' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure that services are provided in an equitable manner to all special needs groups in the community, and that there is consideration of the needs of those groups which may have special difficulty in accessing services (box 3.4).

Box 3.4 Indigenous preschool attendance rates

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

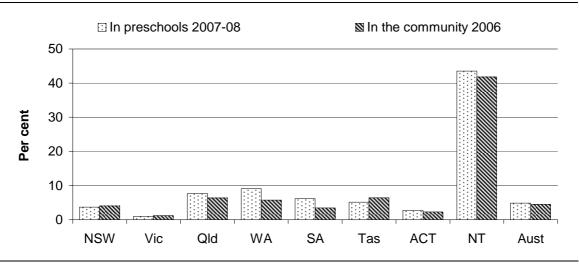
Attendance rates are measured by absentee rates. A low absentee rate indicates a higher rate of attendance at preschools, and is desirable.

Preschool attendance is not compulsory, and data are limited to Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools.

Data reported for this indicator are not complete, as they do not include Indigenous children enrolled in government preschools.

'Indigenous preschool enrolment rates' provides a broad indication of access to preschools. Indigenous enrolments in government and non-government preschools between 2003-04 and 2007-08 increased slightly in almost all jurisdictions, and nationally are similar to Indigenous children's representation in the community (figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3 Proportion of Indigenous children aged 3–5 years, in the community and enrolled at preschools a, b, c, d,



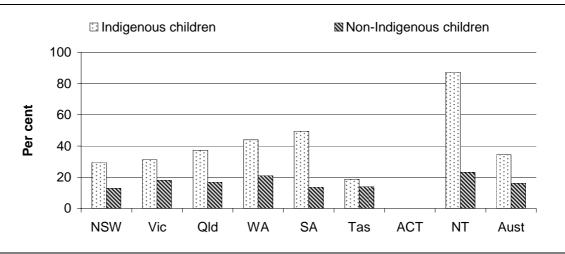
a Data showing representation in the community are sourced from the ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing.
b Data for the representation in preschool services are from State and Territory enrolment data.
c All Indigenous data relate to people of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin who self identify or are identified by a parent or guardian to be of Aboriginal or Torres Strait islander origin.
d The ABS Census Post Enumeration Survey has estimated an undercount of Indigenous people in the 2006 Census, and the estimates of the proportional representation in the community of Indigenous children should be treated with caution.

Source: ABS (unpublished), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 3A.24.

'Indigenous preschool attendance rates' provide 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 may overlap with the preschools data provided by State and Territory governments and are therefore not directly comparable with other preschool data included in the Report. The National Preschool Census collected data from 3248 of the 3274 non-government preschools in scope for the 2007 NPC (which represents approximately 70 per cent of all government and non-government preschools) (DEEWR unpublished).

Nationally in 2007, non-attendance by Indigenous children (34.5 per cent) was significantly higher than non-attendance by non-Indigenous children (16.2 per cent) (figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4 Enrolled children absent from non-government preschools, 2007 a, b, c, d, e, f



^a Data on attendance are limited to non-government preschools, and exclude government preschools. At the national level, around 70 per cent of children are in preschools considered to be 'non-government', though this percentage varies across jurisdictions.
^b Preschool attendance is not compulsory.
^c Attendance measured during the week of 30 July–3 August 2007. 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.
^d 'Non-Indigenous children' has been derived by subtracting 'Indigenous children' from 'all children'.
^e Data are suppressed for the ACT due to the small number of Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools.
^f The Australian totals include jurisdictions for which data are published only.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished), National Preschool Census 2007; table 3A.25.

Effectiveness

Service availability — proportion of children using child care services

'Proportion of children using child care' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure that all Australian families have equitable access to child care services (box 3.5).

Box 3.5 Proportion of children using child care

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

A higher proportion of children using the services may 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 may affect use of care.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

The employment status of parents may 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.16.

Nationally, 24.6 per cent of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian approved and State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care in 2007-08 (table 3.3). Nearly all of these children (87.5 per cent) attended Australian Government approved child care services (figure 3.5). The majority of children attending Australian Government approved child care in 2008 (484 721, or 63.7 per cent) were aged 0–5 years (table 3A.11).

Table 3.3 **Proportion of children using Australian Government approved**plus State and Territory government funded and/or provided child care, 2007-08^{a, b}

Age	NSWc	Vic	Qld	WAd	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
0–5 years	46.8	25.9	37.5	22.4	32.8	34.5	20.3	18.1	35.4
6-12 years	14.5	13.0	19.9	9.5	24.1	17.6	18.2	12.1	15.5
0-12 years	29.3	19.0	27.9	15.4	28.0	25.3	24.4	14.9	24.6

^a Estimated resident population as at 31 December 2007. The Australian total includes children in other territories. ^b Australian Government data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the CCB payments system. Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years due to a change in the source for data collection. See box 3.1 and table 3A.11 for more information. ^c As NSW does not differentiate between children in child care and children in preschools, children attending either service are counted in both categories. This overcount means that NSW data are not comparable with data for other states and territories. ^d WA data for child care services provided by the WA Government are not available.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2, 3A.11, 3A.38, 3A.45, 3A.52, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87.

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

^a Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the CCB payments system. Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection. ^b Children attending approved services in 2002, 2004 and 2006 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. Children attending approved services in 2008 are counted once, even if attending more than one type of service during the reference week. ^c Attendance counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the week 18-24 February 2008, 8-14 May 2006, 22-28 March 2004 and 13-19 May 2002. Vacation care attendance was measured during week 21-27 January 2008. For 2002, 2004 and 2006 the week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia. ^d Population measure is the Estimated Resident Population as at 31 December. ^e The Australian total includes children in other territories. ^f Excludes children cared for in neighbourhood model services.

WA

SA

Tas

ACT

NT

Aust

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); FaCSIA (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2002 and 2004; DEEWR (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006; ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 3A.11.

The average hours of attendance in child care in 2008 varied considerably across jurisdictions, for all service models. Nationally, average attendance per child at centre-based long day care centres was 26.1 hours per week, while the average attendance per child at family day care was 19.7 hours per week. Nationally, the average attendance per child at occasional care was 11.4 hours per week, the average attendance per child at outside school hours care was 9.0 hours per week, and the average attendance at vacation care during school holidays was 30.1 hours per week (table 3A.10).

Service availability — proportion of children enrolled in preschool

'Proportion of children enrolled in preschool' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure that all Australian families have equitable access to preschool services (box 3.6).

NSW

Vic

Qld

Box 3.6 **Proportion of children enrolled in preschool**

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

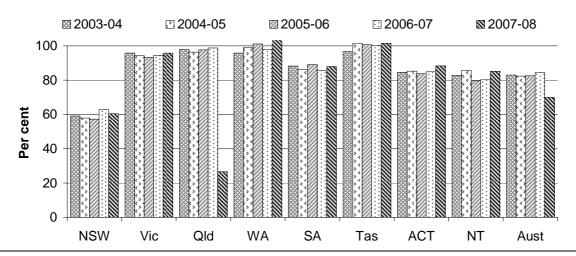
- the percentage of children attending preschool in the year before the commencement of full time schooling. 'Children aged 4 years' is used as a proxy for 'children in the year before full time schooling'.
- the percentage of younger children attending preschool.

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

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Nationally in 2007-08, 69.9 per cent of children enrolled in preschool were in the year immediately before they commenced full time school. There is some double counting in several jurisdictions, as well as issues with synchronisation of data collection times for preschool enrolments and population estimates. This may lead to an overestimation of enrolment in some states and territories (for example, where enrolment rates exceed 100 per cent) (figure 3.6). The national total for preschool enrolments in 2007-08 is not directly comparable to previous years due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of a Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. The national average for 2007-08 will therefore be lower than in previous years.

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



a The figure shows the proportion of 4 year old children (a proxy for 'children in the year before fulltime school') enrolled in preschool services using data collected from State and Territory enrolment figures. The enrolment figures are divided by the number of 4 year olds in each jurisdiction, using ABS estimated resident population. The two datasets are estimated at different times of the year, and may be out of sequence with each other. Some non-4 year olds may also be included in the enrolment figures. b There is some double counting of children in NSW, Qld (for the period 2003-04 to 2006-07) 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. C NSW data only covers children in licensed funded preschools - children attending unfunded preschools and preschool programs in other licensed children's services are not shown as these data cannot be discretely counted. NSW data for 2006-07 include for the first time preschools managed by the NSW Department of Education. NSW data do not include the non-government school sector in any of the years. The count for preschool attendance includes children aged from 4 to 5 years, 11 months attending funded child care services. d Victorian data include 9015 eligible four year old children attending funded preschool services conducted in centre-based long day care centres. é Data for Queensland in 2007-08 include Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and Crèche and Kindergarten enrolments. Preparatory Year data are included in data on school children. f Data for SA include all children aged 4 years in state funded preschool services. Data in previous Reports included children aged 4 years and above in state funded preschool services, and data were revised for the 2009 Report. 9 NT preschool data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include Catholic Mission Schools.

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

Younger children in all jurisdictions except WA and Tasmania attended government funded preschool services in 2007-08. For all jurisdictions, excluding WA and Tasmania, around 7.3 per cent of children aged 3 years attended preschool services in that year (approximately 19 256 children). Participation in 2007-08 differed across jurisdictions, in part due to variation in policies on access to funded preschool services (table 3A.12).

All jurisdictions except NSW and Victoria provided data on the average hours of attendance for government funded and/or provided preschool services in 2007-08. For those jurisdictions that provided data for 2007-08, the average attendance of

children in the year immediately before they commenced full time schooling was between 11 and 13 hours per week (tables 3A.51, 3A.58, 3A.65, 3A.72, 3A.79 and 3A.86).

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

'Non-standard hours of care: child care services' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure government funded and/or provided child care services meet the needs of all users (box 3.7).

Box 3.7 Non-standard hours of care: child care services

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

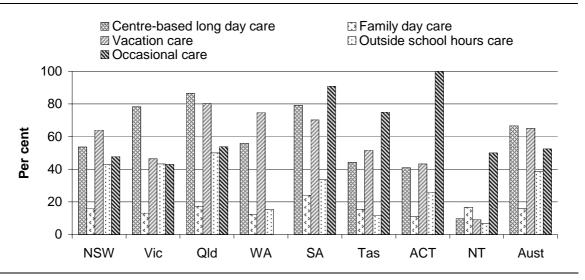
A higher proportion of services providing non-standard hours of care may suggest a greater flexibility of services to meet the needs of families.

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

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Provision of non-standard hours of care may 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 3.7 shows the proportion of services that provided non-standard hours of care by service model.

Figure 3.7 Australian Government approved child care services providing non-standard hours of care, by service model, 2008



Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.17.

Limited data are available on services not included in the Australian Government data set that were offering non-standard hours of care (see table 3A.18).

All states and territories were asked to provide data on the proportion of their preschools that offered non-standard hours of care in 2007-08. Only NSW and SA were able to provide data on this item (table 3A.18).

Service availability — utilisation rates

'Utilisation rates' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure all Australian families have equitable and adequate access to children's services (box 3.8).

Box 3.8 Utilisation rates

'Utilisation rates' is defined as the total child hours paid for as a percentage of total available hours, for centre-based long day care and family day care.

Utilisation refers to the level of usage of a service and can be measured in a number of ways, including vacancy levels and capacity to provide more hours of care. Utilisation rates can also measure how efficiently existing assets are being used. Although governments do not always directly own or operate children's services, the level of utilisation may be relevant where governments provide targeted capital or operational funding to establish or maintain services.

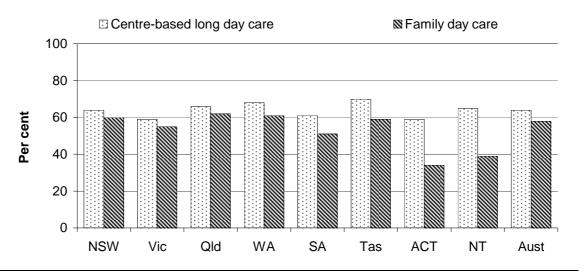
The desirable level of utilisation will depend on a number of factors. High levels of utilisation may be desirable as a measure of efficiency in situations where a community does not require additional services. An alternative view of high utilisation rates is that services are less accessible as there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

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

The utilisation rates in Australian Government approved centre-based long day care and family day care services in different jurisdictions are shown in figure 3.8.

Nationally, utilisation rates were higher for centre-based long day care (64.0 per cent) than for family day care (58.0 per cent) in 2008.

Figure 3.8 **Utilisation rates, centre-based long day care and family day** care, 2008 (per cent)^{a, b, c}



a Data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the CCB payments system and are not comparable to data reported for previous years. See box 3.1 and table 3A.19 for more information. b Data on services operating hours were not available for the 2008 data collection and it was assumed that family day care services were open for 35 hours per week and centre-based long day care services open for 50 hours per week. c Family day care data exclude in-home care.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.19.

Service affordability — child care service costs

'Child care service costs' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure all Australian families have equitable access to children's services regardless of their financial circumstances (box 3.9).

Box 3.9 Child care service costs

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

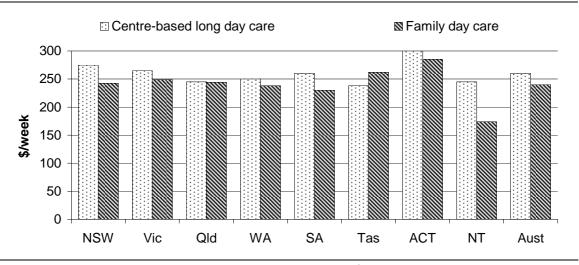
Provided the service quality is held constant, lower service costs are more desirable.

Fee data need to be interpreted with care because fees are independently set by service providers. Charging practices, including fees, are commercial decisions made by individual services, so there is significant variation in the fees charged by services. Fee variation 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.

Nationally, median weekly fees for 50 hours of care in 2008 were higher for centre-based long day care services (\$260) than for family day care (\$240), as shown in figure 3.9.

Figure 3.9 Median fees charged by Australian Government approved child care services, 2008 (\$/week)^{a, b, c}



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

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.32.

Service affordability — preschool service costs

'Preschool service costs' is an indicator of governments' objective that all Australian families have equitable access to children's services regardless of their financial circumstances (box 3.10).

Box 3.10 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 fees represent the middle value of the range of fees.

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 may 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, 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
- · fees may 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 for this indicator were obtained from the ABS 2005 *Child Care Survey* and are reported in attachment table 3A.33. Box 3.22 includes further information about the 2005 Child Care survey. Data from the ABS 2008 *Childhood Education and Care Survey* are anticipated to be available for inclusion in the 2010 Report.

Further detail about the mix of providers of preschool (community, private and government) is provided in tables 3A.41, 3A.48, 3A.55, 3A.62, 3A.69, 3A.76, 3A.83 and 3A.90.

Quality

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

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

These data need to be treated with caution because there are differences in reporting across jurisdictions.

Staff — qualifications

'Qualifications' in children's services is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure staff in government funded or provided children's services are able to provide services which meet the needs of children. In particular, this means ensuring staff have the training and experience to provide a safe and nurturing environment that fulfils the educational and development needs of children. Staff qualifications are a proxy indicator of staff quality (box 3.11).

Box 3.11 Qualifications

'Qualifications' is defined as the proportion of primary contact staff with relevant formal qualifications or three or more years of relevant experience.

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.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

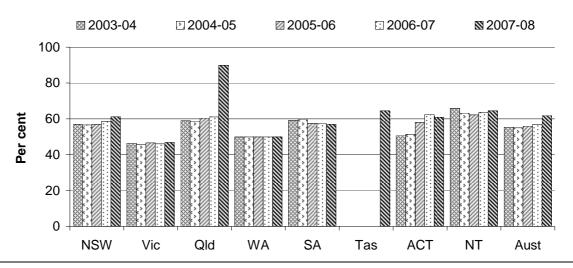
Updated data for this Report were not available.

Data for 'qualifications' were previously sourced from the AGCCCS, which was discontinued following the 2006 AGCCCS. Anticipated replacement data (for 2008) for this indicator were not available. Data for 2006 and previous years are reported in attachment table 3A.14.

Some data are available on the qualifications of staff employed by preschool services that received funding from State and Territory governments. The

proportion of preschool primary contact staff with a relevant formal qualification is reported in figure 3.10.

Figure 3.10 Paid primary contact staff with a relevant formal qualification employed by State and Territory funded and/or managed preschools^{a, b, c, d, e}



^a All preschool services in NSW, Queensland, SA and the ACT must have at least two staff, of whom one must have a relevant formal qualification. ^b In Victoria, all preschool services must have at least two staff, of whom one must have a relevant early childhood teaching qualification. The percentage of qualified teachers is less than 50 per cent because a teacher may deliver a funded kindergarten program at more than one location. ^c The 2007-08 figure in Queensland primarily relates to staff with formal qualifications in the Queensland Crèche and Kindergarten Association (C & K). Prior to 2007-08 the information presented relates to staff in Queensland Government preschools and the C & K. ^d In WA, all preschool teachers must have a formal qualification. The data assume that every teacher has an aide. Qualifications of aides are unknown and so reported as zero. ^e Data for Tasmania for 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 are not available, but all preschool teachers must have a formal qualification.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.40, 3A.47, 3A.54, 3A.61, 3A.68, 3A.75, 3A.82 and 3A.89.

Ongoing staff development

'Ongoing staff development' in children's services is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure staff in government funded or provided children's services are able to provide services that meet the needs of children. In particular, this means ensuring staff have the training and experience to provide a safe and nurturing environment that fulfils the educational and development needs of children. Ongoing development of the skills and competencies of child care and preschool staff is another proxy indicator of staff quality (box 3.12).

Box 3.12 Ongoing staff development

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

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

Data for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Updated data for this Report were not available.

Data for 'ongoing staff development' were previously sourced from the AGCCCS, which was discontinued following the 2006 AGCCCS. Anticipated replacement data (for 2008) for this indicator were not available and data for 2006 and previous years are reported in attachment table 3A.15. NSW, Victoria, Queensland and the ACT were able to provide data on the proportion of preschool staff undertaking training in 2007-08 (tables 3A.40, 3A.47, 3A.54 and 3A.82).

Standards

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

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

Standards — licensing

'Licensing' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure government funded or provided children's services meet the minimum standards considered necessary to provide a safe and nurturing environment, and to meet the educational and development needs of children. State and Territory governments are responsible for licensing children's services in their jurisdictions (box 3.13).

Box 3.13 Licensing

'Licensing' has been identified for development and reporting in future. Descriptive information is reported for some jurisdictions as an interim measure. This information includes the number of licensed services.

A higher proportion of licensed services may indicate a higher level of regulatory control over services.

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

Data for this indicator are not complete.

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

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

The service models covered by legislation vary across jurisdictions (table 3.4).

Table 3.4 State and Territory licensing of children's services, 2008^a

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

a Children's services are regulated in accordance with the requirements of the relevant legislation in each jurisdiction. b WA licenses individual carers, regardless of whether they belong to a scheme, but schemes are not licensed. In this table, 'other care' refers to all other government regulated care, for example, nannies, playschools and in-home care. Jurisdictions may licence some, but not all, types of 'other care' services. NSW is progressively introducing regulation of school-based services. The NSW Department of Education and Training provides preschools in 100 government schools. In Tasmania, kindergartens not in government schools are registered with the Schools Registration Board.

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 may be required to meet regulatory standards.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Standards — monitoring and inspection regimes

All states and territories monitor performance against the standards set for children's services, in order to ensure that high quality services are delivered to the community. Table 3.5 provides an overview of the monitoring and inspection regimes that operate in the jurisdictions.

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

Table 3.5 State and Territory monitoring and inspection regimes, for licensed children's services 2007-08

Monitoring activities	NSW	Vic	Q <i>ld</i> a	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Proactive monitoring: b	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Required frequency of inspections ^c	Annual	Annual	Biannual	Annual	At least once a year	Quarter	Quarter	Biannual
Estimated share announced visits ^d	75%	6%	46%	43%	5%	97%	60%	80%
Estimated share unannounced inspections ^e	25%	94%	54%	57%	95%	3%	40%	20%
Reactive monitoring: ^f	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Data provided on substantiated breaches arising from complaints 9	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Sanctions for breaches:h	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Under-performing services incur follow-up or more frequent inspections	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Number of prosecutions initiated against services during 2007-08	2	1	_	_	_	_	_	_

a Information for Queensland excludes government and non-government preschools, but includes kindergartens. b '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. C In WA, from July 2007, licensed services receive an annual visit. During the first two years of the licence period, these visits are unannounced. The licence renewal visit in the third year is an announced visit. In SA, the required frequency of inspections is dependent on the type of licensed service. Announced visits are scheduled with the service provider, and include, but are not limited to, consultative and advisory meetings. 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. A 'reactive monitoring' regime may be triggered by either a complaint or a service's failure to comply with legislative requirements. See detailed data in attachment tables 3A.42, 3A.49, 3A.56, 3A.63, 3A.70, 3A.77, 3A.84, 3A.91. D Jurisdictions may apply a wide range of actions to underperforming services. These actions may include administrative and/or statutory sanctions, including prosecution. Not all sanctions are included in this table. Prosecutions' refer to all prosecutions against services that are brought under the relevant children's services Act in each jurisdiction. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Standards — accredited child care services

'Accredited child care services' is an indicator of the Australian Government's objective to ensure government funded or provided child care services meet the standards considered necessary to provide a safe and nurturing environment, and to meet the educational and development needs of children. Accredited services have

been independently evaluated against a series of national quality standards for the specific child care service model. The NCAC administers quality assurance systems for centre-based long day care, family day care schemes and outside school hours care services across Australia (box 3.14).

Box 3.14 Accredited child care services

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

A higher proportion of services that have been accredited is more desirable.

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

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

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

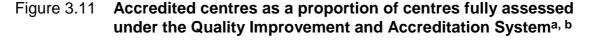
- the Quality Improvement and Accreditation System (QIAS) for centre-based long day care
- Family Day Care Quality Assurance (FDCQA) for family day care schemes
- Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance (OSHCQA) for outside school hours care services.

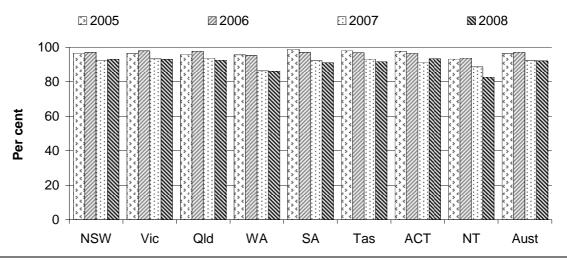
The standards include the expected performance against a variety of 'quality areas', depending on the service model. For example, the QIAS details centre-based long day care performance against the following seven 'quality areas':

- staff relationships with children and peers
- partnerships with families
- programming and evaluation
- children's experiences and learning
- protective care and safety
- health, nutrition and wellbeing
- managing to support quality.

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

Nationally, of the 5597 centres registered to participate in the QIAS at 30 June 2008, 4796 centres had received an accreditation decision (table 3A.3). Of the centres assessed, 92.1 per cent (4419 centres) were successful in achieving accreditation (figure 3.11). The centres that do not meet accreditation standards (377 centres) are required to submit another self study report to NCAC within six months of the date of NCAC's accreditation decision. At 30 June 2008, a further 801 centres (14.3 per cent of those registered to participate in QIAS) were in self-study, review or moderation, or awaiting an accreditation decision (table 3A.3).





a Data as at 30 June in each year. Figures may change daily and are updated every six weeks following an NCAC meeting. **b** Results for Tasmania, the ACT and the NT may be unduly influenced by the relatively small number of services (78, 85 and 43 respectively at 30 June 2008) participating in the process. *Source*: NCAC (unpublished); table 3A.3.

Nationally, 316 family day care schemes were registered with NCAC at 30 June 2008. Of these, 295 schemes had received an accreditation decision. Of the schemes assessed, 96.3 per cent (284 services) were accredited. Eleven schemes were not accredited and 21 were in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting an accreditation decision (table 3A.3).

At 30 June 2008, there were 3324 outside school hours care services registered to participate in OSHCQA (table 3A.3). Of the 2807 services that had received an accreditation decision at 30 June 2008, 91.7 per cent (2575 services) were

successful in achieving accreditation. A further 517 services were in self-study, validation or moderation, or awaiting an accreditation decision (table 3A.3).

Health and safety — health and safety quality

'Health and safety quality' in children's services is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure children's services meet the care, educational and development needs of children in a safe and nurturing environment (box 3.15).

Box 3.15 **Health and safety quality**

'Health and safety quality' has one measure for family day care, defined as:

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

This indicator has two measures for long day care, defined as:

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

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

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

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

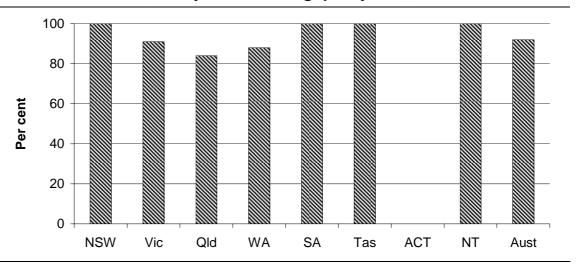
- data presented cover family day care schemes and long day care centres
- data do not include preschool/kindergarten services, as NCAC assessments are limited to child care services
- data are only presented for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services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

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

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

Nationally, in 2007-08, 92.0 per cent of family day care schemes achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the NCAC 'health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing' quality area (figure 3.12).

Figure 3.12 **Proportion of family day care schemes that achieved** satisfactory or above ratings for NCAC health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing quality area, 2007-08^{a, b}



a Data are only presented for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period).
b No ACT family day care schemes were assessed during the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008.

Source: NCAC (unpublished); table 3A.35.

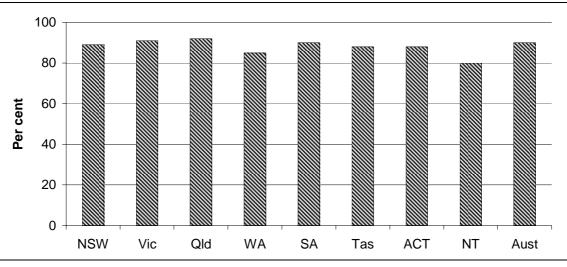
For long day care, the quality area 'protective care and safety' includes the following principles for which an assessment is made:

- staff act to protect each child
- staff supervise children at all times

- staff ensure that potentially dangerous products, plants and objects are inaccessible to children
- the centre ensures that buildings and equipment are safe
- the centre promotes occupational health and safety.

Nationally, in 2007-08, 90.0 per cent of long day care centres achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the NCAC 'protective care and safety' quality area (figure 3.13).

Figure 3.13 Proportion of long day care centres that achieved satisfactory or above ratings for NCAC protective care and safety quality area, 2007-08^a



^a Data are only presented for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period).

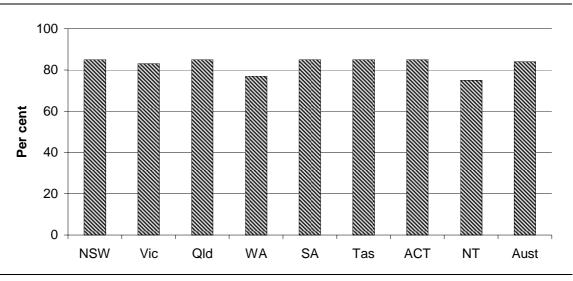
Source: NCAC (unpublished); table 3A.35.

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

- staff promote healthy eating habits
- staff implement effective and current food safety and hygiene practices
- staff encourage children to follow simple rules of hygiene
- staff ensure toileting and nappy changing procedures are positive experiences
- staff support each child's needs for rest, sleep and comfort
- the centre acts to control the spread of infectious diseases and maintains records of immunisations.

Nationally, in 2007-08, 84.0 per cent of long day care centres achieved satisfactory or above ratings for the NCAC 'health, nutrition and wellbeing' quality area (figure 3.14).

Figure 3.14 Proportion of long day care centres that achieved satisfactory or above ratings for NCAC health, nutrition and wellbeing quality area, 2007-08^a



^a Data are only presented for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period). Source: NCAC (unpublished); table 3A.35.

Health and safety — hospitalisations for external causes of injury occurring in children's services

'Hospital separations for external causes of injury' is a proxy indicator of governments' objective to ensure that children's services meet the care, educational and developmental needs of children in a safe and nurturing environment (box 3.16).

Box 3.16 Hospital separations for external causes of injury

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

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

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

For children aged 0–4 years, the term 'school' incorporates a range of formal children's services settings including kindergarten, preschool and centre-based child care services. The data may capture children who were injured at these services without necessarily attending them. Family day care services, which are typically provided in the carer's home, are not likely to be covered by this term. 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.

All hospital separation data need to be interpreted with care. Nationally, no place of occurrence was reported for 34.5 per cent of hospitalisations of children aged 0–4 years in 2006-07 (table 3A.34). 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.

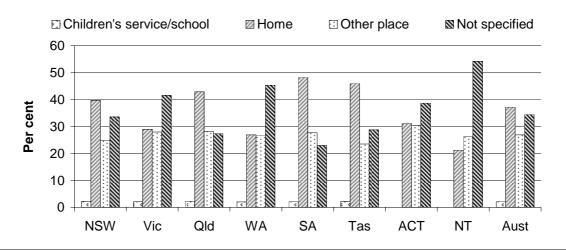
Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

In 2006-07, there were 30 512 injuries to children aged 0–4 years that resulted in a hospital admission in Australia (table 3A.34). Males accounted for approximately 58.5 per cent of these admissions. In total, the most common causes of injury to children aged 0–4 years were falls (29.2 per cent), exposure to mechanical forces (20.8 per cent) and complications of medical and surgical care (20.2 per cent). (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) unpublished). Males and females generally experienced similar causes of injury.

Nationally, in 2006-07, 37.3 per cent of injuries requiring hospitalisation occurred in the child's home. This reflects the fact 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 2.0 to 2.3 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 3.15).

Figure 3.15 Hospital separations for external causes of injury for children aged 0–4 years, proportion by place of occurrence, 2006-07 a, b, c, d, e



admitted to hospital as a result of a pre-existing existing illness or condition, such as asthma, are excluded.
b A hospital separation is an episode of care for a person admitted to a hospital. C Separations without an external cause and those for which care type was reported as newborn with no qualified days, and records for hospital boarders or posthumous organ procurement are excluded. Data are withheld for injuries occurring in 'children's services/school' in the NT due to the small number of injuries reported. The data presented for Australia does not include NT. 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), derived from Australian Hospital Statistics 2006-07; table 3A.34.

Client satisfaction — substantiated breaches arising from complaints

'Substantiated breaches arising from complaints' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure government funded or provided children's services meet the needs and expectations of users (box 3.17).

Box 3.17 **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. Breaches identified as a result of normal monitoring and inspection visits are excluded from these data.

A higher 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. All else being equal, a higher rate of breaches arising from complaints may suggest a lower quality service.

One complaint can include multiple breaches.

Complaints data need to be interpreted with care, because:

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

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

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 2007-08 (tables 3A.49, 3A.63, 3A.77, 3A.84 and 3A.91).

Efficiency

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

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

'Total government expenditure per child in the community' is an indicator of governments' objective to maximise the availability and quality of services through the efficient use of taxpayer resources (box 3.18).

Box 3.18 Total government expenditure per child in the community

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

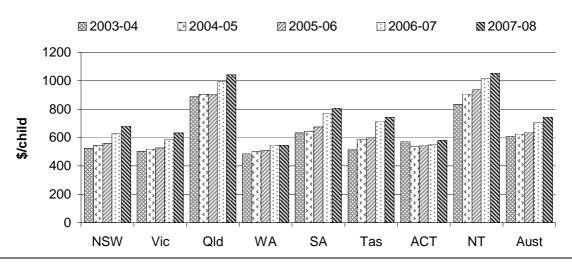
Expenditure data per child is reported separately for the Australian Government and State and Territory government, as well as a combined expenditure figure per child.

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 may reflect deteriorating efficiency, they may also reflect increases in the quality or quantity of service provided. Similarly, low or declining expenditure per child may 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.

After adjusting for inflation to calculate the 'real' value of expenditure in previous years, Australian Government expenditure on children's services per child in the community at a national level increased by 22.0 per cent between 2003-04 and 2007-08, to \$744 (figure 3.16).

Figure 3.16 Australian Government real expenditure on children's services per child in the community aged 0–12 (2007-08 dollars)^{a, b, c, d}



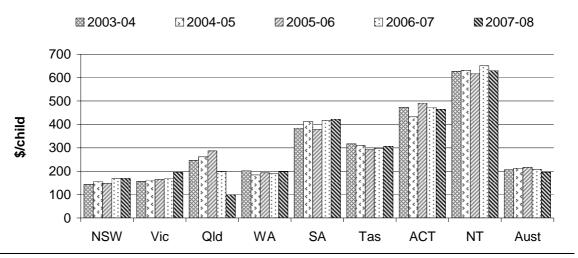
a Includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families and net capital expenditure on child care services. b The Australian total includes a component of expenditure that cannot be disaggregated by State and Territory. c Expenditure for 2006-07 and 2007-08 includes payment of Child Care Tax Rebate (CCTR). Prior to 2006-07, CCTR was paid as a rebate through the tax system. d Estimated resident population as at 31 December 2007. The Australian total includes children in other territories.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 3A.26.

Data were sought from all State and Territory governments on their expenditure by service model. Incomplete data, differing collection methods and changes to policies make it difficult to compare expenditure across jurisdictions and over time. Unit cost data for children's services do not yet contain an estimate of user cost of capital.

Nationally in 2007-08, State and Territory government expenditure on children's services was \$195 per child (figure 3.17). The apparent drop in Queensland expenditure per child between 2005-06 and 2006-07 is due to only six months' data on State preschools being included in 2006-07. The reduction in 2007-08 Queensland expenditure data is due to the cessation of State preschools in December 2006 and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in schools from January 2007.

Figure 3.17 State and Territory government real expenditure on children's services per child in the community aged 0–12 (2007-08 dollars)^{a, b, c}

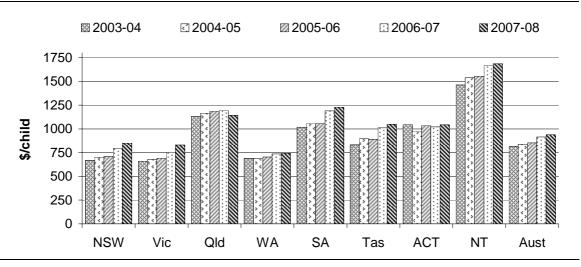


^a Includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families, and net capital expenditure on child care and preschool services. ^b The apparent drop in Queensland expenditure per child between 2005-06 and 2006-07 is due to only six months' data on State preschools being included in 2006-07. The reduction in 2007-08 Queensland expenditure data is due to the cessation of State preschools in December 2006 and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in schools from January 2007. Preparatory Year data is included in data on school children in 2007-08. ^c The decrease in SA expenditure per child aged 0–12 years from 2004-05 is due to the exclusion of all Australian Government contributions, which SA currently administers, from the total State/Territory real expenditure on children's services.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0; table 3A.27.

Figure 3.18 shows the combined expenditure from both the Australian Government and the State and Territory governments per child in the community aged 0–12 years over the period 2003-04 to 2007-08.

Figure 3.18 Total government real expenditure on children's services per child in the community aged 0–12 (2007-08 dollars)^{a, b}



a Includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families, and net capital expenditure on child care and preschool services from both Australian Government (for child care services only) and State and Territory governments (for child care services and preschool services).
 b See notes to figures 3.16 and 3.17 for further detail on the Australian Government's and State and Territory governments' expenditure data.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.26 and 3A.27.

Inputs per output unit — Australian government expenditure per child attending approved children's services (dollars per child)

'Australian Government expenditure per child attending approved children's services' is an indicator of governments' objective to maximise the availability and quality of services through the efficient use of taxpayer resources (box 3.19).

Box 3.19 Australian Government expenditure per child attending approved children's services

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

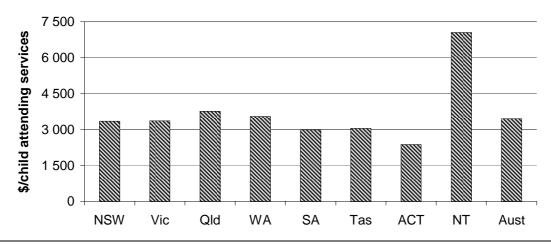
Provided the level and quality of, and access to, services remains unchanged, lower expenditure per child can indicate greater efficiency of government expenditure.

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

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Figure 3.19 shows expenditure by the Australian Government on each child aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government approved child care services. Nationally in 2008, Australian Government expenditure per child attending approved child care services was \$3451.

Figure 3.19 Australian Government expenditure per child aged 0–12 attending Australian Government approved child care services, 2008a, b, c, d



a Includes expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 years, including Indigenous children and children with special needs who may be older than 12 years. b Data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the CCB payments system, and are not comparable to data reported for previous years. See box 3.1 and table 3A.28 for more information. c Children attending approved services in 2008 are counted once, even if attending more than one type of service during the reference week. d Attendance counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the week 18-24 February 2008. Vacation care attendance was measured during week 21-27 January 2008.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); table 3A.28.

Outcomes

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

Family needs

'Family needs' in children's services is an indicator of governments' objective for children's services to provide support for families in caring for their children, to allow the needs of the family to be met (box 3.20).

Box 3.20 Family needs

'Family needs' is defined as the proportion of all children in formal care, whose parents were seeking additional formal care for work related reasons.

This measure addresses the need for families to participate in the labour force without child care being a barrier to this participation.

Development is underway to investigate other measures associated with 'family needs'.

Data for this indicator were not available for the 2009 Report and are anticipated to be available for the 2010 Report.

Demand for (additional) child care

'Demand for (additional) child care' is an indicator of governments' objective to ensure children's services meet the requirements of all Australian families. Expressed need for additional child care indicates the extent to which children's services are not meeting demand by families (box 3.21).

Box 3.21 Demand for (additional) child care

'Demand for (additional) child care' is defined as the proportion of children aged under 12 years for whom additional services were required in the four weeks before the survey interview.

A lower proportion of children for whom additional services were required indicates demand by families is being met to a greater extent. This indicator has some limitations as a measure of unmet demand. The focus on the four-week period before the survey interview excludes families who may desire additional childcare on a more permanent, or ongoing, basis.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data for this indicator were obtained from the ABS 2005 *Child Care Survey* and are reported in attachment tables 3A.29–3A.31. Box 3.22 includes further information about the 2005 survey. Data from the ABS 2008 *Childhood Education and Care Survey* are anticipated to be available for inclusion in the 2010 Report.

Box 3.22 ABS Child Care Survey

The ABS Child Care Survey is conducted every three years throughout Australia, as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey. The latest survey was conducted in June 2005 (ABS 2006).

Information was collected in relation to children aged 0–12 years living in a sample of private dwellings (in previous surveys, the age group covered was children aged 0–11 years). In each selected household, detailed information about each child's child care was collected for a maximum of two children. Data were collected for approximately 10 200 children in total.

The survey included information about whether parents' needs for child care were met. Those families not already using child care or preschool services were asked whether there was any time in the previous four weeks when they wanted to use any child care or preschool services for their child but did not. Those families already using child care or preschool services were asked a similar question to determine whether they had wanted to use any more services in the previous four weeks.

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

Aggregated survey data also need to be interpreted with care generally, because over and undersupply of child care places can be specific to particular areas, including small and remote communities. Further, the data will not reflect changes in population in some areas since June 2005.

The ABS has redeveloped the Child Care Survey to include a new topic on Early Years Learning. This topic was integrated into the 2008 Childhood Education and Care Survey which was conducted in June 2008. It is anticipated that data will be available for the 2010 Report.

Out-of-pocket costs

'Out-of-pocket costs' is an indicator of governments' objective that all Australian families have equitable access to children's services regardless of their financial circumstances (box 3.23).

Box 3.23 Out-of-pocket costs

'Out-of-pocket costs' is defined as the proportion of weekly disposable income that representative 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 \$27 000, \$35 000, \$45 000, \$55 000 and \$65 000. Families are assumed to have either one or two children who attend full time care (equal to 50 hours per child per week) in centre-based long day care and family day care.

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

Care needs to be exercised when interpreting results, because a variety of factors may influence child care fees.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Updated data for this Report were not available.

Data for 'out-of-pocket costs' were previously sourced from the AGCCCS, which was discontinued following the 2006 AGCCCS. Anticipated replacement data (for 2008) for this indicator were not available. Data for 2006 can be found in the 2008 Report and attachment tables.

Children's needs

'Children's needs' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide children's services that meet the care, education and development needs of children, in a safe and nurturing environment (box 3.24).

Box 3.24 Children's needs

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

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

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

Development is underway to investigate a broad set of measures for 'children's needs' using data from the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children (box 3.25) and/or the Australian Early Development Index (box 3.26).

Box 3.25 **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 (Australian Institute of Family Studies (AIFS) 2005a).

The LSAC was initiated and is funded by FaHCSIA, with the 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).

For more information on the LSAC, refer to http://www.aifs.gov.au/growingup.

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.

The Outcome Index 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 to those infants/children who are not in child care/preschool.

Box 3.26 Australian Early Development Index (AEDI)

The Australian Early Development Index: Building Better Communities for Children project will enable communities to understand how their children are developing at the time they reach school age. The AEDI is based on the Canadian Early Development Instrument and is a measure of young children's development from a teacher-completed checklist. The AEDI measures five developmental domains:

- · language and cognitive skills
- · emotional maturity
- physical health and wellbeing
- · social competence
- · communication skills and general knowledge.

The purpose of the AEDI project is to measure the health and development of populations of children, to help communities assess how well they are doing in supporting young children and their families. Previously, there has been no method to monitor early child development at a community level, or to understand how local circumstances might be changed to improve children's life chances. Over the three years of the project, up to 60 communities will implement the AEDI.

Supporting children in the years before school greatly increases their chances of a successful transition to school and better learning outcomes whilst at school. The AEDI provides community members and families with the opportunity to understand the health and development of local children, and facilitates increased collaboration between schools, early childhood services, and local agencies supporting children and families.

By using the AEDI to map children's development, it is possible to begin to identify and understand the influence of socioeconomic and community factors on children's development. The AEDI can also be used to monitor changes over time.

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

Source: http://www.rch.org.au/australianedi/index.cfm

3.4 Future directions in performance reporting

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

Improving reporting of existing indicators

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

Future indicator development

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

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

Reform of Specific Purpose Payments

In December 2007, COAG agreed to reform Specific Purpose Payments (SPPs). SPPs are financial agreements between the Australian Government and State and Territory governments involving a contribution by the Australian Government to the funding of services which are considered a joint Australian and State and Territory government responsibility.

At its 29 November 2008 meeting, COAG agreed to six new National Agreements (none specific to children's services, although COAG agreed that funding for early childhood education would be delivered through a National Agreement after 2012-13) (COAG 2008a). Five of the new Agreements are associated with a National SPP. Under the reforms, the National Agreements contain the objectives, outcomes, outputs and performance indicators for the relevant service areas. The performance of governments in achieving these mutually agreed outcomes will be assessed by the COAG Reform Council (CRC). The Steering Committee has been requested by COAG to provide the SPP performance information to the CRC (COAG 2008b).

The National Agreements/SPPs will be supplemented by a range of National Partnerships (NPs): project, facilitation and reward agreements. Funding for NPs

may be conditional on states and territories meeting agreed milestones and performance benchmarks. There were two NPs agreed that are directly relevant to children's services (COAG 2008b).

The Steering Committee and the Children's Services Working Group will ensure that reporting in this chapter reflects the COAG priorities identified in the relevant NPs.

Improving the completeness and comparability of data

Potential new sources of data

Several new sources of data may be able to be used in future Reports:

- A National Minimum Data Set (NMDS) for children's services has been developed, which provides a framework for collecting a set of nationally comparable data for child care and preschool services. The NMDS was developed by the AIHW, under the guidance of the Children's Services Data Working Group (CSDWG). The CSDWG is a working group established by the National Community Services Information Management Group, a subgroup of the CDSMAC. The AIHW has published the final report on the development of the NMDS. CDSMAC has funded a feasibility study into implementation of this set of data elements and this project is currently underway.
- The ABS 2008 Childhood Education and Care Survey will integrate the current ABS Child Care Survey with a new topic on Early Years Learning (EYL). The EYL will seek to provide large-scale data on children's learning activities and environments in their early years. The ABS conducted the survey in June 2008 and data are expected to be available in mid 2009, for inclusion in the 2010 Report.
- The Longitudinal Study of Australian children (LSAC) is a longitudinal study that aims to examine the impact of Australia's unique social, economic and cultural environment on children growing up in Australia today (see box 3.24 for more information).
- The Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) measures young children's development from a teacher-completed checklist (see box 3.25 for more information).
- Progressively from January 2008, all Australian Government approved child care services will be required to report all child care usage and vacancy information through the Child Care Management System (CCMS).

3.5 Jurisdictions' comments

This section provides comments from each jurisdiction on the services covered in this chapter. Appendix A contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (including Indigenous and ethnic status).

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Australian Government comments

Late in 2007 the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreed to substantial reform in the areas of education, skills and early childhood development, and deliver significant improvements in human capital outcomes for all Australians. The early childhood education and child care reform agenda is being advanced through COAG processes set up to enable the delivery of the reforms through cooperative federalism, and by all levels of government. This agenda focuses on providing Australian families with high quality, accessible and affordable integrated early childhood education and child care. It also has a strong emphasis on ensuring all children are fully prepared for learning and life through the integration of child care with early childhood education and improving the quality of early childhood services. The Office of Early Childhood Education and Child Care was established by the Government in early 2008 to deliver the Government's key commitments to the agenda, as well as guiding major national policy reform.

In the 2008-09 Budget, the Australian Government has committed to fund a range of initiatives under the agenda, these include:

- \$114.5 million over four years to establish 38 additional Early Learning and Care Centres as part of the Government's commitment to establish up to 260 additional Early Learning and Care Centres.
- \$533.5 million over five years from 2007-08 towards ensuring that, by 2013, every child will have access to 15 hours of affordable, quality early childhood education programs per week, for 40 weeks a year, in the year before formal schooling, delivered by university-trained early childhood teachers in a range of settings including child care, to meet the needs of working families. Additional funding of \$450 million per annum will be available once fully implemented.
- increasing the Child Care Tax Rebate (CCTR) to 50 per cent, up to \$7500 per child per year from 1 July 2008. CCTR payments can also now be received either quarterly or annually.
- \$22.2 million over four years towards a new National Quality Framework for early childhood education and care, including the development of national quality standards, new regulatory arrangements and a quality rating system
- \$2.5 million over 2008-09 to develop a national Early Years Learning Framework. This framework will underpin the delivery of nationally consistent and quality early childhood education across sectors and jurisdictions.
- investing \$126.6 million over four years to develop a National Early Years
 Workforce Strategy, this includes removing TAFE Fees for Diplomas and
 Advanced Diplomas, paying half the HECS-HELP debt of early childhood
 teachers teaching in disadvantaged areas, and funding more early childhood
 education university places.



New South Wales Government comments



The central feature of the NSW Government's Early Childhood Services Policy is its focus on the importance of the early years of life through a system of good quality children's services that are responsive to the needs of children, regardless of their age or service type attended, and in the context of their families and the communities in which they live. The approach adopted by the NSW Government takes a contemporary view of children's services, and is based on strong evidence.

In 2008, the NSW Government commenced a fundamental review of the NSW regulatory framework for children's services. The Review provides an opportunity to build on the strengths of the NSW integrated approach to the delivery of early childhood services; to shift the regulatory focus on to what benefits children the most by setting standards in line with the latest research evidence; to reduce unnecessary regulation; and to streamline administrative requirements to make them more cost effective for both the sector and Government to administer.

Due to the integrated nature of early childhood education and care in NSW the structure of the children's services chapter continues to pose difficulties in comparing the performance of NSW with that of other jurisdictions, and in accurately reporting NSW data. The chapter is based on distinguishing preschool from child care, which does not reflect the integrated delivery of early childhood education in NSW. NSW urges caution in any use or interpretation of this data in relation to the number of children that access a preschool program.

Preschools are an integral part of children's services in NSW. The NSW Government's \$85 million Preschool Investment and Reform Plan is now within its third and final stage, which focuses on growing and expanding the sector. From 2008-09 onwards, the NSW Government will invest \$29.8 million per annum to expand the number of subsidised preschool places for another 10 500 children. Total expenditure under the Government's Children's Services Program for 2008-09, including funding under the Preschool Investment and Reform Plan, will be \$144 million.

Another NSW initiative that commenced in 2008 is the staged expansion of regulation to school-based children's services. Incorporating services operating from school sites within the children's services regulatory framework will provide equity for service operators and ensure a consistent quality of early childhood education and care is provided to NSW families. Licensing of school-based children's services will be implemented over the next three years on a geographical basis.

2007-2008 also saw the introduction of registration for out of school hours care (OSHC) services in NSW. Registration is the first stage of a proposed two stage regulatory development process to introduce a regulatory framework for the OSHC sector. Over 2550 services have been registered since registration commenced in February 2007.



Victorian Government comments



The Victorian Government believes that every Victorian child deserves the best possible start in life. The Department of Education and Early Childhood Development's Blueprint for Education and Early Childhood Development released in September 2008 outlines reforms to improve outcomes for children and young people and articulates shared goals for all Victoria's children.

The focus is on integrating early childhood services and linking them much more closely with schools. An Early Years Learning and Development Framework for children is being developed and transition plans for children starting primary school are being piloted.

A flagship project is the Children's Capital Program that includes \$38.56 million over four years in grants to build and improve integrated early childhood facilities in the state. A total of \$17.2 million has already been invested and includes 11 new integrated children's centres and grants to local governments for municipal wide infrastructure redevelopment planning. Many of these children's centres are located on or near school sites. The existing State and local government partnerships in establishing these services is now articulating with the Australian Government's Early Learning and Care Centres.

The Victorian Government investment in a year of high quality kindergarten in the year before school, across a range of settings including long day care continues. Funding to early childhood education and care has increased by 158 per cent since 1999. This has included increasing the kindergarten fee subsidy so that 16 500 children with concession cards can access 10 hours of quality early childhood education at no cost. A similar initiative has been extended to three year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children.

Early childhood education and care workforce initiatives aim to attract and retain staff and to improve quality. Scholarships are encouraging people into early childhood careers, with an emphasis on attracting teachers to long day care services, and building the workforce in rural and disadvantaged areas.

Victoria is the first jurisdiction in Australia to introduce legislative protections for children with severe, life threatening allergies. The new legislation requires children's services to provide a safe and supportive environment where children diagnosed at risk of anaphylaxis can fully participate. Free comprehensive anaphylaxis management training has been provided to more than 11 500 children's services staff.

Victoria is currently reviewing the children's services legislation. At a time when young children are spending longer hours in children's services, a strong regulatory system will ensure children's development and welfare is promoted. The *Children's Legislation Amendment Act 2008* will extend regulation to Family Day Care and Outside School Hours Care services ensuring that minimum standards are maintained across all formal child care types. It is anticipated that the new regulations will come into effect in May 2009.



SERVICES

Queensland Government comments



Queensland children will have the best preparation for school and life under significant reforms announced in September 2008, under *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland*, a state-wide plan for the future. Recognising children's early years are critical to their development, the Queensland Government is taking action to ensure all Queensland children have access to a high quality early childhood education, in the year prior to full time schooling.

By 2014, the Queensland Government will have established an extra 240 kindergarten services across Queensland. In so doing, the State will invest up to \$300 million to build new or extended kindergartens that will cater for approximately 12 000 children not currently attending any early childhood education and care centres. Where possible, new services will be co-located with schools. The Queensland Government is also working with the Australian Government to ensure child care centres are supported to employ qualified early childhood teachers and provide a recognised early education program.

The Queensland Government also established a new Office for Early Childhood Education and Care, which reports to the Minister for Education and Training and Minister for the Arts. Operational from January 2009, the Office brings together responsibility for early education and child care services in one agency to deliver on the early years reform agenda.

In 2008, the Queensland Government invested an additional \$24.4 million in early learning programs in 35 remote Indigenous communities. Under the *Bound for Success* program, the total investment over the next two years (2008–2010) is \$40.7 million. These services provide a strong foundation on which to build from as Queensland rolls out its strategy for achieving universal access to a Kindergarten program.

Queensland is committed to supporting families most in need and has continued implementing a range of initiatives to enable parents access to integrated services including early childhood education and care, child health and family support programs. Two Early Years Centres are operating, with another two planned.

In addition, during 2007-08 the Queensland Government commenced a review of the *Child Care Act 2002*. As a first step, in 2008 amendments were made to the *Child Care Regulation 2003* to: improve safeguards for children in child care; reduce the regulatory burden on services; improve the requirements for enrolment, completion and monitoring of child care staff study; and to broaden the areas of study for school age care staff. This phase of the review of the Act also concentrated on informing the development of nationally-streamlined legislation in line with the Council of the Australian Governments' early childhood development reforms.

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Western Australian Government comments



The Department for Communities was established in July 2007. It is the lead agency for the development and implementation of the across State Government early childhood agenda (which encompasses the Council of Australian Government reform agenda). Initiatives include the establishment of 25 early learning and care centres on school, TAFE and community sites; the development of quality standards and an early years learning framework across care and education settings; increased access to kindergarten for four year old children; the development of five Indigenous children and family centres; and collaboration on the National early childhood workforce strategy. The State's Best Start program will be expanded to improve school readiness for Indigenous children. The review of the State Occasional Child Care program is complete; and will re-focus the delivery to Indigenous, rural and remote communities.

The Review of the State Child Care legislation and regulations is complete and involved a wide consultation. The implementation of the 28 recommendations, the drafting of the regulations and the amendments to the *Child Care Services Act* 2007 will streamline and strengthen the regulatory framework. The Child Care Licensing and Standards Unit has commenced a program of annual monitoring visits and increased the number of unannounced visits. A new model of child care for rural and remote areas is being developed. Reciprocal agency child protection protocols for dealing with the abuse of a child in a child care centre are being finalised.

Pre-compulsory education (kindergarten and pre-primary) lays the foundation for compulsory education. The Department of Education and Training provides a 11 hours per week kindergarten program for children aged four years of age by 30 June in any given year. In 2008 there were 495 public school kindergartens and 26 Aboriginal kindergartens providing culturally appropriate learning programs. There are also 36 community kindergartens which are managed by a voluntary parent committee.

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

The Early Childhood (K-3) Syllabus 2007 is an advisory resource which provides clarity for teachers on what should be taught in the early phase of development of learning, teaching and assessment programs. The Syllabus supports teachers to make professional judgements about individual student learning.



South Australian Government comments



In July 2008 the Government of South Australia created the Early Childhood Development ministerial portfolio. This portfolio reflects an increasing commitment by the government and places significant importance on the education, care, health and wellbeing of young children.

An internationally recognised authority in early childhood development, Dr Fraser Mustard, has recognised South Australia as a world leader in early childhood development. Dr Mustard, lived and worked in South Australia as an Adelaide Thinker in Residence during 2006-07.

His recently released report *Investing in the Early Years: Closing the Gap Between What We Know and What We Do (2008)* confirms South Australia's position as an international leader in early childhood development and makes recommendations to further strengthen this position.

The Early Childhood Development portfolio directly responds to Dr Mustard's recommendation for a whole of government approach to early childhood development and builds on and strengthens our already established Inter-Ministerial Committee: Early Childhood Development.

Under the auspices of the responsible Ministers, the Inter-Ministerial Committee brings together the key government areas of Education and Children's Services; Mental Health and Substance Abuse; Families and Communities; Premier and Cabinet; Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation; Health; Further Education, Employment, Science and Technology; Treasury and Finance; Attorney-General; and the Guardian for Children and Young People.

The South Australian Government's investment in the early years continues with seven of the 20 planned Children's Centres for Early Childhood Development and Parenting already open. The remaining centres are due to open in 2010. Our Children's Centres are widely acknowledged as an excellent example of integrated universal provision of education, care, health and family support services.

South Australia is continuing the reform of education and early childhood development legislation. The aim is to progressively enact modern legislation that underpins and supports the stronger integration of birth to year 12 services to achieve better outcomes for children and families.

The Government of South Australia also has a strong focus on addressing the inequalities faced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children through targeted literacy support in early years and access to preschool from the age of three years. An extra 13 full time equivalent teacher positions have been employed in preschools to support Aboriginal children. In 2007-08, 77 per cent of three year old Aboriginal children were enrolled in preschool, an increase of 12 per cent from 2006-07.



Tasmanian Government comments



Tasmania is continuing to consolidate its whole of government approach to the early years. The focus is on strategies and programs that promote and support the importance of the early years for children's successful learning and development, acknowledging the importance of relationships between parents, communities and school/child care services.

Launching into Learning is a \$12.6 million commitment over four years (2007–2010) to the provision of learning opportunities prior to kindergarten. Its philosophy is to intentionally support parents as their child's first, ongoing and often most influential teachers. It also recognises, values and enhances the initiatives that have previously been developed in some school communities. 98 schools are now involved, including all schools with an Educational Needs Index over 70.

The Let's Read program is a national early literacy initiative that promotes and supports parents to read aloud with young children from birth to five years of age. The financial commitment in Tasmania is \$675 000 over three years (2007–2009). A liaison officer is working with local communities covering all 29 local government areas to implement the program as those communities are ready, including the management of training, delivery of information packs and books, follow up and community events.

Programs funded through the *Skills to Care* initiative (\$140 000 over 4 years) have been successful in their first year and are now operating in other areas of the State. These programs are aimed at reducing the turnover of staff in the child care sector by providing additional support to new graduates and those new to leadership positions.

In late 2007, the Minister's Child Care Advisory Council identified recruitment and retention of suitable staff as its main priority and developed a successful budget bid to support the Recognition process. \$750 000 will be available over three years, commencing in 2009. The project will result in a significant increase in the number of qualified carers, the target group being carers who do not have an appropriate qualification yet have relevant skills and knowledge. The first stage will include establishing and training a pool of assessors (coaches) within the sector to provide support in the workplace for those undertaking the recognition process. In conjunction with the expert practitioners, specific recognition assessment tools will be developed, and validated by the sector's peak bodies. This program will build on and complement the Child Care Scholarships program, the *Skills to Care* initiative, and the *Skills for Growth* (the TAFE Tasmania Recognition Centre) initiative.

In addition to continuing with the State government's initiatives, 2008-2009 will also focus on implementing the Australian Government's initiatives, including the Universal Access to Early Childhood Education programs, the national Early Years Learning Framework, National Child Care Quality Standards, the roll out of the AEDI and the establishment of the first round of new Early Learning and Child Care Centres.



Australian Capital Territory Government comments



The ACT Government seeks to ensure the children of Canberra are encouraged and supported to reach their full potential. These goals are articulated through the ACT Children's Plan, a whole of government policy framework for children up to 12 years of age for the period 2004–2014. This plan guides decisions about policies, programs and services for children.

The Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (OCYFS) within the ACT Department of Disability, Housing and Community Services works in partnership with the community to provide early intervention services, family and community support, and care and protection services to children and young people. OCYFS provides or funds specific services to meet the needs of the people of Canberra including: child and family centres; youth justice services; family support; monitoring and licensing of children's services; and care and protection services.

The Children's Policy and Regulation Unit within OCYFS has responsibility for the monitoring and licensing of children's services. *The Children and Young People Act 2008* was passed in August 2008. The Child Care Chapter of the Act will commence in February 2009.

The ACT Children's Services Forum brings together ACT children's services stakeholders to inform issues impacting on the ACT licensed children's services sector. In 2008 an ACT Children's Services Forum Workforce Subcommittee was established to consider issues related to the child care workforce and to develop strategies to address those issues.

In 2008 the ACT Government launched 'Early Childhood Schools – A Framework for their development as learning and development centres for children (birth to eight) and their families' in 2008. This document provides a foundation for the development of four new early childhood schools to be opened in 2009.

In 2008 all ACT public preschools amalgamated with their local primary school to support the continuity of learning. All ACT public schools catering for primary aged students offer up to two years of non-compulsory education.

The ACT Government has demonstrated its commitment to providing universal access to preschool. In 2009 the ACT will commence implementation of access to 15 hours of free preschool education to children who turn 4 on or before 30 April. This will be implemented in the new early childhood schools from 2009 and be incrementally established within all government preschool programs and child care services from 2010.

The Koori Preschool Program was expanded to provide nine hours of preschool education to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (in addition to local preschool). This has been received favourably by the community with numbers increasing at all five sites.



Northern Territory Government comments



The Northern Territory recently established the Early Childhood Services Division within the Department of Education and Training that brought together the children's services from the Department Health and Community Services and the early years of school from Teaching, Learning and Standards. Key focus areas for the Division include improving the wellbeing and learning outcomes of all children, promoting the capacity of families and communities to care for children, enhancing service integration and supporting early year's educators.

Comparability of data across jurisdictions continues to be difficult. The data still consistently shows lower participation levels of Indigenous children in child care services, but the data does not include participation in other children's service types that exist in the Northern Territory, such as innovative child care services, JET crèches, mobile services and playgroups. These service types are the preferred service models for many Indigenous communities. The Northern Territory Government's collaboration with the Australian Government will see an increase in the number of children's services, particularly in remote areas.

The Northern Territory Government continues to implement *Closing the Gap of Indigenous Disadvantage: A Generational Plan of Action.* Priority areas include:

- · development of new regulations for children's services
- the delivery of programs to support the development and learning of children age 0–5 years
- establishing six additional mobile preschools in small remote communities with 21 teachers and assistants.

The Northern Territory Government continues to provide access to universal preschool education for four year old children. At five years of age, children attend all-day universally available transition education. Trials of earlier age of entry to preschool and transition education are continuing and will inform future policy development.

3.6 Definitions of key terms

Administration expenditure

Administration expenditure includes all expenditure by the responsible departments associated with the provision of licensing, advice, policy development, grants administration and training services. Responsible departments include those departments that administer policy for, fund, and license/accredit child care and preschool services in each jurisdiction.

Australian Government approved child care service

A service approved by the Australian Government to receive Child Care Benefit (CCB) on behalf of families.

Centre-based long day care

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

Child care services

The meeting of a child's care, education and developmental needs by a person other than the child's parent or guardian. The main models of service are centre-based long day care, family day care, outside school hours care (before/after school hours and 'pupil free days' care), vacation care, occasional care and other care.

Children

All resident male and female Australians aged 12 years or younger at 30 June of each year (unless otherwise stated).

Children from low income families Children from

Families who are receiving the maximum rate of Child Care Benefit.

Children from non-English speaking backgrounds

Children living in situations where the main language spoken at home is not English.

Children's services

All government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services (unless otherwise stated).

Counting rules

Prescribed standards, definitions and mathematical methods for determining descriptors and performance indicators for monitoring government services.

Disability related care

Care of children who have a developmental delay or disability (including a intellectual, sensory or physical impairment), or who have parent(s) with a disability.

External cause (of injury)

The environmental event, circumstance or condition that causes an injury.

Family day care

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

Financial support to families

Financial support to families includes any form of fee relief paid by governments to the users of children's services (for example, Child Care Benefit).

Formal child care

Organised care provided by a person other than the child's parent or guardian, usually outside of the child's home — for example, centre based long day care, family day care, outside school hours care, vacation care and occasional care (excluding babysitting).

Formal qualifications

Early childhood-related teaching degree (three or four years), a child care certificate or associate diploma (two years) and/or other relevant qualifications (for example, a diploma or degree in child care [three years], primary teaching, other teaching, nursing [including mothercraft nursing], psychology and social work).

Full time equivalent staff numbers

A measure of the total level of staff resources used. A full time staff member is employed full time and engaged solely in activities that fall within the scope of children's services covered in the chapter. The full time equivalent of part time staff is calculated on the basis of the proportion of time spent on activities within the scope of the data collection compared with that spent by a full time staff member solely occupied by the same activities.

Government funded or/and provided

All government financed services — that is, services that receive government contributions towards providing a specified service (including private services eligible for Child Care Benefit) and/or services for which the government has primary responsibility for delivery.

Hospital separation

An episode of care for a person admitted to a hospital. It can be a total hospital stay (from admission to discharge, transfer or death) or portions of hospital stays beginning or ending in a change of type of care (for example from acute to rehabilitation) that cease during a reference period.

Indigenous children

Children of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin who self identify or are identified by a parent or guardian to be of Aboriginal or Torres Strait islander origin.

Informal child care

Child care arrangements provided privately (for example, by friends, relatives, nannies) for which no government assistance (other than the minimum rate of Child Care Benefit for Registered Care) is provided. Such care is unregulated in most states and territories.

In-home care

Care provided by an approved carer in the child's home. Families eligible for in-home care include those where the parent(s) or child has an illness/disability, those in regional or remote areas, those where the parents are working shift work or non-standard hours, those with multiple births (more than two) and/or more than two children under school age, and those with a breastfeeding mother working from home.

In-service training

Formal training only (that is, structured training sessions that may 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:

- · management or financial training
- training for additional needs children (such as children with a disability, Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children and children from a culturally diverse background
- other child care-related training
- other relevant courses (such as a first aid certificate).

Licensed services

Those services that comply with the relevant State or Territory licensing regulations. These regulations cover matters such as the number of children whom the service can care for, safety requirements and the required qualifications of carers.

Net capital expenditure

Expenditure on the acquisition or enhancement of fixed assets, less trade-in values and/or receipts from the sale of replaced or otherwise disposed of items. Capital expenditure does not include expenditure on fixed assets which fall below threshold capitalisation levels, depreciation or costs associated with maintaining, renting or leasing equipment.

Non-standard hours of care

Defined by service model as:

- centre-based long day care providers of service for more than 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday and/or service on weekends
- preschool providers of service for more than six hours per day, for stand alone preschools only
- family day care providers of service for more than 50 hours per week and/or service overnight and/or on weekends
- · outside school hours care:
 - before/after school care (providers of service for more than two hours before school and three hours after school)
- vacation care (providers of service for more than 10 hours per day)
- occasional care providers of service for more than eight hours per day
- other providers of service for more than 10 hours per day.

Occasional care

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

Other expenditure on service provision

Expenditure on service provision includes all recurrent expenditure on government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services except administration and financial support to families. It includes one-off, non-capital payments to peak agencies that support child care and preschool service providers.

Other services

Government funded services to support children with additional needs or in particular situations (including children from an Indigenous or non-English speaking background, children with a disability or of parents with a disability, and children living in regional and remote areas).

Other territories

A separate category for data collections, which includes Jervis Bay Territory, the Territory of Christmas Island and the Territory of Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

Outside school hours care

Services provided for children enrolled in schools (4–12 year olds) outside school hours during term and vacations. Care may be provided on student free days and when school finishes early.

Preschool services

Services usually provided by a qualified teacher on a sessional basis in dedicated preschools. Preschool programs or curricula may also be provided in long day care centres and other settings. These services are primarily aimed at children in the year before they commence full time schooling (that is, when children are 4 years old in all jurisdictions), although younger children may also attend in most jurisdictions.

Primary contact staff

Staff whose primary function is to provide child care and/or preschool services to children.

Priority of access

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:

- priority 1: a child at risk of serious abuse or neglect
- priority 2: a child of a single parent who satisfies, or of parents who both satisfy, the work/training/study test under section 14 of the Family Assistance Act
- priority 3: any other child.

Within these main categories priority should also be given to the following children:

- children in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families
- children in families which include a disabled person
- children in families on lower incomes
- children in families with a non-English speaking background
- children in socially isolated families
- children of single parents.

Real expenditure

Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices. Adjustments were made using the GDP price deflator and expressed in terms of final year prices.

Recurrent expenditure

Expenditure that does not result in the creation or acquisition of fixed assets (new or second hand). It consists mainly of expenditure on wages, salaries and supplements, purchases of goods and services, and the consumption of fixed capital (depreciation).

Regional and remote areas

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.

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.

Service model

The categories for which data were collected, namely:

- centre-based long day care
- family day care
- · outside school hours care
 - before/after school care
- vacation care
- occasional care
- · 'other' care
- preschool services.

Special needs group

An identifiable group within the general population who may 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 a disability; and children from regional or remote areas.

Standard hours of care

Defined by service model as:

- centre-based long day care less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday
- preschool less than or equal to six hours per day on Monday to Friday, for stand alone preschools only.
- family day care less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday, where no hours are overnight hours
- · outside school hours care:
 - before/after school care less than or equal to two hours before school and three hours after school
- vacation care less than or equal to 10 hours per day on Monday to Friday
- occasional care less than or equal to eight hours per day Monday to Friday
- other care less than or equal to 10 hours per day Monday to Friday.

Substantiated breach arising from a complaint

An expression of concern about a child care or preschool service, made orally, in writing or in person to the regulatory authority, which constitutes a failure by the service to abide by the State or Territory legislation, regulations or conditions. This concern is investigated and subsequently considered to have substance by the regulatory body.

3.7 Attachment tables

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

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3A Children's services — attachment

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

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y Childhood Education and Care in Australia	June
y Childhood Education and Care in Australia	30
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	CHILD CARE			PRESCHOOL	ПООН		
		2 years before Year One	Year One		1 year before Year One	ear One	
	Agency (a)	Program name	Age of entry	Agency (a)	Program name	Age of entry	Agency (a)
(g) MSN	Dept of Community Services Preschool	; Preschool	generally 3 and 4 year olds	Dept of Community Services (licensing for all services, funding for community based services)	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July	Dept of Education and Training
				Dept of Education & Training (funding for government run preschools)			
Vic	Dept of Education and Early Kindergarten Childhood Development	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development	Prep	5 by 30 April	Dept of Education and Early Childhood Development
Old	Dept of Communities	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Dept of Communities (licensing)	Preparatory Year (Prep)	5 by 30 June	Dept of Education, Training & the Arts
				Dept of Education, Training & the Arts (funding to approved community kindergartens)			
		Pre-Preparatory 4 by 30 June (Pre-Prep)	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education, Training & the Arts (fund access across 35 Indigenous Communities)			
WA	Dept for Communities	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Dept of Education and Training	Pre-primary	5 by 30 June	Dept of Education and Training
SA (c)	Dept of Education and Children's Services	Preschool Kindergarten	entry after 4th birthday	Dept of Education and Children's Services	Reception	entry after 5 th birthday	Dept of Education and Children's Services
Tas	Dept of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	4 by 1 January Dept of Education	Preparatory	5 by 1 January	Dept of Education
ACT (d)	Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services	Preschool	4 by 30 April	Dept Education and Training (government preschools)	Kindergarten	5 by 30 April	Dept Education and Training
NT (e)	Dept of Health and Community Services	Preschool	continuous entry after 4 th birthday	Dept of Employment, Education & Training	Transition	5 but some schools 4.5. Trial: 5 by 30 June	Dept of Employment, Education & Training

Early Childhood Education and Care in Australia, as at 30 June 2008 Table 3A.1

		Agency (a)
PRESCHOOL	1 year before Year One	Program name Age of entry
		Agency (a)
	ore Year One	me Age of entry
	2 years before Year	Program name
CHILD CARE		Agency (a)

- The responsibility of agencies varies between child care and preschool. Agency responsibility refers to licensing services for child care, licensing and/or funding services for preschool programs 2 years before Year One, and funding and/or providing services for preschool programs 1 year before Year One. <u>a</u>
- 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. 9
- In SA, exceptions include: 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 $3 \,\%$ years. (i)
- In the ACT, private preschools are licensed by Dept of Disability, Housing and Community Services. **©**
- In the NT, responsibility for child care will move to Dept of Employment, Education & Training from 1 July 2008. (e)

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

(1000) (a)					
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
New South Wales					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	168.8	168.9	176.1	180.2	180.2
2 to less than 3 years	85.6	84.8	85.7	86.8	88.8
3 to less than 4 years	87.6	86.0	85.6	86.3	86.9
4 to less than 5 years	87.8	87.8	86.4	86.1	86.5
5 to less than 6 years	87.5	87.9	88.0	86.8	86.4
6 to 12 years old	632.9	628.4	625.8	624.5	621.9
All children aged 0–12 years	1 150.0	1 143.8	1 147.8	1 150.7	1 150.6
Victoria					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	122.6	123.9	126.7	131.5	138.1
2 to less than 3 years	61.3	61.5	62.4	63.4	64.9
3 to less than 4 years	62.1	61.9	62.2	63.1	63.9
4 to less than 5 years	62.7	62.7	62.6	62.9	63.7
5 to less than 6 years	62.9	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.5
6 to 12 years old	460.5	459.0	458.5	458.6	457.8
All children aged 0–12 years	832.0	832.3	835.8	842.8	851.9
Queensland					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	99.4	101.3	106.7	107.6	114.9
2 to less than 3 years	51.3	51.2	52.1	54.0	56.2
3 to less than 4 years	52.0	52.6	52.5	53.3	55.1
4 to less than 5 years	51.9	53.2	53.9	53.7	54.3
5 to less than 6 years	52.3	53.1	54.4	55.0	54.7
6 to 12 years old	384.9	388.4	392.0	395.5	399.4
All children aged 0-12 years	691.7	699.7	711.6	719.2	734.6
Western Australia					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	48.5	49.4	51.6	54.3	57.4
2 to less than 3 years	25.1	25.0	25.4	26.1	27.2
3 to less than 4 years	25.6	25.5	25.5	26.0	26.6
4 to less than 5 years	26.1	26.0	26.0	26.1	26.5
5 to less than 6 years	26.3	26.5	26.4	26.6	26.6
6 to 12 years old	192.1	192.6	194.0	195.5	196.8
All children aged 0-12 years	343.8	345.0	348.9	354.7	361.2
South Australia					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	35.5	34.9	35.6	36.1	38.0
2 to less than 3 years	17.9	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.2
3 to less than 4 years	18.3	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.2
4 to less than 5 years	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.1	18.2
5 to less than 6 years	18.9	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3
0.1.40					
6 to 12 years old	139.1	138.2	137.7	137.4	136.4

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

(1000) (a)					
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Tasmania					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	11.7	11.7	12.2	12.6	13.2
2 to less than 3 years	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.3
3 to less than 4 years	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0
4 to less than 5 years	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9
5 to less than 6 years	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0
6 to 12 years old	47.0	46.7	46.6	46.1	45.5
All children aged 0-12 years	83.7	83.0	82.9	82.6	82.8
Australian Capital Territory					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.1
2 to less than 3 years	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4
3 to less than 4 years	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
4 to less than 5 years	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
5 to less than 6 years	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0
6 to 12 years old	30.2	29.7	29.4	29.2	28.9
All children aged 0-12 years	54.8	54.1	54.0	54.1	54.7
Northern Territory					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.4
2 to less than 3 years	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
3 to less than 4 years	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
4 to less than 5 years	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5
5 to less than 6 years	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6
6 to 12 years old	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.7	23.9
All children aged 0-12 years	44.6	44.5	44.8	44.9	45.4
Australia (b)					
0 to less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	501.8	505.4	524.3	538.2	558.3
2 to less than 3 years	254.9	253.7	256.9	261.8	269.5
3 to less than 4 years	259.3	257.7	257.4	260.3	264.4
4 to less than 5 years	261.1	261.8	260.9	260.6	262.8
5 to less than 6 years	261.6	263.5	264.7	263.9	263.1
6 to 12 years old	1 910.7	1 907.0	1 907.8	1 910.8	1 910.8
All children aged 0–12 years	3 449.4	3 449.0	3 472.0	3 495.5	3 529.0

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

Source: ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

⁽b) Includes other territories.

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

Assurance, Australia (• •	01-1	14/4	C 4	Too	ACT	NIT	Λ.,4
2005	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	ras	ACT	NT	Aust
Centres by progress in QIAS assessment									
Centres assessed under QIAS									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	1 637	765	892	332	194	54	86	41	4 001
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	57	27	39	15	2	1	2	3	146
Not accredited (b)							88		
Total centres assessed	1 694	792	931	347	196	55	00	44	4 147
Centres in self-study, validation or mo or awaiting accreditation decision		00	457	75	20	04	4	0	000
•	212	93	157	75	29	21	4	9	600
Total centres	1 906	885	1 088	422	225	76	92	53	4 747
Family day care schemes by progress in	FDCQA as	sessm	ent (c)						
Schemes assessed under FDCQA							_	_	
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	98	70	87	21	14	11	5	5	311
Not accredited (b)	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Total schemes assessed	99	70	87	21	14	11	5	5	312
Schemes in self-study, validation or m									
or awaiting accreditation decision	3	2	1	_	1	_	_	_	7
Total schemes	102	72	88	21	15	11	5	5	319
2006									
Centres by progress in QIAS assessmen	t								
Centres assessed under QIAS									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	1 694	784	974	340	202	61	87	45	4 187
Not accredited (b)	52	16	22	17	6	2	3	3	121
Total centres assessed	1 746	800	996	357	208	63	90	48	4 308
Centres in self-study, validation or mo	deration,								
or awaiting accreditation decision	269	151	151	82	44	26	4	8	735
Total centres	2 015	951	1 147	439	252	89	94	56	5 043
Family day care schemes by progress in	FDCQA as	sessm	ent (c)						
Schemes assessed under FDCQA									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	92	59	82	20	13	10	5	3	284
Not accredited (b)	10	13	4	1	2	1	_	2	33
Total schemes assessed	102	72	86	21	15	11	5	5	317
Schemes in self-study, validation or m	oderation,								
or awaiting accreditation decision	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Total schemes	102	72	87	21	15	11	5	5	318
Outside school hours services by progres	s in OSHC	QA as	sessmei	nt (d)					
Services assessed under OSHCQA									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	259	247	215	33	98	25	32	8	917
Not accredited (b)	30	58	21	10	14	2	6	4	145
Total services assessed	289	305	236	43	112	27	38	12	1 062

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

Assurance, Australia (i									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Services in self-study, validation or mo	-								
or awaiting accreditation decision	509	608	357	130	210	64	45	40	1 963
Total Services	798	913	593	173	322	91	83	52	3 025
2007									
Centres by progress in QIAS assessment									
Centres assessed under QIAS									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	1 712	782	980	334	201	69	83	47	4 208
Not accredited (b), (e)	138	56	65	53	17	5	8	6	348
Total centres assessed	1 850	838	1 045	387	218	74	91	53	4 556
Centres in self-study, validation or mod or awaiting accreditation decision		170	101	50	C4	20	_	_	004
-	316	179	164	52	61	22	5	5	804
Total centres	2 166	1 017	1 209	439	279	96	96	58	5 360
Family day care schemes by progress in F	-DCQA a	ssessm	ient (c)						
Schemes assessed under FDCQA				4.0			_	_	a=.
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	85	64	77	16	15	10	5	2	274
Not accredited (b)	14	6	5	4	-	1	_	3	33
Total schemes assessed	99	70	82	20	15	11	5	5	307
Schemes in self-study, validation or mo or awaiting accreditation decision	oderation 5	, 7	4	2	_	1	_	_	19
Total schemes	104	77	86	22	15	12	5	5	326
Outside school hours services by progress	s in OSH	CQA as	sessme	nt					
Services assessed under OSHCQA									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	540	580	454	94	246	72	62	32	2 080
Not accredited (b), (f)	79	127	36	29	36	6	5	7	325
Total services assessed	619	707	490	123	282	78	67	39	2 405
Services in self-study, validation or mo	deration,								
or awaiting accreditation decision	253	260	121	64	52	32	19	6	807
Total Services	872	967	611	187	334	110	86	45	3 212
2008									
Centres by progress in QIAS assessment									
Centres assessed under QIAS									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	1 821	821	1 010	346	215	78	85	43	4 419
Not accredited (b)	135	62	81	56	21	7	6	9	377
Total centres assessed	1 956	883	1 091	402	236	85	91	52	4 796
Centres in self-study, validation or mod	deration,								
or awaiting accreditation decision	301	179	171	50	63	16	6	15	801
Total centres	2 257	1 062	1 262	452	299	101	97	67	5 597

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Family day care schemes by progress in F	DCQA a	ssessme	ent (c)						
Schemes assessed under FDCQA									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	93	68	74	16	13	10	5	5	284
Not accredited (b)	1	2	5	3	_	_	_	_	11
Total schemes assessed	94	70	79	19	13	10	5	5	295
Schemes in self-study, validation or mo	oderation	,							
or awaiting accreditation decision	4	10	6	_	_	1	_	_	21
Total schemes	98	80	85	19	13	11	5	5	316
Outside school hours services by progress	s in OSH	CQA ass	essmer	nt					
Services assessed under OSHCQA									
Accredited (for 2.5 years)	656	799	523	135	274	76	70	42	2 575
Not accredited (b)	68	81	22	15	31	4	10	1	232
Total services assessed	724	880	545	150	305	80	80	43	2 807
Services in self-study, validation or mo-	deration,								
or awaiting accreditation decision	167	147	80	40	28	38	12	5	517
Total Services	891	1 027	625	190	333	118	92	48	3 324

⁽a) Data as at 30 June in each year. Figures may change daily and are updated every six weeks following a National Childcare Accreditation Council meeting.

Source: National Childcare Accreditation Council (unpublished).

⁽b) The Council continues to work towards accreditation with these centres.

⁽c) Family Day Care Quality Assurance (FDCQA).

⁽d) Outside School Hours Care Quality Assurance (OSHCQA) for outside school hours care services commenced on 1 July 2003. The first services were accredited in January 2005. Data by state/territory is not available for 2005 due to the small numbers of services that have progressed through the system.

⁽e) The increase in services 'Not accredited' under QIAS between 2006 and 2007 is a result of revised standards which came into effect in January 2005.

⁽f) The increase in services 'Not accredited' under OSHCQA between 2006 and 2007 is a result of a large increase in the number of services assessed.

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Australian Government real expenditure on children's services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) Table 3A.4

	•			•			•		
	MSN	Vic	ЫQ	WA (k)	SA	Tas	ACT	IN	Aust
2003-04									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (b), (c)	57 277	40 890	46 117	17 771	18 749	5 532	3 974	8 606	205 639
Other expenditure on service provision (c)	62 950	43 820	42 937	18 763	14 452	6 551	4 592	12 891	228 534
Financial support to families	479 683	332 619	522 832	129 472	122 864	30 538	22 486	14 974	1 657 954
Total recurrent expenditure	599 911	417 329	611 887	166 007	156 065	42 622	31 052	36 471	2 092 127
Net capital expenditure	3 666	1 149	2 233	1 359	1 168	375	247	715	10 912
Total expenditure	603 577	418 478	614 120	167 365	157 233	42 997	31 299	37 186	2 103 039
2004-05									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (c), (d)	61 497	44 008	51 962	18 339	20 233	6 263	3 699	9 315	229 328
Other expenditure on service provision	71 135	49 274	49 570	19 551	15 906	7 587	4 453	13 419	230 895
Financial support to families (d), (f)	487 750	336 793	526 072	133 129	120 607	34 291	20 941	15 862	1 675 445
Total recurrent expenditure	620 381	430 075	627 604	171 019	156 747	48 140	29 092	38 596	2 135 668
Net capital expenditure	4 235	1 743	5 493	1 997	1 837	420	82	1 736	17 543
Total expenditure	624 616	431 818	633 097	173 016	158 583	48 561	29 175	40 332	2 153 211
2005-06									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (c), (d)	62 623	44 761	52 284	18 746	20 904	6 454	3 776	9 735	234 008
Other expenditure on service provision	76 612	50 233	51 124	20 311	23 679	7 437	4 162	13 583	239 768
Financial support to families (d), (f)	501 945	344 577	537 246	138 577	119 960	35 604	20 806	16 694	1 721 995
Total recurrent expenditure	641 180	439 571	640 654	177 634	164 543	49 495	28 745	40 012	2 195 770
Net capital expenditure	1 480	515	808	604	1 144	144	602	1 943	7 242
Total expenditure	642 660	440 086	641 462	178 238	165 687	49 639	29 347	41 955	2 203 012

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Australian Government real expenditure on children's services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) Table 3A.4

		2	3	WA (K)	F/O	1 48	AC.	2	AUST
2006-07									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (c), (d), (e) 64	64 608	46 276	53 048	19 204	21 668	6 761	3 879	10 164	241 081
Other expenditure on service provision 66	66 715	45 270	56 479	20 682	28 375	8 139	3 198	13 586	242 445
Financial support to families (d), (f), (g), (h) 590	590 533	402 076	000 209	154 277	140 124	43 954	22 587	20 123	1 978 673
Total recurrent expenditure 721	721 856	493 622	714 527	194 163	190 166	58 854	29 664	43 873	2 462 199
Net capital expenditure	89	I	I	I	I	I	I	1 688	1 755
Total expenditure 721	721 923	493 622	714 527	194 163	190 166	58 854	29 664	45 560	2 463 955
2007-08									
Recurrent expenditure									
Administration expenditure (c), (d), (e) 54	54 006	38 744	44 796	15 770	17 938	2 596	3 211	8 222	188 261
Other expenditure on service provision 78	78 592	53 111	50 675	21 359	28 360	7 763	3 454	18 640	261 954
Financial support to families (d), (f), (h), (i), (j) 648	648 669	446 215	668 135	159 199	152 622	47 883	25 048	19 510	2 167 283
Total recurrent expenditure 781	781 267	538 070	763 606	196 328	198 920	61 242	31 713	46 372	2 617 498
Net capital expenditure	2 778	914	1 714	583	229	180	I	1 416	8 262
Total expenditure 784	784 045	538 984	765 320	196 911	199 597	61 422	31 713	47 788	2 625 760

(a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

Data include families receiving Childcare Assistance and the Childcare Rebate for formal care and preschool services, but not for informal care services. **Q**

The Australian total does not equal the sum of the individual State and Territory amounts because there is a component of expenditure that belongs to the Australian Government and cannot be disaggregated by State and Territory. <u>ပ</u>

Data include families receiving Child Care Benefit for formal care services. **©**

In 2006-07, data for administration expenditure include an estimate of FaCSIA departmental expenditure. In 2007-08, data for administration expenditure include an estimate of FaHCSIA and DEEWR departmental expenditure. (e)

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 jurisdiction. In 2003-04 and 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. €

Australian Government real expenditure on children's services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) Table 3A.4

ţ	
Aust	
NT	the tax system.
ACT	te through the
Tas	aid as a reba
SA	ously CCTR was paid as a rebate through
WA (k)	.≃
Οld	ober 2007. Prev
Vic	r 2006-07 to 28 Octobe
NSM	(g) Includes Child Care Tax Rebate (CCTR) expenditure paid for 2006-07

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

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

Includes an estimate of Child Care Tax Rebate expenditure for 2007-08. $\Xi \Xi \Xi$

Data for WA excludes expenditure on non-government preschools.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Total government real expenditure on children's services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

Table 3A.5 Total government real expenditure o	expenditure	e on chil	dren's s	n children's services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)	2007-08	dollars)	(\$,000)	(a)			
	Aus			Ste	State and Territory governments	rritory gov	emments				All
	Gov	NSW	Vic	Old	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Total	govt
2003-04											
Recurrent expenditure											
Administration expenditure	205 639	45 088	16 238	129 819	860 99	7 366	25 483	20 407	4 643	315 141	520 780
Other expenditure on service provision (b)	228 534	97 908	108 071	40 396	1 305	86 851	884	2 153	23 120	360 688	589 222
Financial support to families	1 657 954	17 130	4 787	na	na	I	na	na	na	21 917	1 679 871
Total recurrent expenditure	2 092 127	160 125	129 096	170 215	67 404	94 218	26 367	22 559	27 762	697 746	2 789 873
Net capital expenditure	10 912	4 580	1 183	275	2 243	1 194	163	3 332	189	13 159	24 071
Total expenditure	2 103 039	164 705	130 279	170 490	69 646	95 412	26 530	25 891	27 951	710 905	2 813 944
2004-05											
Recurrent expenditure											
Administration expenditure	229 328	49 566	11 226	137 845	59 382	10 361	24 734	19 900	5 863	318 877	548 204
Other expenditure on service provision (b)	230 895	95 618	109 783	45 009	1 500	896 68	435	2 341	22 014	366 667	597 562
Financial support to families	1 675 445	16 725	4 602	na	na	I	na	na	na	21 326	1 696 772
Total recurrent expenditure	2 135 668	161 909	125 611	182 717	60 882	100 328	25 169	22 240	27 877	706 733	2 842 400
Net capital expenditure	17 543	15 103	7 267	361	2 530	1 116	581	1 159	183	28 299	45 842
Total expenditure	2 153 211	177 011	132 878	183 078	63 412	101 445	25 750	23 398	28 059	735 032	2 888 243
2005-06											
Recurrent expenditure											
Administration expenditure	234 008	49 137	13 356	159 684	63 585	10 833	23 224	19 456	4 106	343 380	577 387
Other expenditure on service provision (b)	239 768	102 137	105 790	44 286	1 570	80 182	268	2 220	23 532	360 285	600 053
Financial support to families	1 721 995	16 457	4 809	na	na	I	na	na	na	21 266	1 743 261
Total recurrent expenditure	2 195 770	167 732	123 954	203 969	65 155	91 015	23 792	21 678	27 638	724 933	2 920 703
Net capital expenditure	7 242	1 878	13 756	222	2 155	2 362	419	4 829	12	25 632	32 875
Total expenditure	2 203 012	169 610	137 710	204 192	67 310	93 377	24 210	26 507	27 650	750 566	2 953 578

Total government real expenditure on children's services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'1000) (a) Table 3A.5

	Aus			Ste	State and Territory governments	ritory gove	ernments				//W
	Gov	MSM	Vic	Old	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Total	govt
2006-07 (c)											
Recurrent expenditure											
Administration expenditure	241 081	76 979	15 001	92 742	64 004	11 278	23 677	20 119	4 223	308 023	549 104
Other expenditure on service provision (b)	242 445	101 176	115 878	43 890	1 380	86 560	723	2 289	24 510	376 407	618 852
Financial support to families	1 978 673	16 191	2 007	na	na	I	na	na	na	21 198	1 999 871
Total recurrent expenditure	2 462 199	194 346	135 886	136 632	65 384	97 838	24 400	22 407	28 733	705 628	3 167 827
Net capital expenditure	1 755	I	5 619	6 476	1 464	4 774	213	3 233	471	22 249	24 004
Total expenditure	2 463 955	194 346	141 505	143 108	66 848	102 612	24 613	25 641	29 204	727 876	3 191 831
2007-08 (c)											
Recurrent expenditure											
Administration expenditure	188 261	76 544	15 876	22 321	67 513	11 383	24 459	21 625	4 376	244 097	432 358
Other expenditure on service provision (b)	261 954	99 280	125 891	45 503	1 414	90 959	637	1 978	24 217	389 879	651 833
Financial support to families	2 167 283	16 009	12 169	na	na	I	na	na	na	28 178	2 195 461
Total recurrent expenditure	2 617 498	191 833	153 936	67 824	68 927	102 342	25 096	23 603	28 593	662 154	3 279 652
Net capital expenditure	8 262	1 860	13 304	2 2 2 2 2	2 634	2 157	260	1 801	na	27 583	35 845
Total expenditure	2 625 760	193 693	167 240	73 391	71 561	104 500	25 356	25 404	28 593	689 738	3 315 498

(a) See source tables for footnotes.

(b) 'Other expenditure on service provision' includes all recurrent expenditure on government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services. It also includes one-off, non-capital payments to peak agencies who support child care and preschool service providers. (c) Queensland expenditure on State preschools in 2006-07 only include six months data. The reduction in expenditure in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data is included in data on school children.

(d) Data for WA excludes expenditure on non-government preschools.

(e) For South Australia, the methodology employed in constructing the financial data for the 2009 Report has been revised for all years with respect to some classification issues and the inclusion of all district support costs. (f) Tasmanian preschool administrative expenditure includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government. Also includes funding for non-government preschools.

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Total government real expenditure on children's services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a) Table 3A.5

Aus		State and Te	erritory gove	rnments				Αľ
	NSW Vic	Qld WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Total	govt

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

Source: tables 3A.4, 3A.36, 3A.43, 3A.50, 3A.57, 3A.64, 3A.71, 3A.78 and 3A.85

State and Territory Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) Table 3A.6

(a), (b)			-						
	MSM	Vic (c)	Qlq	WA (e)	SA (c), (f)	Tas (g)	ACT	IN	Aust
2003-04									
Child care services	40 721	3 105	19 785	5 937	5 556	1 969	7 129	5 527	89 729
Preschool services	123 985	118 867	150 705	63 200	89 856	24 561	18 762	22 425	612 870
Total expenditure	164 705	130 279	170 490	69 646	95 412	26 530	25 891	27 951	710 905
2004-05									
Child care services	40 078	5 919	30 209	5 850	7 939	2 139	5 241	5 228	102 603
Preschool services	136 934	118 209	152 869	57 562	93 206	23 611	18 158	22 831	623 679
Total expenditure	177 011	132 878	183 078	63 412	101 445	25 750	23 398	28 059	735 032
2005-06									
Child care services	39 439	7 309	33 530	6 495	5 291	2 193	7 131	4 538	105 925
Preschool services	130 170	118 050	170 662	60 815	88 087	22 017	19 376	23 112	632 289
Total expenditure	169 610	137 710	204 192	67 310	93 377	24 210	26 507	27 650	750 566
2006-07 (d)									
Child care services	38 789	2 789	39 969	6 586	7 839	2 143	4 820	6 128	109 062
Preschool services	155 557	123 159	103 139	60 261	94 773	22 470	20 821	23 076	603 257
Total expenditure	194 346	141 505	143 108	66 848	102 612	24 613	25 641	29 204	727 876
2007-08 (d)									
Child care services	38 554	2 046	37 339	7 682	9 924	2 297	4 889	5 528	108 259
Preschool services	155 139	148 802	36 052	63 879	94 576	23 059	20 515	23 065	265 087
Total expenditure	193 693	167 240	73 391	71 561	104 500	25 356	25 404	28 593	689 738
	ı								

Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf). (a)

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Expenditure estimates may not be strictly comparable over time or between jurisdictions. See source tables for footnotes. **Q**

Total expenditure for Victoria and SA for some years includes administrative expenditure that is not able to be split by service type. For example, the total expenditure for Victoria includes the 'Best Start' program. <u>ပ</u>

State and Territory Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b) Table 3A.6

Aust	on of	
,	ne cessatic	
NT	due to th	ldren.
ACT	in 2007-08 is	a on school chi
<i>T</i> as (g)	in expenditure	included in data
4 (c), (f)	The reduction	ry Year data is
SA	data. ⁻	parator
WA (e)	months	007. Pre
Qld	only include six months data. The reduction in expenditure in 2007-08 is due to the cessation	eensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data is included in data on school children.
Vic (c)	ols in 2006-07 o	$\overline{}$
NSW	State preschoo	on of the Prepar
	Queensland expenditure on State preschools in 2006-07 or	preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Qu
	p	

Data for WA excludes expenditure on non-government preschools. (e)

For South Australia, the methodology employed in constructing the financial data for the 2009 Report has been revised for all years with respect to some classification issues and the inclusion of all district support costs. €

(g) Tasmanian preschool administrative expenditure includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government. Also Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.36, 3A.43, 3A.50, 3A.57, 3A.64, 3A.71, 3A.78 and 3A.85. State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.36, 3A.43, 3A.50, 3A.57, 3A.64, 3A.71, 3A.78 and 3A.85. **CHILDREN'S** SERVICES

Comparability of expenditure — items included, 2007-08 (a) Table 3A.7

	•			•					
	Aus Gov	NSN	Vic	Οld	WA (b)	SA	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (d)
Superannuation	>	>	na	>	>	>	>	>	>
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Accrual	na	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Workers compensation	×	>	na	>	>	>	>	>	>
Payroll tax	*	>	na	>	×	×	>	×	>
Termination and long service leave	>	>	na	>	>	×	>	>	>
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Other	na	Actual	Accrual	:	Accrual	Actual	Actual
Sick leave	>	>	na	×	×	>	>	>	>
Basis of estimate	Accrual	Actual	na	:	:	Actual	Accrual	Actual	Actual
Depreciation	×	>	na	>	>	>	>	>	>
Rent	>	>	na	>	>	×	>	>	>
Utilities	>	>	na	>	>	>	>	>	>
Umbrella department costs	×	>	na	>	>	×	>	>	>
Basis of estimate	:	Dept formula	na	Activity based costing	Dept formula	na	Formula	Dept allocation	Dept formula

preschool services (for example, the Queensland Department of Education, Training and the Arts and the Creche and Kindergarten Association of Queensland (a) Data relate to data from the Department of Communities. There is diversity in the way in which these items are treated by the agencies providing data for and the WA Department of Education).

(b) Preschool expenditure includes sick leave calculated on an accrual basis.

Basis of estimate for umbrella department costs is derived by preschool student full time equivalents being apportioned over total school expenditure as per 2003-04 National Schools Statistics Collection accrual statements. <u>ပ</u>

Termination and long service leave expenses are estimated using actual expenses and percentage of salary expenses. **©**

na Not available... Not applicable

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

Treatment of assets by children's services agencies, 2007-08 Table 3A.8

		Aus Gov	NSW (a)	Vic	Qld (a)	WA (b)	SA (c)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT (e)
Revaluation (f)	Land	Fair value	Deprival	Market	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	:
method	Buildings	Fair value	Deprival	Market	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	:
	Other assets	Fair value	DRC	na	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Cost	Cost	:
Frequency of	Land, buildings	3 yrs	3 yrs Every 3 yrs	Every 5 yrs	Every 5 yrs	Every 3 yrs	Every 3 yrs	Every 5 yrs	na	: :
revaluations	Other assets	3 yrs	3 yrs Every 3 yrs	Every 5 yrs	Every 5 yrs	Every 3 yrs	Every 3 yrs	na	na	:
Useful asset lives (g), (h)	Buildings	10 yrs or Lease term	40 yrs	na	5-40 yrs	40 yrs (25 yrs)	25–60 yrs	30–80 yrs	20	:
	Plant and equipment	3-10 yrs	4-7 yrs	5-10 yrs	3-10 yrs	5-16 yrs (5 yrs)	7-10 yrs	3-30 yrs	5–20	:
	IT equipment	3 yrs	4 yrs	4 yrs	3–5 yrs	2-4 yrs (3-4 yrs)	3–5 yrs	3-5 yrs	3–8 yrs	:
	Vehicles	na	2–7 yrs	na	na	5 yrs (na)	12-20 yrs	5-20 yrs	6 yrs	:
	Office equipment (i)	na	na	10 yrs	5-14 yrs	5 yrs	10-15 yrs	5-10 yrs	5-10 yrs	:
	Intellectual property	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	:
Threshold	Buildings	10 000	na	na	10 000	2000	2 000	150 000	2 000	:
capitalisation	IT equipment	2 000	2 000	na	2 000	2 000	2 000	10 000	2 000	:
levels	Other assets	2 000	2 000	na	2 000	2 000	2 000	10 000	2 000	:

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

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

(c) Land and buildings are revalued every 3 years or when there is a material change in value.

(d) As at 1 July 2002.

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. (e) Services currently report under a cash-based accounting system.(f) DRC is the depreciated replacement cost; market value is the c

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

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

Treatment of assets by children's services agencies, 2007-08 Table 3A.8

Aus Gov	NSW (a)	Vic	QId (a)	WA (b)	SA (c)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT (e)

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

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

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

Table 3A.9 Places provided by Australian Government approved child care services (number) (a)

	11000 (IIIIII	11001) (u	•						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2003									
Centre-based LDC (b) 69 715	43 815	61 906	15 688	10 761	2 745	4 735	2 280	211 645
Family day care (d)	23 718	17 052	13 285	5 449	5 453	2 593	2 565	1 008	71 123
OSH care (c)	65 029	61 885	49 891	13 802	24 925	4 711	5 761	3 930	229 934
Occasional care	1 253	766	520	348	83	77	102	10	3 159
Other care (e)	515	270	254	277	199	27	_	251	1 793
Total places	160 230	123 788	125 856	35 564	41 421	10 153	13 163	7 479	517 654
2004									
Centre-based LDC (b) 74 276	45 698	68 693	18 426	11 710	3 309	4 819	2 672	229 603
Family day care (d)	24 734	16 306	15 884	5 348	5 889	2 732	2 530	1 085	74 508
OSH care (c)	68 385	65 612	60 810	14 109	28 089	5 239	7 133	4 343	253 720
Occasional care	1 192	605	471	361	83	77	102	10	2 901
Other care (f)	420	145	164	151	125	29	_	110	1 144
Total places	169 007	128 366	146 022	38 395	45 896	11 386	14 584	8 220	561 876
2005									
Centre-based LDC (b) 79 644	49 910	72 789	20 688	12 570	3 814	5 050	2 853	247 318
Family day care (d)	25 033	16 184	16 210	5 478	6 394	2 732	2 490	1 135	75 656
OSH care (c)	69 683	66 609	64 376	14 100	29 194	5 451	7 445	4 380	261 238
Occasional care	1 179	598	481	361	97	77	106	10	2 909
Other care (e)	563	445	216	225	180	_	_	116	1 745
Total places	176 102	133 746	154 072	40 852	48 435	12 074	15 091	8 494	588 866
2006									
Centre-based LDC (b) 83 935	54 768	75 782	21 977	14 063	4 271	5 272	2 863	262 931
Family day care (d)	24 830	16 194	16 204	5 484	6 364	2 732	2 160	1 170	75 138
OSH care (c)	72 201	68 354	70 021	14 779	31 084	5 638	7 419	4 636	274 132
Occasional care	1 177	614	423	333	68	77	106	10	2 808
Other care	364	145	164	152	128	27	_	140	1 120
Total places	182 507	140 075	162 594	42 725	51 707	12 745	14 957	8 819	616 129
2007									
Centre-based LDC (b) 91 316	60 821	80 656	23 417	16 198	4 769	5 705	3 107	285 989
Family day care (d)	24 714	16 435	15 880	5 524	6 319	2 762	2 160	1 129	74 923
OSH care (c)	78 579	75 033	79 419	17 261	32 834	7 474	8 029	4 614	303 243
Occasional care	1 214	614	422	338	68	77	106	10	2 849
Other care	344	145	164	152	128	27	20	140	1 120
Total places	196 167	153 048	47C E44	46 600	EE EAT	15 109	16 020	0.000	668 124

⁽a) Child care places were estimated at different times of the year in each year.

⁽b) Centre-based long day care (LDC).

⁽c) Outside school hours care (OSHC) includes after school hours care, before school hours care and vacation care.

⁽d) Includes in-home care.

⁽e) Other includes multifunctional Aboriginal children's services.

⁽f) Other includes multifunctional Aboriginal children's services and mobile services and toy libraries.

Table 3A.9 Places provided by Australian Government approved child care services (number) (a)

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	• .0	۵.۵		٠, ١	, 40	,		,

Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Estimated from Centrelink administrative data (unpublished).

Table 3A.10 Children aged 0-12, average attendance at Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d)

				(α), (Β						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	18.2	20.3	20.3	17.8	16.9	13.8	25.0	27.2	19.2
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	18.1	16.5	20.5	16.8	17.5	13.7	22.0	24.8	18.0
Vacation care (g)	days/wk	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.8	2.8
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	8.7	6.8	7.7	8.5	6.1	5.2	8.2	11.2	7.6
Occasional care	hrs/wk	9.1	7.5	10.3	9.9	10.6	8.4	8.6		8.9
Other care (i)	hrs/wk	16.0	15.3	25.1	21.3	15.7	15.2	17.2	25.7	18.9
2004										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	18.1	20.4	20.1	17.7	17.3	15.3	23.1	27.7	19.1
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	18.0	16.4	20.5	16.9	18.3	14.2	22.3	25.3	18.0
Vacation care (g)	days/wk	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.8	2.8
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	8.8	6.9	8.1	7.9	6.3	5.4	8.7	11.3	7.7
Occasional care (j)	hrs/wk	10.2	7.2	10.4	10.1	8.7	8.2	9.7	17.0	9.3
Other care (i)	hrs/wk	6.5	8.6	8.0	12.7	11.3	15.4	na	10.0	8.8
2006										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	18.2	19.9	20.1	17.6	17.5	15.2	24.3	27.9	19.1
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	17.8	15.9	20.0	16.5	17.9	13.8	21.5	27.4	17.7
Vacation care (g)	days/wk	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.9	2.8
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	8.7	6.6	7.9	7.9	6.4	5.5	8.1	11.3	7.6
Occasional care (j)	hrs/wk	10.8	8.3	12.4	9.9	10.8	9.1	10.1	16.9	10.1
Other care (k)	hrs/wk	8.4	12.6	11.6	19.0	16.6	15.1	na	6.0	10.7
2008										
Centre-based LDC (e)	hrs/wk	24.8	26.6	28.3	24.3	24.2	21.2	29.3	35.3	26.1
Family day care (f)	hrs/wk	19.8	18.6	21.1	18.5	20.5	15.5	24.1	28.4	19.7
Vacation care (g)	hrs/wk	30.4	29.8	31.5	29.7	27.4	25.1	31.8	42.4	30.1
OSH care (h)	hrs/wk	10.1	7.7	9.8	9.4	7.3	6.7	9.7	12.9	9.0
Occasional care	hrs/wk	12.7	8.3	14.2	11.8	9.1	11.9	11.5	24.1	11.4
Other care (i)	hrs/wk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

⁽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).

- (d) Attendance counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the week 17-24 February 2008, 8-14 May 2006, 22-28 March 2004 and 13-19 May 2002. Vacation care attendance was measured during week 21-27 January 2008. For 2002, 2004 and 2006 the week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia.
- (e) Centre-based long day care.

⁽b) Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the Child Care Benefit (CCB) payments system. Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.

⁽c) Children attending approved services in 2002, 2004 and 2006 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. Children attending approved services in 2008 are counted once, even if attending more than one type of service during the reference week.

Table 3A.10 Children aged 0-12, average attendance at Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (f) Includes in-home care.
- (g) Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are counted as average days of attendance per week during school holidays. Data for 2008 are counted as average hours of attendance per week.
- (h) Outside school hours (OSH) care includes before school hours care and after school hours care.
- (i) Includes multifunctional Aboriginal children's services, multifunctional children's services, mobile and toy library services and Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs.
- (j) Excludes children attending neighbourhood model services for which data were not available.
- (k) Includes multifunctional Aboriginal children's services, mobile and toy library services.
 - .. Not applicable. **na** Not available. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); FaCSIA (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2002, 2004; DEEWR (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006.

Table 3A.11 Children aged 0–12 years using Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Jillia C	ale selv	71003 (a)	, (D), (C)	, (u), (c	')				
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002										
Number of childre	en									
0–5 years	no.	164 506	99 444	117 276	36 493	31 233	11 242	9 265	4 802	474 260
6-12 years	no.	64 598	62 499	63 810	16 501	30 170	6 116	6 775	3 525	253 994
All children	no.	229 104	161 943	181 086	52 994	61 403	17 358	16 040	8 327	728 254
Proportion of resi	dential	population								
0-5 years	%	31.3	26.7	39.1	23.9	28.2	30.2	37.0	22.9	30.7
6-12 years	%	10.1	13.6	17.1	8.6	21.5	12.9	21.7	14.8	13.3
All children	%	19.7	19.5	26.9	15.4	24.5	20.5	28.5	18.6	21.1
2004										
Number of childre	en									
0-5 years	no.	169 792	100 753	123 223	38 275	32 186	11 653	9 909	4 817	490 608
6-12 years	no.	64 226	63 086	66 689	16 858	30 394	6 755	6 998	3 287	258 293
All children	no.	234 018	163 839	189 912	55 133	62 580	18 408	16 907	8 104	748 901
Proportion of resi	dential	population								
0-5 years	%	32.8	27.1	40.2	25.2	29.5	31.7	40.3	23.0	31.9
6-12 years	%	10.1	13.7	17.3	8.8	21.8	14.4	23.2	13.9	13.5
All children	%	20.3	19.7	27.5	16.0	25.2	22.0	30.9	18.2	21.7
2006										
Number of childre	en									
0–5 years	no.	182 439	107 639	133 448	41 067	35 227	13 045	10 437	5 145	528 446
6-12 years	no.	65 902	64 215	71 195	17 398	32 373	6 585	6 735	3 288	267 691
All children	no.	248 341	171 854	204 643	58 465	67 600	19 630	17 172	8 433	796 137
Proportion of resi	dential	population								
0–5 years	%	35.0	28.5	41.8	26.5	32.6	35.9	42.5	24.3	33.8
6-12 years	%	10.5	14.0	18.2	9.0	23.5	14.1	22.9	13.9	14.0
All children	%	21.6	20.6	28.8	16.8	27.5	23.7	31.8	18.8	22.9
2008										
Number of childre	en									
0-5 years	no.	164 379	100 925	124 259	36 888	34 059	12 206	8 108	3 896	484 721
6-12 years	no.	69 850	59 368	79 256	18 736	32 815	7 947	5 249	2 883	276 104
All children	no.	234 229	160 293	203 515	55 624	66 874	20 153	13 357	6 779	760 825
Proportion of resi	dential	population								
0-5 years	%	31.1	25.6	37.1	22.4	30.7	32.7	31.4	18.1	30.0
6-12 years	%	11.2	13.0	19.8	9.5	24.1	17.5	18.2	12.1	14.4
All children	%	20.4	18.8	27.7	15.4	27.0	24.3	24.4	14.9	21.6

⁽a) There may be double counting of children where a child attends more than one child care service. Children from Aboriginal play groups and enrichment programs were not included because ages are not collected for these children.

Table 3A.11 Children aged 0–12 years using Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (b) Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the Child Care Benefit (CCB) payments system. Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (c) Children attending approved services in 2002, 2004 and 2006 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. Children attending approved services in 2008 are counted once, even if attending more than one type of service during the reference week.
- (d) Attendance counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the week 17-24 February 2008, 8-14 May 2006, 22-28 March 2004 and 13-19 May 2002. Vacation care attendance was measured during week 21-27 January 2008. For 2002, 2004 and 2006 the week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia.
- (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 difference in data collection periods.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); FaCSIA (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2002 and 2004; DEEWR (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006; Centrelink administrative data (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Children aged 0-5 years using State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (a). (b). (c). (d). (e) Table 3A.12

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)										
	Unit	NSW (f)	Vic (g)	Q <i>ld</i> (h)	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT (j)	Aust
2003-04										
Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services	and/or pro	vided prescho	ool services							
Younger children	0U	12 210	na	10 687	na	4 580	na	168	465	28 110
Year before full time school	no.	51 858	60 004	50 780	25 011	16 520	6 158	3 526	2 793	216 650
All preschool children	no.	64 068	60 004	61 467	25 011	21 100	6 158	3 694	3 258	244 760
Estimated residential population										
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (k)	no.	87 556	62 067	51 962	25 604	18 266	6 225	4 098	3 479	259 304
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (I)	no.	87 753	62 653	51 903	26 096	18 719	6 374	4 168	3 373	261 083
Proportion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services	State Gove	ernment fund	ed and/or pr	ovided presch	nool services					
Younger children	%	13.9	na	20.6	na	25.1	na	4.1	13.4	10.8
Year before full time school	%	59.1	92.8	97.8	92.8	88.3	9.96	84.6	82.8	83.0
2004-05										
Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services	and/or pro	vided prescho	ool services							
Younger children	no.	12 020	na	10 720	na	4 600	na	146	462	27 948
Year before full time school	no.	50 797	59 123	51 254	25 725	15 830	6 325	3 476	2 946	215 476
All preschool children	no.	62 818	59 123	61 974	25 725	20 430	6 325	3 622	3 408	243 425
Estimated residential population										
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (k)	no.	85 961	61 941	52 573	25 538	17 989	660 9	3 987	3 548	257 674
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (I)	no.	87 762	62 687	53 191	25 975	18 391	6 228	4 076	3 439	261 796
Proportion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services	State Gov	ernment fund	ed and/or pr	ovided presch	nool services					
Younger children	%	14.0	na	20.4	na	25.6	na	3.7	13.0	10.8
Year before full time school	%	67.9	94.3	96.4	0.66	86.1	101.6	85.3	85.7	82.3

Children aged 0-5 years using State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (a). (b). (c). (d). (e) Table 3A.12

2005-06 Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children	(a), (b), (c), (d), (e)										
dren using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children no. 11639 na. 11099 na. 4400 no. 49441 58397 52611 26291 16200 6165 3 All preschool children no. 49441 58397 52611 26291 16200 6165 3 mated residential population no. 86635 62247 52617 26537 17935 5975 3 4 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (N) no. 86437 62606 53891 2611 18193 6127 425537 17935 5975 3 4 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (N) no. 86437 62606 53891 2611 18193 6127 425547 425537 425537 425547 425537 425547 425548 4260 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 425569 42568 42568 42568 42569 42568 42568 42569 42		Unit	NSW (f)	Vic (g)	Q <i>ld</i> (h)	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT (j)	Aust
Indeen using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children no. 11639 na 11099 na 4400 na Year before full time school no. 49441 58 397 52 611 26 291 16 200 6 165 3 All preschool children no. 61 080 58 397 62 617 26 291 20 600 6 165 3 All preschool children no. 86 635 62 247 52 517 25 537 17 935 5 975 3 3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 4 4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 11 10.06 8 10.06 8 10.06	2005-06										
Younger children no. 11 639 na 11 099 na 4 400 na Year before full time school no. 49 441 58 397 52 611 26 291 16 200 6165 3 All preschool children no. 61 080 58 397 62 617 26 291 20 600 6165 3 All preschool children no. 86 635 62 247 52 517 25 537 17 935 5 975 3 3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 4 4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 4 Younger children % 57.2 93.3 97.6 101.1 89.0 100.6 59.4 3 Younger children no. 11 333 na 10 56 25 69 25 69 25 69 25 69 3 All preschool children no. 65 514 </td <td>Children using State Government funded ar</td> <td>ınd/or pro</td> <td>vided prescho</td> <td>ool services</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Children using State Government funded ar	ınd/or pro	vided prescho	ool services							
Vear before full time school children no. 49 441 58 397 62 710 26 291 16 200 6 165 3 All preschool children no. 61 080 58 397 63 710 26 291 20 600 6165 3 mated residential population mated residential population 85 635 62 247 52 517 25 537 17 935 5 975 3 3 to less than 5 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6127 4 portion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool children % 13.6 na 21.1 na 24.5 10.1 89.0 10.0 8 Younger children % 57.2 93.3 97.6 10.1 89.0 10.0 6 99.4 3 Younger children no. 54 181 59 453 53 094 25 569 25 30 10.0 8 Are are before full time school no. 65 14 59 453 63 650 25 569 </td <td>Younger children</td> <td>no.</td> <td>11 639</td> <td>na</td> <td>11 099</td> <td>na</td> <td>4 400</td> <td>na</td> <td>167</td> <td>482</td> <td>27 787</td>	Younger children	no.	11 639	na	11 099	na	4 400	na	167	482	27 787
All preschool children mated residential population stoless than 4 years (3 year olds) (k) no. 86 635 stoless than 4 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 stoless than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 stoless than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 stoless than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 stoless than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 stoless than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 stoless than 6 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 stoless than 6 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 13.6 no. 13.6 stoless than 6 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 65 514 stoless than 7 stoless than 7 stoless than 8 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 86 136 stoless than 8 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 86 136 stoless than 8 years (3 year olds) (l) no. 86 136 stoless than 6 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 136 stoless than 6 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 136 stoless than 6 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 136 stoless than 6 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 13.1 na 19.8 na 24.5 n	Year before full time school	no.	49 441	58 397	52 611	26 291	16 200	6 165	3 368	2 845	215 318
mated residential population 3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (k) no. 85 635 62 247 52 517 25 537 17 935 5975 3 4 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (k) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 4 4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 4 4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 4 4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (k) no. 86 437 62 60 62 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63 63	All preschool children	no.	61 080	58 397	63 710	26 291	20 600	6 165	3 535	3 327	243 105
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (k) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 4 portion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children Younger children Younger children No. 1133 Na 10556 Na 25 569 15 520 594 3 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	Estimated residential population										
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (1) no. 86 437 62 606 53 891 26 011 18 193 6 127 portion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children Younger children Younger children No. 11 333 All preschool children No. 65 514 59 453 63 69 25 69 15 520 69 39 3 3 10 less than 4 years (3 year olds) (1) no. 86 119 62 914 53 734 26 133 18 141 5975 3 10 portion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children No. 65 514 59 453 63 69 25 69 15 520 5994 3 3 10 less than 5 years olds) (1) no. 86 295 63 125 53 298 26 009 18 034 5975 3 10 portion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children Younger children No. 62 914 53 734 26 133 18 141 5975 3 10 portion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children Younger children No. 13.1 na 19.8 na 26.9 na 28.9 na	3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (k)	no.	85 635	62 247	52 517	25 537	17 935	5 975	3 988	3 564	257 433
portion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children % 57.2 93.3 97.6 101.1 89.0 100.6 8 Younger children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services no. 11.333 na 10.556 na 4.850 1	4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (I)	no.	86 437	62 606	53 891	26 011	18 193	6 127	4 021	3 578	260 900
Younger children % 13.6 na 21.1 na 24.5 na Year before full time school % 57.2 93.3 97.6 101.1 89.0 100.6 8 Iden using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services no. 11333 na 1056 na 4850 na Year before full time school no. 54 181 59 453 53 094 25 569 15 520 5 994 3 All preschool children no. 65 514 59 453 63 650 25 569 20 370 5 994 3 mated residential population no. 86 295 63 125 53 298 26 009 18 034 5 860 4 4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 119 62 914 53 734 26 133 18 141 5 975 3 portion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services 4 13.1 na 18.8 na 26.9 na	Proportion of residential population using St	state Gove	ernment funde	ed and/or pro	ovided presch	nool services					
Year before full time school % 57.2 93.3 97.6 101.1 89.0 100.6 80.0 100.6 80.0 100.6 80.0 100.6 80.0 100.6 80.0 100.6 80.0 100.6 80.0 100.6 80.0 100.6	Younger children	%	13.6	na	21.1	na	24.5	na	4.2	13.5	10.8
Idren using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services Younger children no. 11333 na 10556 na 4 850 na Year before full time school no. 54 181 59 453 53 094 25 569 15 520 5 994 3 All preschool children no. 65 514 59 453 63 650 25 569 20 370 5 994 3 All preschool children no. 66 514 59 453 63 650 25 569 20 370 5 994 3 All preschool children no. 86 295 63 125 53 298 26 009 18 034 5 860 4 4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (l) no. 86 119 62 914 53 734 26 133 18 141 5 975 3 Pounger children no. 13.1 na 19.8 na 26.9 na	Year before full time school	%	57.2	93.3	97.6	101.1	89.0	100.6	83.8	79.5	82.5
4 850 na 15 520 5 994 3 20 370 5 994 3 18 034 5 860 4 18 141 5 975 3	2006-07										
4 850 na 15 520 5 994 3 20 370 5 994 3 18 034 5 860 4 18 141 5 975 3	Children using State Government funded ar	ind/or pro	vided prescho	ool services							
15 520 5 994 20 370 5 994 18 034 5 860 18 141 5 975 26.9 na	Younger children	no.	11 333	na	10 556	na	4 850	na	172	434	27 345
20 370 5 994 3 : 18 034 5 860 4 18 141 5 975 3	Year before full time school	no.	54 181	59 453	53 094	25 569	15 520	5 994	3 378	2 849	220 038
18 034 5 860 4 18 141 5 975 3 26.9 na	All preschool children	no.	65 514	59 453	63 650	25 569	20 370	5 994	3 550	3 283	247 383
18 034 5 860 4 18 141 5 975 3 26.9 na	Estimated residential population										
18 141 5 975 3 26.9 na	3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (k)	no.	86 295	63 125	53 298	26 009	18 034	2 860	4 091	3 513	260 254
26.9 na	4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (I)	no.	86 119	62 914	53 734	26 133	18 141	5 975	3 979	3 551	260 582
% 13.1 na 19.8 na 26.9 na	Proportion of residential population using St	state Gove	ernment funde	ed and/or pro	ovided presch	nool services					
	Younger children	%	13.1	na	19.8	na	26.9	na	4.2	12.4	10.5
Year before full time school % 62.9 94.5 98.8 97.8 85.6 100.3 84.9	Year before full time school	%	62.9	94.5	98.8	8.76	85.6	100.3	84.9	80.2	84.4

Children aged 0-5 years using State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) Table 3A.12

	Unit	NSW (f)	Vic (g)	Q/d (h)	WA	SA (i)	Tas	ACT	NT (j)	Aust
2007-08										
Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services	and/or pro	vided prescho	ool services							
Younger children	no.	11 203	84	2 783	na	4 640	na	148	398	19 256
Year before full time school	no.	52 238	696 09	14 465	27 456	16 020	2 990	3 648	2 996	183 782
All preschool children	no.	63 441	61 053	17 248	27 456	20 660	2 990	3 796	3 394	203 038
Estimated residential population										
3 to less than 4 years (3 year olds) (k)	no.	86 881	63 935	55 078	26 647	18 185	5 989	4 238	3 430	264 410
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (I)	no.	86 486	63 671	54 282	26 542	18 218	2 897	4 131	3 520	262 776
Proportion of residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services	State Gov	ernment fund	ed and/or pro	ovided prescl	hool services					
Younger children	%	12.9	0.1	5.1	na	25.5	na	3.5	11.6	7.3
Year before full time school	%	60.4	92.8	26.6	103.4	87.9	101.6	88.3	85.1	6.69
(a) Differences in school starting age and years of schooling across jurisdictions may affect the proportion of children in preschool services.	rs of scho	oling across j	urisdictions r	nay affect th	e proportion	of children in	preschool se	rvices.		

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

ABS Estimated resident population at 31 December.

population may be out of sequence with the data for children using State or Territory government funded and/or provided preschool services in year before full time The denominator — the population of preschool aged children — is defined as persons aged 4 years in all states and territories. Data for estimated residential school. Year before full time school includes a number of non-4 year olds. (C)

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. There is no double counting for Victoria, SA, Tasmania and the ACT because a snapshot is used for each year's data There is some double counting of children in NSW, Qld (for the period prior to 2006-07), WA and NT because some children moved in and out of the preschool (e)

NSW data for 2006-07 include preschools managed by the NSW Department of Education for the first time. NSW data do not include the non-government school sector in any of the years, and are not directly comparable with the other jurisdictions. Preschool programs are provided for children who are both in designated preschool services and other childcare services above the age of 4 years.

€

Victorian data include some children attending funded preschool services conducted in centre-based long day care centres and independent schools. (g)

The reduction in numbers of children attending in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from Ξ

SERVICES 2009 GOVERNMENT REPORT ON

Children aged 0-5 years using State and Territory Government funded and/or provided preschool services, by age (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) Table 3A.12

Data for SA exclude children in non-government preschools. 'Year before full time school' includes all children aged 4 years in state funded preschool services. NT (j) Data in previous Reports included children aged 4 years and above in state funded preschool services, and data were revised for the this Report. Q/d (h) Vic (g) (i)

NSW (f)

W

Aust

NT preschool data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include Catholic Mission Schools. \odot

A proxy for younger children eligible to attend preschool. <u>동</u>

A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school. \equiv

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

State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0; tables 3A.2, 3A.11, 3A.38, 3A.45, 3A.52, 3A.59, 3A.66, 3A.73, 3A.80, 3A.87. Source:

Table 3A.13 Staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c)

service	s (a),	(b), (c)								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2001 (d)										
Full time equivalent staff										
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers										
All family day carers	FTE	4 720	3 610	3 960	1 040	1 850	530	680	200	16 590
Total unpaid staff										
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002 (d)										
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										
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 (d)										
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										
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 (f), (g)										
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										
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

Table 3A.13 Staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services (a), (b), (c)

	- (/, (, (-)								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008										
Full time equivalent staff										
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers										
Family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff										
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

- (a) FTE = Full time equivalent of staff are 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) Data for 2001, 2002, 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS. Data for 2008 were not available at the time of publication.
- (c) There may be double counting of staff where staff work in more than one centre.
- (d) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs, mobile and toy library services, for which data were not available.
- (e) Includes in-home care.
- (f) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs for which data were not available.
- (g) The breakdown of contact and administration staff for 2006 is not comparable to previous years due to changes in definition.

na Not available.

Source:

FaCSIA (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2001, 2002 and 2004; DEEWR (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006.

Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (b) Table 3A.14

	Unit	NSN	Vic	Old	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002 (f), (g), (h)										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification (d)	no.	10 573	7 907	8 212	2 220	2 070	069	888	334	32 895
Without a relevant formal qualification										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	4 066	2 444	1 966	813	1 090	245	311	149	11 084
Fewer than three years relevant experience (e)	no.	5 230	4 451	5 300	1 648	1 928	334	861	386	20 137
All staff without a relevant formal qualification	no.	9 2 3 6	6 895	7 266	2 461	3 018	629	1 172	535	31 221
All primary contact staff	no.	19 869	14 802	15 478	4 681	5 088	1 269	2 060	869	64 116
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experience	erience									
With a relevant formal qualification (d)	%	53.2	53.4	53.1	47.4	40.7	54.4	43.1	38.4	51.3
Without a relevant formal qualification										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	20.5	16.5	12.7	17.4	21.4	19.3	15.1	17.1	17.3
Fewer than three years relevant experience (e)	%	26.3	30.1	34.2	35.2	37.9	26.3	41.8	44.4	31.4
All staff without a relevant formal qualification	%	46.8	46.6	46.9	52.6	59.3	45.6	6.95	61.6	48.7
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004 (f), (g)										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification (d)	no.	11 808	8 504	10 084	2 549	2 346	292	606	425	37 392
Without a relevant formal qualification										
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 (e)	no.	5 175	4 473	5 785	1 492	1 947	373	973	359	20 577
All staff without a relevant formal qualification	no.	0606	6 912	7 258	2 421	3 007	618	1 341	497	31 144
All primary contact staff	no.	20 899	15 417	17 342	4 970	5 353	1 385	2 249	922	68 537

Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (b) Table 3A.14

(a), (b)										
	Unit	MSM	Vic	ØΙd	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experie	rience									
With a relevant formal qualification (d)	%	56.5	55.2	58.1	51.3	43.8	55.4	40.4	46.1	54.6
Without a relevant formal qualification										
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 (e)	%	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	%	43.5	44.8	41.9	48.7	56.2	44.6	9.69	53.9	45.4
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006 (f), (i), (j)										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification (d)	no.	15 923	11 133	13 169	3 584	3 617	1 155	1 159	579	50 319
Without a relevant formal qualification										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	3 978	2 705	2 097	989	1 332	237	325	141	11 501
Fewer than three years relevant experience (e)	no.	5 621	5 219	6 822	1 930	1 941	432	924	393	23 282
All staff without a relevant formal qualification	no.	6 2 2 3 3	7 924	8 919	2 616	3 273	699	1 249	534	34 783
All primary contact staff	no.	25 522	19 058	22 087	6 200	068 9	1 823	2 408	1 113	85 102
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experie	rience									
With a relevant formal qualification (d)	%	62.4	58.4	9.69	8.73	52.5	63.4	48.1	52.0	59.1
Without a relevant formal qualification										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	15.6	14.2	9.5	11.1	19.3	13.0	13.5	12.7	13.5
Fewer than three years relevant experience (e)	%	22.0	27.4	30.9	31.1	28.2	23.7	38.4	35.3	27.4
All staff without a relevant formal qualification	%	37.6	41.6	40.4	42.2	47.5	36.7	51.9	48.0	40.9
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification (a), (b) Table 3A.14

	Unit	NSN	Vic	ŊΌ	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008										
Primary contact staff, by qualification and experience										
With a relevant formal qualification (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Without a relevant formal qualification										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than three years relevant experience (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without a relevant formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff, by qualification and experie	erience									
With a relevant formal qualification (d)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Without a relevant formal qualification										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than three years relevant experience (e)	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without a relevant formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

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

Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS. Data for 2008 were not available at the time of publication.

Excludes family day care, Aboriginal play groups and enrichment programs and occasional care neighbourhood model, for which data were not available. <u>ပ</u>

Includes the one-year basic child care certificate. б

Includes staff training for a qualification. (e)

Excludes family day care coordination unit staff, but includes family day care givers. €

Excludes Aboriginal play groups and enrichment programs and mobile and toy library services. (g)

Excludes in-home care. <u>E</u>

The breakdown of contact and administration staff for 2006 is not comparable to previous years due to changes in definition. \equiv

Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs for which data were not available.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government approved child care services, by qualification Table 3A.14

	Aust
	IN
	ACT
	Tas
	SA
	WA
	ØΙd
	Vic
	NSW
	Unit
(a), (b)	

na Not available.

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2002 and 2004; DEEWR (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006.

Table 3A.15 Paid primary contact staff in Australian Government approved child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2001	Onic	7,077	V10	Qid	7771	0/1	740	7107	147	71001
Total paid staff										
Number of staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in child care se	rvices w	ho under	took relev	vant in-se	rvice trai	ining in p	revious '	12 month	ıs	
Number of staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of sta	ff %	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2002 (c)										
Total paid 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 se	rvices w	ho undert	took relev	vant in-se	rvice trai	ining in p	revious '	12 month	ıs	
Number of staff	no.	12 269	8 132	10 381	2 613	2 691	717	1 142	476	38 420
Proportion of sta	ff %	61.7	54.9	67.1	55.8	52.9	56.5	55.4	54.8	59.9
2004 (d)										
Total paid 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 se	rvices w	ho undert	took relev	vant in-se	rvice trai	ining in p	revious '	12 month	ıs	
Number of staff	no.	13 203	8 868	12 307	3 035	3 003	851	1 145	520	42 931
Proportion of sta	ff %	63.2	57.5	71.0	61.1	56.1	61.4	50.9	56.4	62.6
2006 (e)										
Total paid staff										
Number of staff	no.	25 522	19 058	22 087	6 200	6 890	1 823	2 408	1 113	85 102
Staff in child care se	rvices w					• .	revious 1		IS	
Number of staff	no.	16 590		15 021	3 878	4 150	1 214	1 458	767	55 101
Proportion of sta	ff %	65.0	63.1	68.0	62.5	60.2	66.6	60.5	68.9	64.7
2008										
Total paid staff										
Number of staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in child care se		ho under	took relev	vant in-se	rvice trai	ning in p	revious '	12 month	IS	
Number of staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of sta	ff %	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

⁽a) Data for 2001, 2002, 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS. Data for 2008 were not available at the time of publication.

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

⁽c) Excludes family day care, Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs, vacation care, and occasional care neighbourhood model and mobile and toy library services, for which data were not available.

⁽d) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs and vacation care services for which data were not available

⁽e) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs for which data were not available.

na Not available.

Table 3A.15 Paid primary contact staff in Australian Government approved child care services who undertook relevant in-service training in previous 12 months (a), (b)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

Source: FaCSIA (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2001, 2002 and 2004; DEEWR (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006.

Table 3A.16 Children aged 0–11 years using services, by employment status of parents (per cent) (a), (b)

parents (per cent) (a), (D)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002									
Couple families									
Child care services									
Both parents in employment	70	73	66	64	76	60	79	np	70
At least one parent not in employment	28	25	32	33	24	39	16	np	28
Preschool services								·	
Both parents in employment	39	43	52	42	52	37	66	np	44
At least one parent not in employment	59	56	48	56	48	63	np	np	54
One parent families							•	•	
Child care services									
Parent in employment	60	68	54	55	61	49	93	np	61
Parent not in employment	40	32	46	<i>4</i> 5	39	51	np	np	39
Preschool services									
Parent in employment	42	41	35	54	np	np	np	np	40
Parent not in employment	58	59	65	46	74	np	np	np	60
2005									
Couple families									
Child care services									
Both parents in employment	72	70	64	64	78	70	82	63	70
At least one parent not in employment	27	28	33	32	22	31	15	np	28
Preschool services									
Both parents in employment	55	58	48	41	63	49	73	52	54
At least one parent not in employment	44	40	49	58	35	51	27	np	44
One parent families									
Child care services									
Parent in employment	74	58	61	55	63	44	88	73	64
Parent not in employment	26	42	39	45	37	np	np	np	36
Preschool services						•	•	•	
Parent in employment	36	31	47	50	54	_	np	_	39
Parent not in employment	64	69	53	50	46	100	np	np	61

⁽a) In 2005, the ABS Child Care Survey collected data for children aged 0–12, and in 2002 for children aged 0–11. The data are presented for the 0–11 age group in both 2002 and 2005 to allow comparison between the two data sets.

Source: ABS (unpublished), derived from Child Care Survey, 2002 and 2005.

⁽b) 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.

np Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.17 Service availability during non-standard hours for Australian Government approved child care services (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
1999									
Centre-based long day care	51.8	86.0	86.0	79.7	81.7	50.9	44.9	50.0	69.8
Family day care (b)	74.5	93.0	92.9	90.0	91.7	81.8	71.4	33.3	84.7
Vacation care	50.1	41.5	65.6	59.6	66.0	13.3	7.7	46.2	53.1
Outside of school hours care	na	na	na						
Before school hours care	26.4	10.0	22.2	18.4	1.4	_	_	_	16.7
After school hours care	38.8	8.8	37.2	20.2	10.9	18.4	_	35.5	23.8
Occasional care	12.2	33.3	38.5	35.3	7.7	75.0	_	100.0	25.4
Other care	8.3	_	60.0	_	14.3	_		_	10.6
2004									
Centre-based long day care	54.0	88.5	85.6	77.1	77.7	45.6	50.0	60.4	70.7
Family day care (b), (c)	72.6	76.3	86.6	80.0	94.4	85.7	100.0	33.3	79.2
Vacation care	51.5	44.9	66.4	60.0	64.5	30.2	14.6	51.4	54.6
Outside of school hours care (d)	29.9	11.1	44.5	31.6	17.6	28.0	_	24.5	24.7
Occasional care	46.7	60.9	56.3	75.0	66.7	75.0	100.0	100.0	58.3
Other care	_	_	5.9	_	7.1	_	_	_	2.2
2006									
Centre-based long day care	59.9	91.1	91.2	85.5	84.6	53.6	51.1	64.2	76.1
Family day care (b), (c)	91.0	86.7	96.4	93.3	94.4	92.9	100.0	57.1	91.2
Vacation care	56.8	50.3	77.2	65.5	75.8	29.1	7.9	33.3	61.7
Outside of school hours care (d), (e)	39.1	14.9	59.0	46.0	21.3	35.0	1.3	44.7	33.1
Occasional care	32.6	45.0	57.1	63.6	50.0	50.0	75.0	na	44.4
Other care	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2008									
Centre-based long day care	53.6	78.2	86.5	56.0	79.2	44.3	40.9	9.7	66.8
Family day care	16.2	13.1	17.4	12.5	24.1	15.4	11.1	16.7	16.1
Vacation care	64.0	46.4	80.3	74.7	70.2	51.8	43.2	9.1	65.0
Outside school hours care	42.7	43.2	50.0	15.5	33.5	11.9	26.0	6.9	38.6
Occasional care	47.7	42.9	53.8	_	90.9	75.0	100.0	50.0	52.5
Other care	na	na	na						

⁽a) Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS, while data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the Child Care Benefit (CCB) payments system. Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.

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

⁽c) Includes in-home care.

⁽d) Outside school hours care replaces before school hours care and after school hours care, because these data can no longer be disaggregated.

⁽e) Due to a change in methodology, the proportion of outside school hours care services providing non-standard hours of care is not comparable to previous years.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.17 Service availability during non-standard hours for Australian Government approved child care services (per cent) (a)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); FaCSIA (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services, 1999 and 2004; DEEWR (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006.

Table 3A.18 Service availability during non-standard hours for State and Territory Government approved child care services, 2007-08 (a)

Territory Gov	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
	Offic	(b)	(c)	(d)	WA	(e)	ias	ACT	111
Number of service providers		(3)	(5)	()		(5)			
Child care service providers									
Centre-based long day care	no.	298.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	27.0	na	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	na	na
Occasional care	no.	19.0	na	2.0	na	na	1.0	na	na
'Other' care	no.	7.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All services providers	no.	351.0	na	2.0	na	na	1.0	na	na
Preschools									
All preschools	no.	559.0	na	na	na	353.0	na	na	na
Proportion of service providers									
Child care service providers									
Centre-based long day care	%	70.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	%	26.2	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	%	30.2	na	4.3	na	na	4.0	na	na
'Other' care	%	30.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
All services providers	%	40.9	na	1.8	na	na	3.7	na	na
Preschools									
All preschools	%	65.8	na	na	na	78.6	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) In NSW, centre-based long day care services, family day care and other care services providing non-standard hours which involve service providers offering more than 10 hours on a selected day of the week (Tuesday). Occasional care service providers offering non-standard hours which involve service provider offering more than 8 hours on a selected day of the week (Tuesday). Preschool services include only designated preschool services providing non-standard hours which involve service providers offering more than 6 hours on a selected day of the week (Tuesday).
- (c) Victoria does not collect data on non-standard hours of care.
- (d) For Queensland, child care data are based on an annual voluntary census, and response rates are variable by service type and over time.
- 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.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished)

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Table 3A.19 Utilisation rates, centre-based long day care and family day care, 2008 (per cent) (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Centre-based long day care	%	64.0	59.0	66.0	68.0	61.0	70.0	59.0	65.0	64.0
Family day care (c)	%	60.0	55.0	62.0	61.0	51.0	59.0	34.0	39.0	58.0

- (a) Data reported in previous years were drawn from the AGCCCS, while data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the Child Care Benefit (CCB) payments system. Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (b) Data on services operating hours were not available for the 2008 data collection and it was assumed that family day care services were open for 35 hours per week and long day care services open for 50 hours per week.
- (c) Family day care data exclude in-home care

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

Table 3A.20 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, 2008 (per cent) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Before child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$27 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$35 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$45 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$55 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$65 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Two children in care									
\$27 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$35 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$45 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$55 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$65 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
After child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$27 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$35 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$45 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$55 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$65 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Two children in care									
\$27 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$35 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$45 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$55 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$65 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

⁽a) Data for 2008 were not available at time of publication. Data were previously sourced from the AGCCCS.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished)

Table 3A.21 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, 2008 (per cent) (a)

910	JSS allilud	ai iaiiiii	, ilicolli	c 3, 2000		fiit) (a)			
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Before child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$27 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$35 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$45 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$55 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$65 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Two children in care									
\$27 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$35 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$45 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$55 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$65 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
After child subsidies									
One child in care									
\$27 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$35 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$45 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$55 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$65 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Two children in care	:								
\$27 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$35 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$45 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$55 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
\$65 000	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

⁽a) Data for 2008 were not available at time of publication. Data were previously sourced from the AGCCCS.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

Table 3A.22 Representation of special needs groups in attendees at Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b)

cent) (a), (b)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children from non-English speaking backgrou	nds (c)								
Representation in child care services									
2002 (d)	16.3	12.3	5.9	7.2	6.4	2.4	11.0	6.3	10.8
2004 (d)	17.4	13.5	6.3	7.9	6.9	3.4	12.1	8.1	11.6
2006 (e)	17.0	12.8	5.1	6.4	8.0	2.5	9.7	8.5	10.9
2008	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Representation in the community (f)	23.2	21.7	11.9	15.5	13.7	7.2	16.2	36.8	18.8
Indigenous children (g)									
Representation in child care services									
2002 (d)	1.5	0.5	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.7	9.8	1.7
2004 (d)	1.6	0.6	2.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.7	10.7	1.6
2006 (e)	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.4	0.7	11.1	1.7
2008	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Representation in the community (f)	4.1	1.2	6.2	5.6	3.3	6.5	2.3	39.2	4.4
Children from low-income families (h)									
Representation in child care services									
2002 (d)	29.1	29.0	35.2	34.3	35.4	33.6	13.7	19.1	31.2
2004 (d)	28.0	28.3	33.8	32.6	33.0	31.5	12.4	18.8	29.9
2006 (e)	25.2	26.5	28.6	27.6	29.3	29.1	10.4	17.5	26.6
2008	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Representation in the community (i)	27.2	27.0	28.9	25.3	30.3	34.2	9.4	13.2	27.3
Children with a disability (j)									
Representation in child care services									
2002 (d)	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.6	3.3	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.3
2004 (d)	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1
2006 (e)	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.8	2.3	1.8	3.7	2.7
2008	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Representation in the community	8.0	6.8	7.6	8.9	8.8	6.2	7.5	np	7.7
Children from regional and remote areas									
Regional									
Representation in child care services									
2002 (d)									
2004 (d)	25.9	22.5	38.9	18.2	16.2	99.6	_	74.0	28.8
2006 (e)	25.6	25.0	36.6	18.9	17.9	99.4	0.1	77.3	29.0
2008	25.0	23.5	30.9	17.2	17.2	96.4	0.2	81.1	27.0
Representation in the community (f)	28.9	28.2	45.9	24.8	26.7	97.9	0.2	51.4	33.1

Table 3A.22 Representation of special needs groups in attendees at Australian Government approved child care services, children aged 0–12 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Remote									
Representation in child care services									
2002 (d)									
2004 (d)	0.4	0.1	1.6	5.0	2.0	0.4		26.0	1.4
2006 (e)	0.3	_	1.3	3.7	2.0	0.6		22.7	1.1
2008	0.2	_	0.8	2.9	1.5	0.6		18.9	0.8
Representation in the community (f)	0.7	0.1	4.4	8.6	4.4	2.0		50.7	3.0

- (a) Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are weighted from the AGCCCS, while data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the Child Care Benefit (CCB) payments system. Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (b) Children attending approved services in 2002, 2004 and 2006 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. Children attending approved services in 2008 are counted once, even if attending more than one type of service during the reference week.
- (c) Children from non-English speaking backgrounds' are defined in the AGCCCS as children who speak, or whose parent/guardian speak a language other than English at home. The 'representation in the community' data refer to the proportion of children who do not speak English as their main language at home.
- (d) Data exclude children from multifunctional aboriginal children's services, multifunctional children's services, Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs and mobile and toy library services.
- (e) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs.
- (f) Data for representation in the community are estimated from the ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing, except for 'children from low-income families' and 'children with a disability'.
- (g) 'Indigenous children' in the AGCCCS as children who child care services identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. The "representation in the community data" refer to children of an Indigenous descent who identify as being Indigenous.
- (h) Data relate to children aged 0-12 years from families with a gross annual parental income of less than the cut-off point for receiving the maximum amount of child care benefits. In May 2006, this cut-off was \$33 361.
- (i) The data showing representation children from low income families in the community were obtained from the ABS 2005-06 Survey of Income and Housing Costs. Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution.
- (j) Children with a disability' are defined in the AGCCCS as children who child care services identify as having a continuing disability including intellectual, sensory or physical impairment. The 'representation in the community' data 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 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. Due to the small sample size, data for the NT are not published.

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

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); FaCSIA (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2002 and 2004; DEEWR (unpublished), derived from Australian Government Census of Child Care Services 2006; ABS (unpublished), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing; ABS (unpublished), derived from Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2005-06, ABS (unpublished), derived from Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003.

Table 3A.23 Representation of special needs groups in attendees at Australian Government approved child care services (per cent), by age group, 2008 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children from non-English speaking backgrounds	(c)									_
Children aged 0-5 in child care services	%	na								
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	%	na								
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 (d)										
Children aged 0-5 in child care services	%	na								
Children aged 0-5 in the community (e)	%	4.1	1.2	6.4	5.6	3.4	6.6	2.2	38.9	4.4
Children aged 6-12 in child care services	%	na								
Children aged 6–12 in the community (e)	%	4.1	1.2	6.1	5.5	3.3	6.4	2.3	39.4	4.3
Children from low-income families										
Children aged 0-5 in child care services (f)	%	na								
Children aged 0-5 in the community (h)	%	23.9	27.2	29.0	27.7	25.8	32.7	7.7	np	26.1
Children aged 6-12 in child care services (f)	%	na								
Children aged 6–12 in the community (g)	%	29.9	26.8	28.8	23.5	34.1	35.3	10.7	np	28.2
Children with a disability										
Children aged 0-5 in child care services	%	na								
Children aged 0-5 in the community (h)	%	4.7	4.6	5.1	6.0	7.0	4.4	9.1	np	5.2
Children aged 6-12 in child care services	%	na								
Children aged 6–12 in the community (h)	%	10.7	8.5	9.5	11.4	10.2	7.7	6.2	np	9.8
Children from regional areas (i)										
Children aged 0-5 in child care services	%	na								
Children aged 0-5 in the community	%	27.1	26.5	44.6	23.9	25.8	98.0	0.1	50.9	31.6
Children aged 6-12 in child care services	%	na								
Children aged 6–12 in the community	%	30.3	29.7	47.1	25.5	27.4	97.8	0.3	51.9	34.3
Children from remote areas (j)										
Children aged 0-5 in child care services	%	na								
Children aged 0-5 in the community	%	0.7	0.1	4.6	8.9	4.3	2.0		50.6	3.1
Children aged 6–12 in child care services	%	na								
Children aged 6–12 in the community	%	0.7	0.1	4.3	8.4	4.4	2.1		50.7	3.0

- (a) Data for representation in the community are estimated from the ABS 2006 *Census of Population and Housing*, except for 'children from low-income families' and 'children with a disability'.
- (b) Australian Government data for 2008 for children aged 0–5 years and 6–12 years in child care services were not available at the time of publication. Data were previously sourced from the AGCCCS.
- (c) 'Children from non-English speaking backgrounds' are defined as children who speak, or whose parent/guardian speak a language other than English at home. The 'representation in the community' data refer to the proportion of children who do not speak English as their main language at home.
- (d) 'Indigenous children' as children who child care services identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. The 'representation in the community data' refer to children of an Indigenous descent who identify as being Indigenous.

Table 3A.23

Representation of special needs groups in attendees at Australian Government approved child care services (per cent), by age group, 2008 (a), (b)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (e) The ABS Census Post Enumeration Survey has estimated an undercount of Indigenous people in the 2006 Census, and the estimates of the proportional representation in the community of Indigenous children should be treated with caution.
- (f) Data relate to children from families with a gross annual household income that is less than or equal to the cut-off point for receiving the maximum amount of child care benefits.
- (g) Data on 'children from low-income families' in the community were obtained from the ABS 2005-06 Survey of Income and Housing Costs. Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution.
- (h) 'Children with a disability' are defined by DEEWR as children who child care services identify as having a continuing disability including intellectual, sensory or physical impairment. The 'representation in the community' data 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 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. Due to the small sample size, data for the NT are not published. Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent, and need to be used with caution.
- (i) The data include Inner Regional and Outer Regional areas of Australia.
- (j) The data include Remote and Very Remote areas of Australia.
 - **na** Not available. .. Not applicable. Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing; ABS (unpublished), derived from Survey of Income and Housing Costs 2005-06; ABS (unpublished), derived from Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers 2003.

Table 3A.24

Number of children Representation of children from non-English speaking b Child care services Dreschool services The general community (j) Representation of Indigenous children in: Child care services Dreschool services The general community (j) no.	preschools, children aged		9–12, 2007-08 (number) (a) <i>NSW Vic Old</i>	mber) (a)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	IN	Aust
Number of children Representation of children f Child care services Preschool services The general community Representation of Indigenor Child care services Preschool services The general community		(q)	(c)	(p)	(e)		(t)	(a)	(h)	Ξ
Representation of children f Child care services Preschool services The general community Representation of Indigenor Child care services Preschool services The general community										
Child care services Preschool services The general community Representation of Indigenor Child care services Preschool services The general community	from non-English speaki	ng backgrounds in:	nds in:							
Preschool services The general community Representation of Indigenor Child care services Preschool services The general community	no.	, 12 341	1 405	150	na	200	6	na	na	13 105
The general community Representation of Indigenou Child care services Preschool services The general community	no.	6 435	5 10 466	810	na	2 160	na	307	na	20 178
Representation of Indigenou Child care services Preschool services The general community	· (j) no.	, 259 780	0 177 501	82 731	52 871	32 876	5 804	8 625	15 229	635 676
Child care services Preschool services The general community	us children in:									
Preschool services The general community	no.	3 181	1 3	154	na	70	7	na	na	3 415
The general community	no.	2 341	1 612	1 326	2 494	1 280	310	102	1 477	9 942
	, (j) no.	, 45 973	3 9 603	43 060	18 904	8 035	5 202	1 215	16 227	148 273
Representation of children with disabilities in:	with disabilities in:									
Child care services	no.	5 218	3 46	22	na	280	15	na	na	5 616
Preschool services	no.	3 982	2 3 694	1 280	861	3 200	na	166	181	13 364
The general community (j)	· (j) no.	, 89 728	3 56 175	51 528	29 922	21 410	5 127	4 178	du	259 937
Representation of children from regional/remote areas:	from regional/remote are	as:								
Regional										
Child care services	no.	, 27 406	3 na	610	na	640	715	na	na	29 371
Preschool services	no.	, 19 946	3 17 381	15 432	6 492	2 990	2 887	38	1 545	72 711
The general community (j)	ınity (j) no.	322 922	2 230 948	318 365	84 285	64 083	78 883	109	21 306	1 121 078
Remote										
Child care services	no.	1 018	3 na	457	na	220	49	na	na	1 744
Preschool services	no.	907	98 2	1 816	2 399	1 190	103	na	1 849	8 250
The general community (j)	ınity (j) no.	8 273	3 793	30 770	29 373	10 548	1 652	:	20 988	102 888

Table 3A.24

Table 3A.24	Representation of special needs groups in attendees preschools, children aged 0–12, 2007-08 (number) (a)	becial ne	eds grou- -12, 2007-	ps in att	endees aber) (a)	at State a	ind Terri	tory Go	at State and Territory Government child care and	child ca	re and
		Cuit	NSM	Vic	Ø/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	N	Aust
			(q)	(c)	(p)	(e)		(f)	(g)	(h)	(E)
Proportion of children											
Representation c	Representation of children from non-English speaking backgrounds in:	oeaking ba	ckgrounds ii	:-							
Child care services	rvices	%	12.0	32.7	10.1	na	9.6	1.2	na	na	12.0
Preschool services	vices	%	10.1	17.1	4.7	na	10.5	na	8.1	na	6.6
The general community (j)	ommunity (j)	%	23.2	21.7	11.9	15.5	13.7	7.2	16.2	36.8	18.8
Representation c	Representation of Indigenous children in:										
Child care services	vices	%	3.1	0.2	10.3	na	3.0	6.0	na	na	3.1
Preschool services	vices	%	3.7	1.0	7.7	9.1	6.2	5.2	2.7	43.5	4.9
The general community (j)	community (j)	%	4.1	1.2	6.2	5.6	3.3	6.5	2.3	39.2	4.4
Representation c	Representation of children with disabilities in:										
Child care services	vices	%	5.1	3.7	3.8	na	12.1	2.0	na	na	5.2
Preschool services	vices	%	6.3	6.1	7.4	3.1	15.5	na	4.4	5.3	9.9
The general community (j)	community (j)	%	8.0	8.9	9.7	8.9	8.8	6.2	7.5	du	7.7
Representation c	Representation of children from regional/remote areas:	te areas:									
Regional											
Child care services	services	%	26.6	na	40.9	na	27.6	93.6	na	na	26.9
Preschool services	services	%	31.4	28.5	89.5	23.6	29.0	98.3	1.0	45.5	35.8
The gene	The general community (j)	%	28.9	28.2	45.9	24.8	26.7	6.76	0.2	51.4	33.1
Remote											
Child care services	services	%	1.0	na	30.6	na	9.5	6.4	na	na	1.6
Preschool services	services	%	1.3	0.1	10.5	8.7	5.8	1.7	na	54.5	4.1
The gene	The general community (j)	%	0.7	0.1	4.4	8.6	4.4	2.0	:	50.7	3.0

'children	except for	In 2007-08 all data excent for 'children	In 2007-0	12 years	v relate to children aged 0 to 12 years	a to childre	unity relat	deneral community	ntation of special people arouns in the	entatior
(i)	(h)	(g)	(f)		(e)	(p)	(c)	(q)		
Aust	NT	ACT	Tas	SA	WA	ρIO	Vic	NSW	Unit	

- 2002-03 to 2003-04 were sourced from the ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing and relate to 0 to 14 year olds. Data showing Indigenous and were obtained from the ABS 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. Due to the various data sources used in different years, caution should be used with a disability' are estimated from the ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing. Data showing Indigenous and regional/remote representation in regional/remote representation in 2004-05 to 2005-06 were obtained from the ABS Estimated resident population. Data showing children with a disability when making comparisons across the years. (a
- As NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services, special needs children counted in child care services includes the count of children accessing designated preschool services. Data are for children attending funded licensed services during the survey week in September 2007. In NSW, total special needs children using child care services and total special needs children using preschool services should not be added together as a total and should be interpreted with caution. **Q**
- As at 30 June 2008 the State Government funded 203 effective full time (EFT) Adult and Community Further Education (ACFE) places. An EFT is equal to Preschool services data refer to the number of children attending State funded kindergarten services, including those operating in centre-based long day 1920 hours of care. Victoria does not report on 540 'Take A Break' EFTs as the Commonwealth contributes 70 per cent of the funding for these places. care services. For children with disabilities in preschool services, data refers to children identified as having additional needs by the kindergarten staff. <u>ပ</u>
- For Queensland, child care data are based on an annual voluntary census, and response rates are variable by service type and over time. The reduction in preschool figures for 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool at the end of 2006 and the introduction of the Preparatory Year from 2007. Preparatory Year data are included in data on School Education. 2007-08 includes Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and Creche and Kindergarten enrolments which are primarily in regional locations. **©**
- For WA preschool services, it is assumed the ratio of disabled students and Indigenous students in the non government system is the same as in the government system. **e**
- Tasmanian preschool services includes data for government preschools only.
- (g) In the ACT there are no regions classified as remote.
- (h) NT preschools data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include Catholic Mission Schools.
- Data for Australia are calculated as the sum of the states and territories for which data were available. \equiv
- (j) Representation of children in the general community are children aged 0-12 years.

na Not available. np Not published. .. Not applicable.

Representation of special needs groups in attendees at State and Territory Government child care and preschools, children aged 0–12, 2007-08 (number) (a) Table 3A.24

blished),	ABS (unpu	Housing;	ulation and	ndod jo sn	2006 Cens	, ABS (unpublished), derived from 2006 Census of Population and Housing, ABS (unpublished),	shed), de	S (unpublished)	Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); AB	Source:
(i)	(h)	(g)	(f)		(e)	(p)	(c)	(q)		
Aust	NT	ACT	Tas	SA	WA	Øld	Vic	NSW	Unit	

2001 Census of Population and Housing; ABS Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2009 (cat. no. 3238.0); ABS (unpublished), derived from 2003 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers; ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Children absent from non-government preschools, 2007 (a), (b), (c) Table 3A.25

	•									
	Unit	MSM	Vic	ρIO	WA	SA	Tas	ACT (e)	NT	Aust (f)
All children enrolled	no.	58 137	74 530	17 120	6 151	3 285	1 638	407	275	161 543
Number of all children absent	no.	7 921	13 621	3 060	1 362	482	232	88	160	26 927
Proportion all children absent	%	13.6	18.3	17.9	22.1	14.7	14.2	21.9	58.2	16.7
Total Indigenous children enrolled	no.	2 276	289	792	289	88	48	du	150	4 233
Number of Indigenous children absent	no.	699	184	295	127	44	6	du	131	1 459
Proportion Indigenous children absent	%	29.4	31.2	37.2	43.9	49.4	18.8	du	87.3	34.5
Total non-Indigenous children enrolled (d)	no.	55 861	73 941	16 328	5 862	3 196	1 590	du	125	157 310
Number of non-Indigenous children absent	no.	7 252	13 437	2 765	1 235	438	223	du	29	25 468
Proportion non-Indigenous children absent %	%	13.0	18.2	16.9	21.1	13.7	14.0	du	23.2	16.2

Data on attendance are limited to non-government preschools, and excludes government preschools. At the national level, around 70 per cent of children are in preschools considered to be 'non-government', though this percentage varies across jurisdictions. <u>(a</u>

Attendance measured during the Census week of 30 July to 3 August 2007. 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. **a**

(c) Preschool attendance is not compulsory.
(d) Non-Indigenous children' derived by subtracting 'Indigenous children' from 'all children'.
(e) Data are suppressed for the ACT due to the small number of Indigenous children enrolled in non-government preschools
(f) The Australian totals include jurisdictions for which data are published only.

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

DEEWR (unpublished), derived from National Preschool Census, 2007. Source:

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Table 3A.26 Australian Government expenditure on child care services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (2007-08 dollars) (\$/child) (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2003-04	525	503	888	487	633	514	572	834	610
2004-05	546	519	905	502	644	585	539	907	624
2005-06	560	527	901	511	674	599	544	937	635
2006-07	627	586	994	547	773	712	548	1 015	705
2007-08	681	633	1 042	545	807	742	579	1 053	744

(a) See source tables for footnotes.

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

Table 3A.27 Total State/Territory government real expenditure on children's services per child in the community aged 0–12 years (2007-08 dollars) (\$/child) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (c)	WA (d)	SA (e)	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2003-04	143	157	246	203	384	317	473	627	206
2004-05	155	160	262	184	412	310	432	631	213
2005-06	148	165	287	193	380	292	491	617	216
2006-07	169	168	199	188	417	298	474	651	208
2007-08	168	196	100	198	423	306	464	630	195

- (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 is included in data on school children.
- (d) Data for WA excludes expenditure on non-government preschools.
- (e) The drop in SA expenditure from 2004-05 is due to the exclusion of all Commonwealth contributions, which the State currently administers, from the total State/Territory real expenditure on children's services.

Source: Tables 3A.2 and 3A.5.

Table 3A.28 Australian Government expenditure per child aged 0-12 attending approved child care services (2007-08 dollars) (\$ per child) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Expenditure per chile	d attending child	d care ser	vices						
2002	2660	2687	3411	3141	2428	2483	2022	3802	2863
2004	2579	2554	3234	3036	2513	2336	1851	4589	2808
2006	2588	2561	3135	3049	2451	2529	1709	4975	2767
2008	3347	3362	3761	3540	2985	3048	2374	7049	3451

- (a) Includes expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 years, including Indigenous children and children with special needs who may be older than 12 years.
- (b) Data for 2002, 2004 and 2006 are drawn from the respective AGCCCS, while data for 2008 are drawn from DEEWR administrative data collected through the Child Care Benefit (CCB) payments system. Data for 2008 are not comparable to previous years due to the change in the source for data collection.
- (c) Children attending approved services in 2002, 2004 and 2006 may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference week. Children attending approved services in 2008 are counted once, even if attending more than one type of service during the reference week.
- (d) Attendance counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except Vacation Care during the week ending 24 February 2008, 8-14 May 2006, 22-28 March 2004 and 13-19 May 2002. Vacation care attendance was measured during week ending 27 January 2008. For 2002, 2004 and 2006 the week in which vacation care attendance were measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished); tables 3A.4 and 3A.11.

Name	Table 3A.29 Children aged 0-11 years by previous four weeks, 2002, 2005	years by 2002, 200	05 (a), (b)								
Figure F		Unit	MSN	Vic	ÞΙΌ	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	IN	Aust
nal child care services) formal care required naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 1.4 2.3 1.9 1.4 1.3 np np np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.1 1.1 2.2 0.9 2.3 np np np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 5.5 5.3 6.3 4.2 5.1 4.6 6.1 7.6 sare services naw hou used informal care (c), (d) % 2.2 1.9 1.9 1.5 2.1 np np naw hou used informal care (c), (d) % 15.8 18.2 2.0 1.9 17.3 15.8 29.4 21.0 naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.2 2.3 2.1 2.8 29.2 27.5 19.6 20.8 naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 3.5 94.5 94.7 27.8 29.2 27.5 19.6 20.8 naw hou used formal care confice naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 2.3 1.2 2.8.1 75.6 50.5 30.0 1.0 naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.3 2.1 2.3 2.1 2.3 3.5 np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.3 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.2 3.2 1.8 2.4 np naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.3 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.4 np naw hou used formal care required naw hou used formal care (c), (d) % 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	2002										
Formal care required	Required additional child care services										
an who used formal care (c), (d) % 1.4 2.3 1.9 1.4 1.3 np np np nn who used formal care (o), (d) % 2.1 1.1 2.2 0.9 2.3 np np np nn who used informal care only (c) % 2.1 1.1 2.2 0.9 2.3 np np np nn who used informal care only (c) % 5.5 5.3 6.3 4.2 5.1 4.6 6.1 7.6 np np nn who used informal care required additional) % 2.2 1.3 6.3 4.2 5.1 4.6 6.1 7.6 1.0 nn who used formal care required nn who used formal care only (c) % 2.2 2 2.2 2.1 4.2 2.2 2.6 1.7 2.3 2.2 2.1 4.8 2.2 2.2 2.1 4.8 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 4.8 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 4.8 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 4.8 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2	(Additional) formal care required										
na who used informal care only (c)	Children who used formal care (c), (d)	%	1.4	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.3	du	du	du	1.7
by 5.5 5.3 6.3 4.2 5.1 4.6 6.1 7.6 Thirdren who cided not use child care Thirdren who required (additional) Thirdren who required (additional) Thirdren who used formal care (c), (d) Thirdren who used formal care (c), (d) Thirdren who did not use child care Thirdren who did not use child care Thirdren who did not use child care services Thirdren who used formal care (c), (d) Thirdren who used formal care	Children who used informal care only (c)	%	2.1	1.1	2.2	0.0	2.3	du	du	du	1.8
sing every locational) % 5.5 5.3 6.3 4.2 5.1 4.6 6.1 7.6 sing every locational care (additional) % 15.8 18.2 20.8 14.0 17.3 15.8 29.4 21.0 now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 22.8 23.2 21.4 27.8 29.2 27.5 19.6 20.8 now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 22.8 23.2 21.4 27.8 29.2 27.5 19.6 20.8 now hou used informal care (o), (d) % 22.8 23.2 21.4 27.8 29.2 27.5 19.6 20.8 now hou used informal care (o), (d) % 22.8 23.2 21.4 27.8 29.2 27.5 19.6 20.8 now hou used informal care (o), (d) % 20 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 20 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 20 2.2 2.2 3.2 1.8 2.4 np now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 20 2.2 2.2 3.2 1.8 2.4 np now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 20 20 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 20 20 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 20 20 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np now hou used formal care (o), (d) % 20 20 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np now hou used formal care (o), (d) now hou used informal care (o), (d) now	Children who did not use child care	%	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.5	2.1	du	du	2.0
ormal care required an who used formal care (c), (d) an who used formal care (e), (d) an who used formal care (e), (d) an who used informal care only (c) an a	Total children who required (additional) child care services	%	5.5	5.3	6.3	4.2	5.1	4.6	6.1	7.6	5.5
an who used formal care only (c)	No (additional) formal care required										
an who used informal care only (c) % 5.9 5.3 51.4 27.8 29.2 27.5 19.6 20.8 an who did not use child care % 55.9 53.3 51.6 54.0 48.4 52.1 44.9 50.5 challdren who did not use child care services 7000 1 047.2 751.9 607.5 311.2 226.1 75.6 50.5 30.0 10 and child care services 9.0 1 047.2 751.9 607.5 311.2 226.1 75.6 50.5 30.0 10 and child care services 9.0 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.2 2.9 3.6 np an who used formal care only (c) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.2 1.8 1.8 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.5 2.9 3.6 np an who did not use child care child care services 9.0 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.2 1.8 2.4 np np children who required (additional) 7.0 2.0 2.2 2.2 3.2 1.8 2.4 np np care services 9.0 20.0 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	Children who used formal care (c), (d)	%	15.8	18.2	20.8	14.0	17.3	15.8	29.4	21.0	17.5
billidran who did not use child care services '000 1 047.2 751.9 607.5 311.2 226.1 75.6 50.5 30.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Children who used informal care only (c)	%	22.8	23.2	21.4	27.8	29.2	27.5	19.6	20.8	23.6
brindren who did not require	Children who did not use child care	%	55.9	53.3	51.6	54.0	48.4	52.1	44.9	50.5	53.4
onal child care services) formal care required an who used formal care (c), (d) an who used formal care (c), (d) by services ormal care required an who used formal care (c), (d) by show the did not use child care by show the did not use child care complete (c), (d) by show the did not use child care by show the did not use child care complete (c), (d) by show the did not use child care by show the did not use child care complete (c), (d) by show the did not use child care complete (c), (d) complete (c), (d) complete (c), (d) complete (c) comple	Total children who did not require (additional) child care services	%	94.5	94.7	93.7	95.8	94.9	95.4	93.9	92.4	94.5
onal child care services) formal care required an who used formal care (c), (d) % 1.8 1.4 2.3 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.5 np an who used informal care only (c) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np an who did not use child care shild care shill care shild care shild care shild care shild care shild care shild care shill care shild care shill care	All children	000.	1 047.2	751.9	607.5	311.2	226.1	75.6	50.5	30.0	3 100.0
) formal care services) formal care required an who used formal care (c), (d) % 1.8 1.4 2.3 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.5 np an who used informal care only (c) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np an who did not use child care an who did not use child care but who did not use child care children who required (additional) 3, 5.8 5.7 6.0 5.5 6.4 7.6 9.9 5.4 ormal care required an who used formal care (c), (d) % 19.6 20.2 25.2 15.2 21.7 17.5 30.6 25.9 an who used informal care only (c) % 23.9 23.8 19.4 26.1 24.9 20.2 23.7 22.5	2005										
) formal care required and viscal formal care (c), (d) % 1.8 1.4 2.3 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.5 np an who used formal care only (c) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np an who did not use child care % 2.0 2.2 2.2 3.2 1.8 2.4 np np any are services or services or services or services or who used formal care (c), (d) % 2.3 2.3 2.5 2.2 2.2 2.2 3.2 2.3 3.5 6.4 7.6 9.9 5.4 np np are services or who used formal care only (c) % 2.3 2.3 2.3 19.4 26.1 24.9 20.2 23.7 22.5 3.0 6.9 3.0 6.9 3.0 6.9 3.0 6.9 3.0 6.4 3.0 6.0 5.4 3.0 6.0 5.4 3.0 6.0 5.4 3.0 6.0 2.5 3.0 6.	Required additional child care services										
an who used formal care (c), (d) % 1.8 1.4 2.3 1.3 2.1 2.3 3.5 np an who used informal care only (c) % 2.0 2.1 1.4 1.0 2.5 2.9 3.6 np an who used informal care only (c) % 2.0 2.2 2.2 3.2 1.8 2.4 np np an eservices ormal care required (additional) % 5.8 5.7 6.0 5.5 6.4 7.6 9.9 5.4 ormal care required and ormal care (c), (d) % 2.3 2.3 2.3 15.2 21.7 17.5 30.6 25.9 an who used formal care only (c) % 2.3.9 23.8 19.4 26.1 24.9 20.2 23.7 22.5	(Additional) formal care required										
bin who used informal care only (c)	Children who used formal care (c), (d)	%	1.8	4.1	2.3	1.3	2.1	2.3	3.5	du	1.8
care services % 2.0 2.2 2.2 3.2 1.8 2.4 np np children who required (additional) % 5.8 5.7 6.0 5.5 6.4 7.6 9.9 5.4 ormal care services 5.7 6.0 5.5 6.4 7.6 9.9 5.4 ormal care required 5 19.6 20.2 25.2 15.2 21.7 17.5 30.6 25.9 on who used formal care only (c) % 23.9 23.8 19.4 26.1 24.9 20.2 23.7 22.5	Children who used informal care only (c)	%	2.0	2.1	4.1	1.0	2.5	2.9	3.6	du	1.9
children who required (additional) % 5.8 5.7 6.0 5.5 6.4 7.6 9.9 5.4 care services cormal care required en who used formal care (c), (d) % 19.6 20.2 25.2 15.2 21.7 17.5 30.6 25.9 en who used informal care only (c) % 23.9 23.8 19.4 26.1 24.9 20.2 23.7 22.5	Children who did not use child care	%	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.2	1.8	2.4	du	du	2.2
formal care required so who used formal care (c), (d) % 19.6 20.2 25.2 15.2 21.7 17.5 30.6 25.9 so who used informal care only (c) % 23.9 23.8 19.4 26.1 24.9 20.2 23.7 22.5	Total children who required (additional) child care services	%	5.8	5.7	0.9	5.5	6.4	9.7	6.6	5.4	5.9
an who used formal care (c), (d) % 19.6 20.2 25.2 15.2 21.7 17.5 30.6 25.9 an who used informal care only (c) % 23.9 23.8 19.4 26.1 24.9 20.2 23.7 22.5	No (additional) formal care required										
en who used informal care only (c) % 23.9 23.8 19.4 26.1 24.9 20.2 23.7 22.5	Children who used formal care (c), (d)	%	19.6	20.2	25.2	15.2	21.7	17.5	30.6	25.9	20.8
	Children who used informal care only (c)	%	23.9	23.8	19.4	26.1	24.9	20.2	23.7	22.5	23.2
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Children aged 0-11 years by whether (additional) preschool or formal care was required in the previous four weeks, 2002, 2005 (a), (b) Table 3A.29

	Unit	NSN	Vic	ρIO	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	IN	Aust
Children who did not use child care	%	20.7	50.2	49.5	53.2	46.9	54.6	35.8	46.2	50.1
Total children who did not require (additional) child care services	%	94.2	94.3	94.0	94.5	93.6	92.4	90.1	94.6	94.1
All children	000.	1 041.2	755.0	630.2	314.1	221.3	75.2	49.0	29.0	3 115.1

In 2005, the ABS Child Care Survey collected data for children aged 0-12, and in 2002 for children aged 0-11. The data are presented for the 0-11 age group in both 2002 and 2005 to allow comparison between the two data sets. <u>a</u>

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. **(**p

Use refers to use in the previous week.

All children who used formal care in the previous week, including those who used both formal and informal care. (C)

np Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished), derived from Child Care Survey, 2002 and 2005.

Table 3A.30 Children aged 0–11 years who required (additional) preschool or formal care by main reason required, 2002, 2005 (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002										
Preschool services										
(Additional) preschool required in previous four weeks (c)	000	3.7	np	np	-	np	-	-	-	5.1
Child care services										
Main reason (additional) formal care required in previous four weeks										
Work-related reasons										
Work	%	51.2	33.3	45.0	25.5	44.7	np	np	np	42.7
Look for work	%	4.3	np	np	np	np	np	_	_	3.5
Total work-related reasons	%	56.7	40.8	49.4	34.6	46.0	37.2	48.1	64.6	48.4
Personal reasons										
Give parents a break/time alone	%	9.5	20.5	20.2	np	25.6	np	np	np	15.3
Other personal reasons (d)	%	19.8	22.1	16.6	32.9	np	np	np	np	20.5
Total personal reasons	%	29.4	42.6	36.8	36.4	36.9	42.2	39.1	35.4	35.8
Child-related reasons (e)	%	13.9	14.3	10.5	21.6	15.7	np	np	_	13.8
Other reasons	%	_	np	np	np	np	np	_	_	2.0
Total children who required (additional) formal care (f)	000	57.8	40.0	38.1	13.1	11.6	3.5	3.1	2.3	169.4
Total children who required (additional) formal care or preschool	000	61.4	40.6	38.7	13.1	11.8	3.5	3.1	2.3	174.5
2005										
Preschool services (Additional) preschool required in previous four weeks (c) Child care services	'000	3.0	np	np	_	_	_	_	_	4.1
Main reason (additional) formal care required in previous four weeks										
Work-related reasons										
Work	%	51.7	46.1	50.6	29.9	46.7	42.2	46.1	np	47.2
Other work related reasons (g)	%	5.0	5.9	9.1	10.1	np	np	np	_	6.5
Total work-related reasons Personal reasons	%	56.7	52.0	59.7	40.0	53.2	46.1	48.9	34.4	53.7
Give parents a break/time alone	%	4.4	8.7	10.0	23.7	19.5	np	15.7	np	9.8
Other personal reasons (d)	%	21.3	26.1	18.2	14.8	15.8	19.7	22.1	np	20.7
Total personal reasons	%	25.7	34.8	28.2	38.5	35.3	21.8	37.8	32.9	30.5
Child-related reasons (e)	%	12.3	9.3		20.2	9.0	29.2	np	np	12.4
Other reasons	%	5.3	np	np	np	np	np	np	_	3.4
Total children who required (additional) formal care (f)	000		43.1	37.6	17.1	14.2	5.7	4.9	1.6	184.5
Total children who required (additional) formal care or preschool	000	63.3	43.6	38.2	17.1	14.2	5.7	4.9	1.6	188.6

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Table 3A.30 Children aged 0–11 years who required (additional) preschool or formal care by main reason required, 2002, 2005 (a), (b)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (a) In 2005, the ABS *Child Care Survey* collected data for children aged 0–12, and in 2002 for children aged 0–11. The data are presented for the 0–11 age group in both 2002 and 2005 to allow comparison between the two data sets.
- (b) Data in italics have relative standard errors between 25 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, except for in 2002 'Total work-related reasons' for Tasmania, 'Total personal reasons' for ACT and NT, and in 2005 'Total work-related reasons' for NT and 'Total personal reasons' for NT.
- (c) Includes both children who had not used preschool in the previous week for whom preschool was wanted, and children who had used preschool in the previous week for whom additional preschool was wanted.
- (d) Other 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' and 'other parent-related reason'.
- (e) 'Child-related reasons' include 'good for child', 'prepare for school' and 'other child-related reason'.
- (f) Includes both children who had not used formal care in the previous week for whom formal care was wanted, and children who had used formal care in the previous week for whom additional formal care was wanted.
- (g) In 2005, 'Other work related reasons' include 'looking for work' and 'work-related study or training'.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished) derived from Child Care Survey, 2002 and 2005.

Table 3A.31 Children aged 0-11 years by main reason (additional) preschool or formal care required in the previous four weeks, not used, 2002, 2005 (a), (b), (c)

2003 (a), (
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002										
Total children who required (additional) preschool	'000	3.7	np	np	_	np	_	_	_	5.1
Child care services										
None exist/don't know of any in area	%	13.7	13.4	15.5	np	np	np	np	_	12.9
Did not know whether care was available	%	14.4	11.2	11.7	14.9	np	np	_	-	12.4
Cost or too expensive	%	19.2	13.8	13.6	26.8	14.9	np	50.9	np	17.3
Booked out or no places	%	33.1	38.1	39.1	32.3	26.5	np	np	np	34.8
Other (d)	%	19.6	23.5	20.1	18.2	42.1	np	np	np	22.6
All children who required (additional) formal care	'000	57.8	40.0	38.1	13.1	11.6	3.5	3.1	2.3	169.4
All children who required (additional) formal care and/or preschool (e)	'000	61.4	40.6	38.7	13.1	11.8	3.5	3.1	2.3	174.5
2005 Total children who required (additional) preschool Child care services	'000	3.0	np	np	_	_	_	-	_	4.1
None exist/don't know of any in area	%	9.1	10.2	14.1	7.8	7.8	np	np	np	9.9
Did not know whether care was available	%	8.1	4.8	8.4	21.9	np	np	np	np	9.4
Cost or too expensive	%	19.5	8.8	18.9	17.6	11.7	26.2	22.4	np	16.4
Booked out or no places	%	31.2	41.9	33.7	21.0	33.9	30.4	34.8	np	33.6
Other (d)	%	32.0	34.4	25.0	31.7	37.8	16.1	26.0	np	30.7
All children who required (additional) formal care (e)	'000	60.3	43.1	37.6	17.1	14.2	5.7	4.9	1.6	184.5
All children who required (additional) formal care and/or preschool	'000	63.3	43.6	38.2	17.1	14.2	5.7	4.9	1.6	188.6

⁽a) In 2005, the ABS Child Care Survey collected data for children aged 0–12, and in 2002 for children aged 0–11. The data are presented for the 0–11 age group in both 2002 and 2005 to allow comparison between the two data sets.

⁽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.

⁽c) Includes both children who had not used preschool or formal care in the previous week for whom preschool or formal care was wanted, and children who had used preschool and formal care in the previous week for whom additional preschool and formal care was wanted.

Table 3A.31 Children aged 0–11 years by main reason (additional) preschool or formal care required in the previous four weeks, not used, 2002, 2005 (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (d) 'Other' includes 'Child too young or old', 'transport distance', time or days available not suitable', 'child's preference', child has special needs (illness or disability)', 'parents unhappy with service or carers', 'not flexible enough or not available at short notice', 'had yet not applied', 'made other arrangements', 'no need' and 'other'.
- (e) Includes both children who had not used formal care in the previous week for whom formal care was wanted, and children who had used formal care in the previous week for whom additional formal care was wanted.
 - Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished), derived from Child Care Survey, 2002 and 2005.

Table 3A.32 **Median fees charged by Australian Government approved services,** 2008 (\$/week) (a), (b)

	/ \ \ - // \ \ - /								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Median fees									
Centre-based long day care	275	265	245	250	260	238	300	245	260
Family day care (c), (d)	242	249	244	238	230	262	285	174	240

- (a) Based on hours open or care provided during collection week.
- (b) Median fees based on 50 hours of care in the collection week.
- (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 fee includes parent levy.

Source: DEEWR (unpublished).

Table 3A.33 Children	who atten	Children who attended preschool,	ol, weekly	cost per cl	hild (after s	subsidies),	2002, 200	weekly cost per child (after subsidies), 2002, 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d)	(d)	
	Unit	NSW (e)	Vic (e)	ρIO	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2002										
Number of children attending preschool, by cost ranges (nominal)	reschool, by o	ost ranges (nom	inal)							
No cost	000,	1.7	du	26.3	3.1	du	2.3	du	I	35.6
\$1–9	000,	4.7	19.4	6.2	14.4	14.2	2.8	2.2	du	65.2
\$10–19	000,	13.2	30.7	2.4	1.7	du	du	ı	I	49.4
\$20–39	000,	26.2	4.8	12.6	du	du	du	du	I	45.5
\$40–59	000,	13.0	3.4	1.9	du	du	du	du	I	20.5
\$60 or more	000,	14.8	1.6	3.8	du	du	I	du	I	21.7
Total children (f)	000.	73.5	62.1	53.3	22.4	17.4	6.2	3.0	du	239.1
Proportion of children attending preschool, by cost ranges (nominal)	g preschool, b	y cost ranges (no	ominal)							
No cost	%	2.3	du	49.4	13.9	du	37.5	du	I	14.9
\$1–9	%	6.4	31.2	11.7	64.3	81.7	44.4	73.7	du	27.3
\$10–19	%	17.9	49.4	4.5	7.4	du	du	du	I	20.7
\$20–39	%	35.7	7.7	23.7	du	du	du	du	I	19.0
\$40–59	%	17.6	5.4	3.5	du	du	du	du	I	9.8
\$60 or more	%	20.1	2.6	7.2	du	du	du	du	I	9.1
Total children (f)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	du	100.0
Average cost (nominal) (g)	⇔	39.0	16.0	14.0	9.0	9.0	2.0	19.0	du	21.0
Median cost (nominal) (g)	⇔	30.0	12.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	du	13.0
Average cost (real) (h)	ક્ર	43.1	17.7	15.5	6.6	6.6	5.5	21.0	du	23.2
Median cost (real) (h)	\$	33.1	13.3	7:	7.	3.3	1.1	4.4	du	14.4

Table 3A.33	Children who attended preschool,	ded prescho	ol, weekly	cost per ch	nild (after s	subsidies)	weekly cost per child (after subsidies), 2002, 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d)	5 (a), (b), (c), (d)	
	Unit	NSW (e)	Vic (e)	Old	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2005										
Number of children	Number of children attending preschool, by cost ranges	cost ranges								
No cost	000,	2.7	2.9	25.7	4.8	2.3	1.9	0.8	du	41.4
\$1–9	000,	4.4	15.8	5.5	10.9	13.2	du	du	1.5	54.6
\$10–19	000,	9.2	31.9	2.1	2.6	1.7	0.3	0.1	I	47.8
\$20-39	000,	21.3	16.6	9.8	1.0	du	I	du	I	49.6
\$40–59	000,	19.4	2.2	7.5	du	du	du	I	I	29.9
\$60 or more	000,	20.6	5.4	5.1	du	du	du	0.0	I	33.8
Total children (f)	(f)	77.5	74.8	22.7	20.2	19.0	4.2	3.8	1.9	257.1
Proportion of childre	Proportion of children attending preschool, by cost ranges	y cost ranges								
No cost	%	3.4	3.8	46.1	23.8	12.1	44.4	20.7	du	16.1
\$1–9	%	5.7	21.1	6.6	54.3	69.4	32.0	49.6	78.3	21.2
\$10–19	%	11.8	42.7	3.8	12.8	8.7	du	du	I	18.6
\$20-39	%	27.5	22.2	17.6	4.7	du	I	du	I	19.3
\$40–59	%	25.0	2.9	13.4	du	du	du	I	I	11.6
\$60 or more	%	26.6	7.2	9.1	du	du	du	24.8	I	13.2
Total children (f)	(f) %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average cost (g)	49	49.2	22.3	23.1	7.9	10.1	15.6	39.6	3.9	28.6
Median cost (g)	\$	40.0	16.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	17.0

Table 3A.33

(a) Net costs per child after subsidies have been paid.

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. **Q**

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 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. meals and materials. <u>ပ</u>

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

Children who attended preschool, weekly cost per child (after subsidies), 2002, 2005 (a), (b), (c), (d) Table 3A.33

Aust	cards or	
NT	d concession	
ACT	rvices to reduce fees paid by eligible families such as those holding approved concession cards or	
Tas	as those ho	
SA	amilies such	
WA	d by eligible f	
Qld	duce fees pai	
Vic (e)	services to re	
NSW (e)	paid directly to	
Unit) In Victoria and NSW, a fee subsidy is paid directly to ser	meeting specified income thresholds.
	<u>e</u>	

- (f) Includes weekly cost 'Not stated'.
- Median and mean costs were calculated for all those who used preschool, including those for whom the weekly cost was 'no cost'. (g)
- on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2004-05 = 100 see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls 'Real' costs have been adjusted for inflation to calculate the 'real' value of service costs, by converting the 2002 costs into 2005 values. Real expenditure based or Attach_stat_app.pdf). Ð
- Nil or rounded to zero. **np** not published.

Source: ABS (unpublished), derived from Child Care Survey, 2002 and 2005.

Table 3A.34 Hospital separations for external cause of injuries, persons aged 0–4 years, all hospitals, by place of occurrence (a), (b), (c)

	0–4 ye	ars, all	nospita	ais, by	place of	occuri	rence (a	a), (b), ((C)	
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2004-05 (f)										
Place of occurrence	:									
School (d)	no.	212	118	132	57	38	np	np	10	np
Home	no.	3 522	1 951	3 021	849	992	211	98	107	10 751
Other place	no.	2 020	1 680	1 968	733	626	153	82	161	7 423
Not specified	no.	2 837	2 602	1 987	1 404	530	145	123	260	9 888
Total (e)	no.	8 544	6 322	7 047	3 021	2 169	np	np	531	28 448
Proportion of separa	ations by	place of	occurrenc	e						
School (d)	%	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	np	np	1.9	np
Home	%	41.2	30.9	42.9	28.1	45.7	np	np	20.2	37.8
Other place	%	23.6	26.6	27.9	24.3	28.9	np	np	30.3	26.1
Not specified	%	33.2	41.2	28.2	46.5	24.4	np	np	49.0	34.8
Total (e) 2005-06 (g)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
Place of occurrence	:									
School (d)	no.	225	116	171	60	38	16	15	np	np
Home	no.	3 854	1 935	3 248	867	1 002	207	103	111	11 327
Other place	no.	2 082	1 828	2 276	775	624	144	98	148	7 975
Not specified	no.	2 925	2 534	2 016	1 391	584	181	151	281	10 063
Total (e)	no.	9 032	6 377	7 642	3 065	2 232	544	365	536	29 793
Proportion of separa	ations by	place of	occurrenc	e						
School (d)	%	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.9	4.1	np	np
Home	%	42.7	30.3	42.5	28.3	44.9	38.1	28.2	20.7	38.0
Other place	%	23.1	28.7	29.8	25.3	28.0	26.5	26.8	27.6	26.8
Not specified	%	32.4	39.7	26.4	45.4	26.2	33.3	41.4	52.4	33.8
Total (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006-07										
Place of occurrence	:									
School (d)	no.	198	138	176	64	56	11	np	np	654
Home	no.	3 617	1 927	3 253	856	1 266	229	101	122	11 371
Other place	no.	2 267	1 854	2 139	847	726	117	99	151	8 200
Not specified	no.	3 051	2 759	2 076	1 445	603	144	126	312	10 516
Total (e)	no.	9 090	6 635	7 581	3 182	2 626	498	325	575	30 512
Proportion of separa	ations by	place of	occurrenc	е						
School (d)	%	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	np	np	2.1
Home	%	39.8	29.0	42.9	26.9	48.2	46.0	31.1	21.2	37.3
Other place	%	24.9	27.9	28.2	26.6	27.6	23.5	30.5	26.3	26.9
Not specified	%	33.6	41.6	27.4	45.4	23.0	28.9	38.8	54.3	34.5
Total (e)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3A.34 Hospital separations for external cause of injuries, persons aged 0-4 years, all hospitals, by place of occurrence (a), (b), (c)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (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 children's 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.
- (f) For 2004-05, data are withheld for injuries in Tasmania and the ACT due to the small number of injuries reported. Data on the number of accidents occurring in children's services at a national level are also withheld, as a consequence.
- (g) For 2005-06 and 2006-07, data are withheld for injuries in the NT due to the small number of injuries reported. Data on the number of accidents occurring in children's services at a national level do not include NT data.

na Not available. np Not published.

Source: AIHW Australian Hospital Statistics (various years) (unpublished).

Table 3A.35	Health and safety quality: performance care, 2007-08 (a)		gainst N	CAC F	against NCAC principles, family day care schemes and long day	family	day c	are sche	e seme	uol bu	g day
		Unit	NSW	Vic	ρlΌ	WA	SA	Tas AC	ACT (b)	NT A	Aust (b)
Family day care											
Total FDC sche	Total FDC schemes registered with NCAC as at 30 June 2007	no.	98	80	85	19	13	7	2	2	316
Total accreditati	Total accreditation decisions made for the period	no.	31	22	31	œ	7	7	na	2	101
Proportion of se	Proportion of services assessed in the period	%	31.6	27.5	36.5	42.1	15.4	18.2	na	100.0	32.0
Schemes that ra (Health, hygiene	Schemes that rated satisfactory or higher for quality area 4 (Health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing) (c)										
Number of s	Number of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	no.	31	20	26	7	7	7	na	2	93
Proportion o	Proportion of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	%	100.0	91.0	84.0	88.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	92.0
Long day care											
Total LDC centr	Total LDC centres registered with NCAC as at 30 June 2007	0	2 257	1 062	1 262	452	299	101	97	29	2 2 2 2 2
Total accreditati	Total accreditation decisions made for the period	no.	892	392	483	213	103	41	26	20	2 170
Proportion of se	Proportion of services assessed in the period	%	39.5	36.9	38.3	47.1	34.4	40.6	26.8	29.9	38.8
Services that rated satisfactory (Protective care and safety) (d)	Services that rated satisfactory or higher for quality area 5 (Protective care and safety) (d)										
Number of s	Number of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	0	200	356	445	182	93	36	23	16	1 947
Proportion o	Proportion of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	%	89.0	91.0	92.0	85.0	0.06	88.0	88.0	80.0	0.06
Services that ra (Health, nutritior	Services that rated satisfactory or higher for quality area 6 (Health, nutrition and wellbeing) (e)										
Number of s	Number of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	no.	200	327	411	165	88	35	22	15	1 823
Proportion c	Proportion of services that rated 'satisfactory' or higher	%	85.0	83.0	85.0	77.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	75.0	84.0

⁽a) Data are only presented for those services that have undergone accreditation in the 12 month reporting period (services are only accredited once during any 2.5 year period).

⁽b) No ACT family day care schemes were assessed during the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008.

Health and safety quality: performance against NCAC principles, family day care schemes and long day care, 2007-08 (a) Table 3A.35

ACT (b)

drink are nutritious and culturally appropriate; the health and safety of all children are protected; nappy changing, toileting and bathing are positive experiences for children; children's needs for rest, sleep and comfort are supported and whether current State or Territory legislation relating to child protection and (c) Quality area 4 (Health, hygiene, nutrition, safety and wellbeing) includes assessments on whether the environments provided for children are safe; food and wellbeing is implemented consistently. Quality area 5 (Protective care and safety) includes assessments on whether staff act to protect each child; staff supervise children at all times; staff ensure that potentially dangerous products, plants and objects are inaccessible to children; the centre ensures that buildings and equipment are safe; and whether the centre promotes OH&S. <u></u>

Quality area 6 (Health, nutrition and wellbeing) includes assessments on whether staff promote healthy eating habits; implement effective and current food safety and hygiene practices; encourage children to follow simple rules of hygiene; ensure toileting and nappy changing procedures are positive experiences; support each child's needs for rest, sleep and comfort. (e)

- Nil or rounded to zero. na Not available.

National Childcare Accreditation Council (unpublished). Source: **CHILDREN'S** SERVICES

Single jurisdiction data – NSW

Table 3A.36 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, New South Wales (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	16 488	16 505	16 361	16 219	16 126
Other expenditure on service provision	23 871	23 212	22 723	22 221	22 083
Financial support to families	362	361	356	349	345
Total recurrent expenditure	40 721	40 078	39 439	38 789	38 554
Net capital expenditure on child care services	_	_	_	na	na
Total expenditure on child care services	40 721	40 078	39 439	38 789	38 554
Government expenditure on preschool services (b)					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	28 600	33 062	32 776	60 760	60 418
Other expenditure on service provision	74 037	72 405	79 414	78 955	77 197
Financial support to families	16 768	16 364	16 101	15 842	15 664
Total recurrent expenditure	119 405	121 831	128 292	155 557	153 279
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	4 580	15 103	1 878	_	1 860
Total expenditure on preschool services	123 985	136 934	130 170	155 557	155 139
Government expenditure on child care and preschool ser	vices				
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	45 088	49 566	49 137	76 979	76 544
Other expenditure on service provision	97 908	95 618	102 137	101 176	99 280
Financial support to families	17 130	16 725	16 457	16 191	16 009
Total recurrent expenditure	160 125	161 909	167 732	194 346	191 833
Net capital expenditure	4 580	15 103	1 878	_	1 860
Total expenditure	164 705	177 011	169 610	194 346	193 693

⁽a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

⁽b) Data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include expenditure from NSW Department of Community Services (DoCS) and Department of Education (DET).

Table 3A.37 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, New South Wales (a), (b)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	19 176	19 343	19 314	19 294	19 297
Family day care (c)	no.	21 224	21 115	21 459	21 940	20 972
Vacation care	no.	10 343	10 467	10 875	11 306	10 440
Outside school hours care (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	1 706	1 548	1 540	1 481	1 379
'Other' child care	no.	973	1 009	881	970	1 084
All child care places	no.	53 422	53 482	54 069	54 991	53 172
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (e)	no.	24 485	24 419	24 397	24 263	24 215
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool places (f)	no.	24 485	24 419	24 397	28 774	28 860
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care (d)	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Younger children	hrs	na	na	na	na	na

- (a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) This table counts the maximum licensed places per day (not week) for funded licensed child care services operating on 30 June.
- (c) Family day care is a licensed but not funded service.
- (d) NSW registers but does not license outside school hours care services.
- (e) This is a count of places in designated preschool services. It does not count other childcare 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 included in this count.
- (f) The total preschool figure contains information from Department of Community Services and DET
 DET preschools operate according to school years.

na Not available.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.38 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	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
d/or pr	ovided child	care service	s (c), (d)		
no.	6 627	5 964	5 818	5 761	5 475
no.	32 074	32 144	31 303	30 120	29 589
no.	34 976	34 077	32 570	32 978	31 733
no.	16 882	16 720	16 871	17 028	16 359
no.	18 751	19 318	17 733	19 963	20 067
no.	109 311	108 224	104 295	105 850	103 223
d/or pr	ovided presc	hool service	s		
no.	51 858	50 797	49 441	54 181	52 238
no.	12 210	12 020	11 639	11 333	11 203
no.	64 068	62 818	61 080	65 514	63 441
no.	168 783	168 937	176 097	180 175	180 153
no.	173 109	170 724	171 378	173 082	175 654
no.	87 753	87 762	86 437	86 119	86 486
no.	87 462	87 927	88 036	86 788	86 379
no.	632 877	628 448	625 813	624 546	621 918
no.	1 149 984	1 143 798	1 147 761	1 150 710	1 150 590
ation ι	ising State G	overnment f	unded and/c	r provided c	hild care
%	17.5	17.3	16.6	16.3	15.7
%	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.2
%	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.0
	-	overnment f	unded and/o	or provided	
%	59.1	57.9	57.2	62.9	60.4
	d/or pr no.	d/or provided child no. 6 627 no. 32 074 no. 34 976 no. 16 882 no. 18 751 no. 109 311 d/or provided preso no. 51 858 no. 12 210 no. 64 068 no. 168 783 no. 173 109 no. 87 753 no. 87 462 no. 632 877 no. 1 149 984 ation using State G % 17.5 % 3.0 % 9.5 tion using State G e school	d/or provided child care services no. 6 627 5 964 no. 32 074 32 144 no. 34 976 34 077 no. 16 882 16 720 no. 18 751 19 318 no. 109 311 108 224 d/or provided preschool service no. 51 858 50 797 no. 12 210 12 020 no. 64 068 62 818 no. 168 783 168 937 no. 173 109 170 724 no. 87 753 87 762 no. 87 462 87 927 no. 632 877 628 448 no. 1 149 984 1 143 798 ation using State Government f % 17.5 17.3 % 3.0 3.1 % 9.5 9.5 tion using State Government f e school	d/or provided child care services (c), (d) no. 6 627 5 964 5 818 no. 32 074 32 144 31 303 no. 34 976 34 077 32 570 no. 16 882 16 720 16 871 no. 18 751 19 318 17 733 no. 109 311 108 224 104 295 d/or provided preschool services no. 51 858 50 797 49 441 no. 12 210 12 020 11 639 no. 64 068 62 818 61 080 no. 168 783 168 937 176 097 no. 173 109 170 724 171 378 no. 87 753 87 762 86 437 no. 87 462 87 927 88 036 no. 632 877 628 448 625 813 no. 1 149 984 1 143 798 1 147 761 ation using State Government funded and/or % 17.5 17.3 16.6 % 3.0 3.1 2.8 % 9.5 9.5 9.1 tion using State Government funded and/or e school	d/or provided child care services (c), (d) no. 6 627 5 964 5 818 5 761 no. 32 074 32 144 31 303 30 120 no. 34 976 34 077 32 570 32 978 no. 16 882 16 720 16 871 17 028 no. 18 751 19 318 17 733 19 963 no. 109 311 108 224 104 295 105 850 d/or provided preschool services no. 51 858 50 797 49 441 54 181 no. 12 210 12 020 11 639 11 333 no. 64 068 62 818 61 080 65 514 no. 168 783 168 937 176 097 180 175 no. 173 109 170 724 171 378 173 082 no. 87 753 87 762 86 437 86 119 no. 87 462 87 927 88 036 86 788 no. 632 877 628 448 625 813 624 546 no. 1 149 984 1 143 798 1 147 761 1 150 710 attion using State Government funded and/or provided ceschool

- (a) Data are not comparable with data for other States and Territories.
- (b) Data include estimates based on the rate of survey return, from licensed funded services operating during survey week in each year 2002-03 to 2004-05. In 2007-08, DoCS figures are based on the number of licensed funded services operating during survey week in September 2007.
- (c) As NSW does not discriminate between child care and preschool services, all preschool services are included in the count for children aged 0 to 6 years. This count is therefore a total of licensed funded services in NSW.
- (d) The 6 to 12 years category shows children using vacation care (data for 2007-08 shows 6 to 12 year olds using care during the December vacation period). Vacation care is registered (rather than licensed) and service providers complete a survey return.
- (e) In 2006-07 and 2007-08, DoCS count of children attending preschool the year prior to full time schooling is the count of children 4-5yrs 11months attending childcare services. Preschool programs are provided for children who are both in designated preschool services and other childcare services above the age of 4 years. DET counts all children in Preschools except younger children (< 5yrs old) in Wilcannia Centra, John Brotchie and Moama PS.
- (f) DoCS count of younger children is a count of younger children in designated preschool services. DET counts younger children (<5yrs old) in Wilcannia Central, John Brotchie and Moama PS.

Table 3A.38 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 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0

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

Table 3A.39 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, New South Wales (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provide	d child care se	ervices (e)			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	6 306	6 456	6 442	6 366	6 325
Administrative staff	FTE	594	600	589	599	552
Other staff	FTE	500	482	480	463	444
All FTE staff	FTE	7 400	7 537	7 511	7 428	7 321
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	9 851	10 091	10 065	10 229	10 267
Administrative staff	no.	1 198	1 223	1 181	1 215	1 141
Other staff	no.	1 074	1 040	1 028	939	930
All paid staff	no.	12 124	12 355	12 274	12 383	12 338
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	2 569	2 294	2 145	2 058	1 939
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provide	d preschool se	ervices			
Full time equivalent staff (f)						
Primary contact staff	FTE	2 750	2 763	2 745	2 990	3 002
Administrative staff	FTE	304	303	311	307	310
Other staff	FTE	189	175	182	167	154
All FTE staff	FTE	3 243	3 242	3 238	3 644	3 466
Total paid staff (full-time and part	t time) (g)					
Primary contact staff	no.	4 607	4 669	4 704	4 840	4 840
Administrative staff	no.	705	689	700	664	670
Other staff	no.	465	423	451	382	375
All paid staff	no.	5 777	5 780	5 855	5 886	5 885

⁽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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

⁽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 adjusted for the survey nonresponse rate 2004-05.

⁽e) Data are based on the number of licensed funded services operating during the survey week in September 2007.

Table 3A.39 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, New South Wales (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (f) In 2006-07 and 2007-08, data includes information from both DoCS and DET. DoCS Preschools are calculated for services which are designated preschools only. DET figures for FTE paid primary contact staff included teachers and teacher aids. DET figures are not included in the FTE paid employees involved in other tasks. The information on primary contact staff does not relate directly to the number of children receiving a preschool program.
- (g) DET figures are not included in the total paid staff count.

na Not available.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.40 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)

<u> </u>	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experier	ice					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	5 472	5 482	5 527	5 741	5 897
Without a relevant formal qualification (c), (d)						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	2 574	2 695	2 685	2 687	2 562
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	1 805	1 914	1 853	1 801	1 808
All staff without formal qualification	no.	4 379	4 609	4 538	4 488	4 370
All primary contact staff	no.	9 851	10 091	10 065	10 229	10 267
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	and e	xperience				
With a relevant formal qualification	%	55.5	54.3	54.9	56.1	57.4
Without a relevant formal qualification (c), (d)						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	26.1	26.7	26.7	26.3	25.0
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	18.3	19.0	18.4	17.6	17.6
All staff without formal qualification	%	44.5	45.7	45.1	43.9	42.6
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Staff in child care services who have undertaken	relevar	nt in-servic	e training	in previous	s 12 month	าร
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	348	342	290	467	315
Total paid Staff	no.	12 124	12 355	12 274	12 383	12 338
Proportion of paid staff	%	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.8	2.6
Primary contact staff in preschool services (e)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experier	ice					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	2 622	2 645	2 677	2 920	3 030
Without a relevant formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	1 131	1 158	1 200	1 251	1 105
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	854	865	827	810	846
All staff without formal qualification	no.	1 985	2 023	2 027	2 061	1 915
All primary contact staff	no.	4 607	4 668	4 704	4 981	4 945
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	and e	xperience				
With a relevant formal qualification	%	56.9	56.7	56.9	58.6	61.3
Without a relevant formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	24.5	24.8	25.5	25.1	22.3
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	18.5	18.5	17.6	16.3	17.1
All staff without formal qualification	%	43.1	43.3	43.1	41.4	38.7
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Staff in preschool services who have undertaken	relevar	nt in-servic	e training	in previous	s 12 month	าร
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	195	172	144	264	182
Total paid Staff	no.	5 777	5 780	5 855	5 886	5 885
Proportion of paid staff	%	3.4	3.0	2.5	4.5	3.1

Table 3A.40

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)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) Data are adjusted for the survey nonresponse rate 2004-05.
- (c) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a child care service.
- (d) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a child care service.
- (e) In 2006-07 and 2007-08, data for preschools contain information from both DoCS and DET. Preschools are calculated for services which are designated preschools only. DoCS figures are based on the number of licensed funded services operating during the survey week in September 2007. DET figures are included in total staff with a relevant formal qualification. This information does not relate directly to the number of children receiving a preschool program.

na Not available.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.41 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, New South Wales (a)

New South Wa										
	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	no.	%								
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (b)	433	23.5	435	22.4	430	21.3	426	19.8	423	18.9
Privately managed (c)	1 410	76.5	1 503	77.6	1 592	78.7	1 722	80.2	1 815	81.1
Government managed (d)	na									
Total (e)	1 843	100.0	1 938	100.0	2 022	100.0	2 148	100.0	2 238	100.0
Family day care (f)										
Community managed (b)	109	100.0	108	100.0	108	100.0	108	100.0	103	100.0
Privately managed (c)	na									
Government managed (d)	na									
Total (e)	109	100.0	108	100.0	108	100.0	108	100.0	103	100.0
Vacation care (f)										
Community managed (b)	188	68.6	182	68.7	177	68.6	171	68.7	170	69.1
Privately managed (c)	na									
Government managed (d)	86	31.4	83	31.3	81	31.4	78	31.3	76	30.9
Total (e)	274	100.0	265	100.0	258	100.0	249	100.0	246	100.0
Outside school hours care (f)										
Community managed (b)	na									
Privately managed (c)	na									
Government managed (d)	na									
Total (e)	na									
Occasional care										
Community managed (b)	82	77.4	74	74.7	74	72.5	70	72.2	63	70.8
Privately managed (c)	24	22.6	25	25.3	28	27.5	27	27.8	26	29.2
Government managed (d)	na									
Total (e)	106	100.0	99	100.0	102	100.0	97	100.0	89	100.0
'Other' care										
Community managed (b)	21	11.4	21	12.1	19	12.3	21	13.8	23	16.5
Privately managed (c)	164	88.6	152	87.9	136	87.7	131	86.2	116	83.5
Government managed (d)	na									
Total (e)	185	100.0	173	100.0	155	100.0	152	100.0	139	100.0
Preschools										
Community managed (b)	776	90.0	771	90.1	762	89.8	755	80.7	749	80.6
Privately managed (c)	86	10.0	85	9.9	87	10.2	81	8.7	80	8.6
Government managed (d), (g)	na	na	na	na	na	na	100	10.7	100	10.8
Total (e)	862	100.0	856	100.0	849	100.0	936	100.0	929	100.0

Table 3A.41 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, New South Wales (a)

2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08

- (a) Data exclude Australian Government services.
- (b) Community managed services are defined as licensed and funded services operating on 30 June.
- (c) Private services are defined as licensed and unfunded services operating on 30 June.
- (d) Includes Australian, State and local government owned services.
- (e) Totals may not add up to total of categories as a result of missing data on management type.
- (f) 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.
- (9) Data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 government managed preschools include DET preschools only. **na** Not available.

Source: Department of Community Services, NSW Department of Education (unpublished).

Table 3A.42 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, New South Wales

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Substantiated breaches arising from comp	laints					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	1 843	1 938	2 022	2 148	2 238
Family day care	no.	109	108	108	108	103
Vacation care	no.	274	265	258	249	246
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	106	99	102	97	89
'Other' care	no.	185	173	155	152	139
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	862	856	849	936	929
All services	no.	3 379	3 439	3 494	3 690	3 744
Substantiated breaches arising from comp	laints per s	service				
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na
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Table 3A.42 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, New South Wales

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	na	na	na	na	na

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: NSW Department of Community Services (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data - Vic

Table 3A.43 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Victoria (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b)	na	na	na	na	na
Other expenditure on service provision	1 922	1 978	1 883	2 004	1 856
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	1 922	1 978	1 883	2 004	1 856
Net capital expenditure (c)	1 183	3 941	5 425	784	190
Total expenditure	3 105	5 919	7 309	2 789	2 046
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b), (d), (e)	7 933	2 476	2 725	3 042	3 878
Other expenditure on service provision (d), (f)	106 149	107 805	102 185	110 275	119 641
Financial support to families (g)	4 787	4 602	4 809	5 007	12 169
Total recurrent expenditure	118 867	114 882	109 720	118 325	135 688
Net capital expenditure (h)	na	3 326	8 330	4 834	13 114
Total expenditure	118 867	118 209	118 050	123 159	148 802
Government expenditure on child care and preschool ser	vices				
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b), (d), (e)	16 238	11 226	13 356	15 001	15 876
Other expenditure on service provision (d), (f), (i)	108 071	109 783	105 790	115 878	125 891
Financial support to families	4 787	4 602	4 809	5 007	12 169
Total recurrent expenditure	129 096	125 611	123 954	135 886	153 936
Net capital expenditure	1 183	7 267	13 756	5 619	13 304
Total expenditure	130 279	132 878	137 710	141 505	167 240

- (a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).
- (b) Administrative expenditure cannot be split by service type because the children's services program is administered as an integrated program at both regional and central office level.
- (c) Expenditure for 2003-04 includes Children's First Capital Funding for new kindergartens and child care centres. Expenditure for 2004-05 and 2005-06 includes funding to build new child care centres. In 2005-06 A Fairer Victoria: Minor Capital Grants Budget Initiative of approximately \$5.9 million was distributed to community based not for profit childcare centres, kindergartens and outside school hours programs. In 2007-08 \$13 million was distributed to community based organisations under the Helping Working Families Initiative. Victoria contributes \$772 500 towards the Commonwealth funded 'Take A Break' Occasional Care Program.
- (d) In 2003-04 the Victorian State Government provided \$1.8 million for the period 1 January 2004 to 30 June 2004 for the Group employer initiative to assist in bringing kindergarten staff in stand alone kindergartens under a single employer. In 2003-04 the State Government provided \$4.9 million for IT equipment and support to community based funded kindergarten programs.
- (e) In 2007 the State Government provided more than \$4 million through the Preschool Field Officer Program (PSFO) to support access and participation of the eligible 4-year-old children, with additional needs and developmental delay in state funded kindergarten programs.

Table 3A.43 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Victoria (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (f) 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.
- (g) The kindergarten fee subsidy which was increased on 1 January 2008 from \$330 to \$730 a year is provided to the holders of a Health Care Card or a Pensioner Concession Card, and parents of triplets and quadruplets.
- (h) Expenditure in 2004-05 and 2005-06 includes funding to build new kindergartens.
- (i) Other expenditure on service provision for 2007-08 includes \$4.3million for the 'Best Start' program **na** Not available.

Source: Victorian Department of Human Services (DHS) (unpublished).

Table 3A.44 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Victoria (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
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.	217	205	209	208	202
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	217	205	209	208	202
Preschool services (c)						
Year before full time school	no.	60 004	59 123	58 397	59 453	60 969
Younger children (e)	no.	na	na	na	na	84
All preschool places	no.	60 004	59 123	58 397	59 453	61 053
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services (c), (d)						
Year before full time school	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Younger children (e)	hrs	na	na	na	na	na

- (a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) As at 30 June 2008 the State Government funded 203 effective full time (EFT) Adult and Community Further Education (ACFE) places. An EFT is equal to 1920 hours of care. Victoria does not report on 540 'Take A Break' EFTs as the Commonwealth contributes 70 per cent of the funding for these places.
- (c) Data for 2003-04 included 8946 State Government funded kindergarten places for children attending a State funded kindergarten program in centre based long day care services. In 2004-05 there were 8461 places, in 2005-06, 8418 places, in 2006-07, 8348 places and in 2007-08 there were 9015 places.
- (d) Victoria does not collect data on average attendance in kindergarten.
- (e) In 2008 the State Government provided funding to three year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children whose families are in receipt of a concession card an opportunity to access up to 10 hours per week an early childhood program planned and delivered by an early childhood teacher.

na Not available.

Table 3A.45 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Victoria

	-					
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Children using State Government funded and	d/or provid	ded child ca	re services	(a)		
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	368	379	352	361	241
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	1 308	1 625	1 186	1 382	962
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.	49	92	61	44	35
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	1 725	2 096	1 599	1 787	1 238
Children using State Government funded and	d/or provid	ded prescho	ool services	(b)		
Year before full time school	no.	60 004	59 123	58 397	59 453	60 969
Younger children (d)	no.	na	na	na	na	84
All preschool children	no.	60 004	59 123	58 397	59 453	61 053
Estimated residential population						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	122 550	123 872	126 676	131 507	138 111
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	123 408	123 482	124 688	126 502	128 871
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (c)	no.	62 653	62 687	62 606	62 914	63 671
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	62 873	63 269	63 318	63 321	63 452
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	460 527	459 034	458 503	458 552	457 799
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	832 011	832 344	835 791	842 796	851 904
Proportion of 0-12 year old residential popula	ation usin	g State Gov	ernment fur	nded and/or	provided ch	nild care
0 to 5 years	%	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
6 to 12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0-12 years	%	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Proportion of four year old residential popular preschool services in the year before full time		g State Go	vernment fu	ınded and/d	or provided	
Year before full time school	%	95.8	94.3	93.3	94.5	95.8

⁽a) As at 30 June 2008 the State Government funded 203 effective full time (EFT) Adult and Community Further Education (ACFE) places. An EFT is equal to 1920 hours of care. Victoria does not report on 540 'Take A Break' EFTs as the Commonwealth contributes 70 per cent of the funding for these places.

- (c) A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.
- (d) In 2008 the State Government provided funding to three year old Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children whose families are in receipt of a concession card the opportunity to access up to 10 hours per week an early childhood program planned and delivered by an early childhood teacher.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: DHS (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

⁽b) Data for 2003-04 included 8946 State Government funded kindergarten places for children attending a State funded kindergarten program in centre based long day care services. In 2004-05 there were 8461 places, in 2005-06, 8418 places, in 2006-07, 8348 places and in 2007-08 there were 9015 places.

Table 3A.46 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

-		•	•	` '' '	,, , ,	
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Staff in State Government funded an	d/or provided	d child care se	ervices			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded an	d/or provided	d preschool se	ervices (d)			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	2 521	2 452	2 499	2 724	2 690
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	2 521	2 452	2 499	2 724	2 690
Total paid staff (full time and par	t time)					
Primary contact staff	no.	4 236	4 209	4 284	4 449	4 546
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	4 236	4 209	4 284	4 449	4 546

⁽a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the AGCCCS. 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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

⁽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 for delivering the State funded kindergarten program.

⁽c) FTE = Full time equivalent calculated using 40 hours as the standard working week.

⁽d) In 2005, Victoria revised its data collection methodology and this has resulted in the collection of more robust workplace data.

Table 3A.47 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Victoria (a)

l Init	2002-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Onn	2003-04	2004-03	2003-00	2000-07	2007-00
nce					
	na	na	na	na	na
110.	na	na	na	i i d	Πα
no	na	na	na	na	na
					na
					na
					na
		ıια	ıια	Πα	iia
	-	na	na	na	na
70	Πα	Πα	Πα	Πα	Πά
%	na	na	na	na	na
		_	-		na
					na
_					na
70	Πα	Πα	Πα	Πα	na
nce					
	1 967	1 921	1 995	2 047	2 129
110.	1 001	1 021	1 000	2017	2 120
no	na	na	na	na	na
					na
					2 417
					4 546
		00	0 .		1010
	•	45.6	46.6	46.0	46.8
,0		10.0	10.0		10.0
%	na	na	na	na	na
					na
					53.2
					100.0
no.		•	•		4 157
					4 546
%	64.4	90.6	89.2	91.2	91.4
	% % % releval no. no. no. no. no. % % % % releval no.	no. na na nand experience % na % na % na relevant in-servic no. na no. 1 967 no. na no. na no. 2 269 no. 4 236 n and experience % 46.4 % na % na % 53.6 % 100.0 relevant in-servic no. 2 729 no. 4 236	no. na na na na no. na na na no. na	no. na	no. na

Table 3A.47

Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Victoria (a)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the AGCCCS. 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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a child care service.
- (c) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a child care service.
- (d) Data do not distinguish on the basis of years of experience. Data include all staff without relevant formal qualifications. Data include staff delivering the State funded kindergarten program in centre-based long day care services.
- (e) It is a State Government funding requirement that a person holding an approved early childhood teaching qualification must plan and deliver the funded kindergarten program. The percentage of qualified teachers is less than 50 per cent because a teacher may deliver a funded kindergarten program at more than one location. It is a legislative requirement that two staff must be present at all times when the kindergarten program operates.
- (f) Victorian data shows that more kindergarten assistants work part-time, hence the reporting of a higher number of staff without a formal qualification compared to staff with a qualification.

na Not available.

Table 3A.48 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Victoria (a)

	2003	-04	2004	!-05	2005	5-06	2006	6-07	2007	7- 08
	no.	%								
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (b)	203	23.2	216	23.7	224	22.8	221	21.4	230	21.0
Privately managed (c)	559	63.9	590	64.6	651	66.3	706	68.3	769	70.4
Government managed (d)	113	12.9	107	11.7	107	10.9	106	10.3	94	8.6
Total	875	100.0	913	100.0	982	100.0	1 033	100.0	1 093	100.0
Family day care (e)										
Community managed (b)	na									
Privately managed (c)	na									
Government managed (d)	na									
Total	na									
Vacation care										
Community managed (b)	na									
Privately managed (c)	na									
Government managed (d)	na									
Total	na									
Outside school hours care (e)										
Community managed (b)	na									
Privately managed (c)	na									
Government managed (d)	na									
Total	na									
Occasional care										
Community managed (b)	335	64.2	327	64.8	326	64.8	312	65.0	307	63.4
Privately managed (c)	91	17.4	74	14.7	73	14.5	69	14.4	85	17.6
Government managed (d)	96	18.4	104	20.6	104	20.7	99	20.6	92	19.0
Total	522	100.0	505	100.0	503	100.0	480	100.0	484	100.0
'Other' care										
Community managed (a)	18	81.8	18	78.3	17	77.3	17	77.3	17	77.3
Privately managed (c)	1	4.5	2	8.7	2	9.1	2	9.1	2	9.1
Government managed (d)	3	13.6	3	13.0	3	13.6	3	13.6	3	13.6
Total	22	100.0	23	100.0	22	100.0	22	100.0	22	100.0
Preschools (d)										
Community managed (a)	942	74.5	927	73.9	936	74.9	923	74.1	913	74.2
Privately managed (c)	106	8.4	103	8.2	99	7.9	101	8.1	101	8.2
Government managed (d)	217	17.2	224	17.9	214	17.1	221	17.8	216	17.6
Total	1 265	100.0	1 254	100.0	1 249	100.0	1 245	100.0	1 230	100.0

Table 3A.48 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Victoria (a)

2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08

- (a) Data refers to all providers of licensed children's services.
- (b) Includes not-for-profit services provided by parents that are coded as having a management type of incorporated association, church, catholic school, government school, co-operative or other.
- (c) Includes services that have a management type of company, college/university, non-government school or private individuals.
- (d) Refers to local government managed children's services.
- (e) Victoria does not license family day care or school age care.
- (f) 'Other' care refers to licensees who operate early intervention type programs.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.49 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

(5), (6)						
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Substantiated breaches arising from com-	plaints					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	237	226	215	200	224
Family day care	no.	_	_	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	_	_	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	12	20	16	9	12
'Other' care	no.	_	1	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	57	61	66	71	60
All services	no.	306	308	297	280	296
Services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	875	913	982	1 033	1 093
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.	522	505	503	480	484
'Other' care	no.	22	23	22	22	22
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	1 265	1 254	1 249	1 245	1 230
All services	no.	2 684	2 695	2 756	2 780	2 829
Substantiated breaches arising from com	plaints per s	service				
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.20
Family day care	no.	_	_	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	_	_	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02
'Other' care	no.	_	0.04	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05
All services	no.	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10
Proportion against which action was take	n					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	56.1	68.1	55.8	59.5	70.5
Family day care	%			na	na	na
Vacation care	%			na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	%	33.3	75.0	62.5	55.6	66.7
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Table 3A.49 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Victoria (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
'Other' care	%		-	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	31.6	63.9	54.5	59.2	50.0
All services	%	50.7	67.5	55.9	59.3	66.2

- (a) Since 2003-04 Victoria has reported on substantiated breaches arising from complaints that occur in all licensed children's services.
- (b) Victoria takes action against all substantiated breaches arising from notifications. In 2003-04 in 155 cases, in 2004-05 in 186 cases, in 2005-06 in 123 cases. In 2006-07, additional action was taken against 146 licensed children services including the initiation of a prosecution against two services. In 2007-08 additional action was taken against 163 licensed children services including a prosecution against one service. Additional action includes either administrative and/or statutory action.
- (c) Victoria does not licence family day care or school age care.

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

Single jurisdiction data – Qld

Table 3A.50 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Queensland (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

20171000, Quodiloidila (200	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (c), (d)	9 578	17 358	20 688	21 950	20 839
Other expenditure on service provision (e)	10 201	12 711	12 818	11 956	11 186
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	19 779	30 070	33 506	33 906	32 022
Net capital expenditure (f), (g)	6	139	24	6 063	5 314
Total expenditure (h), (i), (j)	19 785	30 209	33 530	39 969	37 339
Government expenditure on preschool services (k), (l)					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	120 241	120 486	138 996	70 792	1 482
Other expenditure on service provision	30 195	32 298	31 468	31 934	34 317
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	150 437	152 647	170 463	102 726	35 799
Net capital expenditure	269	221	198	413	253
Total expenditure (m), (n), (o), (p)	150 705	152 869	170 662	103 139	36 052
Government expenditure on child care and preschool so	ervices (k)				
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	129 819	137 845	159 684	92 742	22 321
Other expenditure on service provision	40 396	45 009	44 286	43 890	45 503
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	170 215	182 717	203 969	136 632	67 824
Net capital expenditure	275	361	222	6 476	5 567
Total expenditure	170 490	183 078	204 192	143 108	73 391

- (a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).
- (b) Historical data need to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.
- (c) Data are based on accrual accounting, utilising an activity based costing method, whereas previously these were based on cash accounting.
- (d) Data include administration expenditure involved in licensing kindergartens and administering the Young People's Activities Program (for 13–15 year olds).
- (e) Includes capital funding to non-government agencies.
- (f) Includes expenditure on non-fixed assets.
- (g) Funding of approx. \$2.228 million was deferred from 2003-04 to 2004-05 for child care capital grants.
- (h) In 2004-05, the Queensland Department of Communities established new reporting processes to specifically capture information relating to a newly developed output of Child Care Policy and Services. This output captures previously unreported information including indirect costs and head office overheads as well as expenditure on policy advice and development. The information is based on the Audited Financial Statements, and is calculated using an activity based costing methodology which is updated annually. Due to the change in the calculation of these figures, comparative information is not available and therefore these figures should not be compared with previous financial years.

Table 3A.50

State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Queensland (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (i) Data include some expenditure on administering the Outside School Hours Activities for Young People Program, which targets 13 to 15 year olds and some expenditure on licensing kindergartens. Also includes expenses involved in administering funding of the young peoples program. Data exclude grants for a young peoples program for 13 to 15 year olds.
- (j) Data for 2006-07 included deferrals totalling \$1.96 million which are not included in 2007-08 data.
- (k) The reduction in expenditure in 2006-07 and 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data is included in data on school children.
- (I) For 2007-08, data are for Creche and Kindergartens only and does not include data on a small number of State Government funded pre-preparatory programs.
- (m) Data for 2004-05, exclude expenditure by State and Non-state preschools, but include Creche and Kindergarten Association (C&K) preschool expenditure. These data include a component of Department of Education Community Kindergarten Assistance Scheme (DECKAS) capital funding contribution reported by the C&K for major and minor capital works for community preschools and kindergartens.
- (n) Salaries and on costs of teachers delivering preschool programs through the Department of Education and the Arts account for a large component of the expenditure (\$89.5 million in 2004-05).
- (o) In 2004-05, data included depreciation on buildings in preschool programs of \$3.9 million, but exclude borrowings expense of \$0.2 million.
- (p) In 2004-05, grant allocations of \$7.0 million (\$6.2 million in 2003-04) were made to Non-state schools in respect to preschool enrolments. These figures are not included in the figures presented in this table.

na Not available.

Source: Queensland Department of Communities; Queensland Department of Education, Training and the Arts; Creche and Kindergarten Association of Queensland (unpublished).

Table 3A.51 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Queensland (a), (b)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Places available by service type						
Child care services (c)						
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.	1 205	1 110	1 087	1 019	1 020
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	1 205	1 110	1 087	1 019	1 020
Preschool services (d), (e), (f)						
Year before full time school (g), (l)	no.	52 330	52 075	51 965	52 432	19 390
Younger children (h)	no.	11 810	11 620	13 130	13 406	na
All preschool places	no.	64 140	63 695	65 095	65 838	19 390
Average attendance						
Child care services (i)						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	21.0	13.0	24.0	18.0
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
'Other' child care	hrs	na	20.0	14.0	6.0	5.0
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (j), (l)	hrs	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.7	12.8
Younger children (k)	hrs	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

⁽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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

- (b) Historical data need to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.
- (c) Data relate to licensed capacity of funded services.
- (d) Data for all years are underestimated because the number of non-State preschool places is not available.
- (e) For 2003-04 to 2006-07 data from non-State preschools include the total number of preschool enrolments in non-State schools as defined in the Queensland non-State school February census. The data underestimate the number of children being serviced and convey no concept of places used.
- (f) Excludes a small number of licensed kindergartens that are not affiliated or in contact with the Creche and Kindergarten Association and do not receive Queensland Department of Education and the Arts funding.
- (g) Includes a proportion of children attending Creche and Kindergarten Association services in mixed age group sessions (3–5 year olds).
- (h) Data relate to children attending community kindergartens and preschools associated with the Creche and Kindergarten Association other than those in (g).

Table 3A.51 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Queensland (a), (b)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (i) 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 since 2002-03. When low response rates compromise data quality, these data cannot be reported, and are indicated 'na'.
- (j) Data were based on the average hours for which the service operated rather than the actual hours used in the sample week.
- (k) Includes community kindergartens affiliated with Creche and Kindergarten Association only, based on the average hours for which the service operated rather than the actual hours used in the sample week.
- (I) Data for 2007-08 includes Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and Creche and Kindergarten 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.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: Queensland Department of Communities; Queensland Department of Education, Training and the Arts; Creche and Kindergarten Association of Queensland (unpublished).

Table 3A.52 Children aged 0-12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Queensland (a), (b)

(8)									
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08			
Children using State Government funded and/or	provid	ed child car	e services	(c)					
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	179	184	239	234	176			
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	744	910	917	865	830			
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	295	369	393	281	307			
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	83	107	115	71	67			
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	111	82	356	99	112			
All children aged 0–12 years	no.	1 412	1 652	2 020	1 550	1 492			
Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services									
Year before full time school (d), (e), (f), (g)	no.	50 780	51 254	52 611	53 094	14 465			
Younger children (h)	no.	10 687	10 720	11 099	10 556	2 783			
All preschool children	no.	61 467	61 974	63 710	63 650	17 248			
Estimated residential population									
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	99 353	101 254	106 686	107 596	114 914			
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	103 244	103 727	104 588	107 291	111 297			
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (i)	no.	51 903	53 191	53 891	53 734	54 282			
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	52 255	53 053	54 438	55 022	54 713			
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	384 927	388 431	392 004	395 528	399 375			
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	691 682	699 656	711 607	719 171	734 581			
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential population	n using	State Gove	ernment fur	nded and/or	provided o	hild care			
0 to 5 years	%	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4			
6 to 12 years	%	_	_	0.1	_	_			
All children aged 0-12 years	%	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2			
Proportion of four year old residential population preschool services in the year before full time so	_	State Gove	ernment fu	nded and/o	r provided				
Year before full time school (g)	%	97.8	96.4	97.6	98.8	26.6			

⁽a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the Australian Government. To avoid misrepresenting child care services, jurisdictions were asked to report on only those data items where the Australian Government was also able to provide data. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

- (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.
- (d) Included in non-State school figures is information based on actual enrolments of preschool students in non-State schools (average over two years) and annual notional allocation of grants in respect of preschool enrolments as reported by the Office of Non-State Schools. Data for 2003-04 to 2006-07 for non-State schools were averaged over two consecutive years of the enrolment data from State census collections undertaken on the last Friday of each year. The State census defines a preschooler as a child who is four years of age and attending a preschool program (pre-year 1) for a minimum of 25 hours a fortnight. A number of schools have children attending for less than 25 hours a fortnight and these children are not recorded on the State census.

Table 3A.52

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

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (e) Data for 2003-04 to 2006-07 for State preschools are for students enrolled in sessional Queensland State preschools. For the Creche and Kindergarten Association, some children attend mixed age group sessions (3–5+ year age groups as distinct from specific 3–4 and 4–5+ year age groups). A portion of those in mixed age groups — that is all 5-year-olds and 50 per cent of 4-year-olds — are included in the numbers for the year before full time school.
- (f) Data for 2007-08 includes Indigenous Community Pre-Preparatory and Creche and Kindergarten enrolments. The reduction in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year (now included in Chapter 4 School Education) in Queensland from 2007.
- (g) The proportion of four year olds is overstated with the inclusion of a small number of 5 year olds.
- (h) Relates to children attending community kindergartens and preschools associated with the Creche and Kindergarten Association other than those referred to in (c).
- (i) A proxy for children eligible to attend preschool in the year before full time school.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Department of Communities; Queensland Department of Education, Training and the Arts; Creche and Kindergarten Association of Queensland (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

Table 3A.53 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Queensland (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provided	d child care se	ervices (b), (d	;)		
Full time equivalent staff (d)						
Primary contact staff (e)	FTE	82	111	173	145	91
Administrative staff	FTE	5	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	3	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	90	111	173	145	91
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff (e)	no.	106	231	285	262	182
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	106	231	285	262	182
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	15	4	19	5	6
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provided	d preschool se	ervices (f)			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff (g)	FTE	2 130	2 134	2 105	2 113	873
Administrative staff (h)	FTE	21	22	26	36	33
Other staff (h)	FTE	52	49	19	40	39
All FTE staff	FTE	2 203	2 205	2 150	2 189	945
Total paid staff (full time and par	t time)					
Primary contact staff	no.	2 142	3 105	3 252	3 309	1 302
Administrative staff (h)	no.	80	79	103	166	123
Other staff (h)	no.	196	192	66	125	141
All paid staff	no.	3 402	3 376	3 421	3 600	1 566

- (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 AGCCCS. 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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (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'.
- (d) Total hours per FTE is 38 hours.
- (e) Data for 2005-06 excludes Child Care Hubs.
- (f) Excludes non-State preschools because no staff information is collected through the February State census. Reduction in 2007-08 due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data is included in data on school children.
- (g) The reported figure included full time, part time and casual staff.

Table 3A.53 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Queensland (a)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

(h) Data relate to staff in community kindergartens and preschools associated with the Creche and Kindergarten Association only.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: Queensland Department of Communities; Queensland Department of Education, Training and the Arts; Office of Non-State Schools; and Creche and Kindergarten Association of Queensland (unpublished).

Table 3A.54 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Queensland (a), (b), (c)

·	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Primary contact staff in child care services (d), (e)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	ence					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	53	121	158	164	136
Without a relevant formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	16	48	18	17	11
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	26	61	109	84	59
All staff without formal qualification	no.	42	109	127	101	70
All primary contact staff	no.	95	230	285	265	206
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualificatio	n and	experience	€			
With a relevant formal qualification	%	55.8	52.6	55.4	61.9	66.0
Without a relevant formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	16.8	20.9	6.3	6.4	5.3
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	27.4	26.5	38.2	31.7	28.6
All staff without formal qualification	%	44.2	47.4	44.6	38.1	34.0
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Staff in child care services who have undertaker	releva	ant in-serv	ice training	j in previoι	us 12 mon	ths
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	105	149	145	99
Total paid Staff	no.	106	231	285	262	182
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	45.5	52.3	55.3	54.4
Primary contact staff in preschool services (f)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	ence					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	1 844	1 824	1 967	1 989	1 171
Without a relevant 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 (g)	no.	1 130	1 149	1 285	1 266	131
All primary contact staff	no.	3 126	3 105	3 252	3 255	1 302
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and	experience	€			
With a relevant formal qualification (h)	%	59.0	58.7	60.5	61.1	89.9
Without a relevant 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 (h)	%	36.1	37.0	39.5	38.9	10.1
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Staff in preschool services who have undertaker	releva	ant in-serv	ice training	j in previo	us 12 mon	ths
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	832	933	1 108	1 130	1 193
Total paid Staff	no.	3 402	3 376	3 421	3 600	1 566
Proportion of paid staff	%	24.5	27.6	32.4	31.4	76.2

Table 3A.54

Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Queensland (a), (b), (c)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (a) Historical data needs to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.
- (b) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the AGCCCS. 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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (c) The reduction in staffing numbers in 2007-08 is due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007.
- (d) 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'.
- (e) Data for 2005-06 exclude staff in Child Care Hubs.
- (f) Data exclude non-State schools. For the period 2003-04, no staff information is collected through the Non-state February State census.
- (g) For 2007-08, the data relates to assistants and teacher aides working in Government and Creche and Kindergarten Pre-preparatory. Prior to 2007-08, data related to staff working in Government preschools and community kindergartens, and preschools associated with the Creche and Kindergarten Association.
- (h) Excludes staff with a relevant one year qualification.

na Not available.

Source: Queensland Department of Communities; Queensland Department of Education, Training and the Arts; Creche and Kindergarten Association of Queensland (unpublished).

Table 3A.55 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Queensland (a)

Queensiand	` '	1	2004-0	<i>E</i>	2005-0	6	2006	2.07	2007	7 00
	2003-0									
Child care coming providers	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care	400		400		400				400	
Community managed	189	16.7	186	15.5	189	14.8	206	15.2	199	14.1
Privately managed	917	81.1	987	82.5	1 068	83.4	1 128	83.1	1 192	84.2
Government managed	25	2.2	24	2.0	24	1.9	24	1.8	24	1.7
Total	1 131	100.0	1 197	100.0	1 281	100.0	1 358	100.0	1 415	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed	76	87.4	77	87.5	75	87.2	73	85.9	75	88.2
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	2.4	4	4.7
Government managed	11	12.6	11	12.5	11	12.8	10	11.8	6	7.1
Total	87	100.0	88	100.0	86	100.0	85	100.0	85	100.0
Vacation 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
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care (b)										
Community managed	5	62.5	37	80.4	315.0	90.3	483	89.0	449	76.2
Privately managed	3	37.5	8	17.4	19.0	5.4	36	6.6	59	10.0
Government managed	_	_	1	2.2	15.0	4.3	24	4.4	25	4.2
Total	8	100.0	46	100.0	349.0	100.0	543	100.0	589	100.0
Occasional care										
Community managed	65	84.4	64	84.2	61	83.6	51	82.3	47	82.5
Privately managed	2	2.6	2	2.6	2	2.7	2	3.2	1	1.8
Government managed	10	13.0	10	13.2	10	13.7	9	14.5	9	15.8
Total	77	100.0	76	100.0	73	100.0	62	100.0	57	100.0
'Other' care (c)										
Community managed	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	83.3	5	83.3	6	85.7
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	1	16.7	1	16.7	1	14.3
Total	5	100.0	5	100.0	6	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0
Preschools (d)										
Community managed	333	22.9	336	23.1	341	23.2	344	23.1	351	92.9
Privately managed (e)	317	21.8	315	21.6	327	22.2	341	22.9	na	na
Government managed	804	55.3	805	55.3	804	54.6	804	54.0	27	7.1
Total (f)	1 454	100.0	1 456	100.0	1 472	100.0	1 489	100.0	378	100.0

Table 3A.55 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Queensland (a)

2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08

- (a) Historical data needs to be used with caution. Refer to previous reports.
- (b) Prior to 1 September 2003, school age care services operating in Queensland were not required to be licensed and therefore data was not previously provided. Data for 2003-04 and 2004-05 include a small number of school age care services operating under new licensing arrangements. By 2005-06, the majority of School Age Care services were licensed under the Child Care Act 2002.
- (c) 'Other' care includes services funded under the RAATSICC program. Only licensed funded are included. Data for 2005-06 exclude Child Care Hubs.
- (d) Reduction in 2007-08 due to the cessation of preschool and the introduction of the Preparatory Year in Queensland from 2007. Preparatory Year data is included in data on school children.
- (e) For 2003-04 to 2006-07 includes non-State preschools. The data for non-State 'preschools' is equivalent to preschool providers, which include primary schools which accommodate small numbers of preschool children within Year 1 classes. There is no specific information available on the number of dedicated preschool centres or early education classes in these schools.
- (f) Prior to 2007-08 Preschools aligned with State and non-State schools were not licensed or registered.
 na Not available. .. Not applicable. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Department of Communities; Queensland Department of Education, Training and the Arts; Creche and Kindergarten Association of Queensland (unpublished).

Table 3A.56 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Queensland (a)

(a)						
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Substantiated breaches arising from com	plaints					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	1 131	1 197	1 281	1 358	1 41
Family day care	no.	87	88	86	85	85
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	8	46	349	543	589
Occasional care	no.	77	76	73	62	5
'Other' care	no.	5	5	6	6	-
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	1 454	1 456	1 472	1 489	378
All services	no.	2 762	2 868	3 267	3 543	2 53°
Substantiated breaches arising from com	plaints per s	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						
		na	na	na	na	na
All preschools	no.					
All preschools All services	no. no.	na	na	na	na	na
·	no.		na	na	na	na
All services	no.		na	na	na	na
All services Proportion against which action was take	no.		na na	na na	na na	na na
All services Proportion against which action was take Child care services	no. n	na				na
All services Proportion against which action was take Child care services Centre-based long day care	no. n	na na	na	na	na	na na
All services Proportion against which action was take Child care services Centre-based long day care Family day care	no. n % %	na na na	na na	na na	na na	

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Table 3A.56 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Queensland (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	na	na	na	na	na

⁽a) It is departmental policy to respond to all complaints received relating to licensing standards of child 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. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Department of Communities (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – WA

Table 3A.57 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Western Australia (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

·	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Government expenditure on child care services (b), (c),	(d)				
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (e)	4 993	5 178	5 766	6 022	6 591
Other expenditure on service provision	222	194	532	483	487
Financial support to families					
Total recurrent expenditure	5 215	5 372	6 298	6 505	7 078
Net capital expenditure on child care services (f)	722	478	197	81	604
Total expenditure on child care services	5 937	5 850	6 495	6 586	7 682
Government expenditure on preschool services (g)					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	61 105	54 204	57 819	57 982	60 922
Other expenditure on service provision	1 083	1 306	1 038	897	927
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	62 188	55 510	58 857	58 879	61 849
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	1 521	2 051	1 957	1 382	2 030
Total expenditure on preschool services	63 709	57 562	60 815	60 261	63 879
Government expenditure on child care and preschool so	ervices				
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	66 098	59 382	63 585	64 004	67 513
Other expenditure on service provision	1 305	1 500	1 570	1 380	1 414
Financial support to families (h)	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	67 404	60 882	65 155	65 384	68 927
Net capital expenditure	2 243	2 530	2 155	1 464	2 634
Total expenditure	69 646	63 412	67 310	66 848	71 561

- (a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).
- (b) Administrative expenditure includes total costs including superannuation, depreciation and leave accruals (all amounts are calculated on an accrual basis). Costs that have been attributed to these outputs through the financial system allocations module are shown as overheads. Overheads have been apportioned to salaries and non salaries based on direct cost percentages.
- (c) The allocation of overheads are determined by Labour Time Allocation Surveys.
- (d) Service provision costs are calculated by subtracting Australian Government funded occasional care from direct funding of services obtained from the financial systems.
- (e) Administration expenditure has 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.
- (f) Capital expenditure has increased in 2007-08 compared to 2006-07 due to the upgrade of the Child Care Licensing and Standards Unit information system.
- (g) Data on government preschool services only and excludes the non-government sector and independent preschools.
- (h) Data for 2002-03 includes only Department of Education and Training government funded schools with kindergarten students and excludes the non-government sector. Data from 2003-04 includes non-government students, but excludes non-government kindergarten students.

Table 3A.57

State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Western Australia (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

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

^{..} Not applicable **na** Not available.

Table 3A.58 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Western Australia (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
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	200	200	200
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	na	na	200	200	200
Preschool services (c), (d)						
Year Out of full time school	no.	25 011	25 725	26 291	25 569	27 456
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool places	no.	25 011	25 725	26 291	25 569	27 456
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 (e)						
Year Out of full time school	hrs	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) The figure for Occasional care places represents maximum funded capacity at a point in time. More than one child may occupy an occasional care place over a period.
- (c) Data for 2002-03 exclude the non-government sector. Data from 2003-04 include the non-government sector.
- (d) From 2002-03 onwards, pre Year 1 students in non-compulsory schooling are not included. Data from 2003-04 includes the non-government sector.
- (e) Data are collected for students attending preschools for 11 hours/week in the government and this same engagement is applied in the non-government sector.
 - na Not available. Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Table 3A.59 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Western Australia

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Children using State Government funded an	d/or prov	ided child o	care service	es		
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Children using State Government funded an	d/or prov	ided prescl	nool service	es		
Year before full time school (a)	no.	25 011	25 725	26 291	25 569	27 456
Younger children (b)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool children	no.	25 011	25 725	26 291	25 569	27 456
Estimated residential population						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	48 536	49 445	51 606	54 320	57 367
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	50 749	50 526	50 921	52 106	53 852
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (c)	no.	26 096	25 975	26 011	26 133	26 542
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	26 256	26 460	26 415	26 584	26 640
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)	no.	192 138	192 554	193 988	195 540	196 785
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	343 775	344 960	348 941	354 683	361 186
Proportion of 0–12 year old residential popul care	ation usi	ng State Go	overnment	funded and	or provided	d child
0 to 5 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0-12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of four year old residential poprovided preschool services in the year befo	•	•	ate Govern	ment fund	ed and/or	
Year before full time school (a)	%	95.8	99.0	101.1	97.8	103.4

⁽a) Data for 2002-03 exclude the non-government sector. Data from 2003-04 include the non-government sector, resulting in a significant jump in the time series.

Source: WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

⁽b) From 2002-03 onwards, pre Year 1 students in non-compulsory schooling are not included.

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

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.60 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Western Australia (a), (b)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provided	child care ser	vices			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provided	preschool ser	vices (c)			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff (d)	FTE	972	912	1 012	1 222	1 288
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	972	912	1 012	1 222	1 288
Total paid staff (full time and part	time)					
Primary contact staff (d)	no.	1 208	1 136	1 282	1 556	1 652
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	1 208	1 136	1 282	1 556	1 652

⁽a) Data provided by States and Territories complement the data collected by the AGCCCS. 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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

na Not available.

Source: WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

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⁽b) FTE = Full time equivalent.

⁽c) 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).

⁽d) Public sector staffing ratios are apportioned to estimate primary contact staff in Private sector preschools.

Table 3A.61 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Western Australia (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Without a relevant formal qualification (b), (c)						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and e	experience				
With a relevant formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
Without a relevant formal qualification (b), (c)						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in child care services who have undertaken	releva	nt in-servi	e training	in previou	s 12 montl	ns
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid Staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services (d), (e)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	604	568	641	778	826
Without a relevant formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	1 208	1 136	1 282	1 556	1 652
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and e	experience				
With a relevant formal qualification	%	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Without a relevant formal qualification						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Staff in preschool services who have undertaken	releva	nt in-servi	ce training	in previou	s 12 mont	hs
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid Staff	no.	1 208	1 136	1 282	1 556	1 652
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	na	na	na	na

Table 3A.61

Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Western Australia (a)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a child care service.
- (c) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a child care service.
- (d) All teaching staff in preschool must have a relevant formal qualification.
- (e) In 2003-04 the non-government sector has been included for the first time and the apportionment thereof has been on the basis of the government sector. Assumes every teacher has an aide. Qualifications of aides are unknown and so set to zero.

na Not available.

Source: WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.62 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Western Australia

	2003	3-04	2004	<i>4-05</i>	2008	5-06	200	6-07	2007	7-08
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	96	25.2	185	34.8	185	33.6	187	33.5	184	32.7
Privately managed	282	74.0	332	62.5	347	63.0	353	63.3	362	64.3
Government managed	3	0.8	14	2.6	19	3.4	18	3.2	17	3.0
Total	381	100.0	531	100.0	551	100.0	558	100.0	563	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	893	100.0	805	100.0	773	100.0	648	100.0	639	100.0
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	893	100.0	805	100.0	773	100.0	648	100.0	639	100.0
Vacation care										
Community managed	98	63.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	19	12.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	38	24.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	155	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	158	109.0	77	72.6	119	60.7	115	55.8	111	52.6
Privately managed	19	13.1	16	15.1	38	19.4	53	25.7	62	29.4
Government managed	18	12.4	13	12.3	39	19.9	38	18.4	38	18.0
Total	145	100.0	106	100.0	196	100.0	206	100.0	211	100.0
Occasional care										
Community managed	71	81.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	12	13.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	4	4.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	87	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care										
Community managed	14	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	14	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Preschools (a)										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Government managed	841	100.0	844	100.0	859	100.0	855	100.0	862	100.0
Total	841	100.0	844	100.0	859	100.0	855	100.0	862	100.0

Table 3A.62 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Western Australia

2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08

⁽a) Data were provided by the WA Department of Education and Training. Data do not include non-government kindergarten facilities.

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

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

Table 3A.63 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State
Government registered or licensed service providers, Western
Australia (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Substantiated breaches arising from com	plaints					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	74	na	14	51	na
Family day care	no.	13	na	8	2	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	12	5	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	23
Preschool						
All preschool services (b)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	23
Services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	381	531	551	558	563
Family day care	no.	893	805	773	648	639
Vacation care	no.	155	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	145	106	196	206	211
Occasional care	no.	87	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	14	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	841	844	859	855	862
All services	no.	2 516	2 286	2 379	2 267	2 275
Substantiated breaches arising from com	plaints per s	service				
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.19	na	0.03	0.09	na
Family day care	no.	0.01	na	0.01	0.00	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	0.06	0.02	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools (c)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	0.01
Proportion against which action was taken	n					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na
Family day care	%	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	100.0	100.0	na

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Table 3A.63 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State
Government registered or licensed service providers, Western
Australia (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	100.0
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	na	na	na	na	100.0

- (a) 2007-08 data for breaches in child-care services could not be broken down by service type, so these are reported as a total under "Other care".
- (b) Complaints are not classified at student level.
- (c) Includes the non-government sector from 2003-04.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: WA Department for Communities (unpublished); WA Department of Education and Training (unpublished); WA Child Care Licensing Unit (unpublished).

Single jurisdiction data – SA

Table 3A.64 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, South Australia (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

	•	, , ,	, , ,,	. ,	
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	602	1 136	1 110	1 183	1 120
Other expenditure on service provision	4 941	6 584	3 456	4 030	7 593
Financial support to families	_	_	_	_	_
Total recurrent expenditure	5 543	7 721	4 567	5 214	8 713
Net capital expenditure on child care services	13	218	724	2 625	1 210
Total expenditure on child care services	5 556	7 939	5 291	7 839	9 924
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (c)	6 764	9 225	9 723	10 094	10 263
Other expenditure on service provision	81 911	83 383	76 726	82 530	83 366
Financial support to families	_	_	_	-	-
Total recurrent expenditure	88 675	92 608	86 449	92 625	93 629
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	1 181	898	1 638	2 149	947
Total expenditure on preschool services	89 856	93 506	88 087	94 773	94 576
Government expenditure on child care and preschool	services				
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (c)	7 366	10 361	10 833	11 278	11 383
Other expenditure on service provision	86 851	89 968	80 182	86 560	90 959
Financial support to families	_	_	_	_	_
Total recurrent expenditure	94 218	100 328	91 015	97 838	102 342
Net capital expenditure	1 194	1 116	2 362	4 774	2 157
Total expenditure	95 412	101 445	93 377	102 612	104 500

⁽a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf)

⁽b) The methodology employed in constructing the financial data for the 2009 Report has been revised for all years with respect to some classification issues and the inclusion of all district support costs.

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

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.65 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, South Australia (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care (b)	no.	na	40	40	70	70
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care (c)	no.	200	220	180	140	80
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	3 725	3 750	3 760	3 730	3 460
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	3 925	3 970	3 930	3 940	3 610
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (d)	no.	16 520	15 830	16 200	15 520	16 020
Younger children	no.	4 580	4 600	4 400	4 850	4 640
All preschool places	no.	21 100	20 430	20 600	20 370	20 660
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year before full time school (d)	hrs	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Younger children (e)	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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

- (b) Centre-based long day care are Rural Care Centres in SA.
- (c) Only 1 state funded vacation care was operating in 2007 as opposed to 4 in 2006.
- (d) Includes all children aged 4 years in state funded preschool services. Data in previous Reports included children aged 4 years and above in state funded preschool services, and data were revised for the this Report.
- (e) Pre-entry program provides one session of preschool for 10 weeks in the term Out of preschool. **na** Not available.

Table 3A.66 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, South Australia

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Children using State Government funded and	or provi	ded child ca	re services	(a)		
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	230	240	320	220	200
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	2 240	2 190	2 120	2 090	1 970
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	70	70	50	90	70
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	20	30	40	40
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	230	260	200	120	40
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	2 770	2 780	2 720	2 560	2 320
Children using State Government funded and	or provi	ded prescho	ool services			
Year before full time school (b)	no.	16 520	15 830	16 200	15 520	16 020
Younger children	no.	4 580	4 600	4 400	4 850	4 640
All preschool children	no.	21 100	20 430	20 600	20 370	20 660
Estimated residential population						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	35 458	34 938	35 573	36 114	37 980
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	36 149	35 727	35 741	36 018	36 385
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (c)	no.	18 719	18 391	18 193	18 141	18 218
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	18 876	18 849	18 609	18 414	18 310
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	139 116	138 170	137 662	137 374	136 436
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	248 318	246 075	245 778	246 061	247 329
Proportion of 0-12 year old residential popula	tion usin	g State Gov	ernment fu	nded and/o	r provided	child care
0 to 5 years	%	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1
6 to 12 years	%	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	_
All children aged 0-12 years	%	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Proportion of four year old residential populat preschool services in the year before full time		g State Gov	ernment fu	nded and/o	r provided	
Year before full time school	%	88.3	86.1	89.0	85.6	87.9

⁽a) Data refer to children attending occasional care services and some vacation care services.

Source: SA Department of Education and Children's Services (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

⁽b) Includes all children aged 4 years in state funded preschool services. Data in previous Reports included children aged 4 years and above in state funded preschool services, and data were revised for the this Report.

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

⁻ Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.67 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, South Australia (a), (b)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Staff in State Government funded an	d/or provide	d child care se	ervices			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded an	d/or provide	d preschool se	ervices (c)			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	880	920	980	990	980
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	880	920	980	990	980
Total paid staff (full time and par	t time)					
Primary contact staff	no.	1 400	1 440	1 600	1 535	1 525
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	1 400	1 440	1 600	1 535	1 525

⁽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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

na Not available.

⁽b) FTE = full time equivalent.

⁽c) Preschool staff numbers from 2005-06 are not comparable with previous years. A review of methodology and improved systems has resulted in the inclusion of data on some employees not included in previous years.

Table 3A.68 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, South Australia (a)

<u> </u>	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Without a relevant formal qualification (b), (c)						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and	experience)			
With a relevant formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
Without a relevant formal qualification (b), (c)						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in child care services who have undertaken	releva	ant in-servi	ce training	in previou	ıs 12 mont	ths
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid Staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services (d)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	830	860	920	880	870
Without a relevant formal qualification (e), (f)						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	380	410	480	465	480
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	190	170	200	190	175
All staff without formal qualification	no.	570	580	680	655	655
All primary contact staff	no.	1 400	1 440	1 600	1 535	1 525
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and	experience)			
With a relevant formal qualification	%	59.3	59.7	57.5	57.3	57.0
Without a relevant formal qualification (e), (f)						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	27.1	28.5	30.0	30.3	31.5
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	13.6	11.8	12.5	12.4	11.5
All staff without formal qualification	%	40.7	40.3	42.5	42.7	43.0
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Staff in preschool services who have undertaken	releva	ant in-servi	ce training	ງ in previoເ	ıs 12 mon	ths
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff	no.	1 400	1 440	1 600	1 535	1 525
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	na	na	na	na

Table 3A.68

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

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more relevant experience in a child care service.
- (c) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years relevant experience in a child care service.
- (d) Preschool staff numbers from 2005-06 are not comparable with previous years. A review of methodology and improved systems has resulted in the inclusion of data on some employees not included in previous years.
- (e) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more relevant experience in a preschool service.
- (f) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years relevant experience in a preschool service.

na Not available.

Table 3A.69 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, South Australia (a)

	2003	3-04	2004	1-05	2005	5-06	2006	6-07	2007	7-08
	no.	%								
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	130	53.5	132	51.2	140	51.5	142	46.9	145	44.8
Privately managed	113	46.5	120	46.5	126	46.3	151	49.8	169	52.2
Government managed	na	na	6	2.3	6	2.2	10	3.3	10	3.1
Total	243	100.0	258	100.0	272	100.0	303	100.0	324	100.0
Family day care (b)										
Community managed	na	na								
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	16	100.0	9	100.0	9	100.0	14	100.0	14	100.0
Total	16	100.0	9	100.0	9	100.0	14	100.0	14	100.0
Vacation care										
Community managed	5	100.0	6	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0	1	100.0
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	na	na								
Total	5	100.0	6	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0	1	100.0
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	na	na								
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	na	na								
Total	na	na								
Occasional care										
Community managed	na	na								
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	71	100.0	75	100.0	75	100.0	72	100.0	77	100.0
Total	71	100.0	75	100.0	75	100.0	72	100.0	77	100.0
'Other' care										
Community managed	na	na								
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	na	na								
Total	na	na								
Preschools										
Community managed	21	4.7	21	4.7	22	4.9	22	4.9	22	4.9
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	423	95.3	426	95.3	426	95.1	428	95.1	427	95.1
Total	444	100.0	447	100.0	448	100.0	450	100.0	449	100.0

Table 3A.69 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, South Australia (a)

2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (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.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.70 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, South Australia (a)

Australia (a)						
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Substantiated breaches arising from com-	plaints					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	243	258	272	303	324
Family day care	no.	16	9	9	14	14
Vacation care	no.	5	6	5	4	1
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	71	75	75	72	77
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	444	447	448	450	449
All services	no.	779	795	809	843	865
Substantiated breaches arising from com-	plaints per s	service				
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion against which action was take	n					
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
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Table 3A.70 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, South Australia (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	na	na	na	na	na

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

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Single jurisdiction data – Tas

Table 3A.71 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Tasmania (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure	922	1 123	1 206	1 207	1 400
Other expenditure on service provision	884	435	568	723	637
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	1 806	1 558	1 774	1 930	2 037
Net capital expenditure on child care services	163	581	419	213	260
Total expenditure on child care services	1 969	2 139	2 193	2 143	2 297
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b), (c)	24 561	23 611	22 017	22 470	23 059
Other expenditure on service provision	na	na	na	na	na
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	24 561	23 611	22 017	22 470	23 059
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	na	na	na	na	na
Total expenditure on preschool services	24 561	23 611	22 017	22 470	23 059
Government expenditure on child care and preschool	services				
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b), (c)	25 483	24 734	23 224	23 677	24 459
Other expenditure on service provision	884	435	568	723	637
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	26 367	25 169	23 792	24 400	25 096
Net capital expenditure	163	581	419	213	260
Total expenditure	26 530	25 750	24 210	24 613	25 356

⁽a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

⁽b) Includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government.

⁽c) Includes funding for non-government preschools.

Table 3A.72 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Tasmania (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Places available by service type						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care (b)	no.	50	50	50	50	70
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care (c)	no.	570	434	472	407	412
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	620	484	522	457	482
Preschool services						
Year Out of full time school	no.	6 158	6 325	6 165	5 994	5 990
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool places	no.	6 158	6 325	6 165	5 994	5 990
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care (d)	hrs	na	na	8.7	13.5	14.5
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year Out of full time school	hrs	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

⁽b) From 2003-04, data for two of the four State funded vacation care services were not included, as they are not open during the data collection period. These two services are only open during the Christmas vacation period. In 2007-08, 30 of the 70 provided places were funded.

⁽c) In 2007-08, 332 of the 412 provided places are funded.

⁽d) In 2003-04 and 2004-05, data were not provided for the two State funded vacation care services open during the data collection period.

^{..} Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.73 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Tasmania

	_					
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Children using State Government funded and	l/or provid	ded child ca	re services	(a)		
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	55	23	29	19	21
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	481	394	310	315	317
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	503	353	340	310	325
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	44	39	45	36	31
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds) (b)	no.	92	94	55	72	70
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	1 175	903	779	752	764
Children using State Government funded and	l/or provid	ded prescho	ool services			
Year before full time school (c)	no.	6 158	6 325	6 165	5 994	5 990
Younger children	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All preschool children	no.	6 158	6 325	6 165	5 994	5 990
Estimated residential population						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	11 739	11 689	12 166	12 641	13 165
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	12 308	12 032	11 804	11 787	12 268
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (d)	no.	6 374	6 228	6 127	5 975	5 897
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	6 318	6 394	6 268	6 120	6 009
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	46 973	46 702	46 562	46 096	45 466
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	83 712	83 045	82 927	82 619	82 805
Proportion of 0-12 year old residential popula	ation using	g State Gov	ernment fu	nded and/oi	provided c	hild care
0 to 5 years	%	2.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9
6 to 12 years	%	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
All children aged 0-12 years	%	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Proportion of four year old residential popular preschool services in the year before full times		-	ernment fu	inded and/o	r provided	
Year before full time school (e)	%	96.6	101.6	100.6	100.3	101.6

⁽a) Data for 2003-04 include some children in vacation care.

- (c) Data are at August and include funded non-government preschools services.
- (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-yearolds.

Source: Tasmanian Department of Education (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

⁽b) 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 to 12 year olds would be higher if the statistics were taken at a different holiday period.

Table 3A.74 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Tasmania (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provide	d child care se	ervices			
Full time equivalent staff (d)						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	20
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	2
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	1
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	23
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	97	82	71	69	69
Administrative staff	no.	9	8	4	7	7
Other staff	no.	5	10	10	4	7
All paid staff	no.	111	100	85	80	83
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	28	16	11	10	na
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provide	d preschool se	ervices			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	207	204	208	198	197
Administrative staff	FTE	21	21	20	19	19
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	228	225	228	217	216
Total paid staff (full time and par	t time)					
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na

⁽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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

⁽b) Includes government staff only for preschools.

⁽c) FTE = full time equivalent.

⁽d) Data were collected for the first time in 2007-08.

Table 3A.75 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Tasmania (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Primary contact staff in child care services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	45	39	34	33	35
Without a relevant formal qualification (b), (c)	, (d)					
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	52	26	22	23	21
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	17	15	13	18
All staff without formal qualification	no.	52	43	37	36	39
All primary contact staff	no.	97	82	71	69	74
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and	experience	:			
With a relevant formal qualification	%	46.4	47.6	47.9	47.8	47.3
Without a relevant formal qualification (b), (c)	, (d)					
Three years or more relevant experience	%	53.6	31.7	31.0	33.3	28.4
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	20.7	21.1	18.8	24.3
All staff without formal qualification	%	53.6	52.4	52.1	52.2	52.7
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Staff in child care services who have undertaken	releva	ant in-servi	ce training	in previou	s 12 mont	hs
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	52	53	43	46
Total paid staff	no.	111	100	85	80	83
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	52.0	62.4	53.8	55.4
Primary contact staff in preschool services (e)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	127
Without a relevant formal qualification (f), (g)						
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	70
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	197
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and	experience	:			
With a relevant formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	64.5
Without a relevant formal qualification (f), (g)						
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	35.5
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	100.0
Staff in preschool services who have undertaken	releva	ant in-servi	ce training	in previou	ıs 12 mont	hs
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid Staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	na	na	na	na

Table 3A.75

Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Tasmania (a)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) Prior to 2004-05, Tasmania was not able to distinguish between whether staff have more or less than three years relevant experience.
- (c) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a child care service.
- (d) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a child care service.
- (e) Includes government staff only for preschools.
- (f) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a preschool service.
- (g) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a preschool service.

na Not available.

Table 3A.76 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Tasmania (a)

ı asmanıa (a	<i>200</i> 3	3-04	2004	I-05	2005	5-06	2006	6-07	2007	<i>'-08</i>
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed	38	51.4	38	48.7	47	48.5	53	51.0	54	47.4
Privately managed	21	28.4	23	29.5	30	30.9	30	28.8	39	34.2
Government managed	15	20.3	17	21.8	20	20.6	21	20.2	21	18.4
Total (b)	74	100.0	78	100.0	97	100.0	104	100.0	114	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	3	27.3	3	27.3	4	36.4
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2	18.2
Government managed	na	na	na	na	8	72.7	8	72.7	5	45.5
Total	na	na	na	na	11	100.0	11	100.0	11	100.0
Vacation care										
Community managed	4	100.0	2	100.0	34	56.7	29	60.4	49	47.6
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	11	18.3	8	16.7	39	37.9
Government managed	na	na	na	na	15	25.0	11	22.9	15	14.6
Total	4	100.0	2	100.0	60	100.0	48	100.0	103	100.0
Outside school hours care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	47	45.6	44	48.4	63	47.0
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	31	30.1	23	25.3	46	34.3
Government managed	na	na	na	na	25	24.3	24	26.4	25	18.7
Total	na	na	na	na	103	100.0	91	100.0	134	100.0
Occasional care										
Community managed	38	65.5	33	63.5	32	68.1	32	72.7	35	83.3
Privately managed	4	6.9	4	7.7	5	10.6	6	13.6	5	11.9
Government managed	16	27.6	15	28.8	10	21.3	6	13.6	2	4.8
Total	58	100.0	52	100.0	47	100.0	44	100.0	42	100.0
'Other' care										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	na
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	_	na
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	na
Preschools										
Community managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Privately managed	50	22.7	54	24.2	59	26.1	61	26.5	60	26.7
Government managed	170	77.3	169	75.8	167	73.9	169	73.5	165	73.3
Total	220	100.0	223	100.0	226	100.0	230	100.0	225	100.0

Table 3A.76 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Tasmania (a)

2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (a) OSHC is now fully licensed. There is significant overlap between OSHC, VC and to some extent LDC. Some services provide all 3 service types. Each service type has been counted, therefore the overall number of service types is significantly greater than the number of licensed services.
- (b) In 2005-06, Family Day Care and Outside School Hours Care were licensed for the first time, resulting in the increased total.

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

Table 3A.77 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Tasmania

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Substantiated breaches arising from com	plaints					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	3	1	4	7	2
Family day care	no.	_	_	_	_	_
Vacation care	no.	_	_	1	_	_
Outside school hours care	no.	na	2	2	2	_
Occasional care	no.	_	_	_	_	_
'Other' care	no.		_	_	_	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	3	3	7	9	2
Services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	74	78	97	104	114
Family day care	no.	na	na	11	11	11
Vacation care	no.	4	2	60	48	103
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	103	91	134
Occasional care	no.	58	52	47	44	42
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	_
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	220	223	226	230	225
All services	no.	356	355	544	528	629
Substantiated breaches arising from com	plaints per s	service				
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.02
Family day care	no.	_	_	_	_	_
Vacation care	no.	_	_	0.02	_	_
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	0.02	0.02	_
Occasional care	no.	_	_	_	_	_
'Other' care	no.	na	_	_	-	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
Proportion against which action was taken	n					
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	100.0	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na

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Table 3A.77 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State Government registered or licensed service providers, Tasmania

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	na	na	na	na	na
All services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Single jurisdiction data – ACT

Table 3A.78 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Australian Capital Territory (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a)

-					
	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b)	2 869	2 766	1 990	2 198	2 288
Other expenditure on service provision	2 124	2 011	1 897	1 956	1 958
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	4 993	4 777	3 888	4 154	4 246
Net capital expenditure on child care services (c)	2 136	463	3 243	666	643
Total expenditure on child care services	7 129	5 241	7 131	4 820	4 889
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b)	17 537	17 134	17 466	17 921	19 337
Other expenditure on service provision	29	330	323	332	20
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	17 566	17 462	17 791	18 253	19 357
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	1 196	695	1 586	2 568	1 158
Total expenditure on preschool services	18 762	18 158	19 376	20 821	20 515
Government expenditure on child care and preschool	services				
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (b)	20 407	19 900	19 456	20 119	21 625
Other expenditure on service provision	2 153	2 341	2 220	2 289	1 978
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	22 559	22 240	21 678	22 407	23 603
Net capital expenditure	3 332	1 159	4 829	3 233	1 801
Total expenditure	25 891	23 398	26 507	25 641	25 404

⁽a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

⁽b) The increase in administration expenditure in 2003-04 is a result of the introduction of a new attribution model within the ACT Department of Education and Training.

⁽c) The decrease in net capital expenditure in 2006-07 is due to the reconstruction of Weston Child care centre being completed during 2005-06.

Table 3A.79 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Australian Capital Territory (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Places available by service type						
Child care services (b)						
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All child care places	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year Out of full time school	no.	3 896	3 775	3 920	4 055	4 157
Younger children	no.	168	167	158	158	120
All preschool places	no.	4 064	3 942	4 078	4 213	4 277
Average attendance						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' child care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool services						
Year Out of full time school	hrs	10.5	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Younger children	hrs	5.3	5.0	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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

⁽b) During 2003, services funded to provide casual, permanent part time and emergency early childhood places were approved for child care benefit and will therefore be reported as a part of the Australian Government data.

Table 3A.80 Children aged 0–12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Australian Capital Territory (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Children using State Government funded and/o	r provi	ded child ca	re services			
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Children using State Government funded and/o	r provi	ded prescho	ol services			
Year before full time school	no.	3 526	3 476	3 368	3 378	3 648
Younger children	no.	168	146	167	172	148
All preschool children	no.	3 694	3 622	3 535	3 550	3 796
Estimated residential population						
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less)	no.	8 154	8 229	8 397	8 666	9 113
2 to less than 4 years (2-3 year olds)	no.	8 108	7 954	8 068	8 286	8 593
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (b)	no.	4 168	4 076	4 021	3 979	4 131
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)	no.	4 135	4 123	4 084	3 999	3 999
6 to 12 years old (6-12 year olds)	no.	30 201	29 733	29 391	29 192	28 905
All children aged 0-12 years	no.	54 766	54 115	53 961	54 122	54 741
Proportion of 0-12 year old residential population	on usin	g State Gov	ernment fur	ided and/or	provided ch	nild care
0 to 5 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
6 to 12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
All children aged 0-12 years	%	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of four year old residential population preschool services in the year before full time s		ng State Go	vernment fu	nded and/o	r provided	
Year before full time school	%	84.6	85.3	83.8	84.9	88.3

⁽a) During 2003, services funded to provide casual, permanent part time and emergency early childhood places were approved for child care benefit and will therefore be reported as a part of the Australian Government data.

Source: ACT Department of Education and Training and Office for Children, Youth and Family Support (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from Australian Demographic Statistics, Cat. no. 3101.0.

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

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.81 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b), (c)

(6), (6)						
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provide	d child care se	ervices			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provide	d preschool se	ervices (d)			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	149	159	183	204	194
Administrative staff	FTE	8	8	8	8	1
Other staff	FTE	1	1	1	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	158	168	192	212	195
Total paid staff (full time and par	t time)					
Primary contact staff	no.	201	198	244	300	281
Administrative staff	no.	8	8	8	8	1
Other staff	no.	1	1	1	na	na
All paid staff	no.	210	207	253	308	282

- (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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) FTE =Full time equivalent: defined as 38 hours per week for child care services and 36.45 hours per week for preschool services.
- (c) During 2003, services funded to provide casual, permanent part time and emergency early childhood places were approved for child care benefit and will therefore be reported as a part of the Australian Government data.
- (d) The increase in preschool staff in 2005-06 is due to the increase in number of preschool hours provided (from 10.5 to 12 hours per week).

Table 3A.81 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Australian Capital Territory (a), (b), (c)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

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

Table 3A.82 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Australian Capital Territory (a)

• •	•		. ,			
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Primary contact staff in child care services (b)						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Without a relevant formal qualification (c), (d)						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualificatio	n and	experience	€			
With a relevant formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
Without a relevant formal qualification (c), (d)						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in child care services who have undertaken	releva	ant in-serv	ice training	g in previo	us 12 mon	ths
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid Staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	na	na	na	na
Primary contact staff in preschool services						
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce					
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	102	104	142	187	162
Without a relevant formal qualification (e), (f)						
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	90	90	88	95	83
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	9	8	14	18	21
All staff without formal qualification	no.	99	98	102	113	104
All primary contact staff (g)	no.	201	202	244	300	266
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualificatio	n and	experience	Э			
With a relevant formal qualification	%	50.7	51.5	58.2	62.3	60.9
Without a relevant formal qualification (e), (f)						
Three years or more relevant experience	%	44.8	44.6	36.1	31.7	31.2
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	4.5	4.0	5.7	6.0	7.9
All staff without formal qualification	%	49.3	48.5	41.8	37.7	39.1
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Staff in preschool services who have undertaker	relev	ant in-serv	ice trainino	g in previo	us 12 mon	ths
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	201	202	244	300	266
Total paid Staff	no.	210	207	253	308	282
Proportion of paid staff	%	95.7	97.6	96.4	97.4	94.3

Table 3A.82

Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Australian Capital Territory (a)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (b) During 2003, services funded to provide casual, permanent part time and emergency early childhood places were approved for child care benefit and will therefore be reported as a part of the Australian Government data.
- (c) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a child care service.
- (d) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a child care service.
- (e) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a preschool service.
- (f) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a preschool service.
- (g) The increase in preschool staff in 2005-06 is due to the increase in number of preschool hours provided (from 10.5 to 12 hours per week).

na Not available.

Table 3A.83 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Australian Capital Territory

Australian C	2003		2004	1 <u>-</u> 05	2005	5-06	2006	S-07	2007	7 <u>-</u> 08
	no.	%	no.	-03 %	no.	"	no.	%	no.	%
Child care service providers	110.	/0	110.	/0	110.	/0	110.	/0	110.	/0
Centre-based long day care (a)										
• , , ,	68	70.1	67	68.4	67	65.7	68	65.4	65	63.7
Community managed (b)			_							
Privately managed	29	29.9	31	31.6	35	34.3	36	34.6	37	36.3
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	400	400.0
Total	97	100.0	98	100.0	102	100.0	104	100.0	102	100.0
Family day care	_	400.0	_	400.0	_	400.0	_	400.0	_	400.0
Community managed (b)		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	5	100.0
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	_	_
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	_	_
Total	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0
Vacation care (c)										
Community managed (b)	38	82.6	36	76.6	38	84.4	35	85.4	38	86.4
Privately managed	8	17.4	11	23.4	7	15.6	6	14.6	6	13.6
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	-	-
Total	46	100.0	47	100.0	45	100.0	41	100.0	44	100.0
Outside school hours care (c)										
Community managed (b)	121	93.8	120	93.8	124	96.9	124	96.9	81	97.6
Privately managed	8	6.2	8	6.3	4	3.1	4	3.1	2	2.4
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	_	_
Total	129	100.0	128	100.0	128	100.0	128	100.0	83	100.0
Occasional care (a)										
Community managed (b)	na	na	na	_	na	_	na	_	_	_
Privately managed	na	na	na	_	na	_	na	_	_	_
Government managed	na	na	na	_	na	_	na	_	_	_
Total	na	na	na	-	na	_	na	_	_	_
'Other' care										
Community managed (b)	18	90.0	19	90.5	19	90.5	18	90.0	20	90.9
Privately managed	2	10.0	2	9.5	2	9.5	2	10.0	2	9.1
Government managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	_	_
Total	20	100.0	21	100.0	21	100.0	20	100.0	22	100.0
Preschools										
Community managed (b)	7	8.0	7	8.0	8	9.1	8	8.9	8	8.7
Privately managed	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	_	_
Government managed	80	92.0	80	92.0	82	93.2	82	91.1	84	91.3
Total	87	100.0	87	100.0	88	100.0	90	100.0	92	100.0

Table 3A.83 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type,
Australian Capital Territory

2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (a) Services funded to provide permanent part time, casual and emergency early childhood places are included under centre based long day care in 2003-04. These 12 services were previously reported under occasional care.
- (b) Includes not-for-profit services provided by parents.
- (c) 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.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.84 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State
Government registered or licensed service providers, Australian
Capital Territory

Capital Territory						
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Substantiated breaches arising from comple	aints					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	5	4	4	7	12
Family day care	no.	_	1	_	2	_
Vacation care	no.	_	_	_	_	_
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	_
Occasional care	no.	2	_	_	_	_
'Other' care	no.	_	_	_	_	_
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	2	_	_	_	_
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	12
Services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	97	98	102	104	102
Family day care	no.	5	5	5	5	5
Vacation care	no.	46	47	45	41	44
Outside school hours care	no.	129	128	128	128	83
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	_
'Other' care	no.	20	21	21	20	22
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	87	87	88	90	92
All services	no.	384	386	389	388	348
Substantiated breaches arising from compla	aints per s	service				
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.12
Family day care	no.	_	0.20	_	0.40	_
Vacation care	no.	_	_	_	_	_
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	_
Occasional care	no.	na	_	_	_	_
'Other' care	no.	_	_	_	_	_
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	0.02	_	_	_	_
All services	no.	na	na	na	na	0.03
Proportion against which action was taken						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family day care	%	na	100.0	na	100.0	na
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	%	na	na	na	na	na

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Table 3A.84 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State
Government registered or licensed service providers, Australian
Capital Territory

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Occasional care	%	_	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	%	100.0	na	na	na	na
All services	%	na	na	na	na	100.0

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Single jurisdiction data – NT

Table 3A.85 State Government real expenditure on child care and preschool services, Northern Territory (2007-08 dollars) (\$'000) (a), (b)

	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Government expenditure on child care services					
Recurrent expenditure					
Administration expenditure (c)	1 005	1 426	975	1 270	1 488
Other expenditure on service provision (d)	4 333	3 620	3 551	4 388	4 040
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	5 337	5 046	4 526	5 657	5 528
Net capital expenditure on child care services	189	183	12	471	200
Total expenditure on child care services	5 527	5 228	4 538	6 128	5 528
Government expenditure on preschool services					
Recurrent expenditure (e)					
Administration expenditure	3 638	4 437	3 131	2 953	2 888
Other expenditure on service provision	18 787	18 394	19 981	20 123	20 177
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	22 425	22 831	23 112	23 076	23 065
Net capital expenditure on preschool services	na	na	na	na	na
Total expenditure on preschool services	22 425	22 831	23 112	23 076	23 065
Government expenditure on child care and preschool	services				
Recurrent expenditure (e)					
Administration expenditure	4 643	5 863	4 106	4 223	4 376
Other expenditure on service provision	23 120	22 014	23 532	24 510	24 217
Financial support to families	na	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	27 762	27 877	27 638	28 733	28 593
Net capital expenditure	189	183	12	471	na
Total expenditure	27 951	28 059	27 650	29 204	28 593

⁽a) Real expenditure based on ABS gross domestic product (GDP) price deflator 2007-08 = 100 — see table AA.26 in the Statistical appendix (appendix A) attachment (Attach_stat_app.xls or Attach_stat_app.pdf).

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Department of Health and Community Services and NT Department of Employment, Education

⁽b) Financial data are based on NT cash data, with parameters applied to present information in an accrual type format.

⁽c) Includes expenditure on legislation development.

⁽d) Includes NT Child Day Care Subsidy of \$20.20 per FTE child over two years and \$27.37 per FTE child under two years per week.

⁽e) Data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 includes 4 Catholic Mission Schools funded by DET to provide preschool services.

Table 3A.86 Characteristics of child care and preschool services not included by the Australian Government, Northern Territory (a)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	
Places available by service type							
Child care services							
Centre-based long day care	no.	na	na	na	3 515	3 966	
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na	
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na	
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na	
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na	
'Other' child care (b)	no.	na	na	na	na	116	
All child care places	no.	na	na	na	3 515	3 966	
Preschool services (c)							
Year Out of full time school	no.	na	na	na	na	na	
Younger children	no.	116	na	na	na	na	
All preschool places	no.	116	na	na	na	na	
Average attendance							
Child care services							
Centre-based long day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na	
Family day care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na	
Vacation care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na	
Outside school hours care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na	
Occasional care	hrs	na	na	na	na	na	
'Other' child care (b)	hrs	na	na	na	na	na	
Preschool services (c), (d)							
Year Out of full time school	hrs	12.5	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	
Younger children	hrs	8.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	

⁽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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

- (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. Preschool data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include Catholic Mission Schools.
- (d) Estimate based on the average sessional hours provided and the total number of children attending. From 2004-05, younger students are able to attend morning sessions in preschools as part of the Early Age of Entry trial implementation.

Source: NT Department of Health and Community Services and NT Department of Employment, Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.87 Children aged 0-12 years using State Government funded and/or provided child care and preschool services, by age, Northern Territory

Unit2003-042004-052005-062006-072007Children using State Government funded and/or provided child care servicesLess than 2 years (1 year old or less)no.nananana2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds)no.116nanana4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds)no.nananana5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds)no.nananana6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds)no.nanananaAll children aged 0–12 yearsno.116nananaChildren using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a)Year before full time school (c)no.2 7932 9462 8452 8492Younger children (d)no.465462482434All preschool childrenno.3 2583 4083 3273 2833Estimated residential population
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. 116 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 na 6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds) no. na na na na na na na All children aged 0–12 years no. 116 na na na na Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a) Year before full time school (c) no. 2 793 2 946 2 845 2 849 2 Younger children (d) no. 465 462 482 434 All preschool children no. 3 258 3 408 3 327 3 283 3
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds) no. 116 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 na 6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds) no. na na na na na na na Children aged 0–12 years no. 116 na na na na Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a) Year before full time school (c) no. 2 793 2 946 2 845 2 849 2 Younger children (d) no. 465 462 482 434 All preschool children no. 3 258 3 408 3 327 3 283 3
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) no. na
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds) no. na
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds) no. na na na na na na All children aged 0–12 years no. 116 na na na na Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a) Year before full time school (c) no. 2 793 2 946 2 845 2 849 2 Younger children (d) no. 465 462 482 434 All preschool children no. 3 258 3 408 3 327 3 283
All children aged 0–12 years no. 116 na na na Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a) Year before full time school (c) no. 2 793 2 946 2 845 2 849 2 Younger children (d) no. 465 462 482 434 All preschool children no. 3 258 3 408 3 327 3 283 3
Children using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services (a) Year before full time school (c) no. 2 793 2 946 2 845 2 849 2 Younger children (d) no. 465 462 482 434 All preschool children no. 3 258 3 408 3 327 3 283 3
Year before full time school (c) no. 2 793 2 946 2 845 2 849 2 Younger children (d) no. 465 462 482 434 All preschool children no. 3 258 3 408 3 327 3 283 3
Younger children (d) no. 465 462 482 434 All preschool children no. 3 258 3 408 3 327 3 283 3
All preschool children no. 3 258 3 408 3 327 3 283 3
·
Estimated residential population
Less than 2 years (1 year old or less) no. 7 169 7 000 7 014 7 119 7
2 to less than 4 years (2–3 year olds) no. 7 032 7 130 7 097 6 955 6
4 to less than 5 years (4 year olds) (b) no. 3 373 3 439 3 578 3 551 3
5 to less than 6 years (5 year olds) no. 3 377 3 338 3 500 3 580 3
6 to 12 years old (6–12 year olds) no. 23 615 23 568 23 593 23 689 23
All children aged 0-12 years no. 44 566 44 475 44 782 44 894 45
Proportion of 0-12 year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided child care
0 to 5 years % 0.6 na na na
6 to 12 years % na na na na
All children aged 0–12 years % 0.3 na na na
Proportion of four year old residential population using State Government funded and/or provided preschool services in the year before full time school
Year before full time school % 82.8 85.7 79.5 80.2

⁽a) Preschool data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include Catholic Mission Schools.

Source: NT Department of Health and Community Services and NT Department of Employment, Education and Training (unpublished); ABS (unpublished), derived from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0.

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

⁽c) Children aged 4 years and older (date of birth as at 30 June).

⁽d) Children aged 3 years and younger (date of birth as at 30 June).

Table 3A.88 Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Northern Territory (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provide	d child care se	ervices			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Family day carers						
Employed as employees	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Employed as contractors	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All family day carers	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
Total paid staff						
Primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Administrative staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Total unpaid staff						
All unpaid staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Staff in State Government funded and	d/or provide	d preschool se	ervices (d)			
Full time equivalent staff						
Primary contact staff (e)	FTE	178	186	180	172	178
Administrative staff (f)	FTE	12	12	11	11	11
Other staff	FTE	na	na	na	na	na
All FTE staff	FTE	190	198	191	182	190
Total paid staff (full time and par	t time)					
Primary contact staff (e)	no.	189	222	219	210	220
Administrative staff (f)	no.	116	118	112	106	112
Other staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All paid staff	no.	305	340	331	316	332

⁽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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.

- (c) FTE = full time equivalent.
- (d) Preschool data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include Catholic Mission Schools.
- (e) Preschool data for all years 2003-04 to 2007-08 inclusive now include Assistant Teachers.
- (f) For all years 2003-04 to 2007-08 inclusive, the number of Preschool Administrative Staff (Principals) have been recalculated based on a new formula, based on the number of schools delivering Preschool services multiplied by FTE 0.1.

⁽b) Refers to preschool services only because there were no FTE employees in the NT Government supported child care services.

Table 3A.88

Staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, Northern Territory (a), (b), (c)

11:1	0000 04	0004.05	0005.00	0000.07	0007.00
Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08

na Not available.

Source: NT Department of Health and Community Services and NT Department of Employment, Education

and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.89 Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Northern Territory (a), (b)

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08				
Primary contact staff in child care services										
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce									
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na				
Without a relevant formal qualification (c), (d)										
Three years or more relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na				
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	no.	na	na	na	na	na				
All staff without formal qualification	no.	na	na	na	na	na				
All primary contact staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na				
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and e	experience								
With a relevant formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na				
Without a relevant formal qualification (c), (d)										
Three years or more relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na				
Fewer than 3 years relevant experience	%	na	na	na	na	na				
All staff without formal qualification	%	na	na	na	na	na				
All primary contact staff	%	na	na	na	na	na				
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				
Total paid Staff	no.	na	na	na	na	na				
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	na	na	na	na				
Primary contact staff in preschool services (e)										
Primary contact staff by qualification and experie	nce									
With a relevant formal qualification	no.	201	215	206	201	214				
Without a relevant formal qualification (f), (g)										
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.	104	125	125	115	118				
All primary contact staff	no.	305	340	331	316	332				
Proportion of primary contact staff by qualification	n and e	experience								
With a relevant formal qualification	%	65.9	63.2	62.2	63.6	64.5				
Without a relevant formal qualification (f)										
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	%	34.1	36.8	37.8	36.4	35.5				
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Staff in preschool services who have undertaken	releva	nt in-servi	ce training	in previou	s 12 montl	hs				
Staff who have undertaken training	no.	na	na	na	na	na				
Total paid Staff	no.	305	340	331	316	332				
Proportion of paid staff	%	na	na	na	na	na				

Table 3A.89

Paid staff employed by State Government funded and/or managed child care and preschool service providers, by qualification and experience, Northern Territory (a), (b)

Unit 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

- (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. Items for which the States and Territories were not asked to provide data are marked np.
- (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) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a child care service.
- (d) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a child care service.
- (e) Assistant Teachers have been included in this count. These teachers have a full or part-teaching qualification form Bachelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BITE).
- (f) No relevant formal qualification but with the equivalent of three years or more full time experience in a preschool service.
- (g) No relevant formal qualification and with fewer than three years full time experience in a preschool service.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Department of Health and Community Services and NT Department of Employment, Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.90 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type, Northern Territory

	2003	-04	2004	-05	2005	i-06	2006	G-07	2007	<i>'-08</i>
	no.	%								
Child care service providers										
Centre-based long day care										
Community managed (a)	48	77.4	48	73.8	48	73.8	44	65.7	52	69.3
Privately managed	14	22.6	17	26.2	17	26.2	23	34.3	23	30.7
Government managed	na	na								
Total	62	100.0	65	100.0	65	100.0	67	100.0	75	100.0
Family day care										
Community managed (a)	na	na								
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	na	na								
Total	na	na								
Vacation care										
Community managed (a)	na	na								
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	na	na								
Total	na	na								
Outside school hours care										
Community managed (a)	na	na								
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	na	na								
Total	na	na								
Occasional care										
Community managed (a)	na	na								
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	na	na								
Total	na	na								
'Other' care (b)										
Community managed (a)	_	na	_	na	_	na	5	100.0	5	100.0
Privately managed	na	na								
Government managed	na	na								
Total	_	na	_	na	_	na	5	100.0	5	100.0
Preschools (c)										
Community managed (a)	5	4.3	_	_	3	2.7	_	_	_	_
Privately managed (d)	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	3.7	4	3.6
Government managed (e)	112	95.7	115	100.0	108	97.3	104	96.3	108	96.4
Total	117	100.0	115	100.0	111	100.0	108	100.0	112	100.0

Table 3A.90 Licensed and/or registered service providers, by management type,
Northern Territory

2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08

- (a) Includes not-for-profit services provided by parents.
- (b) In 2006-07, three year old kindies were re-classified as other care services.
- (c) Preschool education is directly provided by the NT Department of Employment, Education and Training but a number of management functions are devolved to school councils and preschool parent management committees.
- (d) Data for 2006-07 and 2007-08 include Catholic Mission Schools.
- (e) Includes government preschools only.

Source: NT Department of Health and Community Services and NT Department of Employment, Education and Training (unpublished).

Table 3A.91 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State
Government registered or licensed service providers, Northern
Territory

Territory						
	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Substantiated breaches arising from com-	nplaints					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	5	2	18	45	35
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschool services	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	5	2	18	45	35
Services						
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	62	65	65	67	75
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
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	117	115	111	108	112
All services	no.	179	180	176	180	192
Substantiated breaches arising from com-	nplaints per s	service				
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	no.	0.08	0.03	0.28	0.67	0.47
Family day care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Outside school hours care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
'Other' care	no.	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool						
All preschools	no.	na	na	na	na	na
All services	no.	0.03	0.01	0.10	0.25	0.18
Proportion against which action was take	n					
Child care services						
Centre-based long day care	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	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
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Table 3A.91 Substantiated breaches arising from complaints about State
Government registered or licensed service providers, Northern
Territory

	Unit	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
'Other' care	%	na	na	na	na	na
Preschool		na	na	na	na	na
All preschools	%					
All services	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na

Source: NT Department of Health and Community Services and NT Department of Employment, Education and Training (unpublished).