
3 Early Childhood Education and Care

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Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '3A' prefix (for example, table 3A.1) and are available from the website www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018.

This chapter reports on the performance of early childhood education and care (ECEC) services, which comprise child care and preschool services.

Further information on the Report on Government Services including other reported service areas, the glossary and list of abbreviations is available at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018.

3.1 Profile of ECEC

Service overview

The ECEC sector provides a range of services for children based on their age and education, care and development needs. ECEC services provide one or more of the following broad service types:

- *Child care services* — are provided to children aged 0–12 years including: long day care; family day care; outside school hours care (OSHC); occasional care; and other care (see section 3.4 for definitions).
- *Preschool services* — are services that deliver a preschool program. A 'preschool program' is a structured, play-based learning program, delivered by a qualified teacher, aimed at children in the year or two before they commence full time schooling (table 3.1).

Table 3.1 Preschool programs in Australia, 2016-17^a

| <i>State/Territory</i> | <i>Program name</i> | <i>Age of entry — preschool program</i> | <i>Age of entry — school</i> |
|------------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------------|
| NSW | Preschool | Generally aged 4 and 5 | 5 by 31 July |
| Vic | Kindergarten | 4 by 30 April | 5 by 30 April |
| Qld | Kindergarten | 4 by 30 June | 5 by 30 June |
| WA | Kindergarten | 4 by 30 June | 5 by 30 June |
| SA | Preschool | 4 by 1 May | 5 by 1 May |
| Tas | Kindergarten | 4 by 1 January | 5 by 1 January |
| ACT | Preschool | 4 by 30 April | 5 by 30 April |
| NT | Preschool | 4 by 30 June | 5 by 30 June |

^a See table 3A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 3A.1.

An ECEC service may offer more than one service type, such as long day care and OSHC (both child care services) or long day care and preschool. The range of services offered differs across states and territories and between service providers. The most common type of integrated service is preschool delivered within a long day care centre.

ECEC services can also provide other non-education services such as maternal and child health services and family support services. The services provided differ according to community need, with more extensive services often being provided in disadvantaged communities.

Roles and responsibilities

The Australian, State and Territory governments have different but complementary roles in ECEC. The Australian Government's main roles and responsibilities include:

- paying the Child Care Benefit (CCB) and the Child Care Rebate (CCR) to eligible families using approved child care services or registered carers (only CCB). The types of child care for which families receive subsidised care are in table 3.2
- providing funding to State and Territory governments to support the achievement of universal access to early childhood education (through the *National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education* (NP UAECE) — 2016 and 2017
- providing funding to support the implementation of the National Quality Framework (NQF) (see section 3.4), through the *National Partnership Agreement on the National Quality Agenda for Early Childhood Education and Care* (NP NQAEECEC) — 2015-16 to 2017-18
- providing operational and capital funding to some providers.

Table 3.2 Summary of ECEC service funding by Australian, State and Territory governments, 2016-17

| | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas ^a | ACT ^b | NT | Aus Gov |
|---|---|-----|-----|----|----|------------------|------------------|----|---------|
| Funded child care services, for service types: | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care (LDC) | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| Family day care | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
| OSHC | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | ✓ |
| Vacation care | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| Occasional care | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 3 year old kindergarten services | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| In home care | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| Budget Based Funded | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Funded preschool services/programs, in: | | | | | | | | | |
| Local government/community preschools | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| For profit LDC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| Not-for-profit LDC | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| Government school | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Non-government school | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| ✓ | Government provides funding to at least one of these services | | | | | | | | |
| | Government does not provide funding to any of these services | | | | | | | | |

^a In Tasmania, some child care services may receive funding under an annual, small capital grants (minor infrastructure) program. These services are not included in this table unless they also receive recurrent funding. ^b In the ACT, child care services and preschools outside the government sector may receive support through capital grants, rental subsidies, and funding through budget initiatives. These services are not included in this table unless they also receive recurrent funding.

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

State and Territory governments' roles and responsibilities vary across jurisdictions but mainly include:

- funding and/or providing preschool services and, in some cases, providing funding to child care services (including some that also receive Australian Government funding)
- providing funding to support the implementation of the NP UAECE and NP NQAEECEC
- regulating approved services under the NQF and licensing and/or registering child care services not approved under the NQF
- implementing strategies to improve the quality of ECEC programs
- providing curriculum, information, support, advice, and training and development to ECEC providers.

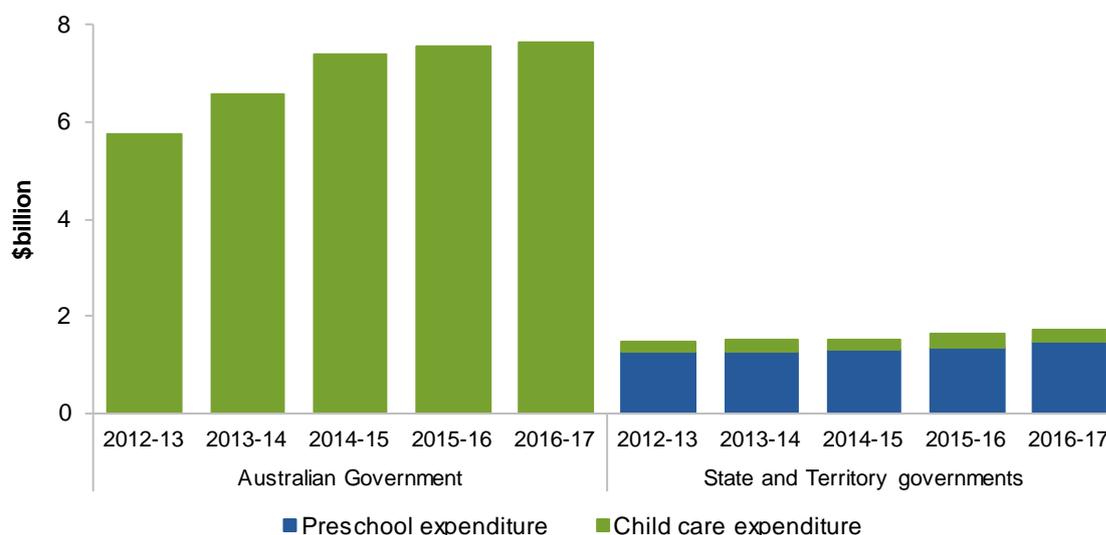
Local governments also plan, fund and deliver ECEC, but due to data limitations, the only local government data included in this chapter are those involving Australian, State and Territory government funding and/or licensing.

Funding

Total Australian, State and Territory government recurrent and capital expenditure on ECEC services was \$9.4 billion in 2016-17, compared with \$9.2 billion in 2015-16 (table 3A.5). Australian Government expenditure accounted for \$7.7 billion (81.6 per cent) and State and Territory government expenditure accounted for \$1.7 billion, with preschools accounting for 85.2 per cent of this expenditure (figure 3.1).

Australian Government expenditure of \$418.0 million allocated to State and Territory governments in 2016-17 through the NP UAECE, is included under State and Territory government expenditure (table 3A.8).

Figure 3.1 **Australian, State and Territory government real recurrent and capital expenditure on ECEC services (2016-17 dollars)^{a, b}**



^a See tables 3A.6–7 for detailed footnotes and caveats. ^b Australian Government preschool expenditure is zero for each year.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 3A.6–7.

Size and scope of ECEC

Services delivering ECEC

In 2017¹, there were 18 318 Australian Government CCB approved child care services in Australia (table 3.3). All Australian Government expenditure is on CCB approved child care

¹ Data for 2017 related to Australian Government CCB approved child care services are for the March quarter, unless specified otherwise.

services or services funded under the Budget Based Funded Programme. Budget Based Funded services receive an Australian Government contribution to the operational costs of child care, early learning and school age services in approved locations (mostly regional, remote and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities where the market would otherwise fail to deliver services). In addition, some child care services do not receive Australian Government funding and are funded by State and Territory governments only or do not receive any government funding.

Table 3.3 Government funded child care services, 2017^a

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| CCB approved child care services, by service type | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | % | 46.3 | 32.8 | 41.0 | 33.8 | 27.2 | 31.5 | 40.1 | 38.3 | 39.0 |
| Family day care | % | 4.1 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.3 |
| Vacation care | % | 13.4 | 11.4 | 17.4 | 16.4 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 15.0 | 19.4 | 14.8 |
| OSHC | % | 35.4 | 47.1 | 37.2 | 46.4 | 50.7 | 44.2 | 40.6 | 39.3 | 41.0 |
| Occasional care and In home care | % | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Total | % | 100.0 |
| | no. | 6 345 | 4 196 | 3 711 | 1 752 | 1 335 | 391 | 387 | 201 | 18 318 |
| Budget Based Funded Programme | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | 35 | 14 | 64 | 25 | 37 | 6 | – | 105 | 286 |
| State and Territory government (only) funded | | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | na | 149 | 28 | 9 | 132 | 19 | .. | 2 | 339 |

^a See tables 3A.9–10 for detailed footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished); tables 3A.9–10.

In 2016, there were 11 070 ECEC services in Australia delivering preschool programs (table 3.4). Of these services, 6827 (61.7 per cent) were delivered from long day care centres and the remainder were delivered from stand-alone preschools or preschools attached to a school.

Table 3.4 Number and proportion of preschool services, by service delivery setting and management type, 2016^a

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| LDC with preschool | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 6.5 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Non-government | % | 71.0 | 49.8 | 70.7 | 36.1 | 40.4 | 32.3 | 61.8 | 35.1 | 57.6 |
| Total LDC with preschool | % | 77.5 | 53.6 | 71.5 | 38.0 | 48.7 | 36.0 | 62.2 | 36.1 | 61.7 |
| | no. | 2 812 | 1 317 | 1 455 | 557 | 349 | 118 | 145 | 74 | 6 827 |
| Preschool not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 4.4 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 44.4 | 47.4 | 46.6 | 36.1 | 60.0 | 16.8 |
| Non-government | % | 18.2 | 37.0 | 22.4 | 17.6 | 3.9 | 17.4 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 21.5 |
| Community | % | 17.7 | 33.4 | 20.7 | – | 0.6 | – | – | – | 17.1 |
| Private for profit | % | – | 0.2 | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Non-government school | % | 0.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 17.6 | 3.3 | 17.4 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| Preschool not delivered in LDC | % | 22.5 | 46.4 | 28.5 | 62.0 | 51.3 | 64.0 | 37.8 | 63.9 | 38.3 |
| | no. | 818 | 1 142 | 579 | 907 | 368 | 210 | 88 | 131 | 4 243 |
| Total preschool services | no. | 3 630 | 2 459 | 2 034 | 1 464 | 717 | 328 | 233 | 205 | 11 070 |

LDC = long day care. ^a See table 3A.11 for detailed footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2017) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0; table 3A.11.

Children using ECEC

In 2017, 1 261 041 (about 31.3 per cent) of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian Government CCB approved child care services, an increase of 3.3 per cent from 2016 (table 3A.15).

In 2016, 514 028 children aged 3–5 years were enrolled in a preschool program, which includes children attending a 3-year old preschool program (table 3A.19)². Of these children, 288 369 were enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling (YBFS) (table 3A.18) (box 3.1). The total enrolment figure provides an estimate of service activity, whilst the state-specific YBFS enrolment figure provides an estimate of the cohort for whom the year of preschool is in the year before they are anticipated to attend full time school.

² Data reported for 3 year olds enrolled in a preschool program may be incomplete due to different reporting arrangements in each jurisdiction.

Box 3.1 Recent developments affecting the count of children enrolled in a preschool program

Due to changes in coverage and methodologies affecting the National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC), preschool program participation data included in this Report are not fully comparable with previous reports. Significant changes affecting the 2016 data include:

- the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has amended its data linkage approach to enhance the accuracy of child counts in NECECC, resulting in a lower count of children enrolled in a preschool program
- an expanded child identification strategy in the Child Care Management System has increased the count of children enrolled in a preschool program, as all children at long day care centres (of the appropriate age) are now recorded as enrolled in a preschool program
- the ABS has developed a new definition of the YBFS population (referred to as the state-specific YBFS), which was included in its NECECC for the 2016 reference year. This state-specific YBFS definition takes into account the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides and the child's date of birth (see table 3.1). This improves on previous definitions by accounting for the differences across Australia in the age at which children are to be enrolled in school. The state-specific YBFS method will be reviewed and refined over time.

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) (ABS 2017).

3.2 Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicator framework for ECEC services is based on common objectives for ECEC (box 3.2).

Box 3.2 Objectives for ECEC services

ECEC services aim to meet the education, care and development needs of children, and meet the needs of families including enabling increased workforce participation, by providing universal access to early childhood education services for eligible children and accessible child care services that:

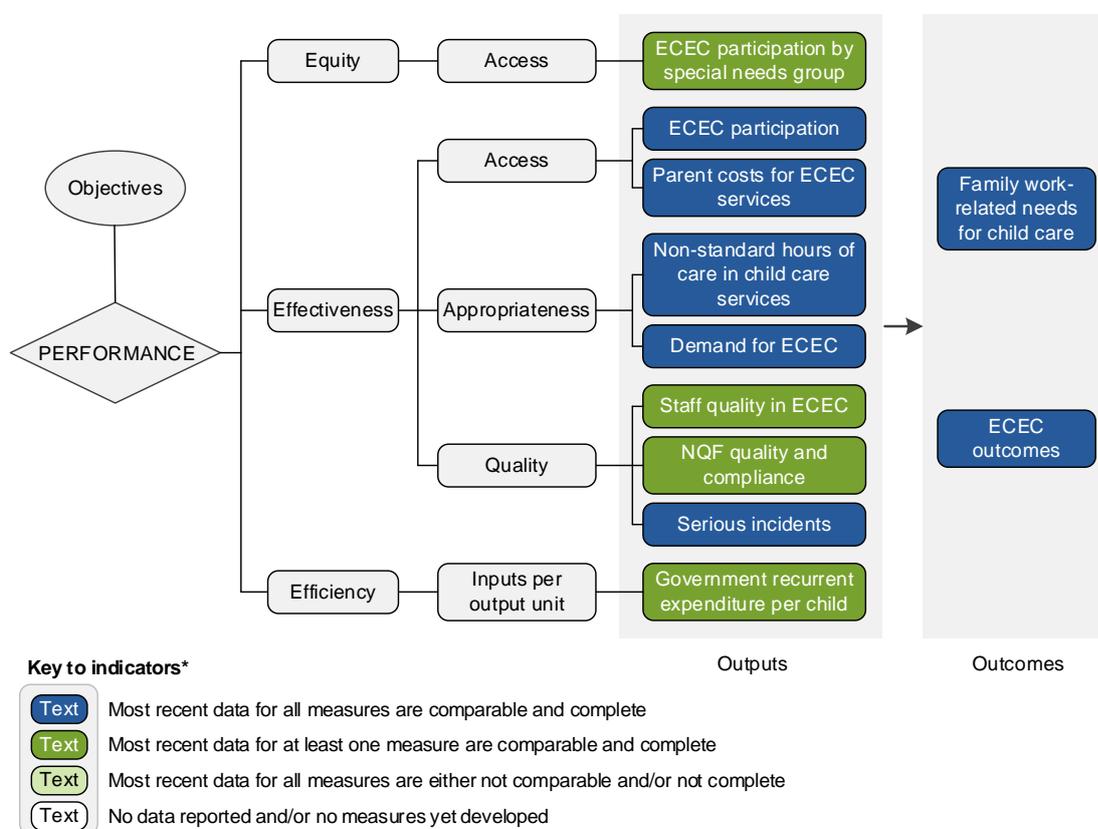
- are high quality, affordable, flexible and can be implemented across a range of settings
- are delivered in a safe, nurturing and inclusive environment
- target improved access for, and participation by, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, vulnerable and disadvantaged children.

Governments aim for ECEC services to meet these objectives in an equitable and efficient manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency, effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of ECEC services (figure 3.2).

The framework also shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2018 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability, data completeness and information on data quality from a Report wide perspective. In addition to section 3.1, the Report’s Statistical context chapter (chapter 2) contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. Chapters 1 and 2 are available from the website at www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018.

Figure 3.2 ECEC performance indicator framework



* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

Improvements to performance reporting for ECEC services are ongoing and include identifying data sources to fill gaps in reporting for performance indicators and measures, and improving the comparability and completeness of data.

3.3 Key performance indicator results

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1). Output information is also critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

Equity

Access — ECEC participation by special needs groups

‘ECEC participation by special needs groups’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide ECEC services in an equitable manner, and that there is access for, and participation of, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, vulnerable and disadvantaged children (box 3.3).

Box 3.3 ECEC participation by special needs groups

‘ECEC participation by special needs groups’ is defined by two measures:

- Children using child care, by special needs group — the proportion of children aged 0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016 and 2017 data are available for all jurisdictions.
- Preschool program participation, by special needs groups:
 - the proportion of children aged 3–5 years enrolled in a preschool program who are from targeted special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. State and territory data are based on the location of the child’s main service provider
 - the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS who are disadvantaged, compared with the representation of children aged 4–5 years who are disadvantaged in the community. For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from regional and remote areas, and children who are disadvantaged, state and territory data are based on the location of the child’s residence. For children from non-English-speaking backgrounds (NESB) and children with disability, state and territory data are based on the location of the child’s main service provider.

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Box 3.3 (continued)

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from regional and remote areas, and children who are disadvantaged. Data are not comparable across jurisdictions for children from NESB and children with disability. Data are not directly comparable with previous years due to changes in coverage and methodologies affecting the NECECC, including the adoption of the state-specific YBFS (see box 3.1 for details)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period for children who are disadvantaged and most special needs groups. All required 2016 data are available for all jurisdictions for children who are disadvantaged but incomplete for the current reporting period for NESB. All required NESB data are not available for WA and the NT.

Targeted special needs groups include children from NESB, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from low-income families, children with disability, and children from regional and remote areas. Children who are disadvantaged are defined as residing in an area with a Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintile of 1. Quintile of 1 is used as a proxy for the most disadvantaged and should be interpreted with care as it measures the disadvantage of the area where the child resides, rather than directly measuring the child's level of disadvantage.

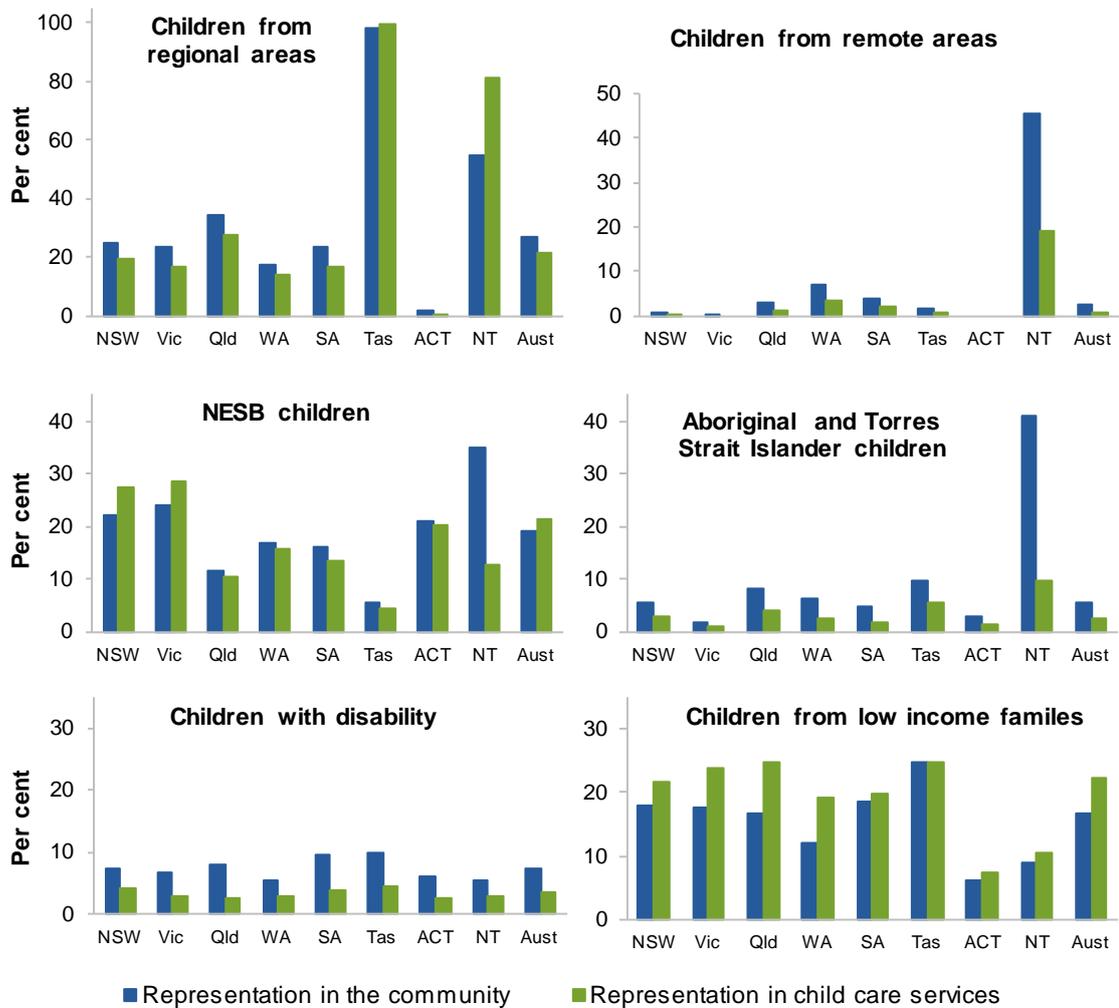
A high or increasing ECEC participation is desirable. If the representation of special needs groups among ECEC service users is broadly similar to their representation in the community, this suggests equitable access.

Nationally, the representation of children aged 0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years from special needs groups in child care services was lower than their representation in the community, except for children from NESB and low-income families (figure 3.3 and 3A.12).

The representation of 3–5 year old children from special needs groups enrolled in a preschool program was lower than their representation in the community for children from NESB, children with disability, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children in remote areas. Representation of children in regional areas is similar to their representation in the community (figure 3.4).

For children enrolled in the YBFS, the representation of disadvantaged children (SEIFA IRSD quintile of 1) in preschool was lower than their representation in the community (table 3A.14).

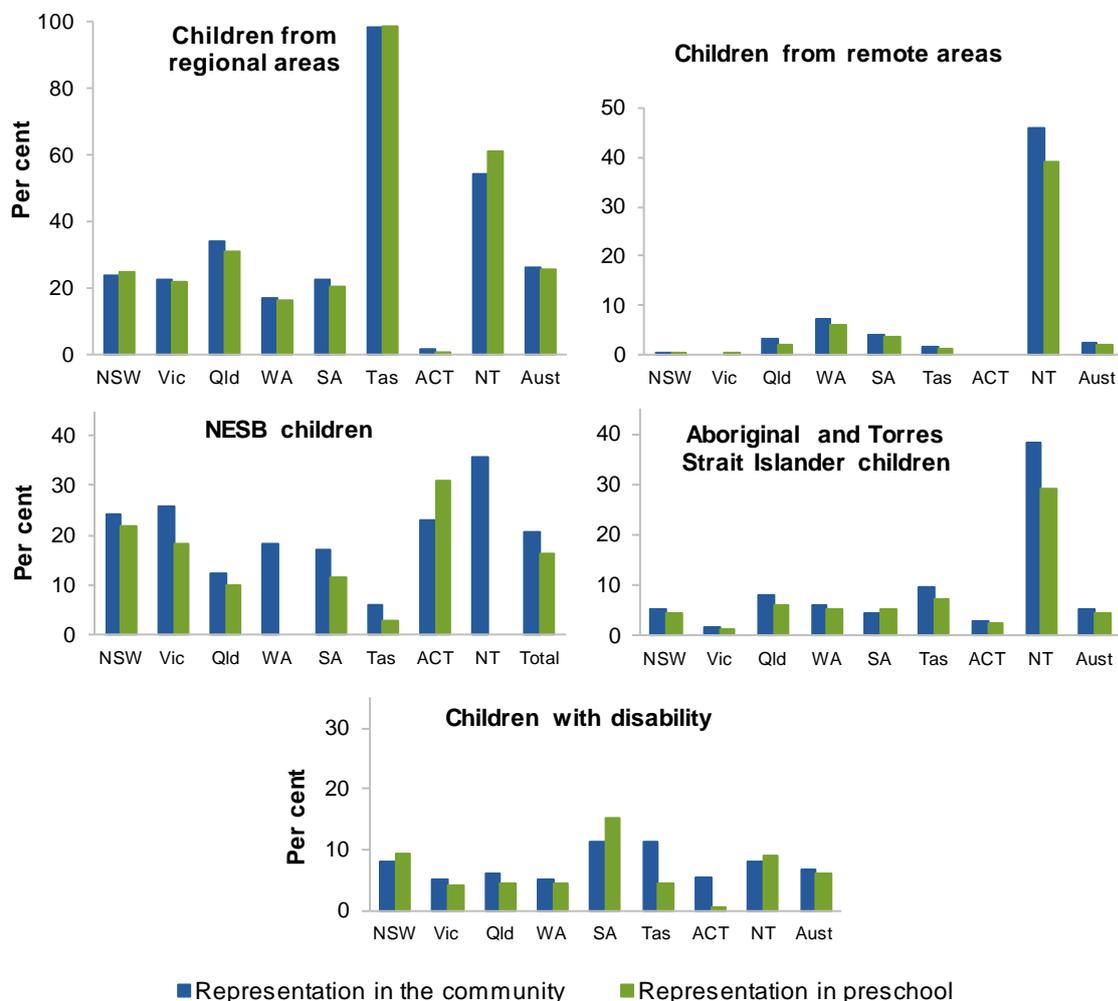
Figure 3.3 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years attending CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, 2017, compared with their representation in the community (per cent)^{a, b, c}



^a See box 3.3 and table 3A.12 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Representation in the community relates to: 2013-14 for children from low income families; 2015 for children with disability; 2016 for NESB, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, and children from regional areas and remote areas. ^c There are no remote areas in the ACT.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished) administrative data collection; ABS (unpublished) *2016 Census of Population and Housing*; ABS (unpublished) *Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2013-14*, Cat. no. 6523.0; ABS (unpublished) *Microdata: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4430.0.30.002; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (2016) *Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2016*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 3235.0; table 3A.12.

Figure 3.4 Proportion of children aged 3–5 years enrolled in a preschool program who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community, 2016 (per cent)^{a, b, c, d}



^a See box 3.3 and table 3A.13 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Representation of children with disability in the community is for 2015. ^c There are no remote areas in the ACT. ^d NESB enrolment data are not available for WA and NT. The NESB total is the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Microdata: Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0.55.003; ABS (unpublished) *2016 Census of Population and Housing*; ABS (unpublished) *Microdata: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4430.0.30.002; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 3235.0; State and Territory governments unpublished; table 3A.13.

Effectiveness

Access — ECEC participation

‘ECEC participation’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that ECEC services are accessible (box 3.4).

Box 3.4 ECEC participation

‘ECEC participation’ is defined by two measures:

- Children using child care — the proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services by age group (0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years)

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats). All required 2017 data are available for all jurisdictions.

- Preschool program participation — the proportion of children who are enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS. To be considered as enrolled, the child must have attended the preschool program for at least one hour during the reference period, or be absent due to illness or extended holiday leave and expected to return. State and territory data are based on the location of the child’s residence.

Data reported for this measure are:

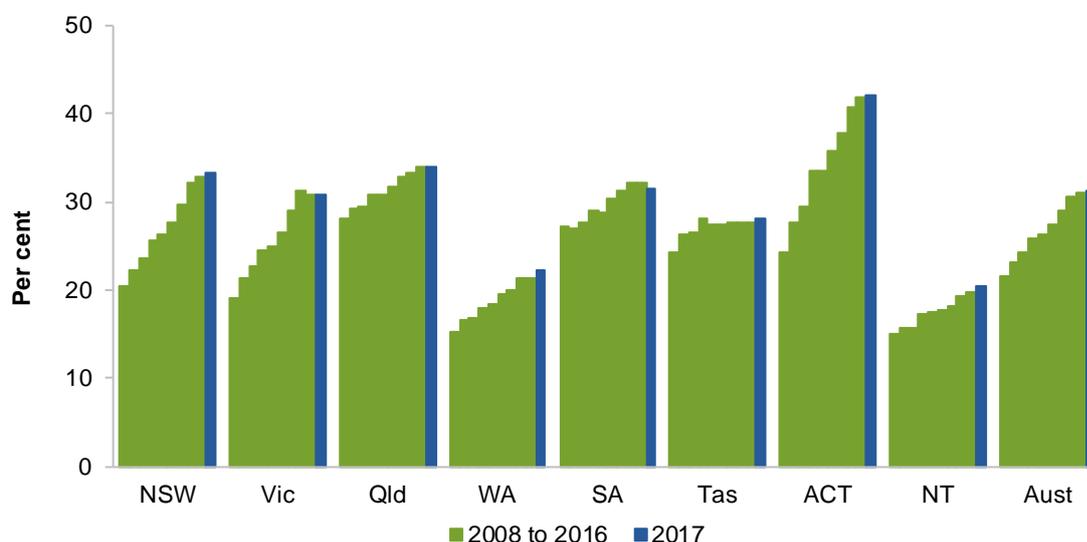
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions. Data are not directly comparable with previous years due to changes in coverage and methodologies affecting the NECECC, including the adoption of the state-specific YBFS (see box 3.1 for details)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016 data are available for all jurisdictions.

A higher or increasing proportion of children participating in ECEC services is desirable. However, this indicator can be difficult to interpret as this indicator does not provide information on parental preferences for using child care and preschool.

Nationally in 2017, 31.3 per cent of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian Government CCB approved child care, up from 31.0 per cent in 2016 and 21.7 per cent in 2008 (figure 3.5). The majority (64.5 per cent) of attendees are aged 0–5 years, over half (55.5 per cent) receive a long day care service and over a quarter (29.8 per cent) receive an OSHC service (table 3A.15–16).

The average hours of attendance in Australian Government CCB approved child care in 2017 varied considerably across jurisdictions for all service types (table 3A.17). Nationally, average attendance per child was above 25 hours per week for long day care, family day care, vacation care and in home care, but considerably less for OSHC and occasional care.

Figure 3.5 **Proportion of children aged 0–12 years who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services^a**



^a See box 3.4 and table 3A.15 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

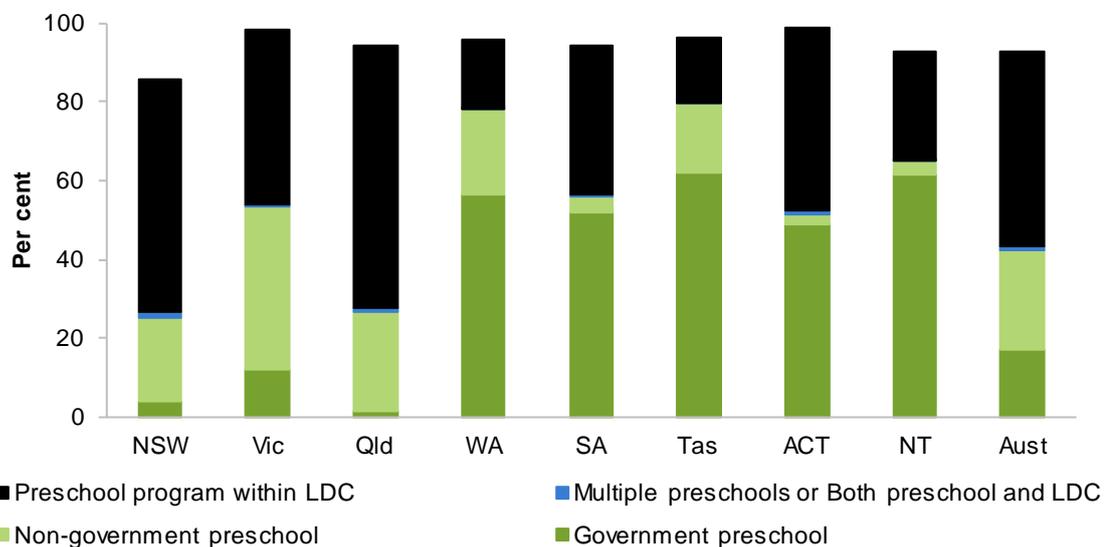
Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2016* (and previous editions), Cat. no. 3101.0; table 3A.15.

Nationally in 2016, 92.4 per cent of children were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS (figure 3.6).

Compared to all children, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children had a lower preschool enrolment rate in the YBFS (90.4 per cent) (tables 3A.18 and 3A.21).

The majority of all children (94.4 per cent) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (93.6 per cent) that were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS were enrolled for at least 15 hours per week (tables 3A.20 and 3A.22).

Figure 3.6 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, by sector, 2016^a**



^a See box 3.4 and table 3A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. Multiple preschools or Both preschool and LDC is less than 1 per cent for Victoria, WA, SA, Tasmania, the NT, and Australia.

Source: Derived from ABS (2017) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*; table 3A.18.

Access — Parent costs for ECEC services

‘Parent costs for ECEC services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that ECEC services are affordable (box 3.5).

Box 3.5 Parent costs for ECEC services

‘Parent costs for ECEC services’ is defined by three measures:

- Child care service costs — the median weekly cost for 50 hours of Australian Government CCB approved long day care and family day care. Costs are before the reduction due to the CCB or CCR.
- Child care costs as a proportion of weekly disposable income — the proportion of weekly disposable income that families spend on long day care and family day care before and after the payment of child care subsidies, for families with two income earners with a 60:40 income split and gross annual income of \$35 000, \$55 000, \$75 000, \$95 000, \$115 000, \$135 000, \$155 000, \$175 000, \$195 000 and \$215 000. This proportion is reported for families with one child attending long day care or family day care for 30 hours.
- Preschool service costs — the median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies), per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years.

Median costs represent the middle value of the range of costs.

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Box 3.5 (continued)

Provided the service quality is held constant, lower median service costs are desirable. While a similar proportion of income across income groups suggests a more equitable outcome. Families who use more care per week are expected to face higher out-of-pocket costs.

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

- fees are set independently by ECEC service providers and there is significant variation in the fees across services
- costs are influenced by a number of factors including NQF approval requirements, award wages, and whether fees include charges for additional services such as nappies and meals, as well as localised issues such as, land values and rental costs, rates, and other localised costs of living)
- median costs data may reflect particular scenarios of ECEC use and family income level, so do not reflect the out-of-pocket costs by families at varying levels of income or care usage
- for preschool service costs, there are a mix of providers (community, private and government). Differences in charging practices can be due to commercial or cost recovery decisions made by individual services. Some preschool programs, particularly those offered at government preschools, have no tuition fees.

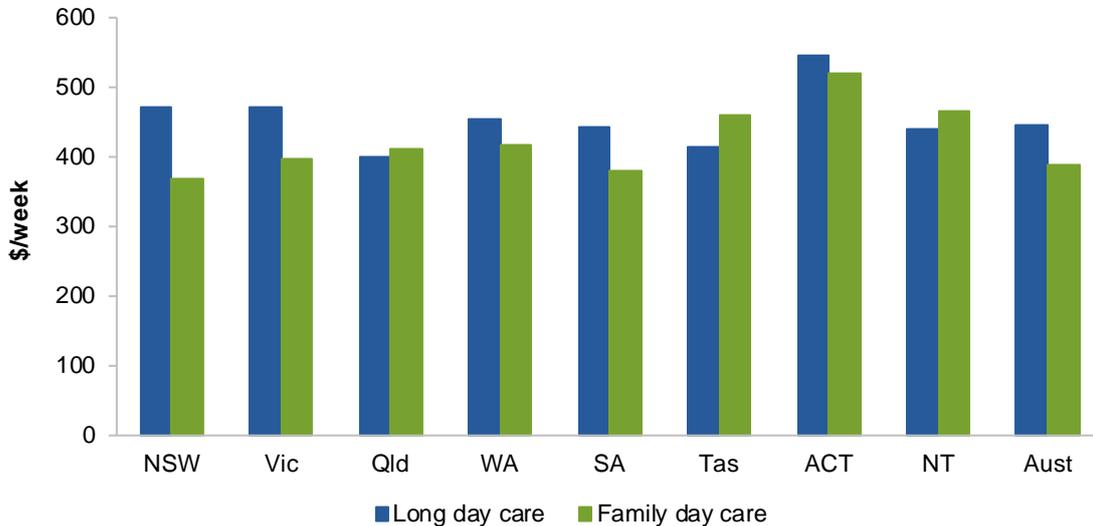
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016 data (preschool service costs) and 2017 data (child care service costs) are available for all jurisdictions.

Child care service costs

The median weekly cost for 50 hours of care in 2017 was higher for long day care (\$443) than for family day care (\$388) (figure 3.7). The median weekly cost increased from 2016 to 2017 in real terms by 2.8 per cent for long day care, but remained the same for family day care (table 3A.23). Median weekly costs differ across remoteness areas. In 2017, the median weekly cost of long day care in major cities and inner regional areas (\$448) was higher than in outer regional and remote areas (\$404) (table 3A.23).

Figure 3.7 **Median cost of Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by selected service types, 2017^a**



^a See box 3.5 and table 3A.23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished); table 3A.23.

Child care costs as a proportion of weekly disposable income

Nationally in 2017, child care subsidies reduced the out-of-pocket costs for 30 hours of day care for all family income categories. However, the subsidies had a greater impact (as a proportion of family income) for lower income families, reducing the variation in the child care costs across income categories (table 3A.24).

Across jurisdictions in 2017, the out-of-pocket costs for 30 hours of child care, as a proportion of weekly disposable (after subsidies), were higher for long day care than family day care. Out-of-pocket costs for:

- long day care — were between 7.5 and 4.6 per cent for gross family incomes of \$35 000 and \$215 000, respectively (table 3A.24)
- family day care — were between 7.1 and 4.4 per cent for gross family incomes of \$35 000 and \$215 000, respectively (table 3A.24).

Preschool service costs

Nationally, the median cost per hour for a preschool program (after subsidies) per child was \$2.61 in 2016, an increase from \$2.34 in 2015 (2015-16 dollars) (table 3A.25). The median cost is zero for WA, SA, Tasmania, the ACT and the NT — government preschool is free in these jurisdictions.

Median hourly costs differ across remoteness areas. In 2016, the median hourly cost of preschool (after subsidies) in major cities was \$2.87, compared to \$2.09 in regional areas and zero in remote areas (table 3A.26).

Appropriateness — Non-standard hours of care in child care services

‘Non-standard hours of care in child care services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that government funded child care services are accessible and flexible (box 3.6).

Box 3.6 Non-standard hours of care in child care services

‘Non-standard hours of care in child care services’ is defined as the proportion of Australian Government CCB approved child care services that provide non-standard hours of care, by service type. Definitions of ‘standard hours’ and ‘non-standard hours’ are provided in section 3.4.

A high or increasing proportion of services providing non-standard hours of care can suggest greater flexibility of services to meet the needs of families. That said, this indicator does not provide information on demand for non-standard hours of care or whether available non-standard hours services meet the needs of users.

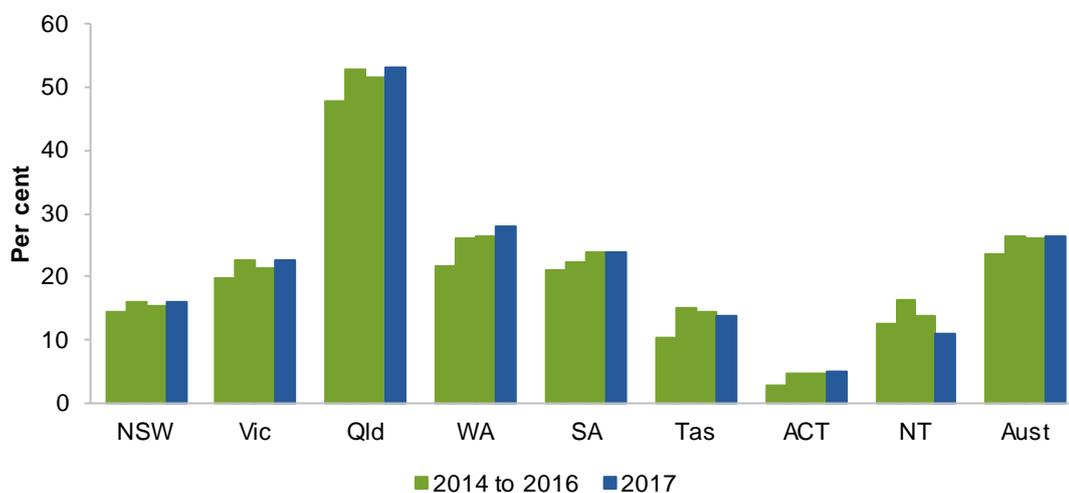
Provision of non-standard hours of care can be influenced by a range of factors, such as costs to services and parents, demand for care, availability of carers, and compliance with legislative requirements.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017 data are available for all jurisdictions.

In March 2017, 26.5 per cent of CCB approved child care services provided non-standard hours of care, an increase from 23.6 per cent in 2014 (figure 3.8). The proportion of services providing non-standard hours of care varies by service type, ranging nationally from nil for occasional care services to 38.1 per cent of in-home care services (table 3A.27).

Figure 3.8 **Australian Government CCB approved child care services providing non-standard hours of care^a**



^a See box 3.6 and table 3A.27 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished); table 3A.27.

Appropriateness — Demand for ECEC

‘Demand for ECEC’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that ECEC services are accessible (box 3.7).

Box 3.7 Demand for ECEC

‘Demand for ECEC’ is defined as the proportion of children aged 0–12 years for whom additional formal child care or preschool services were currently required.

Additional care currently required refers to children who were already attending formal child care or preschool and parents wished for them to attend more, as well as children who did not attend any formal child care or preschool and parents wished for them to attend.

An increasing proportion of children with expressed need for additional ECEC may suggest that additional services are required. However, caution should be used when interpreting these data as they are not intended to represent the ‘unmet demand’ for formal child care or preschool services. The data do not identify the likelihood that a parent will take steps to access the care or preschool they require, or place their child in this care or preschool. Various factors including cost, location and the perceived suitability or quality of the service will have an influence on whether parents take these steps.

Data reported for this measure are:

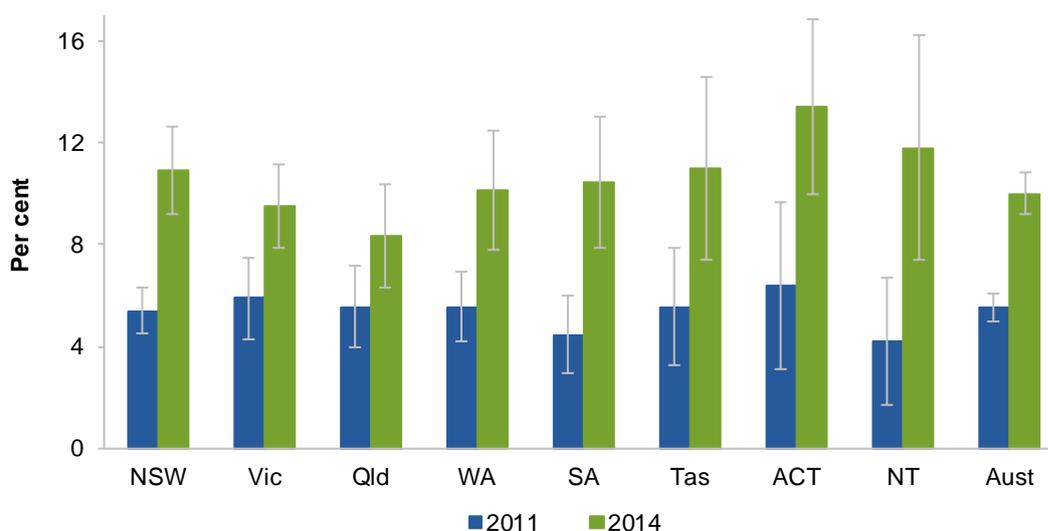
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2014 data are available for all jurisdictions.

In 2014, 10.0 per cent of 0–12 year olds required additional formal child care or preschool, up from 5.5 per cent in 2011 (figure 3.9). This comprised 5.6 per cent who had used formal child care or preschool in the past week, 2.3 per cent who had used only informal child care, and 3.1 per cent who had not used any child care or preschool (table 3A.28). However, of those that reported requiring additional services, only about half had applied for additional formal child care or preschool. In addition, almost 1 in 5 had reported requiring additional preschool services, but were already using 15 hours of preschool per week (table 3A.28).

When looking at the reasons why additional care was required, 3.6 per cent of 0–12 year old children currently required additional formal child care due mainly to a work related reason, compared to 2.7 per cent in 2011 (table 3A.28).

A higher proportion of children aged 0–5 years require additional child care (17.2 per cent) compared to all children aged 0–12 years (10 per cent) (tables 3A.28–29).

Figure 3.9 **Proportion of children aged 0–12 years who currently required additional formal child care or preschool^{a, b}**



^a Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. ^b See box 3.7 and table 3A.28 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Microdata: Childhood Education and Care, Australia, June 2011 and 2014*, Cat. no. 4402.0.55.001; table 3A.28.

Quality — Staff quality in ECEC

‘Staff quality in ECEC’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that ECEC services are high quality (box 3.8).

Box 3.8 Staff quality in ECEC

'Staff quality in ECEC' is defined by two measures:

- The proportion of paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services with a relevant formal qualification (at or above Certificate level III), or three or more years of relevant experience.
- The proportion of teachers delivering preschool programs (across all services, not just CCB approved services) who are at least three year university trained and early childhood qualified. Teachers are defined using the following worker roles: principal/director/coordinator/teacher in charge and group leader/teacher. At least three-year university trained includes: 'Bachelor degree (3 years or equivalent)', 'Bachelor degree (4 years pass and honours)', 'Graduate diploma/certificate and above'.

Some studies and research (for example, Huntsman [2008], OECD [2006], and Warren and Haisken-DeNew [2013]) have shown a link between education levels of ECEC staff and children's learning outcomes, suggesting that a high or increasing proportion is desirable.

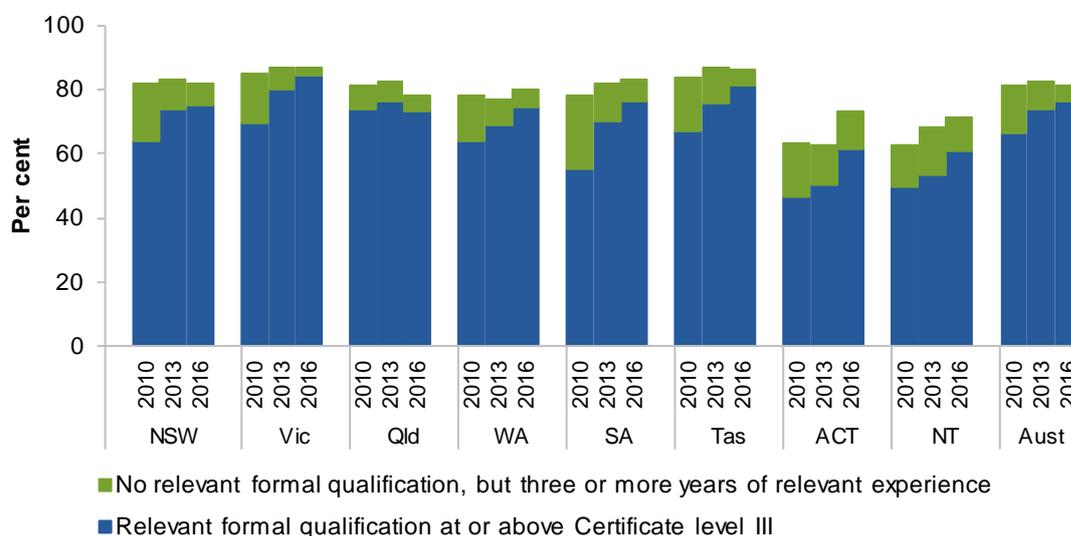
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time for paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services, but not for teachers delivering preschool programs
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016 data for the first measure and 2014 data for the second measure are available for all jurisdictions.

Proportion of paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by relevant formal qualifications, or three years or more relevant experience

In 2016, 81.5 per cent of the 129 884 paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services had a relevant formal qualification or three or more years relevant experience, a decrease from 82.6 per cent in 2013 (figure 3.10). Of all paid primary contact staff, 31.5 per cent held Certificate III or IV, 31.9 per cent held a diploma or advanced diploma, and 12.8 per cent held a bachelor degree or above (table 3A.30).

Figure 3.10 Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services with relevant qualification or three or more years of experience^a



^a See box 3.8 and table 3A.30 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training, *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census 2016*; table 3A.30.

Proportion of teachers delivering preschool programs who are at least three-year university trained and early childhood qualified

In 2014, there were 18 993 teachers delivering preschool programs, of whom 88.2 per cent had teacher qualifications (that is, at least three-year university trained in the field of early childhood) (table 3A.32). Table 3A.31 provides contextual data for more recent years on the number of primary contact staff that have undertaken relevant in-service training in the previous 12-months.

Quality — NQF quality and compliance

‘NQF quality and compliance’ is an indicator of governments’ objectives to ensure that ECEC services are high quality and are delivered in a safe, nurturing and inclusive environment (box 3.9).

Box 3.9 **NQF quality and compliance**

'NQF quality and compliance' is defined by measures Achievement of National Quality Standard (NQS) and Confirmed breaches.

Achievement of NQS

The proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating, whose overall rating is 'Meeting NQS', 'Exceeding NQS' or 'Excellent'.

Services receive an overall rating of Meeting NQS if they are rated as Meeting NQS in all seven quality areas or have a mix of quality areas rated Meeting NQS and Exceeding NQS. Services receive an overall rating of Exceeding NQS if four or more quality areas are rated as Exceeding NQS, including two of the four following quality areas: Quality Area 1, Quality Area 5, Quality Area 6 and Quality Area 7. The Excellent rating can only be awarded by the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA), on application by the Approved Provider (ACECQA 2016) (see section 3.4 for further information on NQS achievement).

A high proportion of services that achieve the NQS suggests a high quality of service.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data as at 30 June 2017 are available for all jurisdictions.

Confirmed breaches

The number of confirmed breaches by NQF approved services divided by the number of NQF approved services, multiplied by 100.

A confirmed breach constitutes a failure by an ECEC service to abide by relevant legislation, regulations or conditions. Confirmed breaches have been investigated by the regulatory body and considered to have substance.

Breaches 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 NQF approval information).

All else being equal, a low or decreasing rate of confirmed breaches can suggest a higher quality service. A high or increasing rate of confirmed breaches does not necessarily mean that a jurisdiction has lower service safety and quality, as it might mean it has a more effective reporting and monitoring regime.

Data reported for this measure are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions due to differences in administrative and reporting procedures. Confirmed breaches data are not available for prior years
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data for 2016-17 are available for all jurisdictions.

The majority of ECEC services are approved and regulated under the NQF, including child care services (long day care, family day care, vacation care and OSHC) and preschool services. As at 30 June 2017, there were 15 546 NQF approved ECEC services

(table 3A.33). Some ECEC services are licensed and/or registered to operate by State and Territory governments, but are not approved under the NQF, including occasional care and mobile preschools (State and Territory governments, unpublished).

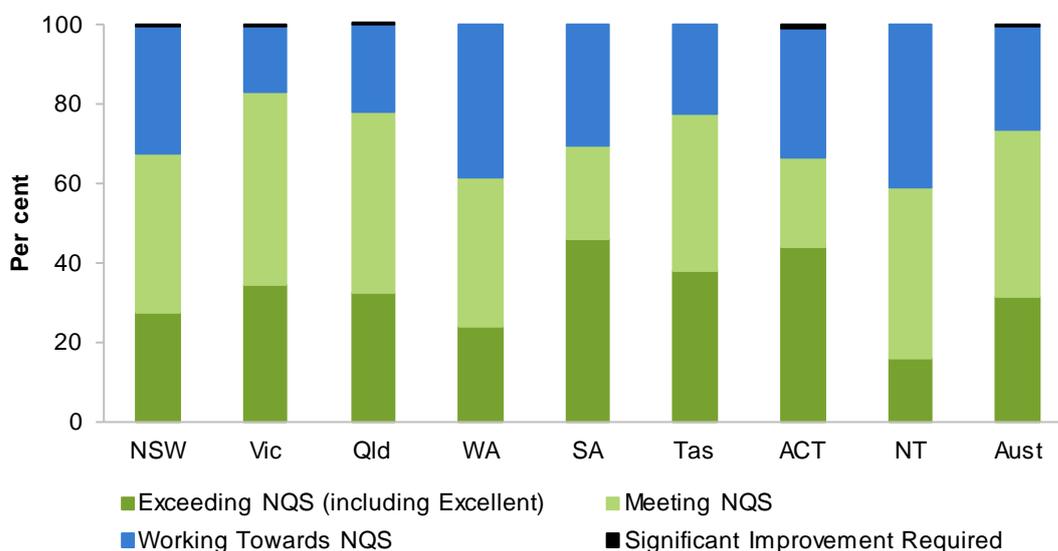
Achievement of NQS

At 30 June 2017, 90.7 per cent of NQF approved services had received a quality rating (table 3A.33). A higher proportion of centre-based care services received a quality rating than family day care services.

Of the services that had been rated, 73.4 per cent achieved the NQS (41.8 per cent met; 31.3 per cent exceeded, and 0.4 per cent were excellent) — up from 70.4 per cent at 30 June 2016 (figure 3.11 and table 3A.34).

The proportion of NQF approved services with a rating level that achieved the NQS was highest for quality areas 5 (relationships with children — 93.0 per cent), 4 (staffing arrangements — 92.4 per cent) and 6 (partnerships with families and communities — 90.3 per cent). The quality area with the lowest proportion of services that achieved the NQS was quality area 1 (educational program and practice — 79.8 per cent) (table 3A.35).

Figure 3.11 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by overall rating, 30 June 2017^{a, b}**



^a See box 3.9 and table 3A.34 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data for Significant Improvement Required are zero for WA, SA, Tas and the NT.

Source: ACECQA (2017) *NQF Snapshot Q2 2017*; table 3A.34.

Confirmed breaches

Nationally in 2016-17, there were 97.9 confirmed breaches per 100 NQF approved services, with the highest rates for family day care (306.7 breaches per 100 services) and long day care (115.2 breaches per 100 services) (table 3.5).

Action was taken by regulatory authorities in response to 57.8 per cent of confirmed breaches (table 3A.36). Actions in response to a breach can range from administrative actions (such as a phone call or meeting with the service provider), to a requirement to comply within a specified time frame through to licensing action or prosecution.

Table 3.5 Confirmed breaches by NQF approved services per 100 NQF approved services, 2016-17^a

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Breaches per 100 services | 71.0 | 142.3 | 142.7 | 92.9 | 18.1 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 8.5 | 97.9 |

^a See box 3.9 and table 3A.36 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACECQA and State and Territory governments unpublished, National Quality Agenda Information Technology System (NQA ITS); table 3A.36.

Quality — Serious incidents

‘Serious incidents’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that ECEC services are delivered in a safe environment (box 3.10).

Box 3.10 Serious incidents

‘Serious incidents’ is defined as the number of serious incidents that have occurred at NQF approved services, per 100 NQF approved services. Serious incidents are incidents that seriously compromise the health, safety or wellbeing of children attending an ECEC service.

The scope of the serious incidents indicator is NQF approved services. Under regulation, an NQF approved service must notify the regulatory authority (within 24 hours) of any serious incident that involves a child that was being educated and cared for by an ECEC service.

Serious incidents includes any incidents: involving the death of a child; involving serious injury or trauma to, or illness of, a child; where the attendance of emergency services was sought (or ought reasonably to have been sought); and where a child has been locked in/out, removed from the premises in contravention of regulations, or is unaccounted for — see section 3.4.

A low or decreasing rate of serious incidents may suggest safer ECEC services. Caution should be used in interpreting results within and across jurisdictions as variations may be affected by differences in the number of children per service. Nationally comparable data are not currently available on the number of children enrolled in NQF approved services.

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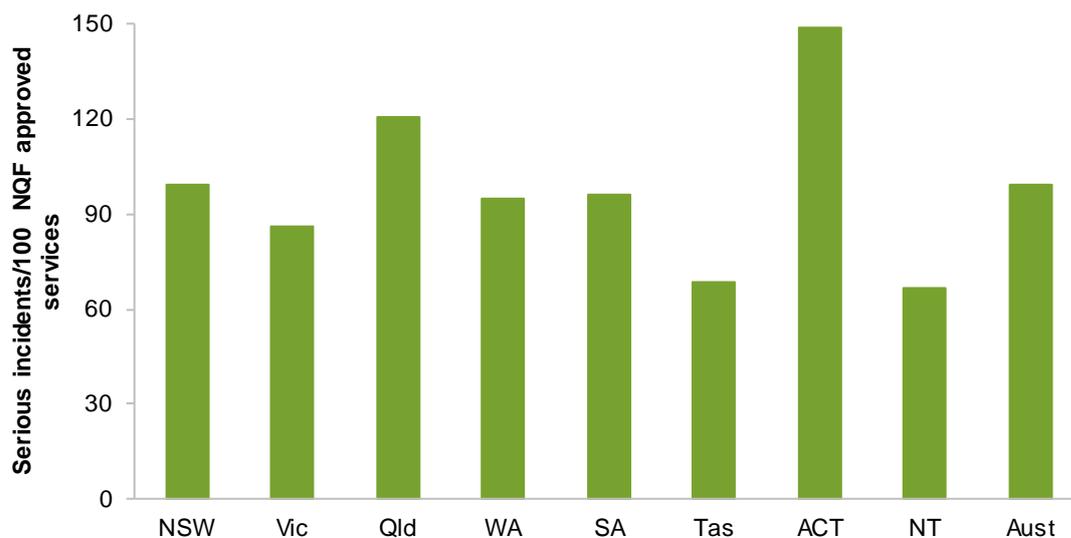
Box 3.10 (continued)

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions. Serious incidents data are not available for prior years
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2016-17, there were 99.3 serious incidents per 100 NQF approved services (figure 3.12). The majority related to incidents involving the serious injury or trauma to, or illness of, a child (84.3 per cent of all serious incidents) followed by incidents where the attendance of emergency services was sought (or ought reasonably to have been sought) (9.0 per cent) (table 3A.37).

Figure 3.12 **Serious incidents per 100 NQF approved services, 2016-17^a**



^a See box 3.10 and table 3A.37 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACECQA and State and Territory governments unpublished, NQA ITS; table 3A.37.

Efficiency

Inputs per output unit — government recurrent expenditure per child

‘Government recurrent expenditure per child’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for ECEC services to be efficient (box 3.11).

Box 3.11 **Government recurrent expenditure per child**

Government recurrent expenditure per child is defined by two measures:

- Total government recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in the community — the combined Australian Government and State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child aged 0–12 years in the community.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

- Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending CCB approved child care — the Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Efficiency data should be interpreted with care because:

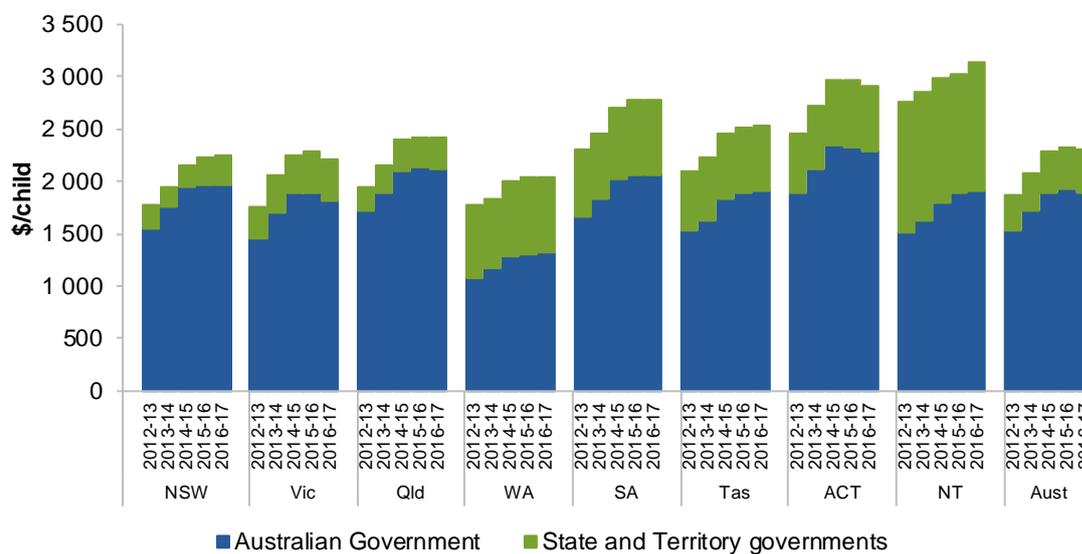
- changes in expenditure per child could represent changes in government funding policy. While high or increasing unit costs can reflect deteriorating efficiency, they can also reflect increases in the quality or quantity of service provided. Similarly, low or declining expenditure per child can reflect improving efficiency or lower quality or quantity. Provided the level and quality of, and access to, services remain unchanged, lower expenditure per child can indicate greater efficiency of government expenditure
- differences in reported efficiency results across jurisdictions can reflect differences in definitions and counting and reporting rules.

All Australian Government recurrent expenditure reported for this indicator is provided for child care services, whereas State and Territory government recurrent expenditure covers both child care and preschool services.

Total government recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in the community

In 2016-17, combined Australian Government and State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in the community aged 0–12 years was \$2311, an increase of \$435 since 2012-13. Australian Government recurrent expenditure accounted for \$1898 of this expenditure, up from \$1525 in 2012-13, while State and Territory government expenditure accounted for \$413 of this expenditure, up from \$351 in 2012-13 (figure 3.13).

Figure 3.13 **Total government real recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child aged 0–12 years^a**



^a See box 3.11 and table 3A.38 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics, Dec 2015* (and previous editions), Cat. no. 3101.0; table 3A.38.

Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending CCB approved child care

Australian Government real recurrent expenditure per child attending CCB approved child care services was \$6067 in 2016-17, up from \$5555 in 2012-13 (table 3A.39).

Outcomes

Family work-related needs for child care

‘Family work-related needs for child care’ is an indicator of governments’ objective for ECEC services to meet the needs of families, including enabling increased workforce participation (box 3.12).

Box 3.12 Family work-related needs for child care

'Family work-related needs for child care' is defined as the proportion of people aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, who report the main reason for not being in the labour force as child care service-related.

A relatively small or decreasing proportion of people not in the labour force due to caring for children who report the main reason for not being in the labour force as child care service-related may indicate that services are meeting the needs of families. However, there are a number of factors which affect the labour force participation decisions of people responsible for caring for children, of which child care service-related reasons are a subset. Also, due to the subjective nature of self-reporting, care should be taken when interpreting the data, particularly for child care service-related reasons.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

In 2015, 281 800 people aged 15 years and over reported that they were not in the labour force due to caring for children (table 3A.40). Of these people, over 40 per cent reported not being in the labour force for a child care service-related reason, with the most common reason given being cost of child care (34.0 per cent). The most common non-service-related reason was a preference to look after children (at 27.5 per cent) (table 3A.40).

ECEC outcomes

'ECEC outcomes' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide ECEC services that meet the education, care, and development needs of children (box 3.13).

Box 3.13 ECEC outcomes

'ECEC outcomes' is defined as the proportion of children with ECEC experience who are developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC). The AEDC collects data from teachers on the early childhood development of children when they are in their first year of full time schooling. Children are considered developmentally vulnerable in a domain if they score below the 10th percentile. The domains are: language and cognitive skills; physical health and wellbeing; social competence; emotional maturity; and communications skills and general knowledge.

(continued next page)

Box 3.13 (continued)

A low proportion of children who received ECEC reported as developmentally vulnerable is desirable, and a lower proportion of children who received some ECEC reported as developmentally vulnerable compared to children who did not receive any ECEC could indicate that receiving ECEC leads to better development outcomes. However, results should be interpreted with caution as:

- these data report on the correlation between ECEC experience and development outcomes. The causal impact of ECEC experience on development outcomes cannot be determined from these data
- ECEC experience is just one factor contributing to development. A range of other factors also influence development outcomes, including parental and family circumstances and other services such as health and parenting support
- ECEC experience is reported by the teacher, and therefore, dependent on the teacher's knowledge of the child's previous experience
- the data do not include how much ECEC (for example, hours per week) children received
- not all children in the dataset have a complete response for whether or not they attended ECEC.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2012 and 2015 data are available for all jurisdictions.

In 2015, 22.0 per cent of children in their first year of full time schooling were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains — unchanged from 2012 (table 3A.41). Children who received some ECEC were less likely to be developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (19.9 per cent), compared to children who did not receive any ECEC (38.5 per cent).

3.4 Definitions of key terms

| | |
|---|---|
| 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. |
| Children from low-income families | Children in families with gross income (excluding Family Tax Benefit) of less than the annual income threshold for receiving the maximum rate of CCB. |
| Children from non-English-speaking backgrounds | Children living in situations where the main language spoken at home is not English. |

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Children with disability | A child that has a need for additional assistance in any of the following areas (learning and applying knowledge, education; communication; mobility; self-care; interpersonal interactions and relationships; other- including general tasks, domestic life, community and social life) compared to children of a similar age, that is related to underlying long term health condition or disability (long term is longer than six months). |
| Comparability | Data are considered comparable if (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data. |
| Completeness | Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service. |
| Family day care | Services providing small group early childhood education and care for children in the home environment of a registered carer. Family day care is primarily aimed at 0–5 year olds, but primary school children may also receive the service before and after school, and during school holidays. Staff work in partnership with scheme management and coordination unit staff. |
| Formal child care | Organised education and care provided by a person other than the child's parent or guardian, usually outside of the child's home — includes, long day care, family day care, OSHC, vacation care, occasional care (excluding babysitting), other care and in home care. |
| 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). |
| In home care | Education and care service provided by an approved carer in the child's home. Families eligible for in home care include those where the parent(s) or child has an illness/disability, those in regional or remote areas, those where the parents are working shift work or non-standard hours, those with multiple births (more than two) and/or more than two children under school age, and those with a breastfeeding mother working from home. |
| In-service training | Formal training only (that is, structured training sessions that can be conducted in-house or externally), including training in work or own time but not training towards qualifications included in obtaining formal qualifications. It includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • management or financial training • training for additional needs children (such as children with disability, Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander children and children from a culturally diverse background) • other child care-related training • other relevant courses (such as a first aid certificate). |
| 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. Some long day care centres may also provide preschool and kindergarten services (i.e. a preschool program) and OSHC (see relevant definitions). Long day care services may operate from stand-alone or shared premises, including on school grounds. |

National Quality Framework (NQF)

The NQF came into effect from 1 January 2012 and is a national system jointly governed by the Australian Government and State and Territory governments. It aims to raise quality and enable continuous improvement in ECEC through:

- an applied law system, comprising the *Education and Care Services National Law* and the Education and Care Services National Regulations
- the NQS — which sets a national benchmark for the quality of services in seven key quality areas (ACECQA 2016).

NQF approved services

Under the NQF, an approved provider must apply for and be granted a service approval for each education and care service it wants to operate. There are two types of approved services under the NQF:

- Centre-based care service: an education and care service other than a family day care service. This includes most long day care, preschool and OSHC services that are delivered at a centre.
- Family day care service: an education and care service delivered through the use of two or more educators to provide education and care for children in residences, whether or not the service also provides education and care to children at a place other than the residence.

National Quality Standard (NQS) achievement

NQF approved services are rated against the NQS. To determine a rating for each quality area within a service, prior to 1 February 2018, 58 elements, located across the 18 standards, were assessed as being met or not met. If all elements in a standard were met, the standard would be rated as Meeting NQS or Exceeding NQS. Each quality area was then rated by calculating the rating of all of the standards within that quality area.

If all standards were met, the quality area would be rated as Meeting NQS. If at least two of the standards were rated Exceeding NQS and all other standards were met, the quality area would be rated Exceeding NQS.

Services received an overall rating of Exceeding NQS if four or more quality areas were rated as Exceeding NQS, including two of the four following quality areas: Quality Area 1, Quality Area 5, Quality Area 6 and Quality Area 7. Services with an overall rating of Exceeding NQS could apply to ACECQA to be awarded an Excellent rating. Services with an overall rating of Excellent are included in data for services with an Exceeding NQS rating.

The Excellent rating can only be awarded by ACECQA, on application by the Approved Provider.

A revised version of the NQS commenced in all State and Territory jurisdictions on 1 February 2018.

Non-standard hours of care

Defined by service type as:

- long day care — service operates before 7 am or after 6.30 pm on any day Monday to Friday or on weekends (to be considered a service offering non-standard hours of care only need to meet 1 of these 3 criteria)
- family day care — service operates before 7 am, or after 6.30 pm on any day Monday to Friday or overnight or on weekends (to be considered a service offering non-standard hours of care only need to meet 1 of these 4 criteria)
- vacation care — service operates before 7 am or after 6.30 pm on any day Monday to Friday (to be considered a service offering non-standard hours of care only need to meet 1 of these 2 criteria)
- OSHC — service operates before 7 am (before school) or after 6.30 pm (after school) on any day Monday to Friday (to be considered a service offering non-standard hours of care only need to meet 1 of these 2 criteria)
- occasional care — service operates before 7 am or after 6.30 pm on any day Monday to Friday or on weekends (to be considered a service offering non-standard hours of care only need to meet 1 of these 3 criteria)
- other — service operates before 7 am or after 6.30 pm on any day Monday to Friday or on weekends (to be considered a service offering non-standard hours of care only need to meet 1 of these 3 criteria).

| | |
|---|--|
| 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 education and care activities for children, and are primarily aimed at 0–5 year olds. Centres providing these services usually employ a mix of qualified and other staff. |
| Other care | A child care service type in this Report that does not meet any of the other child care service type definitions. It may include services which support children with additional needs or in particular situations (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from NESB, children with disability or of parents with disability, and children living in regional and remote areas). Other care services may include 3 year old preschool (or kindergarten) services (which do not meet the preschool service definition because they are not delivered by a qualified teacher), mobile services, playschools and nannies. Usage of other care services is reported only for State and Territory government funded services (i.e. non-CCB approved services). |
| Outside school hours care (OSHC) | Services that provide care for school aged children before school, after school, during school holidays, and on pupil free days. OSHC may use stand-alone facilities, share school buildings and grounds and/or share facilities such as community halls. |
| Preschool program | <p>A preschool program is a structured, play-based learning program, delivered by a qualified teacher, aimed at children in the year or two before they commence full time schooling. This definition of a preschool program is the same for all types of institutions that provide it, for all service settings and includes both government funded and privately provided preschool programs. Although various delivery models of preschool programs exist across jurisdictions, the YBFS is the term used to describe the 'preschool' program cohort.</p> <p>Preschool programs delivered to children in the year before full time schooling are intended to be available for a minimum of 600 hours per calendar year (or 15 hours per week for 40 weeks) (as per the NP UAECE). Children aged 3 to 6 years may be enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS although the programs are typically delivered to 4 and 5 year olds.</p> |
| Preschool services | Services which deliver a preschool program. The preschool service type can be delivered from a range of service settings. Service settings include stand-alone preschools or kindergartens, preschools attached to a school and other service centres, such as long day care centres. |
| Primary contact staff | Staff whose primary function is to provide child care and/or preschool services to children. |
| Real expenditure | Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices. Adjustments were made using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure 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 | Regional and remote areas refer to remoteness areas based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard. 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. Regional areas includes 'inner regional' and 'outer regional' areas. Remote areas includes 'remote' and 'very remote' areas. |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Serious incidents | <p>For the purposes of <i>Education and Care Services National Law</i>, the following are prescribed as serious incidents:</p> <p>a. the death of a child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – while being educated and cared for by an education and care service – following an incident while being educated and cared for by an education and care service <p>b. any incident involving serious injury or trauma to, or illness of, a child while being educated and cared for by an education and care service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – which a reasonable person would consider required urgent medical attention from a registered medical practitioner [Examples Whooping cough, broken limb, anaphylaxis reaction] – for which the child attended, or ought reasonably to have attended, a hospital <p>c. any incident where the attendance of emergency services at the education and care service premises was sought, or ought reasonably to have been sought</p> <p>d. any circumstance where a child being educated and cared for by an education and care service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – appears to be missing or cannot be accounted for – appears to have been taken or removed from the education and care service premises in a manner that contravenes these Regulations – is mistakenly locked in or locked out of the education and care service premises or any part of the premises. |
| Service | <p>A service refers to an individual location or establishment providing an ECEC service or services. One service (i.e. location or establishment) may provide more than one ECEC service type, i.e. provide a long day care service and preschool service, or two child care service types.</p> |
| Service type | <p>Refers to the following categories of ECEC services: long day care; family day care; OSHC; before/after school care; vacation care; occasional care; in home care, and; other care preschool services.</p> <p>All service type categories are considered child care services, except for preschool services.</p> |
| Special needs group | <p>An identifiable group within the general population who can have special difficulty accessing services. Special needs groups for which data are reported in this chapter include: children from NESB; Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children; children from low-income families (CCB approved child care services only); children with disability; and children from regional or remote areas.</p> |
| Standard hours of care | <p>Defined by service type as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • long day care — service opens at 7 am or later and closes at 6.30 pm or earlier every day Monday to Friday (does not operate on weekends) • family day care — service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday (does not operate on weekends or overnight) • vacation care — service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday • OSHC — service opens at 7 am or later (before school) and closes at 6.30 pm or earlier (after school) every day Monday to Friday • occasional care — service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday (does not operate on weekends) • in home care — service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday (does not operate on weekends). <p>Also see non-standard hours of care definition.</p> |

State and Territory government (only) funded

State and Territory government financed services — in particular, services that only receive State and Territory government contributions towards providing a specified service (i.e. excluding services which receive Australian Government funding).

Vacation care

Services provided for children enrolled in schools (4–12 year olds) during the school holidays.

3.5 References

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3A Early childhood education and care — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 3.4 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

Data in this Report are examined by the School and Early Education and Care Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

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

Information on the comparability and completeness of the data for the performance indicators and measures is in sections 3.2-3.

This file is available on the Review web page www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018.

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Profile of ECEC

TABLE 3A.1

Table 3A.1 **Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2017**

| <i>Responsible agency for Early childhood education and care (a)</i> | | <i>Preschool program</i> | | <i>Transition to primary school Foundation year (Year prior to year 1)</i> | |
|--|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | <i>Program</i> | <i>Age of entry</i> | <i>School year</i> | <i>Age of entry</i> |
| NSW (b) | Department of Education | Preschool | Generally 4 and 5 year olds | Kindergarten | 5 by 31 July |
| Vic (b) | Department of Education and Training | Kindergarten | 4 by 30 April | Preparatory (Prep) | 5 by 30 April |
| Qld (b) | Department of Education and Training | Kindergarten | 4 by 30 June | Preparatory (Prep) | 5 by 30 June |
| WA (b) | Department of Communities (child care) Department of Education (preschool) | Kindergarten | 4 by 30 June | Pre Primary | 5 by 30 June |
| SA (b) | Department for Education and Child Development | Preschool | 4 by 1 May | Reception | 5 by 1 May |
| Tas | Department of Education | Kindergarten | 4 by 1 January | Preparatory | 5 by 1 January |
| ACT (b) | Education Directorate | Preschool | 4 by 30 April | Kindergarten | 5 by 30 April |
| NT (b) | Department of Education | Preschool | 4 by 30 June | Transition | 5 by 30 June |

(a) Responsibilities include licensing services for child care, and licensing, funding and/or providing services for preschool programs. State and Territory education departments are responsible for primary school.

(b) Jurisdiction notes:

NSW: NSW subsidises early access to community preschool for 3 year old Aboriginal children and 3 year old children from low-income families. 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.

Vic: In Victoria, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children known to child protection are eligible for free kindergarten through Early Start Kindergarten funding if they are aged 3 by 30 April of the year in which they are enrolled.

Qld: All licensed children's services in Queensland are required to provide an appropriate program that is designed to stimulate and develop each child's creative, emotional, intellectual, lingual, physical, recreational and social potential.

WA: In WA agency responsibility varies between child care and preschool.

SA: SA provides early access to Department funded preschool for children who are Aboriginal or under the Guardianship of the Minister after their 3rd Birthday. The compulsory school starting age in SA is 6 years at the oldest.

ACT: In the ACT, private preschools are monitored and assessed by the ACT Community Services Directorate.

NT: Children living in very remote areas can attend preschool from the age of three, provided a parent/guardian accompany the child and remain with them at each session until they reach the age of three years and six months.

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 3A.2

Table 3A.2 **Estimated resident population (ERP), children aged 12 years and younger, 31 December (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust (b)</i> |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 years | 95 617 | 78 477 | 61 012 | 34 908 | 20 075 | 5 827 | 5 197 | 3 891 | 305 050 |
| 1 year | 100 150 | 81 581 | 62 613 | 34 909 | 20 420 | 5 971 | 5 719 | 3 937 | 315 353 |
| 2 years | 99 350 | 80 139 | 63 192 | 34 294 | 20 313 | 5 948 | 5 623 | 3 765 | 312 680 |
| 3 years | 100 574 | 80 806 | 64 349 | 34 344 | 20 644 | 6 056 | 5 605 | 3 729 | 316 166 |
| 4 years | 101 605 | 80 994 | 65 175 | 34 282 | 20 978 | 6 143 | 5 596 | 3 820 | 318 651 |
| 5 years | 101 244 | 79 492 | 65 558 | 34 271 | 20 896 | 6 293 | 5 510 | 3 804 | 317 127 |
| Total 0 to 5 years | 598 540 | 481 489 | 381 899 | 207 008 | 123 326 | 36 238 | 33 250 | 22 946 | 1 885 027 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 680 878 | 530 014 | 456 627 | 231 499 | 142 782 | 45 152 | 34 903 | 24 319 | 2 146 568 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 279 418 | 1 011 503 | 838 526 | 438 507 | 266 108 | 81 390 | 68 153 | 47 265 | 4 031 595 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 590 961 | 455 430 | 382 444 | 208 278 | 121 433 | 36 676 | 32 634 | 22 556 | 1 850 602 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 662 907 | 503 623 | 443 689 | 230 344 | 139 140 | 44 568 | 33 133 | 24 539 | 2 082 166 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 253 868 | 959 053 | 826 133 | 438 622 | 260 573 | 81 244 | 65 767 | 47 095 | 3 932 768 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 582 679 | 449 176 | 381 930 | 206 255 | 121 278 | 37 208 | 32 168 | 22 678 | 1 833 556 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 651 480 | 491 838 | 436 123 | 226 107 | 137 640 | 44 266 | 32 117 | 24 454 | 2 044 255 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 234 159 | 941 014 | 818 053 | 432 362 | 258 918 | 81 474 | 64 285 | 47 132 | 3 877 811 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 585 661 | 443 387 | 380 195 | 203 427 | 120 250 | 37 701 | 31 310 | 22 695 | 1 824 811 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 640 750 | 481 432 | 428 873 | 221 307 | 136 163 | 43 986 | 31 468 | 24 502 | 2 008 720 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 226 411 | 924 819 | 809 068 | 424 734 | 256 413 | 81 687 | 62 778 | 47 197 | 3 833 531 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 571 439 | 435 260 | 374 414 | 197 761 | 119 270 | 37 903 | 30 333 | 22 368 | 1 788 933 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 632 130 | 471 660 | 421 478 | 214 759 | 134 995 | 43 855 | 30 850 | 24 402 | 1 974 379 |

TABLE 3A.2

Table 3A.2 Estimated resident population (ERP), children aged 12 years and younger, 31 December (a)

| | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust (b) |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 203 569 | 906 920 | 795 892 | 412 520 | 254 265 | 81 758 | 61 183 | 46 770 | 3 763 312 |
| 2011 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 567 122 | 423 973 | 368 341 | 190 225 | 117 564 | 38 238 | 29 111 | 22 083 | 1 756 831 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 625 221 | 463 822 | 412 712 | 208 663 | 134 307 | 44 148 | 30 091 | 24 135 | 1 943 358 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 192 343 | 887 795 | 781 053 | 398 888 | 251 871 | 82 386 | 59 202 | 46 218 | 3 700 189 |
| 2010 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 565 040 | 418 542 | 362 943 | 184 238 | 116 416 | 38 481 | 28 440 | 22 104 | 1 736 377 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 619 437 | 457 642 | 404 990 | 203 837 | 133 974 | 44 420 | 29 453 | 23 921 | 1 917 936 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 184 477 | 876 184 | 767 933 | 388 075 | 250 390 | 82 901 | 57 893 | 46 025 | 3 654 313 |
| 2009 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 559 035 | 411 742 | 358 576 | 179 733 | 115 114 | 38 641 | 27 768 | 22 124 | 1 712 908 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 616 648 | 454 609 | 400 508 | 201 047 | 134 004 | 44 623 | 29 226 | 24 008 | 1 904 946 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 175 683 | 866 351 | 759 084 | 380 780 | 249 118 | 83 264 | 56 994 | 46 132 | 3 617 854 |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 548 146 | 401 792 | 348 709 | 173 956 | 112 829 | 38 179 | 26 865 | 21 831 | 1 672 487 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 615 467 | 452 624 | 396 782 | 199 125 | 134 440 | 45 075 | 29 042 | 23 863 | 1 896 694 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 163 613 | 854 416 | 745 491 | 373 081 | 247 269 | 83 254 | 55 907 | 45 694 | 3 569 181 |
| 2007 | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 534 768 | 390 590 | 334 376 | 165 863 | 110 580 | 37 353 | 26 025 | 21 581 | 1 621 324 |
| Aged 6 to 12 years | 615 968 | 451 987 | 392 287 | 196 272 | 135 393 | 45 496 | 29 140 | 23 655 | 1 890 480 |
| Aged 0 to 12 years | 1 150 736 | 842 577 | 726 663 | 362 135 | 245 973 | 82 849 | 55 165 | 45 236 | 3 511 804 |

(a) Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP at 31 December, based on: the 2011 Census of Population and Housing, for 2007 to 2015; and. the 2016 Census of Population and Housing, for 2016. ERP from 31 December 2011 are first preliminary.

(b) Includes other territories. The December 2016 ERP also includes Norfolk Island in the Australian total (in addition to the other territories).

Source: ABS 2017, table generated 24 June 2017 using *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta; ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0 [data available on request].

TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 ERP, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (a)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust (b)</i> |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| All children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 101 180 | 79 274 | 65 215 | 35 059 | 20 748 | 6 247 | 5 661 | 3 782 | 317 199 |
| 4 years | 100 528 | 78 547 | 65 573 | 34 757 | 20 794 | 6 458 | 5 413 | 3 761 | 315 869 |
| 5 years | 98 027 | 74 548 | 63 769 | 34 071 | 19 905 | 6 264 | 5 268 | 3 504 | 305 378 |
| Total 3 to 5 years | 299 735 | 232 369 | 194 557 | 103 887 | 61 447 | 18 969 | 16 342 | 11 047 | 938 446 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 5 314 | 1 270 | 5 265 | 2 107 | 932 | 621 | 158 | 1 464 | 17 137 |
| 4 years | 5 144 | 1 224 | 5 121 | 2 061 | 913 | 606 | 148 | 1 443 | 16 666 |
| 5 years | 5 073 | 1 241 | 4 937 | 1 961 | 902 | 567 | 150 | 1 331 | 16 168 |
| Total 3 to 5 years | 15 531 | 3 735 | 15 323 | 6 129 | 2 747 | 1 794 | 456 | 4 238 | 49 971 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| All children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 100 018 | 77 279 | 64 916 | 34 654 | 20 656 | 6 425 | 5 312 | 3 812 | 313 110 |
| 4 years | 97 161 | 73 272 | 62 890 | 33 867 | 19 799 | 6 237 | 5 195 | 3 559 | 302 003 |
| 5 years | 98 528 | 75 094 | 64 354 | 34 291 | 20 270 | 6 275 | 5 245 | 3 699 | 307 788 |
| Total 3 to 5 years | 295 707 | 225 645 | 192 160 | 102 812 | 60 725 | 18 937 | 15 752 | 11 070 | 922 901 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 5 161 | 1 220 | 5 108 | 2 060 | 907 | 603 | 152 | 1 453 | 16 670 |
| 4 years | 5 070 | 1 245 | 4 943 | 1 960 | 898 | 561 | 155 | 1 334 | 16 172 |
| 5 years | 5 190 | 1 205 | 5 101 | 2 096 | 938 | 616 | 141 | 1 416 | 16 710 |
| Total 3 to 5 years | 15 421 | 3 670 | 15 152 | 6 116 | 2 743 | 1 780 | 448 | 4 203 | 49 552 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| All children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 96 425 | 72 369 | 62 456 | 33 633 | 19 736 | 6 194 | 5 142 | 3 636 | 299 613 |
| 4 years | 97 590 | 74 097 | 63 785 | 34 004 | 20 091 | 6 254 | 5 213 | 3 726 | 304 792 |
| 5 years | 96 972 | 73 220 | 64 304 | 33 609 | 20 243 | 6 505 | 5 028 | 3 587 | 303 497 |

TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 ERP, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (a)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust (b)</i> |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Total 3 to 5 years | 290 987 | 219 686 | 190 545 | 101 246 | 60 070 | 18 953 | 15 383 | 10 949 | 907 902 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 5 088 | 1 244 | 4 929 | 1 958 | 893 | 557 | 159 | 1 342 | 16 176 |
| 4 years | 5 187 | 1 207 | 5 108 | 2 097 | 933 | 610 | 145 | 1 420 | 16 714 |
| 5 years | 5 181 | 1 174 | 5 144 | 2 108 | 910 | 645 | 135 | 1 474 | 16 773 |
| Total 3 to 5 years | 15 456 | 3 625 | 15 181 | 6 163 | 2 736 | 1 812 | 439 | 4 236 | 49 663 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| All children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 96 907 | 73 216 | 63 094 | 33 508 | 19 906 | 6 244 | 5 202 | 3 741 | 301 850 |
| 4 years | 95 936 | 72 116 | 63 688 | 33 063 | 19 984 | 6 496 | 5 021 | 3 637 | 299 970 |
| 5 years | 95 584 | 72 112 | 63 352 | 33 423 | 19 968 | 6 504 | 4 822 | 3 674 | 299 471 |
| Total 3 to 5 years | 288 427 | 217 444 | 190 134 | 99 994 | 59 858 | 19 244 | 15 045 | 11 052 | 901 291 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 5 207 | 1 202 | 5 095 | 2 096 | 928 | 607 | 148 | 1 428 | 16 718 |
| 4 years | 5 176 | 1 175 | 5 154 | 2 109 | 904 | 640 | 138 | 1 479 | 16 777 |
| 5 years | 5 040 | 1 220 | 4 941 | 2 125 | 933 | 647 | 119 | 1 515 | 16 547 |
| Total 3 to 5 years | 15 423 | 3 597 | 15 190 | 6 330 | 2 765 | 1 894 | 405 | 4 422 | 50 042 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| All children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 96 515 | 71 988 | 63 358 | 32 419 | 20 106 | 6 557 | 5 010 | 3 731 | 299 712 |
| 4 years | 95 001 | 71 294 | 62 486 | 32 499 | 19 874 | 6 498 | 4 748 | 3 686 | 296 118 |
| 5 years | 92 883 | 69 631 | 60 831 | 31 753 | 19 410 | 6 340 | 4 579 | 3 570 | 289 024 |
| Total 3 to 5 years | 284 399 | 212 913 | 186 675 | 96 671 | 59 390 | 19 395 | 14 337 | 10 987 | 884 854 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 years | 5 195 | 1 170 | 5 143 | 2 109 | 898 | 637 | 141 | 1 487 | 16 782 |
| 4 years | 5 035 | 1 223 | 4 946 | 2 127 | 929 | 643 | 121 | 1 520 | 16 551 |
| 5 years | 5 303 | 1 149 | 4 838 | 2 167 | 841 | 579 | 121 | 1 560 | 16 563 |

TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 **ERP, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust (b)</i> |
|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Total 3 to 5 years | 15 533 | 3 542 | 14 927 | 6 403 | 2 668 | 1 859 | 383 | 4 567 | 49 896 |

(a) ABS ERP data at 30 June based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*. Estimates are first preliminary.

(b) Includes other territories (not including Norfolk Island).

Source: ABS 2016, *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2016*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2011 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

TABLE 3A.4

Table 3A.4 **Population estimates, children aged in their state-specific Year Before Full time Schooling (YBFS), 2016 (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust (b)</i> |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| All children | 103 025 | 76 340 | 61 850 | 34 658 | 20 652 | 6 492 | 5 416 | 3 715 | 312 148 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children | 4 984 | 1 200 | 4 787 | 2 056 | 934 | 578 | 144 | 1 430 | 16 113 |

(a) The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3A.1). The state-specific YBFS definition uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides. See *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details.

(b) Includes other territories (not including Norfolk Island).

Source: ABS 2017, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0.

TABLE 3A.5

Table 3A.5 Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

| | Aus | State and Territory governments | | | | | | | | All | |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Gov | NSW (e) | Vic | Qld (e) | WA (e) | SA | Tas (e) | ACT | NT | Total | govt |
| 2016-17 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 7 650 951 | 362 282 | 388 021 | 252 101 | 317 957 | 192 454 | 50 858 | 42 696 | 58 630 | 1 664 999 | 9 315 950 |
| Net capital expenditure | 8 200 | – | 13 381 | 1 392 | 24 912 | 8 355 | 301 | 872 | 9 959 | 59 172 | 67 372 |
| Total expenditure | 7 659 151 | 362 282 | 401 402 | 253 493 | 342 869 | 200 808 | 51 159 | 43 568 | 68 589 | 1 724 170 | 9 383 322 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 7 553 297 | 312 677 | 367 616 | 241 548 | 326 308 | 186 254 | 51 090 | 41 910 | 53 371 | 1 580 773 | 9 134 071 |
| Net capital expenditure | 9 820 | – | 12 786 | 16 044 | 16 687 | 16 009 | 50 | 3 459 | 7 749 | 72 783 | 82 603 |
| Total expenditure | 7 563 117 | 312 677 | 380 402 | 257 592 | 342 996 | 202 262 | 51 140 | 45 369 | 61 120 | 1 653 558 | 9 216 675 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 7 358 226 | 258 905 | 339 904 | 245 172 | 307 186 | 173 617 | 50 694 | 40 643 | 55 567 | 1 471 689 | 8 829 914 |
| Net capital expenditure | 27 071 | – | 7 958 | 7 344 | 19 453 | 2 017 | 360 | 4 070 | 1 447 | 42 650 | 69 720 |
| Total expenditure | 7 385 297 | 258 905 | 347 863 | 252 516 | 326 639 | 175 634 | 51 054 | 44 713 | 57 015 | 1 514 338 | 8 899 635 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 6 559 579 | 250 229 | 327 181 | 217 334 | 282 560 | 161 335 | 48 393 | 37 121 | 57 372 | 1 381 524 | 7 941 103 |
| Net capital expenditure | 19 939 | – | 23 176 | 36 624 | 29 192 | 16 570 | 157 | 12 895 | 24 027 | 142 643 | 162 581 |
| Total expenditure | 6 579 518 | 250 229 | 350 357 | 253 958 | 312 807 | 177 904 | 48 550 | 50 017 | 81 399 | 1 525 222 | 8 104 739 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 5 739 233 | 270 412 | 270 907 | 187 104 | 292 835 | 161 116 | 45 330 | 35 330 | 58 245 | 1 321 279 | 7 060 512 |
| Net capital expenditure | 23 687 | – | 47 014 | 46 851 | 33 160 | 21 619 | 156 | 25 437 | 2 126 | 176 365 | 200 052 |
| Total expenditure | 5 762 920 | 270 412 | 317 921 | 233 955 | 325 996 | 182 735 | 45 487 | 60 768 | 60 371 | 1 497 644 | 7 260 564 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 5 146 694 | 260 671 | 222 115 | 150 591 | 271 559 | 145 438 | 42 014 | 33 661 | 53 981 | 1 180 030 | 6 326 724 |
| Net capital expenditure | 32 871 | – | 43 998 | 102 908 | 35 033 | 4 822 | 826 | 11 244 | 501 | 199 331 | 232 202 |
| Total expenditure | 5 179 565 | 260 671 | 266 113 | 253 498 | 306 592 | 150 260 | 42 840 | 44 906 | 54 482 | 1 379 361 | 6 558 926 |

TABLE 3A.5

Table 3A.5 **Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | Aus | State and Territory governments | | | | | | | | All | |
|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Gov | NSW (e) | Vic | Qld (e) | WA (e) | SA | Tas (e) | ACT | NT | Total | govt |
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 4 750 952 | 246 576 | 213 541 | 114 993 | 222 897 | 135 049 | 36 694 | 30 535 | 49 374 | 1 049 658 | 5 800 610 |
| Net capital expenditure | 5 434 | 363 | 48 832 | 62 853 | 45 516 | 5 078 | 254 | 1 031 | 1 942 | 165 870 | 171 304 |
| Total expenditure | 4 756 386 | 246 939 | 262 373 | 177 847 | 268 413 | 140 127 | 36 948 | 31 566 | 51 315 | 1 215 527 | 5 971 913 |
| 2009-10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 4 391 568 | 250 054 | 201 169 | 91 789 | 173 482 | 130 434 | 33 589 | 30 439 | 40 349 | 951 304 | 5 342 873 |
| Net capital expenditure | 38 676 | 3 293 | 23 288 | 24 937 | 44 776 | 14 644 | 198 | 1 944 | 5 415 | 118 496 | 157 172 |
| Total expenditure | 4 430 245 | 253 347 | 224 457 | 116 726 | 218 258 | 145 078 | 33 788 | 32 383 | 45 764 | 1 069 800 | 5 500 045 |
| 2008-09 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 4 507 637 | 218 041 | 183 498 | 87 691 | 141 084 | 122 688 | 33 309 | 29 925 | 35 803 | 852 038 | 5 359 675 |
| Net capital expenditure | 1 250 | 1 766 | 16 392 | 5 144 | 2 829 | 5 593 | 243 | 12 380 | 165 | 44 511 | 45 761 |
| Total expenditure | 4 508 887 | 219 807 | 199 890 | 92 835 | 143 913 | 128 280 | 33 552 | 42 304 | 35 969 | 896 549 | 5 405 436 |
| 2007-08 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 3 220 676 | 204 275 | 186 229 | 84 203 | 85 837 | 124 296 | 31 253 | 29 394 | 35 608 | 781 095 | 4 001 770 |
| Net capital expenditure | 10 289 | 2 316 | 16 568 | 6 933 | 3 280 | 2 686 | 324 | 2 243 | 249 | 34 599 | 44 888 |
| Total expenditure | 3 230 965 | 206 592 | 202 797 | 91 136 | 89 117 | 126 983 | 31 577 | 31 636 | 35 857 | 815 694 | 4 046 658 |

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (b) Australian Government data exclude Australian Government financial contributions to the State and Territory governments under the *National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education* (NP UAECE). Funding allocated through the NP UAECE is reported by the State and Territory governments. NP UAECE funding is also separately reported in table 3A.8.
- (c) Recurrent expenditure also includes one-off, non-capital payments to peak agencies who support child care and preschool service providers.
- (d) Care should be taken when comparing capital expenditure between financial years, as capital expenditure data may fluctuate due to the timing of grants payments which are related to programs that are delivered across financial years.

TABLE 3A.5

Table 3A.5 **Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Aus</i> | <i>State and Territory governments</i> | | | | | | | | <i>All</i> |
|--|------------|--|------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| | <i>Gov</i> | <i>NSW (e)</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (e)</i> | <i>WA (e)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas (e)</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Total</i> |

(e) See table 3A.6 for note on Australian Government expenditure and table 3A.7 for notes on State and Territory government expenditure from 2012-13. Jurisdiction notes prior to 2012-13:

NSW: From 2009-10, financial support to families was incorporated into other recurrent expenditure.

Qld: From 2009-10 Queensland net capital expenditure for preschools includes capital grant and construction costs for universal access programs and the child care component includes capital grants to non-government agencies.

WA: Prior to 2009-10, data exclude expenditure on non-government preschools.

Tas: Prior to 2010-11, data include payroll tax.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian, State and Territory governments unpublished; tables 3A.4 and 3A.5.

TABLE 3A.6

Table 3A.6 Australian Government real expenditure on child care services (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2016-17 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 2 503 894 | 1 841 189 | 1 780 778 | 579 148 | 545 397 | 155 180 | 155 493 | 89 872 | 7 650 951 |
| Net capital expenditure | 2 682 | 1 972 | 1 910 | 621 | 585 | 167 | 166 | 97 | 8 200 |
| Total expenditure | 2 506 577 | 1 843 162 | 1 782 687 | 579 768 | 545 982 | 155 347 | 155 660 | 89 969 | 7 659 151 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure | 2 471 424 | 1 817 498 | 1 758 389 | 571 749 | 538 800 | 153 290 | 153 395 | 88 752 | 7 553 297 |
| Net capital expenditure | 3 213 | 2 362 | 2 287 | 743 | 701 | 200 | 199 | 116 | 9 820 |
| Total expenditure | 2 474 637 | 1 819 860 | 1 760 676 | 572 492 | 539 501 | 153 490 | 153 595 | 88 868 | 7 563 117 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure (f) | 2 409 457 | 1 772 686 | 1 710 716 | 557 667 | 524 095 | 148 752 | 150 043 | 84 811 | 7 358 226 |
| Net capital expenditure | 8 984 | 6 660 | 6 147 | 2 096 | 1 877 | 510 | 591 | 205 | 27 071 |
| Total expenditure | 2 418 441 | 1 779 345 | 1 716 863 | 559 764 | 525 971 | 149 262 | 150 635 | 85 016 | 7 385 297 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure (g), (h) | 2 145 528 | 1 577 900 | 1 528 187 | 496 435 | 468 156 | 133 238 | 133 194 | 76 941 | 6 559 579 |
| Net capital expenditure | 6 473 | 4 798 | 4 738 | 1 519 | 1 432 | 402 | 423 | 154 | 19 939 |
| Total expenditure | 2 152 001 | 1 582 698 | 1 532 925 | 497 955 | 469 588 | 133 640 | 133 617 | 77 095 | 6 579 518 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure (h) | 1 868 618 | 1 326 453 | 1 367 047 | 442 113 | 423 754 | 125 427 | 115 050 | 70 772 | 5 739 233 |
| Net capital expenditure | 7 630 | 5 506 | 5 750 | 1 838 | 1 763 | 512 | 499 | 189 | 23 687 |
| Total expenditure | 1 876 247 | 1 331 959 | 1 372 797 | 443 952 | 425 517 | 125 939 | 115 548 | 70 961 | 5 762 920 |
| 2011-12 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure (h) | 1 655 865 | 1 170 630 | 1 252 830 | 387 356 | 383 118 | 121 807 | 101 451 | 73 637 | 5 146 694 |
| Net capital expenditure | 10 575 | 7 518 | 8 130 | 2 484 | 2 453 | 765 | 672 | 274 | 32 871 |
| Total expenditure | 1 666 440 | 1 178 149 | 1 260 960 | 389 840 | 385 570 | 122 572 | 102 123 | 73 911 | 5 179 565 |
| 2010-11 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure (h) | 1 480 574 | 1 085 853 | 1 164 402 | 349 026 | 363 776 | 124 383 | 92 242 | 90 695 | 4 750 952 |

TABLE 3A.6

Table 3A.6 **Australian Government real expenditure on child care services (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Net capital expenditure | 1 742 | 1 230 | 1 354 | 402 | 415 | 133 | 111 | 46 | 5 434 |
| Total expenditure | 1 482 317 | 1 087 083 | 1 165 756 | 349 428 | 364 191 | 124 516 | 92 354 | 90 741 | 4 756 386 |
| 2009-10 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure (h) | 1 345 381 | 1 003 336 | 1 096 479 | 321 314 | 351 877 | 122 258 | 78 855 | 72 067 | 4 391 568 |
| Net capital expenditure | 12 196 | 8 684 | 9 873 | 2 828 | 3 068 | 976 | 735 | 317 | 38 676 |
| Total expenditure | 1 357 577 | 1 012 020 | 1 106 352 | 324 142 | 354 945 | 123 234 | 79 591 | 72 383 | 4 430 245 |
| 2008-09 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure (h), (i), (j) | 1 494 019 | 980 622 | 1 170 980 | 336 552 | 311 597 | 97 692 | 52 865 | 62 918 | 4 507 637 |
| Net capital expenditure | 307 | 43 | 387 | 40 | 228 | 159 | – | 87 | 1 250 |
| Total expenditure | 1 494 326 | 980 664 | 1 171 368 | 336 592 | 311 825 | 97 851 | 52 865 | 63 005 | 4 508 887 |
| 2007-08 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recurrent expenditure (h), (j), (k), (l) | 957 248 | 659 123 | 935 892 | 240 383 | 243 492 | 74 942 | 38 771 | 56 601 | 3 220 676 |
| Net capital expenditure | 3 460 | 1 138 | 2 134 | 726 | 843 | 224 | – | 1 763 | 10 289 |
| Total expenditure | 960 707 | 660 261 | 938 026 | 241 109 | 244 335 | 75 167 | 38 771 | 58 364 | 3 230 965 |

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (b) Data exclude Australian Government financial contributions to the State and Territory governments under the NP UAECE. Funding allocated through the NP UAECE is reported by the State and Territory governments (in tables 3A.3 and 3A.5). The NP UAECE funding is also separately reported in table 3A.8.
- (c) Data include expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 years, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children with special needs.
- (d) Recurrent expenditure data include administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families. These data include payments to families receiving Child Care Benefit (CCB) for formal services.
- (e) Recurrent expenditure excludes miscellaneous payments because they represent ad hoc amounts paid to child care providers independent of the regular CCB advance/acquit cycle that cannot be reported by service type or by jurisdiction.
- (f) In 2014-15, due to machinery of Government changes, Australia Government expenditure by jurisdiction was calculated differently.

TABLE 3A.6

Table 3A.6 **Australian Government real expenditure on child care services (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|---|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (g) | In 2013-14, due to machinery of Government changes, only 9.5 months of Department of Education and Training expenses are included in recurrent expenditure and, therefore, total expenditure. Departmental expenses are a small component of recurrent expenditure. | | | | | | | | |
| (h) | In years 2007-08 to 2013-14, administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families expenditure was pro-rated across states and territories based on numbers of children attending care, except for specific purpose payments (which includes Budget Based Funded services), which are included for each State and Territory. | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | In 2008-09, data for recurrent expenditure is based on departmental expenditure figures from the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations Annual Report 2008-09, and includes a proportion of Centrelink expenditure infrastructure costs. | | | | | | | | |
| (j) | From 2007-08 to 2008-09, the Australian total does not equal the sum of the individual State and Territory amounts because there was a component of expenditure belonging to the Australian Government which could not be disaggregated by State and Territory. | | | | | | | | |
| (k) | In 2007-08, data for recurrent expenditure include an estimate of Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs and Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations departmental expenditure. | | | | | | | | |
| (l) | In 2007-08, an estimate Child Care Tax Rebate (CCTR) expenditure is included. CCTR expenditure may include some double counting where customers were assessed for their CCTR entitlement and then later reassessed. | | | | | | | | |
| | – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | |

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training unpublished.

TABLE 3A.7

Table 3A.7 State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)

| | NSW (d) | Vic (d) | Qld (d) | WA (d) | SA (d) | Tas (d) | ACT (d) | NT (d) | Aust |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 2016-17 | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 84 015 | 16 091 | 77 708 | 12 902 | 23 920 | 3 172 | 7 352 | 19 757 | 244 917 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | – | 753 | 885 | 5 275 | 301 | 594 | 2 781 | 10 589 |
| Total expenditure | 84 015 | 16 091 | 78 461 | 13 787 | 29 195 | 3 473 | 7 946 | 22 538 | 255 506 |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 278 267 | 371 930 | 174 393 | 305 055 | 168 534 | 47 686 | 35 344 | 38 873 | 1 420 082 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 13 381 | 639 | 24 027 | 3 079 | na | 278 | 7 178 | 48 582 |
| Total expenditure | 278 267 | 385 311 | 175 032 | 329 082 | 171 613 | 47 686 | 35 622 | 46 051 | 1 468 664 |
| Total ECEC services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 362 282 | 388 021 | 252 101 | 317 957 | 192 454 | 50 858 | 42 696 | 58 630 | 1 664 999 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 13 381 | 1 392 | 24 912 | 8 355 | 301 | 872 | 9 959 | 59 172 |
| Total expenditure | 362 282 | 401 402 | 253 493 | 342 869 | 200 808 | 51 159 | 43 568 | 68 589 | 1 724 170 |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 99 138 | 16 429 | 72 668 | 14 892 | 23 508 | 3 269 | 7 272 | 18 155 | 255 332 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | – | 15 192 | 577 | 447 | 50 | 3 386 | 6 101 | 26 395 |
| Total expenditure | 99 138 | 16 429 | 87 860 | 15 469 | 23 955 | 3 319 | 10 658 | 24 256 | 281 084 |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 213 539 | 351 187 | 168 880 | 311 415 | 162 746 | 47 821 | 34 638 | 35 215 | 1 325 442 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 12 786 | 852 | 16 111 | 15 562 | na | 73 | 1 649 | 48 206 |
| Total expenditure | 213 539 | 363 973 | 169 732 | 327 527 | 178 308 | 47 821 | 34 711 | 36 864 | 1 372 474 |
| Total ECEC services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 312 677 | 367 616 | 241 548 | 326 308 | 186 254 | 51 090 | 41 910 | 53 371 | 1 580 773 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 12 786 | 16 044 | 16 687 | 16 009 | 50 | 3 459 | 7 749 | 74 601 |
| Total expenditure | 312 677 | 380 402 | 257 592 | 342 996 | 202 262 | 51 140 | 45 369 | 61 120 | 1 653 558 |
| 2014-15 | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3A.7

Table 3A.7 State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)

| | NSW (d) | Vic (d) | Qld (d) | WA (d) | SA (d) | Tas (d) | ACT (d) | NT (d) | Aust |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 51 019 | 13 747 | 75 870 | 18 359 | 21 121 | 3 069 | 6 152 | 18 536 | 202 807 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | – | 4 033 | 1 060 | 681 | 360 | 2 541 | 1 447 | 10 123 |
| Total expenditure | 51 019 | 13 747 | 79 903 | 19 419 | 21 801 | 3 429 | 8 693 | 19 983 | 217 995 |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 207 887 | 326 157 | 169 302 | 288 826 | 152 496 | 47 625 | 34 491 | 37 031 | 1 233 022 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 7 958 | 3 311 | 18 392 | 1 337 | na | 1 529 | na | 32 527 |
| Total expenditure | 207 887 | 334 116 | 172 613 | 307 220 | 153 833 | 47 625 | 36 020 | 37 031 | 1 296 344 |
| Total ECEC services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 258 905 | 339 904 | 245 172 | 307 186 | 173 617 | 50 694 | 40 643 | 55 567 | 1 435 830 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 7 958 | 7 344 | 19 453 | 2 017 | 360 | 4 070 | 1 447 | 42 650 |
| Total expenditure | 258 905 | 347 863 | 252 516 | 326 639 | 175 634 | 51 054 | 44 713 | 57 015 | 1 514 338 |
| 2013-14 | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 54 994 | 13 692 | 58 057 | 2 930 | 17 351 | 2 913 | 6 063 | 17 619 | 173 619 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | – | 7 398 | 4 480 | 11 804 | 157 | 10 477 | 24 027 | 58 344 |
| Total expenditure | 54 994 | 13 692 | 65 455 | 7 411 | 29 154 | 3 071 | 16 541 | 41 646 | 231 963 |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 195 235 | 313 489 | 159 277 | 279 629 | 143 984 | 45 479 | 31 058 | 39 753 | 1 207 905 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 23 176 | 29 226 | 24 712 | 4 766 | na | 2 418 | na | 84 298 |
| Total expenditure | 195 235 | 336 665 | 188 503 | 304 340 | 148 750 | 45 479 | 33 476 | 39 753 | 1 292 202 |
| Total ECEC services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 250 229 | 327 181 | 217 334 | 282 560 | 161 335 | 48 393 | 37 121 | 57 372 | 1 381 524 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 23 176 | 36 624 | 29 192 | 16 570 | 157 | 12 895 | 24 027 | 142 643 |
| Total expenditure | 250 229 | 350 357 | 253 958 | 312 807 | 177 904 | 48 550 | 50 017 | 81 399 | 1 525 222 |
| 2012-13 | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care services | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3A.7

Table 3A.7 State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)

| | NSW (d) | Vic (d) | Qld (d) | WA (d) | SA (d) | Tas (d) | ACT (d) | NT (d) | Aust |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Total recurrent expenditure | 56 627 | 647 | 50 630 | 16 185 | 16 776 | 2 818 | 5 554 | 17 420 | 166 657 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | – | 18 253 | 8 514 | 17 838 | 156 | 3 252 | 2 126 | 50 141 |
| Total expenditure | 56 627 | 647 | 68 883 | 24 699 | 34 615 | 2 974 | 8 806 | 19 547 | 216 799 |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 213 785 | 257 941 | 136 474 | 276 650 | 144 339 | 42 512 | 29 776 | 40 825 | 1 142 303 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 47 014 | 28 598 | 24 646 | 3 781 | na | 22 185 | na | 126 224 |
| Total expenditure | 213 785 | 304 955 | 165 072 | 301 296 | 148 120 | 42 512 | 51 961 | 40 825 | 1 268 527 |
| Total ECEC services | | | | | | | | | |
| Total recurrent expenditure | 270 412 | 270 907 | 187 104 | 292 835 | 161 116 | 45 330 | 35 330 | 58 245 | 1 321 279 |
| Net capital expenditure | – | 47 014 | 46 851 | 33 160 | 21 619 | 156 | 25 437 | 2 126 | 176 365 |
| Total expenditure | 270 412 | 317 921 | 233 955 | 325 996 | 182 735 | 45 487 | 60 768 | 60 371 | 1 497 644 |

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.

(b) Data include expenditure funded by the Australian Government via the NP UAECE. NP UAECE funding is also separately reported in table 3A.8.

(c) Unless otherwise stated, recurrent expenditure is calculated on an accrual basis and includes: administration expenses, employee expenses excluding payroll tax (superannuation, workers' compensation, termination and long service leave, and sick leave), overheads (rent and utilities), recurrent grants and other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families, and umbrella department costs (based on departmental formula).

(d) Jurisdiction notes:

NSW: Figures relate to programs delivered across calendar and financial years and are not comparable across financial year time periods due to the timing of grants payments. Amounts exclude some funding allocated to support children with disability or additional needs.

For 2015-16, data include payments to long day care services for two calendar year programs. The second payment made in 2015-16 included a broad scope of services not previously eligible for payment.

Vic: The Victorian government does not directly fund ECEC salary or operational expenses but instead funds services through contributory grants.

Excludes: umbrella departmental costs.

From 2013-14, Quality Assessment and Regulation expenditure has been allocated to child care services expenditure. Prior to 2013-14, this expenditure was only included in total expenditure. 2013-14 expenditure also includes scholarships and incentives paid to educators employed in child care services (this includes long day care, family day care, outside school hours care (OSHC), occasional care and early intervention services).

TABLE 3A.7

Table 3A.7 **State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2016-17 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>NSW (d)</i> | <i>Vic (d)</i> | <i>Qld (d)</i> | <i>WA (d)</i> | <i>SA (d)</i> | <i>Tas (d)</i> | <i>ACT (d)</i> | <i>NT (d)</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| In 2012-13, total expenditure includes administrative expenditure that is not able to be split by service type. As a result, the sum of child care and preschool does not add to total ECEC expenditure. Data for 2012-13 exclude funds committed in 2011-12 and expended in 2012-13. | | | | | | | | | |
| Qld: | Excludes: sick leave. Expenditure on child care services includes administrative expenditure involved in licensing kindergartens and administering the Young peoples Activities Program (for 13–15 year olds). Net capital expenditure on child care services includes department capital/infrastructure and capital grants to non-government agencies and child care centres. Net capital expenditure on preschool services includes capital grant and construction costs for universal access program. | | | | | | | | |
| WA: | WA data are provided by the Department of Local Government and Communities and the Department of Education. Child care services expenditure is calculated by subtracting Australian Government funded occasional care from direct funding of services obtained from the financial systems and excludes sick leave. (Preschool expenditure includes sick leave.) From 2013-14, data exclude amortisation of software. | | | | | | | | |
| SA: | Includes salaries for both preschool and child care services under preschool services, reflecting integrated corporate wide service support. Excludes: umbrella departmental costs, termination and long service leave, and rent. | | | | | | | | |
| Tas: | Preschool recurrent administrative expenditure includes teacher salaries as all government preschools have teachers employed by the State Government and also includes funding for non-government preschools. Superannuation expenditure is included on a funding (not accrual) basis. | | | | | | | | |
| ACT: | In 2014-15, the decrease in net capital expenditure on child care services is primarily due to the finalisation of the Holder Child Care Centre. In 2014-15, the decrease in net capital expenditure on preschool services primarily relates to the finalisation of the Council of Australian Governments Universal Access to Preschools project and the Franklin Early Childhood School. 2013-14 recurrent expenditure on preschool services have been revised since previous reports to correct repairs and maintenance expenditure. | | | | | | | | |
| NT: | Excludes: long service leave costs. (Termination costs are included.) In 2015-16, the increase in net capital expenditure on preschool services relates to new preschools. In 2013-14, the increase in net capital expenditure on child care services relates to the construction of Child and Family Centres under the Indigenous Early Childhood Development-Child and Family Centres Agreement. | | | | | | | | |

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 3A.8

Table 3A.8 **Real Australian Government funding to State and Territory governments under the NP UAECE (\$000)**
(2016-17 dollars) (a), (b)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2016-17 | 133 853 | 101 631 | 87 487 | 46 639 | 27 557 | 8 578 | 7 150 | 5 111 | 418 005 |
| 2015-16 | 132 458 | 99 930 | 87 297 | 45 824 | 27 524 | 8 824 | 6 953 | 5 051 | 413 863 |
| 2014-15 | 119 506 | 89 341 | 77 891 | 40 329 | 24 860 | 8 175 | 5 984 | 4 621 | 370 707 |
| 2013-14 | 138 738 | 103 385 | 89 739 | 46 296 | 28 816 | 10 595 | 6 805 | 5 404 | 429 778 |
| 2012-13 | 152 572 | 120 940 | 107 673 | 52 609 | 34 134 | 11 489 | 7 821 | 6 558 | 493 796 |
| 2011-12 | 89 326 | 64 173 | 98 033 | 32 248 | 21 928 | 6 450 | 3 870 | 6 450 | 322 476 |
| 2010-11 | 29 821 | 21 424 | 32 728 | 10 766 | 7 321 | 2 153 | 1 292 | 2 153 | 107 658 |
| 2009-10 | 24 888 | 17 880 | 27 314 | 8 985 | 6 110 | 1 797 | 1 078 | 1 797 | 89 848 |

- (a) This funding is allocated to states and territories by the Australian Government under the terms of the NP UAECE. Amounts received are included in State and Territory government expenditure in tables 3A.5 and 3A.7. This funding is not included in Australian Government expenditure in tables 3A.5 and 3A.6. Funding amounts in this table do not necessarily reflect final amounts received by states and territories.
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training unpublished.

TABLE 3A.9

Table 3A.9 **Number of Australian Government Child Care Benefit (CCB) approved child care services, by service type (a), (b)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Budget Based Funded Services (c) | 35 | 14 | 64 | 25 | 37 | 6 | – | 105 | 286 |
| Number of Australian Government CCB approved child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | 2 936 | 1 377 | 1 522 | 592 | 363 | 123 | 155 | 77 | 7 145 |
| Family day care (d) | 260 | 303 | 135 | 44 | 21 | 13 | 13 | 5 | 794 |
| Vacation care | 852 | 478 | 647 | 288 | 269 | 76 | 58 | 39 | 2 707 |
| Outside School Hours Care (OSHC) | 2 245 | 1 976 | 1 382 | 813 | 677 | 173 | 157 | 79 | 7 502 |
| Occasional care | 33 | 49 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 3 | – | 106 |
| In home care | 19 | 13 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 64 |
| Total | 6 345 | 4 196 | 3 711 | 1 752 | 1 335 | 391 | 387 | 201 | 18 318 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Australian Government CCB approved child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | 2 838 | 1 288 | 1 473 | 562 | 359 | 117 | 148 | 77 | 6 862 |
| Family day care | 255 | 307 | 130 | 47 | 25 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 794 |
| Vacation care | 784 | 477 | 662 | 284 | 268 | 77 | 56 | 40 | 2 648 |
| OSHC | 2 094 | 1 928 | 1 327 | 768 | 670 | 165 | 155 | 70 | 7 177 |
| Occasional care | 36 | 51 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 3 | – | 111 |
| In home care | 18 | 14 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 64 |
| Total | 6 025 | 4 065 | 3 617 | 1 676 | 1 327 | 377 | 376 | 193 | 17 656 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Australian Government CCB approved child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | 2 740 | 1 249 | 1 443 | 552 | 344 | 115 | 136 | 77 | 6 656 |
| Family day care | 237 | 318 | 115 | 45 | 29 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 771 |
| Vacation care | 760 | 455 | 600 | 257 | 268 | 80 | 55 | 40 | 2 515 |
| OSHC | 1 963 | 1 852 | 1 285 | 708 | 659 | 163 | 148 | 63 | 6 841 |

TABLE 3A.9

Table 3A.9 **Number of Australian Government Child Care Benefit (CCB) approved child care services, by service type (a), (b)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Occasional care | 36 | 52 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 3 | – | 116 |
| In home care | 19 | 15 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | – | 67 |
| Total | 5 755 | 3 941 | 3 472 | 1 579 | 1 305 | 375 | 355 | 184 | 16 966 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Australian Government CCB approved child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | 2 670 | 1 217 | 1 406 | 517 | 334 | 111 | 123 | 72 | 6 450 |
| Family day care | 185 | 268 | 113 | 34 | 21 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 644 |
| Vacation care | 750 | 395 | 591 | 240 | 258 | 79 | 52 | 39 | 2 404 |
| OSHC | 1 892 | 1 784 | 1 250 | 598 | 627 | 163 | 145 | 61 | 6 520 |
| Occasional care | 36 | 55 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 3 | – | 119 |
| In home care | 20 | 16 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | – | 70 |
| Total | 5 553 | 3 735 | 3 389 | 1 406 | 1 245 | 372 | 331 | 176 | 16 207 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of Australian Government CCB approved child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | 2 566 | 1 191 | 1 380 | 504 | 322 | 113 | 118 | 74 | 6 268 |
| Family day care | 117 | 155 | 107 | 26 | 18 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 447 |
| Vacation care | 723 | 371 | 560 | 229 | 262 | 78 | 47 | 38 | 2 308 |
| OSHC | 1 762 | 1 727 | 1 211 | 519 | 614 | 162 | 146 | 56 | 6 197 |
| Occasional care | 36 | 54 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 3 | – | 118 |
| In home care | 21 | 16 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | – | 70 |
| Total | 5 225 | 3 514 | 3 286 | 1 295 | 1 221 | 373 | 321 | 173 | 15 408 |

(a) Data relate to the March quarter.

(b) Each CCB approved service is assigned one service type. More than one service may exist at a single location but they are considered separate services delivering different service types, for example, vacation care and OSHC.

(c) Budget Based Funded services include services and service delivery outlets with a funding agreement in place as at 31 August, 2017.

Table 3A.9 **Number of Australian Government Child Care Benefit (CCB) approved child care services, by service type (a), (b)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (d) 2017 family day care provider data is sourced from the <i>2016 National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census</i> . State or Territory is based on the location of the family day care scheme, and may not match the location where the care is delivered. | | | | | | | | | |

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), Child Care Management System (CCMS).

TABLE 3A.10

Table 3A.10 **Number of State and Territory government funded child care services, by service type, 30 June 2017 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>NSW</i> (d) | <i>Vic</i> (d) | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> (d) | <i>Tas</i> (d) | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> (d) | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Number of State and Territory government (only) funded child care services, by service type (e) | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | na | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Family day care | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Vacation care | na | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 9 |
| OSHC | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Occasional care (f) | na | 149 | 21 | 9 | 103 | 17 | .. | .. | 299 |
| Other care (g) | .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 | .. | .. | 2 | 31 |
| Total | na | 149 | 28 | 9 | 132 | 19 | .. | 2 | 339 |

(a) Data are as at 30 June 2017, except for Victoria (August 2016) and Tasmania (August/September 2016).

(b) Child care services which receive both Australian and State and Territory government funding are not included in these data to avoid double counting. Services which receive Australian Government funding under CCB approval and also receive some State and Territory government funding are included in table 3A.9.

(c) Services in this table are assigned to one service type (although some services may deliver more than one service type).

(d) Jurisdiction notes:

NSW: NSW funds long day care, vacation care and occasional care service types, but does not have the data to determine which service only receive NSW Government Funding

Vic: Victorian occasional care data include services which received funding under the National Occasional Care Programme.

SA: Occasional care data include services which received funding under the National Occasional Care Programme. Other care refers to playcentres.

Tas: Tasmania only includes services in receipt of recurrent operational funding.

NT: Other care refers to 3 year old kindergarten services.

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

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 3A.11

Table 3A.11 **Preschool programs, by service delivery setting, by management type (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (c)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas (d)</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of ECEC services with a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDC with preschool program (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 236 | 93 | 16 | 29 | 59 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 448 |
| Non-government | no. | 2 576 | 1 224 | 1 439 | 528 | 290 | 106 | 144 | 72 | 6 379 |
| Total LDC with preschool program | no. | 2 812 | 1 317 | 1 455 | 557 | 349 | 118 | 145 | 74 | 6 827 |
| Preschool program not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 159 | 232 | 123 | 650 | 340 | 153 | 84 | 123 | 1 864 |
| Non-government | no. | 659 | 910 | 456 | 257 | 28 | 57 | 4 | 8 | 2 379 |
| Community | no. | 641 | 821 | 422 | – | 4 | – | – | – | 1 888 |
| Private (g) | no. | – | 5 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 9 |
| Non-government school | no. | 18 | 84 | 30 | 257 | 24 | 57 | 4 | 8 | 482 |
| Total preschool not delivered in LDC | no. | 818 | 1 142 | 579 | 907 | 368 | 210 | 88 | 131 | 4 243 |
| Total | no. | 3 630 | 2 459 | 2 034 | 1 464 | 717 | 328 | 233 | 205 | 11 070 |
| Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDC with preschool program (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 6.5 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 8.2 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Non-government | % | 71.0 | 49.8 | 70.7 | 36.1 | 40.4 | 32.3 | 61.8 | 35.1 | 57.6 |
| Total LDC with preschool program | % | 77.5 | 53.6 | 71.5 | 38.0 | 48.7 | 36.0 | 62.2 | 36.1 | 61.7 |
| Preschool program not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 4.4 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 44.4 | 47.4 | 46.6 | 36.1 | 60.0 | 16.8 |
| Non-government | % | 18.2 | 37.0 | 22.4 | 17.6 | 3.9 | 17.4 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 21.5 |
| Community | % | 17.7 | 33.4 | 20.7 | – | 0.6 | – | – | – | 17.1 |
| Private (g) | % | – | 0.2 | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Non-government school | % | 0.5 | 3.4 | 1.5 | 17.6 | 3.3 | 17.4 | 1.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| Total preschool not delivered in LDC | % | 22.5 | 46.4 | 28.5 | 62.0 | 51.3 | 64.0 | 37.8 | 63.9 | 38.3 |

TABLE 3A.11

Table 3A.11 **Preschool programs, by service delivery setting, by management type (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (c)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas (d)</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Total | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of ECEC services with a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDC with preschool program (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 245 | 98 | 31 | 23 | 62 | 10 | – | 3 | 472 |
| Non-government | no. | 2 394 | 1 141 | 1 393 | 432 | 275 | 78 | 127 | 66 | 5 906 |
| Total LDC with preschool program | no. | 2 639 | 1 239 | 1 424 | 455 | 337 | 88 | 127 | 69 | 6 378 |
| Preschool program not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 158 | 234 | 113 | 654 | 341 | 153 | 82 | 117 | 1 852 |
| Non-government | no. | 685 | 914 | 458 | 250 | 27 | 56 | 7 | 9 | 2 406 |
| Total preschool not delivered in LDC | no. | 843 | 1 148 | 571 | 904 | 368 | 209 | 89 | 126 | 4 258 |
| Total | no. | 3 482 | 2 387 | 1 995 | 1 359 | 705 | 297 | 216 | 195 | 10 636 |
| Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDC with preschool program (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 7.0 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 8.8 | 3.4 | – | 1.5 | 4.4 |
| Non-government | % | 68.8 | 47.8 | 69.8 | 31.8 | 39.0 | 26.3 | 58.8 | 33.8 | 55.5 |
| Total LDC with preschool program | % | 75.8 | 51.9 | 71.4 | 33.5 | 47.8 | 29.6 | 58.8 | 35.4 | 60.0 |
| Preschool program not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 4.5 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 48.1 | 48.4 | 51.5 | 38.0 | 60.0 | 17.4 |
| Non-government | % | 19.7 | 38.3 | 23.0 | 18.4 | 3.8 | 18.9 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 22.6 |
| Total preschool not delivered in LDC | % | 24.2 | 48.1 | 28.6 | 66.5 | 52.2 | 70.4 | 41.2 | 64.6 | 40.0 |
| Total | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE 3A.11

Table 3A.11 **Preschool programs, by service delivery setting, by management type (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (c)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas (d)</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of ECEC services with a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDC with preschool program (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 214 | 74 | 9 | 15 | 47 | – | 6 | – | 365 |
| Non-government | no. | 1 518 | 988 | 1 308 | 229 | 168 | 15 | 76 | 42 | 4 344 |
| Total LDC with preschool program | no. | 1 732 | 1 062 | 1 317 | 244 | 215 | 15 | 82 | 42 | 4 709 |
| Preschool program not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 161 | 231 | 114 | 649 | 350 | 155 | 80 | 126 | 1 866 |
| Non-government | no. | 692 | 916 | 453 | 251 | 30 | 58 | 5 | 9 | 2 414 |
| Total preschool not delivered in LDC | no. | 853 | 1 147 | 567 | 900 | 380 | 213 | 85 | 135 | 4 280 |
| Total | no. | 2 585 | 2 209 | 1 884 | 1 144 | 595 | 228 | 167 | 177 | 8 989 |
| Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDC with preschool program (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 8.3 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 7.9 | – | 3.6 | – | 4.1 |
| Non-government | % | 58.7 | 44.7 | 69.4 | 20.0 | 28.2 | 6.6 | 45.5 | 23.7 | 48.3 |
| Total LDC with preschool program | % | 67.0 | 48.1 | 69.9 | 21.3 | 36.1 | 6.6 | 49.1 | 23.7 | 52.4 |
| Preschool program not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 6.2 | 10.5 | 6.1 | 56.7 | 58.8 | 68.0 | 47.9 | 71.2 | 20.8 |
| Non-government | % | 26.8 | 41.5 | 24.0 | 21.9 | 5.0 | 25.4 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 26.9 |
| Total preschool not delivered in LDC | % | 33.0 | 51.9 | 30.1 | 78.7 | 63.9 | 93.4 | 50.9 | 76.3 | 47.6 |
| Total | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of ECEC services with a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDC with preschool program (e), (f) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| Non-government | no. | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na |

TABLE 3A.11

Table 3A.11 **Preschool programs, by service delivery setting, by management type (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (c)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas (d)</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total LDC with preschool program | no. | 1 728 | 983 | 1 203 | 130 | 203 | 12 | 79 | 33 | 4 371 |
| Preschool program not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | no. | 156 | 227 | 120 | 641 | 343 | 158 | 78 | 134 | 1 857 |
| Non-government | no. | 703 | 934 | 445 | 243 | 29 | 58 | 5 | 9 | 2 426 |
| Total preschool not delivered in LDC | no. | 859 | 1 161 | 565 | 884 | 372 | 216 | 83 | 143 | 4 283 |
| Total | no. | 2 587 | 2 144 | 1 768 | 1 014 | 575 | 228 | 162 | 176 | 8 654 |
| Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| LDC with preschool program (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| Non-government | % | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| Total LDC with preschool program | % | 66.8 | 45.8 | 68.0 | 12.8 | 35.3 | 5.3 | 48.8 | 18.8 | 50.5 |
| Preschool program not delivered in LDC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government | % | 6.0 | 10.6 | 6.8 | 63.2 | 59.7 | 69.3 | 48.1 | 76.1 | 21.5 |
| Non-government | % | 27.2 | 43.6 | 25.2 | 24.0 | 5.0 | 25.4 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 28.0 |
| Total preschool not delivered in LDC | % | 33.2 | 54.2 | 32.0 | 87.2 | 64.7 | 94.7 | 51.2 | 81.3 | 49.5 |
| Total | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

LDC = long day care

- (a) Includes preschool programs delivered to children aged 3-6 years. Preschool programs may be delivered by stand-alone preschools, preschools attached to a school or long day care centres.
- (b) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC). Data are not be fully comparable over time due to changes in coverage and methodologies. Significant changes include:
- In 2016, the ABS amended its data linkage approach to enhance the accuracy of child counts in NECECC.
 - In 2016, there was an expanded child identification strategy in the CCMS. As a result, all children at long day care centres (of the appropriate age) are recorded as attending a preschool program. This has particularly affected the count of children aged 3 years enrolled in a preschool program.

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.

Table 3A.11 **Preschool programs, by service delivery setting, by management type (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (c)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas (d)</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
|--|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|

(c) Queensland data include a small number of occasional care services providing a preschool program.

(d) In Tasmania, preschool services not delivered in a long day care setting are delivered in a school setting.

(e) School-based preschools that provide supplementary long day care services are included in the LDC with preschool category. Some preschools are reclassified to long day care due to collection methodologies.

(f) In 2013, in response to the undercount issue, NSW completed a supplementary data report which indicated that 2136 long day care services delivered a preschool program to 55 187 children in 2013. This would increase the NSW proportion of preschool services delivered from a long day care centre to 71.3 per cent.

(g) Includes 'other'.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2017 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0.

ECEC participation by special needs groups

TABLE 3A.12

Table 3A.12 **Proportion of children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community (per cent) (a), (b), (j)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB) (c), (d) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 24.3 | 26.2 | 13.1 | 18.8 | 17.8 | 6.6 | 23.3 | 34.3 | 21.2 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 28.1 | 29.1 | 11.3 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 5.2 | 23.7 | 15.3 | 22.3 |
| 2013 | 23.0 | 25.6 | 9.7 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 3.9 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 18.5 |
| Aged 6–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 20.5 | 21.9 | 10.1 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 4.3 | 19.1 | 35.8 | 17.4 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 26.2 | 27.2 | 8.8 | 13.6 | 10.6 | 2.3 | 15.5 | 8.1 | 19.5 |
| 2013 | 17.6 | 23.2 | 7.8 | 11.2 | 7.3 | 2.5 | 14.4 | 7.1 | 14.8 |
| Aged 0–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 22.2 | 23.9 | 11.4 | 16.9 | 15.9 | 5.3 | 21.1 | 35.1 | 19.2 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 27.4 | 28.4 | 10.4 | 15.7 | 13.4 | 4.2 | 20.3 | 12.5 | 21.3 |
| 2013 | 21.3 | 24.8 | 9.0 | 13.4 | 10.4 | 3.5 | 16.0 | 10.6 | 17.3 |
| 2010 | 19.7 | 17.2 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 13.7 |
| Children with disability (g) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2015</i> | 4.7 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 2.8 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 4.6 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.4 |
| 2013 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Aged 6–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2015</i> | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 12.4 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 7.8 | 9.9 |

TABLE 3A.12

Table 3A.12 **Proportion of children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community (per cent) (a), (b), (j)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| 2013 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 8.2 | 3.3 |
| Aged 0–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2015</i> | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 7.2 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.4 |
| 2013 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.0 |
| 2010 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (e) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 5.5 | 1.7 | 8.3 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 10.3 | 3.0 | 38.7 | 5.6 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 1.6 | 9.2 | 2.8 |
| 2016 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 2.7 |
| 2015 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 9.1 | 2.6 |
| 2014 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 8.9 | 2.6 |
| 2013 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 5.9 | 1.4 | 11.2 | 2.9 |
| Aged 6–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 5.4 | 1.6 | 7.7 | 6.3 | 4.5 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 43.2 | 5.5 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 5.2 | 1.2 | 10.6 | 2.1 |
| 2016 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 10.8 | 2.0 |
| 2015 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 10.1 | 1.9 |
| 2014 | 1.9 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 11.4 | 2.1 |

TABLE 3A.12

Table 3A.12 **Proportion of children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community (per cent) (a), (b), (j)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2013 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 13.0 | 2.1 |
| Aged 0–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 5.4 | 1.6 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 4.6 | 9.8 | 2.8 | 41.1 | 5.5 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 1.4 | 9.7 | 2.6 |
| 2016 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 9.8 | 2.4 |
| 2015 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 2.4 |
| 2014 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 9.7 | 2.4 |
| 2013 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 5.7 | 1.4 | 11.8 | 2.6 |
| Children from low-income families (f) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2013-14</i> | 16.9 | 19.5 | 17.3 | 14.7 | 17.5 | 24.7 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 17.3 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 21.9 | 22.7 | 26.0 | 18.8 | 20.4 | 26.0 | 8.2 | 11.2 | 22.4 |
| 2016 | 23.5 | 23.8 | 27.3 | 19.5 | 21.9 | 27.1 | 9.9 | 12.4 | 23.7 |
| 2015 | 24.4 | 25.9 | 26.6 | 21.5 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 12.0 | 14.5 | 24.5 |
| 2014 | 25.5 | 26.3 | 28.5 | 20.8 | 24.0 | 29.1 | 9.4 | 13.8 | 25.5 |
| 2013 | 25.7 | 25.7 | 28.8 | 22.1 | 24.1 | 30.0 | 8.2 | 14.9 | 25.6 |
| Aged 6–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2013-14</i> | 18.7 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 9.4 | 19.5 | 24.8 | 3.8 | 14.2 | 16.3 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 22.6 | 20.0 | 19.1 | 21.8 | 6.1 | 9.3 | 22.1 |
| 2016 | 23.5 | 27.0 | 24.2 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 23.0 | 9.0 | 11.7 | 23.7 |
| 2015 | 22.3 | 29.0 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 9.9 | 11.6 | 23.0 |
| 2014 | 23.0 | 29.6 | 24.8 | 22.6 | 23.1 | 26.2 | 7.5 | 11.8 | 24.5 |

TABLE 3A.12

Table 3A.12 **Proportion of children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community (per cent) (a), (b), (j)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2013 | 21.1 | 27.4 | 24.9 | 23.5 | 23.0 | 26.5 | 6.3 | 13.3 | 23.6 |
| Aged 0–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2013-14</i> | 17.8 | 17.6 | 16.6 | 11.9 | 18.5 | 24.8 | 6.1 | 9.0 | 16.8 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 21.8 | 23.8 | 24.8 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 24.6 | 7.5 | 10.6 | 22.3 |
| 2016 | 23.5 | 25.0 | 26.2 | 19.8 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 9.6 | 12.1 | 23.7 |
| 2015 | 23.7 | 27.0 | 24.8 | 21.2 | 22.4 | 25.1 | 11.2 | 13.5 | 24.0 |
| 2014 | 24.8 | 27.4 | 27.2 | 21.3 | 23.6 | 28.2 | 8.7 | 13.1 | 25.2 |
| 2013 | 24.4 | 26.2 | 27.5 | 22.5 | 23.6 | 28.9 | 7.6 | 14.4 | 25.0 |
| Children from regional areas (i) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 23.3 | 21.9 | 33.6 | 16.7 | 22.1 | 98.2 | 1.8 | 55.8 | 25.7 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 21.1 | 18.6 | 28.7 | 15.3 | 18.2 | 98.9 | 0.5 | 80.5 | 23.0 |
| 2016 | 21.1 | 18.7 | 29.1 | 15.2 | 18.2 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 80.4 | 23.2 |
| 2015 | 21.7 | 18.6 | 29.9 | 14.8 | 18.4 | 99.2 | 0.4 | 80.2 | 23.7 |
| 2014 | 23.0 | 19.4 | 30.2 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 99.2 | 0.6 | 78.8 | 24.4 |
| 2013 | 23.4 | 20.7 | 30.9 | 15.7 | 17.2 | 99.1 | 0.1 | 78.4 | 25.2 |
| Aged 6–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 25.9 | 24.4 | 35.4 | 18.3 | 24.7 | 98.2 | 1.3 | 53.5 | 28.1 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 15.4 | 12.8 | 24.8 | 11.3 | 13.9 | 99.5 | 0.3 | 82.4 | 18.1 |
| 2016 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 25.3 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 99.5 | 0.2 | 84.5 | 18.3 |
| 2015 | 15.0 | 13.1 | 25.9 | 10.8 | 14.3 | 99.5 | – | 83.1 | 18.4 |
| 2014 | 17.2 | 13.8 | 26.3 | 11.2 | 13.2 | 99.6 | – | 82.2 | 19.6 |

TABLE 3A.12

Table 3A.12 **Proportion of children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community (per cent) (a), (b), (j)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2013 | 19.0 | 16.1 | 26.9 | 10.9 | 13.7 | 99.3 | – | 86.4 | 21.1 |
| Aged 0–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 24.7 | 23.2 | 34.6 | 17.5 | 23.5 | 98.2 | 1.6 | 54.6 | 27.0 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 19.1 | 16.5 | 27.3 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 99.1 | 0.4 | 81.2 | 21.3 |
| 2016 | 19.1 | 16.8 | 27.8 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 100.4 | 0.4 | 81.8 | 21.5 |
| 2015 | 19.6 | 16.7 | 28.6 | 13.7 | 16.8 | 100.5 | 0.3 | 81.1 | 22.0 |
| 2014 | 21.4 | 17.6 | 29.0 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 100.5 | 0.4 | 79.9 | 22.9 |
| 2013 | 22.3 | 19.3 | 29.8 | 14.5 | 15.9 | 100.3 | 0.1 | 81.1 | 24.1 |
| Children from remote areas (h) | | | | | | | | | |
| Aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 0.6 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 1.8 | .. | 44.2 | 2.5 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 0.2 | – | 1.3 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 1.1 | .. | 19.8 | 1.0 |
| 2016 | 0.2 | – | 1.2 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 0.9 | .. | 19.9 | 1.1 |
| 2015 | 0.2 | – | 1.2 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 0.9 | .. | 20.1 | 1.1 |
| 2014 | 0.2 | – | 1.3 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 0.9 | .. | 21.5 | 1.1 |
| 2013 | 0.2 | – | 1.1 | 4.1 | 1.9 | 0.9 | .. | 21.6 | 1.0 |
| Aged 6–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 0.6 | 0.1 | 3.0 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 1.8 | .. | 46.5 | 2.4 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 0.1 | – | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | .. | 18.0 | 0.6 |
| 2016 | 0.1 | – | 0.7 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 | .. | 15.9 | 0.6 |
| 2015 | 0.1 | – | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 | .. | 17.2 | 0.6 |
| 2014 | 0.1 | – | 0.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 0.4 | .. | 18.0 | 0.6 |

TABLE 3A.12

Table 3A.12 **Proportion of children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community (per cent) (a), (b), (j)**

| | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| 2013 | 0.1 | – | 0.8 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | .. | 13.6 | 0.6 |
| Aged 0–12 years | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>In the community, 2016</i> | 0.6 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 3.8 | 1.8 | .. | 45.4 | 2.4 |
| In child care services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 0.2 | – | 1.1 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | .. | 19.2 | 0.9 |
| 2016 | 0.2 | – | 1.0 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 | .. | 18.6 | 0.9 |
| 2015 | 0.2 | – | 1.1 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 0.8 | .. | 19.1 | 0.9 |
| 2014 | 0.2 | – | 1.1 | 3.7 | 1.9 | 0.7 | .. | 20.4 | 0.9 |
| 2013 | 0.2 | – | 1.0 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | .. | 19.1 | 0.9 |

- (a) Australian Government CCB approved child care data by special needs groups are sourced from departmental administrative data, other than for children from NESB and children with disability where data for 2010, 2013 and 2016 are sourced from the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*.
- (b) Children attending approved services are counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference period. Budget Based Funded services are not included as they are not CCB approved services. As a result, child care participation by some special needs groups, for example, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the NT, could be under-reported.
- (c) Excludes Aboriginal playgroups and enrichment programs and mobile and toy library services, as data from these service types were not available.
- (d) Children from NESB in child care services are children who speak, or whose parent/guardian speak a language other than English at home. Data on representation in the community refer to the proportion of children who do not speak English as their main language at home as estimated from the *ABS 2016 Census of Population and Housing*.
- (e) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in child care services are children who child care services identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. Data on representation in child care services are from Australian Government administrative data for the March quarter. The representation in the community data are derived from the *ABS Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians* and *Australian Demographic Statistics* for 30 June 2016.
- (f) Low income families are those with gross income (excluding Family Tax Benefit) of less than the annual income threshold for receiving the maximum rate of CCB. The income threshold was \$38 763 in 2010-11, \$39 785 in 2011-12, \$41 902 in 2013-14 and \$42 997 in 2014-15. Data on representation in child care services are from Australian Government administrative data for the March quarter. The data showing representation children from low income families in the community are from *ABS 2013-14 Survey of Income and Housing*.

Table 3A.12 Proportion of children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community (per cent) (a), (b), (j)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (g) Children with disability in child care services are children who child care services identify as having continuing disability including intellectual, sensory or physical impairment. Data on representation in the community refer to children with any limitation, restriction or impairment, which has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months and restricts everyday activities. These data were obtained from the ABS <i>2015 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers</i> . | | | | | | | | | |
| (h) Regional and remote areas are based upon the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011. Regional areas comprise inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas comprise remote and very remote areas. Children can use care in multiple regions and states and territories, and may be counted in more than one region. Data on representation in child care services are from Australian Government administrative data for the March quarter. Data on representation in the community are estimated from unpublished ABS population data. They are for 30 June 2016 and are preliminary. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) The proportion of children from regional areas in child care services can exceed 100 per cent. This may occur because although the number of children in child care services is a unique count for each State and Territory, children can be counted in more than one remoteness area. | | | | | | | | | |
| (j) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution. | | | | | | | | | |
| .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Source:</i> Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), CCMS; Australian Government Department of Education and Training unpublished, <i>2016 National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census</i> ; ABS unpublished, <i>Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2013-14</i> , Cat. no. 6523.0; ABS 2017, <i>2016 Census of Population and Housing</i> , TableBuilder; ABS 2016, <i>Microdata: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015</i> , Cat. no. 4430.0.30.002; ABS 2014, <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026</i> , Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2016, <i>Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2016</i> , Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS unpublished, <i>Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016</i> , Cat. no. 3235.0. | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3A.13

Table 3A.13 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2016, compared with their representation in the community (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|--|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| Children from NESB (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled children aged 3–5 years (State and Territory government reported) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 10 990 | 13 924 | 5 617 | na | 2 091 | 172 | 1 428 | na | 34 222 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 22.0 | 18.3 | 9.9 | na | 11.6 | 2.8 | 31.0 | na | 16.2 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2016 (i)</i> | % | 24.1 | 25.8 | 12.5 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 6.0 | 22.9 | 35.6 | 20.8 |
| Children with disability (e), (f) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled children aged 3–5 years (State and Territory government reported) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 4 608 | 3 050 | 2 620 | 1 571 | 2 730 | 272 | 20 | 321 | 15 192 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 9.2 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 15.1 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 9.1 | 6.1 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2015 (i)</i> | % | 8.1 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 5.4 | 8.1 | 6.7 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (g) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled children aged 3–5 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 7 946 | 1 766 | 6 338 | 2 577 | 1 744 | 756 | 271 | 1 555 | 22 955 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 4.6 | 1.4 | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 2.7 | 29.3 | 4.5 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, June 2016 (i)</i> | % | 5.2 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 9.5 | 2.8 | 38.4 | 5.3 |
| Children from regional areas (h) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled children aged 3–5 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 42 528 | 28 111 | 32 468 | 8 262 | 6 717 | 10 327 | 77 | 3 244 | 131 730 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 24.8 | 21.9 | 30.9 | 16.3 | 20.4 | 98.6 | 0.8 | 61.1 | 25.6 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2016 (i)</i> | % | 23.8 | 22.5 | 34.0 | 17.0 | 22.5 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 54.2 | 26.2 |
| Children from remote areas (h) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled children aged 3–5 years | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 3A.13 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2016, compared with their representation in the community (a), (b), (c), (d)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Number | no. | 852 | 43 | 2 253 | 3 071 | 1 145 | 151 | .. | 2 068 | 9 577 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 0.5 | – | 2.1 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 1.4 | .. | 38.9 | 1.9 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2016 (i)</i> | % | 0.6 | – | 3.3 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 1.7 | .. | 45.8 | 2.5 |

- (a) Data on enrolment in preschool programs by children from special needs groups are from *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0), except for enrolments of children from NESB and children with disability, which are reported by State and Territory governments. For this reason, caution should be used when making comparisons across special needs groups.
- (b) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not be fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.
For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.
- (c) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's main service provider. Other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals.
- (d) Data on children enrolled in preschool programs are for July/August 2016 (for both NECECC and State and Territory government data).
- (e) NESB enrolment data are not available for WA and NT. Data for NSW exclude children receiving a preschool program from a long day care centre. For Victoria, data on children form a NESB and with disability cannot be identified for 3 year old children who attend the Early Start Kindergarten (ESK) Program, although ESK children are included in the denominator. Tasmania data for children from NESB and with disability include government enrolments only. Data for Australia for children from NESB enrolled in a preschool program are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data.
- (f) State and Territory government data on children with disability are not directly comparable because the definition of disability varies across jurisdictions.
- (g) Care needs to be taken when interpreting data related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children due to reporting issues associated with both the identification and reporting of Indigenous status.
- (h) Regional and remote areas are based upon the ABS ASGS 2011. Regional areas comprise inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas comprise remote and very remote areas. The regional classification data are based on the location of the child's main service provider.
- (i) Data on representation in the community are sourced from ABS *Census of Population and Housing* (NESB children), ABS *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers* (children with disability) and ABS population estimates and projections (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from regional and remote areas). Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent and should be used with caution.

Table 3A.13 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2016, compared with their representation in the community (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | | |

Source: ABS 2017, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0; ABS 2017, *2016 Census of Population and Housing*, TableBuilder; ABS 2016, *Microdata: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4430.0.30.002; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2016*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS unpublished, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 3235.0; State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2016, compared with their representation of children in the community (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|--|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Children who are disadvantaged (f) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 17 804 | 11 730 | 9 456 | 3 960 | 4 898 | 1 954 | 79 | 976 | 50 872 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 20.4 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 11.9 | 25.2 | 31.3 | 1.5 | 28.4 | 17.6 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2016 (k)</i> | % | 22.1 | 15.4 | 17.1 | 11.5 | 23.8 | 31.3 | 1.4 | 32.5 | 18.3 |
| Children from NESB (g) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled in the YBFS (children aged 4 years plus children aged 5 years who were not repeaters) (State and Territory government reported) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 8 598 | 14 044 | 5 159 | na | 2 091 | 172 | 1 389 | na | 31 453 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 22.9 | 18.4 | 9.9 | na | 12.2 | 2.8 | 31.1 | na | 13.7 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2016 (k)</i> | % | 23.7 | 25.3 | 12.1 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 5.6 | 22.3 | 35.5 | 20.4 |
| Children with disability (g), (h) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled in the YBFS (children aged 4 years plus children aged 5 years who were not repeaters) (State and Territory government reported) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 3 824 | 3 499 | 2 293 | 1 444 | 2 509 | 272 | 20 | 146 | 14 007 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 10.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 14.6 | 4.5 | 0.4 | 4.5 | 6.1 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2015 (k)</i> | % | 7.6 | 5.4 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 7.5 |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (i) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 4 271 | 1 217 | 4 200 | 2 085 | 962 | 523 | 137 | 1 171 | 14 573 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 4.9 | 1.6 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 34.1 | 5.1 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2016 (k)</i> | % | 5.1 | 1.6 | 7.8 | 5.8 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 2.8 | 38.2 | 5.3 |
| Children from regional areas (j) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2016, compared with their representation of children in the community (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|---|------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|--------|
| Number | no. | 23 494 | 18 173 | 19 033 | 5 855 | 4 389 | 6 126 | 70 | 1 968 | 79 113 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 26.9 | 24.2 | 32.8 | 17.6 | 22.6 | 98.1 | 1.3 | 57.3 | 27.4 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2016 (k)</i> | % | 23.8 | 22.5 | 34.0 | 17.0 | 22.5 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 54.2 | 26.2 |
| Children from remote areas (j) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | no. | 545 | 32 | 1 729 | 2 218 | 743 | 117 | .. | 1 465 | 6 890 |
| Proportion of all children in preschool programs | % | 0.6 | – | 3.0 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 1.9 | .. | 42.6 | 2.4 |
| <i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2016 (k)</i> | % | 0.6 | – | 3.3 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 1.7 | .. | 45.8 | 2.5 |

- (a) Data on enrolment in preschool programs by children from special needs groups are from *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0), except for enrolments of children from NESB and children with disability, which are reported by State and Territory governments. For this reason, caution should be used when making comparisons across special needs groups.
- (b) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not be fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.
For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.
- (c) For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from regional and remote areas, and children who are disadvantaged, State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence (other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals). For children from NESB and children with disability, State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's main service provider (other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals).
- (d) Data on children enrolled in preschool programs are for July/August 2016 (for both NECECC and State and Territory government data).
- (e) The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3A.1). YBFS data sourced from *Preschool Education, Australia* are calculated on the state-specific YBFS definition, which uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides. See *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details. Other than for Queensland, YBFS data sourced from State and Territory governments are calculated as all enrolled children aged 4 years, plus children aged 5 years that are not preschool program repeaters.

Table 3A.14 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2016, compared with their representation of children in the community (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (f) | Disadvantage is defined for this measure to be children residing in an area with a Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) quintile of 1. SEIFA IRSD has been derived at the Statistical Area Level 1 and disaggregated into quintiles. Areas with a SEIFA IRSD quintile of 1 are not evenly distributed across Australia. Caution should be used when interpreting the IRSD counts for the ACT due to the distributed nature of the ACT population. | | | | | | | | | |
| (g) | NESB enrolment data are not available for WA and NT. Data for NSW exclude children receiving a preschool program from a long day care centre. For Victoria, data on children from a NESB and with disability cannot be identified for 3 year old children who attend the ESK Program, although ESK children are included in the denominator. Tasmania data for children from NESB and with disability include government enrolments only. Data for Australia for children from NESB enrolled in a preschool program are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data. | | | | | | | | | |
| (h) | State and Territory government data on children with disability are not directly comparable because the definition of disability varies across jurisdictions. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Care needs to be taken when interpreting data related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children due to reporting issues associated with both the identification and reporting of Indigenous status. | | | | | | | | | |
| (j) | Regional and remote areas are based upon the ABS ASGS 2011. Regional areas comprise inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas comprise remote and very remote areas. The regional classification data are based on the location of the child's residence. | | | | | | | | | |
| (k) | Data on representation in the community are sourced from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children who are disadvantaged: Estimates are preliminary for 30 June and have been aggregated based on Statistical Areas Level 1. Calculated as the proportion of 4 and 5 year olds in the community who reside in SEIFA IRSD quintile of 1. • NESB Children: ABS Census of Population and Housing. • Children with disability: ABS Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. Data in italics have relative standard errors above 25 per cent and should be used with caution. • Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from regional and remote areas: ABS population estimates and projections. | | | | | | | | | |

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

Source: ABS 2017, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0, data derived from TableBuilder; ABS 2017, *2016 Census of Population and Housing*, TableBuilder; ABS 2016, *Microdata: Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015*, Cat. no. 4430.0.30.002; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS unpublished, *Australian Demographic Statistics, Jun 2016*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS unpublished, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 3235.0; State and Territory governments unpublished.

Children using childcare

TABLE 3A.15

Table 3A.15 **Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by age group (0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 years | no. | 8 948 | 7 763 | 7 185 | 2 748 | 1 775 | 683 | 730 | 293 | 30 083 |
| 1 year | no. | 38 846 | 33 130 | 28 202 | 11 558 | 7 709 | 2 482 | 3 232 | 1 081 | 125 897 |
| 2 years | no. | 58 803 | 43 327 | 38 386 | 15 572 | 10 295 | 3 137 | 3 900 | 1 468 | 174 380 |
| 3 years | no. | 68 145 | 46 775 | 43 462 | 16 606 | 11 897 | 3 680 | 4 023 | 1 484 | 195 539 |
| 4 years | no. | 65 134 | 41 184 | 39 534 | 12 253 | 10 458 | 3 034 | 3 540 | 1 221 | 175 926 |
| 5 years | no. | 38 749 | 26 831 | 25 578 | 8 292 | 7 209 | 2 186 | 2 555 | 871 | 112 076 |
| 0–5 years | no. | 278 625 | 199 010 | 182 347 | 67 029 | 49 343 | 15 202 | 17 980 | 6 418 | 813 901 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 145 957 | 113 417 | 101 437 | 30 715 | 34 461 | 7 744 | 10 722 | 3 285 | 447 140 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 424 582 | 312 427 | 283 784 | 97 744 | 83 804 | 22 946 | 28 702 | 9 703 | 1 261 041 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 years | % | 9.4 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 11.7 | 14.0 | 7.5 | 9.9 |
| 1 year | % | 38.8 | 40.6 | 45.0 | 33.1 | 37.8 | 41.6 | 56.5 | 27.5 | 39.9 |
| 2 years | % | 59.2 | 54.1 | 60.7 | 45.4 | 50.7 | 52.7 | 69.4 | 39.0 | 55.8 |
| 3 years | % | 67.8 | 57.9 | 67.5 | 48.4 | 57.6 | 60.8 | 71.8 | 39.8 | 61.8 |
| 4 years | % | 64.1 | 50.8 | 60.7 | 35.7 | 49.9 | 49.4 | 63.3 | 32.0 | 55.2 |
| 5 years | % | 38.3 | 33.8 | 39.0 | 24.2 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 46.4 | 22.9 | 35.3 |
| 0–5 years | % | 46.6 | 41.3 | 47.7 | 32.4 | 40.0 | 42.0 | 54.1 | 28.0 | 43.2 |
| 6–12 years | % | 21.4 | 21.4 | 22.2 | 13.3 | 24.1 | 17.2 | 30.7 | 13.5 | 20.8 |
| 0–12 years | % | 33.2 | 30.9 | 33.8 | 22.3 | 31.5 | 28.2 | 42.1 | 20.5 | 31.3 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | no. | 273 146 | 189 481 | 180 557 | 64 769 | 49 487 | 14 963 | 17 301 | 6 209 | 793 568 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 137 720 | 106 587 | 99 554 | 28 961 | 34 239 | 7 434 | 10 245 | 3 134 | 426 981 |

TABLE 3A.15

Table 3A.15 **Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by age group (0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0–12 years | no. | 410 866 | 296 068 | 280 111 | 93 730 | 83 726 | 22 397 | 27 546 | 9 343 | 1 220 549 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 46.2 | 41.6 | 47.2 | 31.1 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 53.0 | 27.5 | 42.9 |
| 6–12 years | % | 20.8 | 21.2 | 22.4 | 12.6 | 24.6 | 16.7 | 30.9 | 12.8 | 20.5 |
| 0–12 years | % | 32.8 | 30.9 | 33.9 | 21.4 | 32.1 | 27.6 | 41.9 | 19.8 | 31.0 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | no. | 268 539 | 187 947 | 178 878 | 63 921 | 49 140 | 15 243 | 16 706 | 6 081 | 781 426 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 128 628 | 106 429 | 92 856 | 28 731 | 33 829 | 7 292 | 9 439 | 2 988 | 406 792 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 397 167 | 294 376 | 271 734 | 92 652 | 82 969 | 22 535 | 26 145 | 9 069 | 1 188 218 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 46.1 | 41.8 | 46.8 | 31.0 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 51.9 | 26.8 | 42.6 |
| 6–12 years | % | 19.7 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 12.7 | 24.6 | 16.5 | 29.4 | 12.2 | 19.9 |
| 0–12 years | % | 32.2 | 31.3 | 33.2 | 21.4 | 32.0 | 27.7 | 40.7 | 19.2 | 30.6 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | no. | 254 294 | 176 581 | 177 112 | 60 134 | 48 115 | 15 360 | 15 421 | 5 826 | 749 408 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 108 222 | 92 133 | 88 219 | 24 950 | 32 064 | 7 144 | 8 296 | 2 805 | 362 123 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 362 516 | 268 714 | 265 331 | 85 084 | 80 179 | 22 504 | 23 717 | 8 631 | 1 111 531 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 43.4 | 39.8 | 46.6 | 29.6 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 49.3 | 25.7 | 41.1 |
| 6–12 years | % | 16.9 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 11.3 | 23.5 | 16.2 | 26.4 | 11.4 | 18.0 |
| 0–12 years | % | 29.6 | 29.1 | 32.8 | 20.0 | 31.3 | 27.5 | 37.8 | 18.3 | 29.0 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3A.15

Table 3A.15 **Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by age group (0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0–5 years | no. | 241 230 | 162 270 | 171 151 | 57 739 | 46 703 | 15 383 | 14 389 | 5 681 | 712 545 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 92 436 | 78 518 | 80 326 | 22 655 | 30 375 | 6 997 | 7 414 | 2 601 | 320 669 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 333 666 | 240 788 | 251 477 | 80 394 | 77 078 | 22 380 | 21 803 | 8 282 | 1 033 214 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 42.2 | 37.3 | 45.7 | 29.2 | 39.2 | 40.6 | 47.4 | 25.4 | 39.8 |
| 6–12 years | % | 14.6 | 16.6 | 19.1 | 10.5 | 22.5 | 16.0 | 24.0 | 10.7 | 16.2 |
| 0–12 years | % | 27.7 | 26.6 | 31.6 | 19.5 | 30.3 | 27.4 | 35.6 | 17.7 | 27.5 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | no. | 229 337 | 151 589 | 164 967 | 53 814 | 44 130 | 15 456 | 13 045 | 5 409 | 676 280 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 83 199 | 70 594 | 75 290 | 19 587 | 28 349 | 7 150 | 6 816 | 2 696 | 293 511 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 312 534 | 222 182 | 240 255 | 73 401 | 72 479 | 22 606 | 19 861 | 8 105 | 969 786 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 40.4 | 35.8 | 44.8 | 28.3 | 37.5 | 40.4 | 44.8 | 24.5 | 38.5 |
| 6–12 years | % | 13.3 | 15.2 | 18.2 | 9.4 | 21.1 | 16.2 | 22.7 | 11.2 | 15.1 |
| 0–12 years | % | 26.2 | 25.0 | 30.8 | 18.4 | 28.8 | 27.4 | 33.5 | 17.5 | 26.2 |
| 2011 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | no. | 227 598 | 148 637 | 165 538 | 52 493 | 44 155 | 16 010 | 13 151 | 5 422 | 671 455 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 76 184 | 65 778 | 70 547 | 17 552 | 28 237 | 7 238 | 6 264 | 2 545 | 274 079 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 303 782 | 214 415 | 236 085 | 70 045 | 72 392 | 23 248 | 19 415 | 7 967 | 945 534 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 40.3 | 35.5 | 45.6 | 28.5 | 37.9 | 41.6 | 46.2 | 24.5 | 38.7 |
| 6–12 years | % | 12.3 | 14.4 | 17.4 | 8.6 | 21.1 | 16.3 | 21.3 | 10.6 | 14.3 |
| 0–12 years | % | 25.6 | 24.5 | 30.7 | 18.0 | 28.9 | 28.0 | 33.5 | 17.3 | 25.9 |

TABLE 3A.15

Table 3A.15 **Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by age group (0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 2010 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | no. | 208 474 | 133 639 | 155 653 | 48 063 | 41 220 | 14 937 | 11 245 | 4 894 | 616 611 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 68 403 | 63 103 | 67 804 | 16 095 | 27 674 | 7 175 | 5 469 | 2 302 | 257 724 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 276 877 | 196 742 | 223 457 | 64 158 | 68 894 | 22 112 | 16 714 | 7 196 | 874 335 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 37.3 | 32.5 | 43.4 | 26.7 | 35.8 | 38.7 | 40.5 | 22.1 | 36.0 |
| 6–12 years | % | 11.1 | 13.9 | 16.9 | 8.0 | 20.7 | 16.1 | 18.7 | 9.6 | 13.5 |
| 0–12 years | % | 23.6 | 22.7 | 29.4 | 16.8 | 27.7 | 26.6 | 29.3 | 15.6 | 24.2 |
| 2009 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | no. | 191 017 | 119 345 | 146 370 | 44 859 | 38 067 | 14 156 | 10 008 | 4 789 | 567 388 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 67 313 | 62 110 | 70 787 | 16 729 | 28 787 | 7 708 | 5 430 | 2 354 | 260 993 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 258 330 | 181 455 | 217 157 | 61 588 | 66 854 | 21 864 | 15 438 | 7 143 | 828 381 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 34.8 | 29.7 | 42.0 | 25.8 | 33.7 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 21.9 | 33.9 |
| 6–12 years | % | 10.9 | 13.7 | 17.8 | 8.4 | 21.4 | 17.1 | 18.7 | 9.9 | 13.8 |
| 0–12 years | % | 22.2 | 21.2 | 29.1 | 16.5 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 27.6 | 15.6 | 23.2 |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | no. | 164 379 | 100 925 | 124 259 | 36 888 | 34 059 | 12 206 | 8 108 | 3 896 | 484 721 |
| 6–12 years | no. | 69 850 | 59 368 | 79 256 | 18 736 | 32 815 | 7 947 | 5 249 | 2 883 | 276 104 |
| 0–12 years | no. | 234 229 | 160 293 | 203 515 | 55 624 | 66 875 | 20 153 | 13 358 | 6 780 | 760 825 |
| Proportion of ERP | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–5 years | % | 30.7 | 25.8 | 37.2 | 22.2 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 31.2 | 18.1 | 29.9 |

TABLE 3A.15

Table 3A.15 **Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by age group (0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 6–12 years | % | 11.3 | 13.1 | 20.2 | 9.5 | 24.2 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 12.2 | 14.6 |
| 0–12 years | % | 20.4 | 19.0 | 28.0 | 15.4 | 27.2 | 24.3 | 24.2 | 15.0 | 21.7 |

- (a) Data are drawn from Child Care Management System (CCMS). Definitions have remained unchanged since the introduction of the CCMS.
- (b) Children can use more than one type of care. In 2008 and 2009, each child attending child care is counted once, even if they attend more than one type of care. From 2010 onwards children are counted once for each care type they use, but only once in the total. Also, data for Australia may not equal the sum of states and territories because children are included only once in the Australia total but may be captured attending services in more than one jurisdiction.
- (c) Attendance data for 2010 and onwards relate to the March quarter. For 2009 and 2008, attendance was counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except vacation care during the weeks 23–29 March 2009 and 17–24 February 2008, respectively — the week in which vacation care attendance was measured varied due to different vacation care periods across Australia.
- (d) Children from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander play groups and enrichment programs were not included because ages are not collected for these children.
- (e) Proportion calculated using ABS ERP as at 31 December of the previous calendar year.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), CCMS; table 3A.2.

TABLE 3A.16

Table 3A.16 **Children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type, 2017 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| Number of 0–12 year old children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | no. | 238 014 | 163 524 | 166 567 | 56 909 | 42 241 | 11 857 | 15 912 | 5 580 | 699 356 |
| Family day care | no. | 68 376 | 63 352 | 28 586 | 12 064 | 7 023 | 4 303 | 1 782 | 407 | 185 450 |
| Vacation care | no. | 61 721 | 34 816 | 53 658 | 18 337 | 21 546 | 5 013 | 4 995 | 2 175 | 202 193 |
| OSHC | no. | 118 495 | 87 139 | 87 319 | 28 159 | 32 904 | 6 609 | 11 080 | 3 659 | 375 315 |
| Occasional care | no. | 1 970 | 2 121 | 372 | 827 | 111 | 118 | 138 | .. | 5 657 |
| In home care | no. | 1 508 | 705 | 1 347 | 387 | 147 | 178 | 11 | 6 | 4 269 |
| Total | no. | 424 582 | 312 427 | 283 784 | 97 744 | 83 804 | 22 946 | 28 702 | 9 703 | 1 261 041 |
| Proportion of 0–12 year old children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | % | 56.1 | 52.3 | 58.7 | 58.2 | 50.4 | 51.7 | 55.4 | 57.5 | 55.5 |
| Family day care | % | 16.1 | 20.3 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 8.4 | 18.8 | 6.2 | 4.2 | 14.7 |
| Vacation care | % | 14.5 | 11.1 | 18.9 | 18.8 | 25.7 | 21.8 | 17.4 | 22.4 | 16.0 |
| OSHC | % | 27.9 | 27.9 | 30.8 | 28.8 | 39.3 | 28.8 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 29.8 |
| Occasional care | % | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | .. | 0.4 |
| In home care | % | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 | – | – | 0.3 |
| Total | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

OSHC = Out of school hours care

- (a) Children can use more than one type of care and are counted once for each type of care they use. As a result, the sum by service type exceeds the total. Also, data for Australia may not equal the sum of states and territories because children are included only once in the Australia total but may be captured attending services in more than one jurisdiction.
- (b) Attendance data relate to the March quarter.
- (c) The denominator used for the proportion is the number of 0–12 year old children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services. The numerator is the number of children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services by service type.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), CCMS.

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Average hours of attendance per week of children aged 0–12 years at Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | hrs/wk | 28.1 | 28.4 | 31.1 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 23.6 | 29.3 | 34.5 | 28.5 |
| Family day care | hrs/wk | 29.3 | 31.8 | 25.5 | 26.8 | 23.3 | 14.9 | 27.7 | 26.6 | 29.0 |
| Vacation care | hrs/wk | 27.9 | 26.8 | 30.0 | 27.1 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 29.3 | 37.9 | 28.1 |
| OSHC | hrs/wk | 10.5 | 8.0 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 9.6 |
| Occasional care | hrs/wk | 15.1 | 8.7 | 16.1 | 11.4 | 9.0 | 13.6 | 18.9 | .. | 12.1 |
| In home care | hrs/wk | 25.8 | 23.8 | 30.6 | 25.9 | 19.4 | 16.4 | 29.3 | 48.3 | 26.4 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | hrs/wk | 27.7 | 28.3 | 30.7 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 23.3 | 29.1 | 34.5 | 28.2 |
| Family day care | hrs/wk | 30.5 | 32.4 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 27.5 | 14.6 | 31.0 | 28.4 | 29.8 |
| Vacation care | hrs/wk | 27.9 | 27.0 | 30.0 | 27.4 | 24.9 | 24.6 | 29.0 | 38.9 | 28.1 |
| OSHC | hrs/wk | 10.4 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 9.2 | 12.1 | 9.5 |
| Occasional care | hrs/wk | 14.7 | 8.6 | 16.5 | 12.3 | 9.8 | 15.1 | 17.2 | .. | 12.1 |
| In home care | hrs/wk | 25.0 | 23.3 | 30.9 | 23.5 | 19.9 | 19.0 | 21.1 | 39.5 | 26.1 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | hrs/wk | 27.4 | 28.1 | 30.4 | 24.8 | 24.9 | 23.0 | 28.8 | 34.8 | 27.9 |
| Family day care | hrs/wk | 30.8 | 34.3 | 26.0 | 30.2 | 27.6 | 14.8 | 33.0 | 27.8 | 30.9 |
| Vacation care | hrs/wk | 28.1 | 27.3 | 30.0 | 28.2 | 25.5 | 24.7 | 29.3 | 39.1 | 28.3 |
| OSHC | hrs/wk | 10.3 | 7.9 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 12.4 | 9.4 |
| Occasional care | hrs/wk | 14.1 | 8.8 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 17.4 | – | 11.6 |
| In home care | hrs/wk | 25.0 | 23.8 | 31.3 | 24.1 | 19.0 | 17.6 | 17.4 | – | 26.1 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | hrs/wk | 27.1 | 28.0 | 29.9 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 23.0 | 29.3 | 35.1 | 27.7 |
| Family day care | hrs/wk | 27.5 | 34.2 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 15.7 | 27.6 | 28.3 | 29.5 |
| Vacation care | hrs/wk | 28.4 | 27.7 | 29.9 | 28.7 | 25.4 | 24.4 | 29.7 | 39.3 | 28.4 |

TABLE 3A.17

Table 3A.17 **Average hours of attendance per week of children aged 0–12 years at Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| OSHC | hrs/wk | 10.2 | 7.8 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 9.1 | 12.3 | 9.3 |
| Occasional care | hrs/wk | 13.8 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 15.2 | 18.6 | – | 11.4 |
| In home care | hrs/wk | 24.3 | 23.2 | 31.4 | 24.8 | 21.3 | 16.6 | 44.1 | – | 25.7 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | hrs/wk | 26.9 | 27.9 | 29.7 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 22.5 | 29.7 | 35.9 | 27.6 |
| Family day care | hrs/wk | 22.5 | 30.2 | 24.2 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 16.0 | 25.0 | 27.4 | 25.3 |
| Vacation care | hrs/wk | 28.7 | 28.5 | 30.6 | 29.0 | 25.9 | 24.4 | 30.3 | 40.6 | 28.9 |
| OSHC | hrs/wk | 8.0 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 12.0 | 7.4 |
| Occasional care | hrs/wk | 13.3 | 8.6 | 13.5 | 11.2 | 8.8 | 12.4 | 16.5 | – | 11.4 |
| In home care | hrs/wk | 26.5 | 24.8 | 33.8 | 26.4 | 20.7 | 16.4 | 21.3 | – | 27.4 |

OSHC = Out of school hours care

- (a) Average attendance hours are defined as the total hours attended within each service type divided by the number of children who attended in the reference week.
- (b) Children can use more than one type of care. Children attending approved services may be counted more than once if attending more than one service during the reference period, but only once in the total. Also, children are included only once in the Australia total but may be captured attending services in more than one jurisdiction.
- (c) Data are for the March quarter each year.
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), CCMS.

Children enrolled in preschool

TABLE 3A.18

Table 3A.18 **Children enrolled in a preschool program in the state-specific YBFS, by sector (a), (b), (c)**

| | Unit | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA | SA | Tas | ACT | NT | Aust |
|--|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by sector | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government preschool services | no. | 4 137 | 9 345 | 1 041 | 19 608 | 10 751 | 4 033 | 2 659 | 2 280 | 53 890 |
| Non-government preschool services | no. | 22 030 | 31 670 | 15 508 | 7 511 | 823 | 1 126 | 117 | 132 | 78 914 |
| Total (d) | no. | 26 978 | 41 036 | 16 927 | 27 120 | 11 618 | 5 161 | 2 807 | 2 419 | 134 116 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre (e) | no. | 56 306 | 28 488 | 39 017 | 660 | 4 244 | 235 | 1 156 | 426 | 130 537 |
| Total (f) | no. | 87 451 | 75 085 | 58 041 | 33 286 | 19 454 | 6 247 | 5 322 | 3 435 | 288 369 |
| As a proportion of all children aged in the state-specific YBFS, by sector (g) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government preschool services | % | 4.0 | 12.2 | 1.7 | 56.6 | 52.1 | 62.1 | 49.1 | 61.4 | 17.3 |
| Non-government preschool services | % | 21.4 | 41.5 | 25.1 | 21.7 | 4.0 | 17.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 25.3 |
| Total (d) | % | 26.2 | 53.8 | 27.4 | 78.3 | 56.3 | 79.5 | 51.8 | 65.1 | 43.0 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre (e) | % | 54.7 | 37.3 | 63.1 | 1.9 | 20.6 | 3.6 | 21.3 | 11.5 | 41.8 |
| Total (f) | % | 84.9 | 98.4 | 93.8 | 96.0 | 94.2 | 96.2 | 98.3 | 92.5 | 92.4 |

(a) The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3A.1). The state-specific YBFS definition uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides. See *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details.

(b) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals.

(c) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not be fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.

(d) Total preschool includes multiple preschools.

(e) Preschool within a long day care centre includes students who are enrolled in school-based preschools that provide supplementary long day care services.

Table 3A.18 **Children enrolled in a preschool program in the state-specific YBFS, by sector (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
|--|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|

(f) Total includes data for children in receipt of a preschool program across both preschool and long day care settings.

(g) To calculate this proportion, enrolment data are divided by the number of children aged in the YBFS for each jurisdiction (table 3A.4).

Source: ABS 2017, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0, Canberra.

TABLE 3A.19

Table 3A.19 **Children aged 3–5 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (d)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA (d)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT (d)</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children enrolled in a preschool program, by age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | no. | 69 685 | 38 124 | 40 495 | 16 182 | 11 057 | 2 718 | 3 532 | 1 555 | 183 355 |
| 4 year olds | no. | 80 288 | 65 526 | 57 947 | 33 259 | 18 339 | 4 508 | 5 168 | 3 424 | 268 458 |
| 5 year olds | no. | 21 217 | 24 743 | 6 540 | 1 139 | 3 506 | 3 251 | 1 489 | 332 | 62 215 |
| Total children aged 3–5 years | no. | 171 192 | 128 393 | 104 977 | 50 578 | 32 909 | 10 475 | 10 185 | 5 311 | 514 028 |
| Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program, by age (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | % | 68.9 | 48.1 | 62.1 | 46.2 | 53.3 | 43.5 | 62.4 | 41.1 | 57.8 |
| 4 year olds | % | 79.9 | 83.4 | 88.4 | 95.7 | 88.2 | 69.8 | 95.5 | 91.0 | 85.0 |
| 5 year olds | % | 21.6 | 33.2 | 10.3 | 3.3 | 17.6 | 51.9 | 28.3 | 9.5 | 20.4 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children enrolled in a preschool program, by age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | no. | 38 183 | 5 533 | 10 220 | 7 470 | 3 428 | 320 | 1 009 | 542 | 66 706 |
| 4 year olds | no. | 76 496 | 61 791 | 63 262 | 34 124 | 18 559 | 4 260 | 5 425 | 3 446 | 267 366 |
| 5 year olds | no. | 19 691 | 25 597 | 3 248 | 738 | 3 753 | 3 192 | 1 410 | 282 | 57 907 |
| Total children aged 3–5 years | no. | 134 370 | 92 921 | 76 730 | 42 332 | 25 740 | 7 772 | 7 844 | 4 270 | 391 979 |
| Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program, by age (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | % | 37.7 | 7.0 | 15.7 | 21.3 | 16.5 | 5.1 | 17.8 | 14.3 | 21.0 |
| 4 year olds | % | 76.1 | 78.7 | 96.5 | 98.2 | 89.3 | 66.0 | 100.2 | 91.6 | 84.6 |
| 5 year olds | % | 20.1 | 34.3 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 18.9 | 51.0 | 26.8 | 8.0 | 19.0 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children enrolled in a preschool program, by age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | no. | 28 233 | 3 465 | 5 511 | 3 941 | 2 328 | 91 | 797 | 490 | 44 855 |
| 4 year olds | no. | 66 411 | 61 256 | 63 546 | 33 639 | 18 030 | 3 429 | 4 980 | 3 243 | 254 533 |
| 5 year olds | no. | 16 874 | 24 278 | 4 317 | 831 | 3 500 | 3 280 | 1 307 | 263 | 54 656 |
| Total children aged 3–5 years | no. | 111 518 | 88 999 | 73 374 | 38 411 | 23 858 | 6 800 | 7 084 | 3 996 | 354 044 |

TABLE 3A.19

Table 3A.19 **Children aged 3–5 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (d)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA (d)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT (d)</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program, by age (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | % | 27.9 | 4.4 | 8.5 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 1.5 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 14.1 |
| 4 year olds | % | 66.1 | 78.0 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 86.7 | 53.1 | 92.0 | 86.2 | 80.6 |
| 5 year olds | % | 17.2 | 32.6 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 17.6 | 52.4 | 24.8 | 7.5 | 17.9 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children enrolled in a preschool program, by age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | no. | 30 237 | 3 401 | 6 002 | 1 188 | 2 628 | 123 | 992 | 418 | 44 996 |
| 4 year olds | no. | 63 409 | 56 732 | 59 447 | 32 490 | 16 134 | 3 553 | 4 636 | 3 270 | 239 663 |
| 5 year olds | no. | 15 074 | 23 620 | 3 953 | 492 | 581 | 3 288 | 1 129 | 251 | 48 387 |
| Total children aged 3–5 years | no. | 108 720 | 83 753 | 69 402 | 34 170 | 19 343 | 6 964 | 6 757 | 3 939 | 333 046 |
| Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program, by age (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | % | 29.9 | 4.3 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 12.7 | 2.0 | 17.5 | 11.1 | 14.2 |
| 4 year olds | % | 63.1 | 72.2 | 90.7 | 93.5 | 77.6 | 55.0 | 85.6 | 86.9 | 75.9 |
| 5 year olds | % | 15.4 | 31.7 | 6.2 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 52.5 | 21.4 | 7.2 | 15.8 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children enrolled in a preschool program, by age | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | no. | 36 971 | 3 741 | 5 517 | 1 351 | 5 100 | 221 | 720 | 351 | 53 972 |
| 4 year olds | no. | 55 946 | 53 639 | 49 516 | 31 818 | 18 439 | 3 510 | 4 060 | 3 112 | 220 040 |
| 5 year olds | no. | 13 967 | 23 368 | 3 287 | 368 | 436 | 3 207 | 1 106 | 257 | 45 996 |
| Total children aged 3–5 years | no. | 106 884 | 80 748 | 58 320 | 33 537 | 23 975 | 6 938 | 5 886 | 3 720 | 320 008 |
| Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program, by age (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 year olds | % | 36.5 | 4.7 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 24.6 | 3.5 | 12.7 | 9.3 | 17.0 |
| 4 year olds | % | 55.7 | 68.3 | 75.5 | 91.5 | 88.7 | 54.4 | 75.0 | 82.7 | 69.7 |
| 5 year olds | % | 14.2 | 31.3 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 51.2 | 21.0 | 7.3 | 15.1 |

(a) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not be fully comparable over time due to changes in coverage and methodologies. Significant changes include:

Table 3A.19 **Children aged 3–5 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age (a), (b)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (d)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA (d)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT (d)</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
|--|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|

- In 2016, the ABS amended its data linkage approach to enhance the accuracy of child counts in NECECC.
- In 2016, there was an expanded child identification strategy in the CCMS. As a result, all children at long day care centres (of the appropriate age) are recorded as attending a preschool program. This has particularly affected the count of children aged 3 years enrolled in a preschool program.

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website and the ECEC NMDs specifications on the AIHW website.

- (b) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's main service provider. Other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals.
- (c) Proportion calculated as the number of enrolments (from the August NECECC) divided by the number of children in each jurisdiction (using ABS ERP at 30 June), by age. ERP at 30 June based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.

(d) Jurisdiction notes:

Qld: 2012 child level enrolment data for Queensland were not available and episode of enrolment data were used instead. An episode is a record of enrolment at a preschool program. Children may be enrolled in more than one preschool program so in these cases will be counted more than once in episode counts. These data are included in the national total. Care should be taken when comparing Queensland data from 2012 to 2013 and to 2012 data for other jurisdictions. Care should also be taken when interpreting 2013, 2014 and 2015 data for Queensland and 2013 and 2014 data for WA as there may be some duplication of children. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.

SA: SA 2013 and 2014 data may not be fully comparable with 2012 data. Enrolment numbers in government funded preschools in 2013 and 2014 were affected by the transition from a quarterly intake to a single annual intake.

ACT: 2012 totals for the ACT exclude data for preschools within independent schools, which were unavailable.

Source: ABS 2017 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0, data derived from TableBuilder; table 3A.3.

TABLE 3A.20

Table 3A.20 **Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by weekly hours, by sector, 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (d)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Number of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total number of children | no. | 87 451 | 75 085 | 58 041 | 33 286 | 19 454 | 6 247 | 5 322 | 3 435 | 288 369 |
| Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service (e) | no. | 18 134 | 41 030 | 16 835 | 26 816 | 11 609 | 5 148 | 2 789 | 2 399 | 124 798 |
| Government preschool service | no. | 3 181 | 9 345 | 1 041 | 19 604 | 10 750 | 4 016 | 2 657 | 2 258 | 52 897 |
| Non-government preschool service | no. | 14 257 | 31 663 | 15 415 | 7 209 | 822 | 1 126 | 96 | 132 | 70 713 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre | no. | 51 960 | 27 334 | 38 173 | 554 | 4 084 | 203 | 1 103 | 394 | 123 806 |
| Total (f) | no. | 74 246 | 73 917 | 57 104 | 32 875 | 19 275 | 6 202 | 5 247 | 3 386 | 272 294 |
| Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service (e) | no. | 6 998 | 7 | 38 | 195 | 5 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 7 289 |
| Government preschool service | no. | 710 | – | – | 2 | 2 | 13 | – | 17 | 744 |
| Non-government preschool service | no. | 6 176 | 7 | 38 | 195 | – | – | 16 | – | 6 431 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre | no. | 3 493 | 892 | 673 | 92 | 126 | 25 | 53 | 28 | 5 385 |
| Total (f) | no. | 10 503 | 899 | 711 | 289 | 139 | 39 | 71 | 45 | 12 699 |
| Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service (e) | no. | 1 850 | 5 | 55 | 108 | 4 | – | 3 | 5 | 2 027 |
| Government preschool service | no. | 243 | – | – | – | 1 | – | 2 | 5 | 250 |
| Non-government preschool service | no. | 1 599 | 5 | 55 | 108 | – | – | – | – | 1 766 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre | no. | 855 | 264 | 170 | 13 | 35 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 347 |
| Total (f) | no. | 2 705 | 268 | 225 | 123 | 39 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 3 374 |
| Proportion of total number children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week | % | 84.9 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 98.6 | 98.6 | 94.4 |
| Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week | % | 12.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.4 |
| Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week | % | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 |

Table 3A.20 **Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by weekly hours, by sector, 2016 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (d)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> | |
|-----|---|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| (a) | The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3A.1). The state-specific YBFS definition uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides. See <i>Preschool Education, Australia, 2016</i> (cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | Data for <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not be fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies. For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | For Queensland data provided in aggregate, hours were calculated using averages at the provider level. Care needs to be taken when interpreting Queensland data as there may be some duplication of children. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | Total preschool includes multiple preschools. | | | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | Total includes data for children in receipt of a preschool program across both preschool and long day care settings. – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: ABS 2017 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0, data derived from TableBuilder.

TABLE 3A.21

Table 3A.21 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by remoteness, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| By remoteness area (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities of Australia | no. | 1 644 | 534 | 1 425 | 874 | 503 | .. | 134 | .. | 5 111 |
| Regional areas | no. | 2 400 | 685 | 2 080 | 515 | 330 | 505 | – | 301 | 6 818 |
| Remote areas | no. | 228 | – | 694 | 699 | 131 | 20 | .. | 873 | 2 647 |
| Total | no. | 4 271 | 1 217 | 4 200 | 2 085 | 962 | 523 | 137 | 1 171 | 14 573 |
| As a proportion of children aged in the YBFS | % | 85.7 | 101.4 | 87.7 | 101.4 | 103.0 | 90.5 | 95.1 | 81.9 | 90.4 |

(a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting data related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children due to reporting issues associated with both the identification and reporting of Indigenous status. For this table, the estimate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in a preschool program excludes children for who Indigenous status is not stated. For the National Indigenous Reform Agreement performance reporting, these children are apportioned as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander or non-Indigenous in proportion to the children whose Indigenous status is recorded.

(b) The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3A.1). The state-specific YBFS definition uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides. See *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details.

(c) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals.

(d) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.

(e) Remoteness areas are based upon the ABS ASGS 2011. Regional areas comprise inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas comprise remote and very remote areas. The regional classification data are based on the location of the child's residence.

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

Source: ABS 2017, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0, data derived from TableBuilder.

TABLE 3A.22

Table 3A.22 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by weekly hours, 2016 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (e)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Children enrolled in a preschool program | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total number of children | no. | 4 271 | 1 217 | 4 200 | 2 085 | 962 | 523 | 137 | 1 171 | 14 573 |
| Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week | no. | 3 457 | 1 210 | 4 127 | 2 076 | 948 | 521 | 129 | 1 159 | 13 637 |
| Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week | no. | 668 | 8 | 49 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 753 |
| Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week | no. | 146 | 2 | 23 | – | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 184 |
| Proportion of total children enrolled | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week | % | 80.9 | 99.4 | 98.3 | 99.6 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 94.2 | 99.0 | 93.6 |
| Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week | % | 15.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 5.2 |
| Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week | % | 3.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | – | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.3 |

(a) Care needs to be taken when interpreting data related to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children due to reporting issues associated with both the identification and reporting of Indigenous status.

(b) The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3A.1). The state-specific YBFS definition uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides. See *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016* (cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details.

(c) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals.

(d) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not be fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.

For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.

(e) For Queensland data provided in aggregate, hours were calculated using averages at the provider level. Care should to be taken when interpreting Queensland data as there may be some duplication of children. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2017, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2016*, Cat. no. 4240.0, Canberra.

Parent costs for ECEC

TABLE 3A.23

Table 3A.23 **Median weekly cost of 50 hours of Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by selected service types (\$/week) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Long day care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities and inner regional areas | 473 | 471 | 400 | 450 | 443 | 425 | 545 | .. | 448 |
| Outer regional and remote areas (d) | 385 | 430 | 390 | 490 | 433 | 375 | .. | 439 | 404 |
| All areas | 470 | 470 | 400 | 452 | 442 | 414 | 545 | 439 | 443 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities and inner regional areas | 457 | 455 | 393 | 440 | 427 | 412 | 533 | .. | 433 |
| Outer regional and remote areas (d) | 381 | 431 | 385 | 479 | 419 | 360 | .. | 421 | 398 |
| All areas | 457 | 454 | 391 | 442 | 426 | 407 | 533 | 421 | 431 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities and inner regional areas | 443 | 437 | 380 | 417 | 399 | 416 | 512 | .. | 416 |
| Outer regional and remote areas (d) | 375 | 408 | 373 | 460 | 390 | 347 | .. | 416 | 388 |
| All areas | 442 | 437 | 377 | 421 | 399 | 411 | 512 | 416 | 416 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities and inner regional areas | 428 | 417 | 365 | 391 | 387 | 407 | 502 | .. | 401 |
| Outer regional and remote areas (d) | 356 | 391 | 357 | 438 | 370 | 354 | .. | 396 | 370 |
| All areas | 423 | 417 | 364 | 393 | 385 | 401 | 502 | 396 | 396 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities and inner regional areas | 421 | 405 | 354 | 384 | 364 | 382 | 472 | .. | 393 |
| Outer regional and remote areas (d) | 348 | 370 | 340 | 435 | 352 | 331 | .. | 372 | 357 |
| All areas | 419 | 405 | 352 | 390 | 363 | 375 | 472 | 372 | 389 |
| 2012 | 400 | 384 | 336 | 366 | 346 | 354 | 444 | 350 | 370 |
| 2011 | 372 | 344 | 316 | 339 | 316 | 333 | 416 | 327 | 333 |
| 2010 | 362 | 338 | 315 | 333 | 315 | 315 | 403 | 321 | 333 |
| 2009 | 359 | 350 | 323 | 337 | 341 | 311 | 389 | 309 | 341 |

TABLE 3A.23

Table 3A.23 **Median weekly cost of 50 hours of Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by selected service types (\$/week) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2008 | 342 | 330 | 305 | 311 | 324 | 296 | 374 | 305 | 324 |
| Family day care (f), (g) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | 368 | 395 | 410 | 415 | 378 | 458 | 520 | 465 | 388 |
| 2016 | 376 | 391 | 395 | 417 | 369 | 414 | 466 | 489 | 388 |
| 2015 | 346 | 358 | 377 | 390 | 349 | 452 | 414 | 468 | 355 |
| 2014 | 356 | 354 | 356 | 370 | 365 | 395 | 437 | 445 | 357 |
| 2013 | 350 | 361 | 373 | 392 | 331 | 390 | 430 | 395 | 363 |
| 2012 | 342 | 343 | 368 | 380 | 319 | 383 | 401 | 360 | 351 |
| 2011 | 322 | 300 | 333 | 344 | 289 | 339 | 394 | 355 | 311 |
| 2010 | 315 | 315 | 333 | 333 | 298 | 327 | 368 | 321 | 315 |
| 2009 | 318 | 323 | 320 | 341 | 293 | 299 | 373 | 319 | 319 |
| 2008 | 301 | 310 | 304 | 296 | 286 | 326 | 355 | 217 | 299 |

- (a) Median costs are based on 50 hours of care in the March quarter. Data are based on cost to parents as reported in administrative data, and may not represent the fee quoted by individual services, but are before fee reduction due to the CCB and Child Care Rebate.
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (c) Data on Australian Government CCB approved child care services are collected by the CCMS, which was introduced between 2008 and 2009.
- (d) Student remoteness for this table is based on the Access/Remoteness Index of Australia, which is the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. Outer regional and remote areas includes outer regional, remote, and very remote Australia.
- (e) There are no very remote areas in Victoria. There are no major cities in Tasmania. There are no outer regional, remote or very remote areas in the ACT. There are no major cities or inner regional areas in the NT.
- (f) Excludes in home care. In home care carers employed by family day care services have been excluded from the fees calculation.
- (g) Family day care costs includes the parent levy.
.. Not applicable.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), CCMS.

TABLE 3A.24

Table 3A.24 **Out-of-pocket costs of child care for families with one child in 30 hours child care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income, service type, by gross annual family income, 2017 (per cent) (a), (b)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Long day care | | | | | | | | | |
| Before child subsidies — One child in care | | | | | | | | | |
| \$35 000 | 30.0 | 29.9 | 24.6 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.4 | 33.6 | 27.1 | 28.3 |
| \$55 000 | 26.0 | 25.9 | 21.3 | 25.4 | 23.5 | 22.1 | 29.1 | 23.5 | 24.6 |
| \$75 000 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 18.2 | 21.6 | 20.0 | 18.8 | 24.8 | 20.0 | 20.9 |
| \$95 000 | 18.6 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 18.2 | 16.8 | 15.8 | 20.8 | 16.8 | 17.6 |
| \$115 000 | 16.3 | 16.2 | 13.4 | 15.9 | 14.7 | 13.8 | 18.3 | 14.7 | 15.4 |
| \$135 000 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 16.0 | 12.9 | 13.5 |
| \$155 000 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 10.5 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 14.3 | 11.5 | 12.0 |
| \$175 000 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 12.9 | 10.4 | 10.9 |
| \$195 000 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 9.9 |
| \$215 000 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 9.1 |
| After child subsidies — One child in care | | | | | | | | | |
| \$35 000 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 10.2 | 6.9 | 7.5 |
| \$55 000 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 7.1 |
| \$75 000 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| \$95 000 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| \$115 000 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| \$135 000 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| \$155 000 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 |
| \$175 000 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| \$195 000 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| \$215 000 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 |

TABLE 3A.24

Table 3A.24 **Out-of-pocket costs of child care for families with one child in 30 hours child care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income, service type, by gross annual family income, 2017 (per cent) (a), (b)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Family day care | | | | | | | | | |
| Before child subsidies — One child in care | | | | | | | | | |
| \$35 000 | 25.4 | 29.9 | 25.2 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 28.1 | 32.5 | 31.1 | 27.4 |
| \$55 000 | 22.1 | 25.9 | 21.9 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 24.4 | 28.2 | 27.0 | 23.8 |
| \$75 000 | 18.8 | 22.0 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 20.7 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 20.2 |
| \$95 000 | 15.8 | 18.5 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 17.4 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 17.0 |
| \$115 000 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 14.9 |
| \$135 000 | 12.1 | 14.2 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 13.4 | 15.5 | 14.8 | 13.1 |
| \$155 000 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 11.7 |
| \$175 000 | 9.8 | 11.5 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 10.5 |
| \$195 000 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 9.6 |
| \$215 000 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 8.8 |
| After child subsidies — One child in care | | | | | | | | | |
| \$35 000 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 7.1 |
| \$55 000 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 6.7 |
| \$75 000 | 5.9 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 6.6 |
| \$95 000 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 6.3 |
| \$115 000 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.2 |
| \$135 000 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.0 |
| \$155 000 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.8 |
| \$175 000 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.3 |
| \$195 000 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.8 |
| \$215 000 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.4 |

(a) Data relate to the March quarter 2017 for the average weekly amount. Data for the disposable income relate to the first quarter of the 2017-18 financial year. Data for the child care assistance and child care rebate relate to the 2016-17 financial year.

Table 3A.24 **Out-of-pocket costs of child care for families with one child in 30 hours child care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income, service type, by gross annual family income, 2017 (per cent) (a), (b)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (b) These data are based on the scenario of 30 hours long day care or family day care per week and a specific family income level. 30 hours of care per week reflects the average long day care and family day care use per week. In the March quarter 2017, the national average was 28.5 hours attendance per week per child in long day care and 29.0 hours attendance per week per child in family day care (table 3A.17). | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), CCMS.

TABLE 3A.25

Table 3A.25 **Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by sector (\$/hour) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | NSW (f) | Vic | Qld (g), (h) | WA (h) | SA | Tas | ACT (i) | NT | Aust (g) |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service | | | | | | | | | |
| Government preschool services | 2.50 | 1.80 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Non-government preschool services | 5.29 | 2.20 | 3.86 | 2.52 | 2.20 | 2.39 | 10.06 | – | 2.87 |
| Total (j) | 4.86 | 2.13 | 3.79 | – | – | – | – | – | 1.79 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre (k) | 3.72 | 4.85 | 2.29 | 4.08 | 3.11 | 3.31 | 5.37 | 3.55 | 3.29 |
| Total with a preschool program | 3.95 | 2.67 | 2.42 | – | – | – | 2.14 | – | 2.61 |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service | | | | | | | | | |
| Government preschool services | 2.54 | 1.62 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Non-government preschool services | 4.97 | 2.03 | 3.76 | 2.64 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 9.95 | – | 2.64 |
| Total (j) | 4.57 | 1.93 | 3.65 | – | – | – | – | – | 1.73 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre (k) | 3.45 | 4.47 | 2.03 | 3.65 | 2.54 | 3.05 | 5.18 | 3.35 | 2.94 |
| Total with a preschool program | 3.76 | 2.34 | 2.23 | – | – | – | – | – | 2.34 |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service | | | | | | | | | |
| Government preschool services | 2.39 | 1.66 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Non-government preschool services | 4.89 | 1.98 | 2.08 | 2.39 | 1.56 | 2.29 | 10.61 | – | 2.39 |
| Total (j) | 4.47 | 1.77 | 2.08 | – | – | – | – | – | 1.66 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre (k) | 3.33 | 4.47 | 1.87 | 3.64 | 2.39 | 3.95 | 4.99 | 3.02 | 3.02 |
| Total with a preschool program | 3.64 | 2.29 | 1.98 | – | – | – | – | – | 2.19 |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service | | | | | | | | | |
| Government preschool services | 1.80 | 1.58 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Non-government preschool services | 3.91 | 2.01 | 4.22 | 2.22 | 1.37 | 2.11 | 11.09 | – | 2.43 |

TABLE 3A.25

Table 3A.25 **Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by sector (\$/hour) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | NSW (f) | Vic | Qld (g), (h) | WA (h) | SA | Tas | ACT (i) | NT | Aust (g) |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------|------|------|---------|------|-------------|
| Total (j) | 3.48 | 1.80 | 4.22 | – | – | – | – | – | 1.58 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre (k) | 3.06 | 4.01 | 2.11 | 3.59 | 1.69 | 3.80 | 4.86 | 2.32 | 2.64 |
| Total with a preschool program | 3.27 | 2.22 | 2.32 | – | – | – | – | – | 2.11 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool program within a preschool service | | | | | | | | | |
| Government preschool services | np | 1.73 | np | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Non-government preschool services | 5.04 | 1.95 | np | 1.69 | 2.22 | 2.01 | na | – | 2.43 |
| Total (j) | 5.04 | 1.89 | np | – | – | – | – | – | 1.34 |
| Preschool program within a long day care centre (k) | 2.94 | 4.10 | np | 1.88 | 0.72 | 1.88 | 4.35 | 0.70 | 3.16 |
| Total with a preschool program | 3.71 | 2.09 | np | – | – | – | – | – | 1.95 |

- (a) Median costs were calculated for 4 and 5 year old children who were enrolled in a preschool program, including those for whom the hourly cost was no cost, but excluding those for whom the hourly cost was not stated.
- (b) Data comprise children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July.
- (c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (d) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's main service provider. Other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals.
- (e) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not be fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.
For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.
- (f) 2012 government preschool data are not published for NSW as they exclude data for all 100 government operated preschools for which fee information was not collected. Caution should therefore be used when interpreting the 2012 NSW costs for total preschool and total with a preschool program.
- (g) 2012 data for Queensland are not published and are not included in the 2012 median calculated for Australia.
- (h) For Queensland data 2013 to 2016 and WA data 2013 and 2014, as NECECC data were provided in aggregate, fees were calculated using averages at the provider level. Approximately 8 per cent of 2012 data for fees in WA were calculated using averages at the provider level.

Table 3A.25 **Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by sector (\$/hour) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | NSW (f) | Vic | Qld (g), (h) | WA (h) | SA | Tas | ACT (i) | NT | Aust (g) |
|--|---------|-----|--------------|--------|----|-----|---------|----|----------|
|--|---------|-----|--------------|--------|----|-----|---------|----|----------|

(i) 2012 data for the ACT exclude data for preschools within independent schools, which were unavailable.

(j) Total preschool includes multiple preschools.

(k) Includes long day care with preschool and long day care with a preschool program and preschool.

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

Source: ABS unpublished, *Microdata: Preschool Education, Australia, 2016* (and previous years), Cat. no. 4240.0.55.003.

TABLE 3A.26

Table 3A.26 **Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by remoteness area (\$/hour) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

| | NSW (g) | Vic | Qld (h), (i) | WA (i) | SA | Tas | ACT (j) | NT | Aust (h) |
|---------------------------|---------|------|--------------|--------|----|-----|---------|----|----------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities of Australia | 4.22 | 2.87 | 2.52 | – | – | .. | 2.15 | .. | 2.87 |
| Regional areas | 3.23 | 2.00 | 2.06 | – | – | – | – | – | 2.09 |
| Remote areas | 1.45 | – | – | – | – | – | .. | – | – |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities of Australia | 4.06 | 2.54 | 2.34 | – | – | .. | – | .. | 2.54 |
| Regional areas | 2.94 | 1.93 | 1.93 | – | – | – | 3.45 | – | 1.93 |
| Remote areas | 1.32 | np | – | – | – | – | .. | – | – |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities of Australia | 4.06 | 2.39 | 2.08 | – | – | .. | – | .. | 2.39 |
| Regional areas | 2.81 | 1.66 | 1.77 | – | – | – | 4.16 | – | 1.66 |
| Remote areas | 1.14 | 1.35 | 0.31 | – | – | – | .. | – | – |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities of Australia | 3.80 | 2.32 | 2.43 | – | – | .. | – | .. | 2.32 |
| Regional areas | 2.11 | 1.48 | 2.22 | – | – | – | 3.48 | – | 1.58 |
| Remote areas | 0.32 | 1.80 | 0.32 | – | – | – | .. | – | – |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | |
| Major cities of Australia | 4.16 | 2.28 | np | – | – | .. | – | .. | 2.43 |
| Regional areas | 3.03 | 1.42 | np | – | – | – | – | np | 1.67 |
| Remote areas | 1.79 | 2.14 | np | – | – | – | .. | – | – |

(a) Median costs were calculated for those children who were enrolled in a preschool program, including those for whom the hourly cost was no cost, but excluding those for whom the hourly cost was not stated.

(b) Data comprise children aged 4 and 5 years as at 1 July.

(c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.

Table 3A.26 **Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by remoteness area (\$/hour) (2015-16 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

| | NSW (g) | Vic | Qld (h), (i) | WA (i) | SA | Tas | ACT (j) | NT | Aust (h) |
|-----|---|-----|--------------|--------|----|-----|---------|----|----------|
| (d) | State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's main service provider. Other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals. | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | Data for <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not be fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies. For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website. | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | Remoteness areas are based upon the ABS ASGS 2011. Regional areas comprise inner regional and outer regional areas. Remote areas comprise remote and very remote areas. The regional classification data are based on the location of the child's main service provider. | | | | | | | | |
| (g) | For 2012, NSW data exclude all 100 government operated preschools, for which fee information is not collected. Caution should therefore be used when interpreting the 2012 NSW costs. | | | | | | | | |
| (h) | For 2012, data for Queensland are not published and are not included in the 2012 median calculated for Australia. | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | For Queensland data 2013 to 2016 and WA data 2013 and 2014, as NECECC data were provided in aggregate, fees were calculated using averages at the provider level. Approximately 8 per cent of 2012 data for fees in WA were calculated using averages at the provider level. | | | | | | | | |
| (j) | 2012 data for the ACT exclude data for preschools within independent schools, which were unavailable. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published. | | | | | | | | |

Source: ABS unpublished, *Microdata: Preschool Education, Australia, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015*, Cat. no. 4240.0.55.003, Canberra.

Non-standard hours of care in child care

TABLE 3A.27

Table 3A.27 **Service availability — Proportion of Australian Government CCB approved child care services that are available during non-standard hours, by service type (per cent) (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 7am (weekdays) | 13.8 | 20.8 | 52.0 | 27.2 | 23.3 | 12.7 | 1.8 | 9.8 | 24.8 |
| After 6:30pm (weekdays) | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| Weekends (either day) | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| Overnight (any day) | – | – | 0.6 | – | 0.1 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Total | 16.0 | 22.7 | 53.0 | 27.9 | 24.0 | 14.0 | 5.0 | 10.9 | 26.5 |
| 2016 | 15.4 | 21.4 | 51.5 | 26.4 | 23.8 | 14.5 | 4.7 | 13.9 | 26.0 |
| 2015 | 16.2 | 22.6 | 52.9 | 26.1 | 22.2 | 15.1 | 4.8 | 16.5 | 26.3 |
| 2014 | 14.4 | 19.9 | 47.8 | 21.6 | 21.2 | 10.3 | 3.0 | 12.6 | 23.6 |
| Long day care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 7am (weekdays) | 13.7 | 43.9 | 70.4 | 41.1 | 49.7 | 23.1 | 2.6 | 15.3 | 35.6 |
| After 6:30pm (weekdays) | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | – | 2.0 | – | 1.3 |
| Weekends (either day) | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | – | 0.7 | – | 0.6 |
| Overnight (any day) | – | 0.1 | – | – | 0.3 | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 15.8 | 45.4 | 70.6 | 41.3 | 50.0 | 23.1 | 5.3 | 15.3 | 36.9 |
| 2016 | 15.3 | 43.8 | 69.2 | 39.9 | 51.1 | 23.1 | 4.6 | 14.5 | 36.7 |
| 2015 | 15.7 | 44.8 | 71.5 | 40.3 | 49.8 | 23.1 | 4.2 | 17.6 | 36.7 |
| 2014 | 14.6 | 43.2 | 68.4 | 36.9 | 43.3 | 16.8 | 3.4 | 17.8 | 35.1 |

TABLE 3A.27

Table 3A.27 **Service availability — Proportion of Australian Government CCB approved child care services that are available during non-standard hours, by service type (per cent) (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Family day care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 7am (weekdays) | 6.0 | 2.7 | 23.5 | 2.3 | — | — | 15.4 | — | 7.4 |
| After 6:30pm (weekdays) | 2.0 | 2.7 | 17.4 | 2.3 | 5.3 | — | 7.7 | — | 5.0 |
| Weekends (either day) | 22.2 | 14.5 | 31.1 | 13.6 | 5.3 | 15.4 | 23.1 | 20.0 | 19.8 |
| Overnight (any day) | — | — | 15.9 | — | — | — | — | — | 2.7 |
| Total | 27.0 | 16.9 | 39.4 | 15.9 | 5.3 | 15.4 | 46.2 | 20.0 | 24.2 |
| 2016 | 29.3 | 17.5 | 41.6 | 17.0 | 4.5 | 30.8 | 46.7 | 40.0 | 26.2 |
| 2015 | 40.5 | 25.1 | 48.0 | 13.6 | 8.7 | 54.5 | 50.0 | 100.0 | 33.7 |
| 2014 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 34.3 | — | 18.2 | — | 25.0 | — | 15.1 |
| Vacation care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 7am (weekdays) | 14.1 | 11.3 | 50.8 | 32.2 | 16.5 | 10.5 | — | — | 24.1 |
| After 6:30pm (weekdays) | 1.1 | 0.4 | — | 1.1 | 0.4 | 2.6 | — | — | 0.7 |
| Weekends (either day) | 0.1 | — | 0.3 | — | — | — | 1.8 | — | 0.2 |
| Overnight (any day) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 14.8 | 11.3 | 51.0 | 33.0 | 16.9 | 13.2 | 1.8 | — | 24.5 |
| 2016 | 13.6 | 10.6 | 47.8 | 28.4 | 17.8 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 9.3 | 23.5 |
| 2015 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 47.8 | 28.1 | 16.9 | 12.2 | 1.9 | 9.7 | 23.2 |
| 2014 | 11.0 | 11.7 | 38.9 | 18.7 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 19.2 |
| OSHC | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 7am (weekdays) | 14.8 | 10.4 | 36.1 | 17.3 | 12.5 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 9.9 | 17.2 |
| After 6:30pm (weekdays) | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 |
| Weekends (either day) | — | 0.1 | 0.1 | — | 0.2 | — | — | — | 0.1 |

TABLE 3A.27

Table 3A.27 **Service availability — Proportion of Australian Government CCB approved child care services that are available during non-standard hours, by service type (per cent) (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Overnight (any day) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 15.6 | 11.0 | 36.3 | 17.6 | 13.3 | 8.2 | 1.9 | 11.3 | 17.7 |
| 2016 | 14.8 | 10.0 | 34.7 | 16.2 | 12.5 | 8.2 | 1.8 | 14.5 | 17.0 |
| 2015 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 35.7 | 15.1 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 2.1 | 14.5 | 16.8 |
| 2014 | 15.1 | 7.7 | 31.7 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 7.3 | 0.7 | 12.1 | 15.1 |
| Occasional care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | .. | – |
| 2016 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | na | – |
| 2015 | – | 10.0 | – | – | – | – | – | na | 4.6 |
| 2014 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | na | – |
| In home care | | | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 7am (weekdays) | 21.1 | 25.0 | 10.0 | – | 33.3 | – | – | – | 15.9 |
| After 6:30pm (weekdays) | 15.8 | 16.7 | 10.0 | – | 33.3 | – | – | – | 12.7 |
| Weekends (either day) | 26.3 | 41.7 | 30.0 | 20.0 | 33.3 | – | 100.0 | – | 30.2 |
| Overnight (any day) | 5.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1.6 |
| Total | 36.8 | 50.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | 33.3 | – | 100.0 | – | 38.1 |
| 2016 | 36.8 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | – | 100.0 | – | 44.1 |
| 2015 | 33.3 | 62.5 | 45.0 | 50.0 | 33.3 | 50.0 | 100.0 | na | 47.0 |
| 2014 | 59.5 | 43.8 | 30.0 | 16.7 | 33.3 | – | 100.0 | na | 44.2 |

(a) Data are as at March quarter 2017. The opening hours of some services were unknown for the March quarter 2017. Proportions are calculated as percentage of the total services where opening hours were known.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), CCMS.

Demand for ECEC

TABLE 3A.28

Table 3A.28 **Children aged 0–12 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children aged 0–12 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, and who currently required additional: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care (f) | '000 | 94.4 | 54.6 | 48.2 | 22.2 | 14.1 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 248.6 |
| Preschool (g) | '000 | 61.3 | 43.2 | 26.9 | 22.0 | 16.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 175.5 |
| Child care or preschool (h) | '000 | 134.9 | 88.9 | 67.8 | 43.7 | 26.9 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 4.0 | 384.4 |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was not currently required | '000 | 1 097.7 | 843.0 | 744.4 | 387.9 | 230.5 | 72.9 | 55.8 | 29.9 | 3 461.1 |
| All 0–12 year old children | '000 | 1 234.7 | 932.5 | 811.5 | 431.6 | 257.4 | 81.9 | 63.3 | 33.9 | 3 843.8 |
| For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons | '000 | 49.6 | 25.3 | 24.8 | 13.0 | 8.9 | 4.1 | np | 1.6 | 137.5 |
| Proportion of 0–12 year old children | | | | | | | | | | |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required | % | 88.9 ± 1.7 | 90.4 ± 1.6 | 91.7 ± 2.0 | 89.9 ± 2.3 | 89.5 ± 2.5 | 89.0 ± 3.5 | 88.2 ± 3.2 | 88.2 ± 4.3 | 90.0 ± 0.8 |
| And who currently: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used formal child care (i) | % | 21.0 ± 2.6 | 19.4 ± 2.0 | 21.6 ± 3.1 | 13.6 ± 2.6 | 15.9 ± 3.4 | 14.8 ± 2.7 | 26.9 ± 4.3 | 18.0 ± 5.5 | 19.6 ± 1.1 |
| Used informal care only (j) | % | 24.4 ± 2.4 | 22.5 ± 3.0 | 19.1 ± 3.0 | 23.1 ± 3.1 | 26.8 ± 4.1 | 26.7 ± 4.8 | 17.1 ± 6.3 | 23.9 ± 6.7 | 22.8 ± 1.3 |
| Used preschool (k) | % | 3.6 ± 0.8 | 7.4 ± 1.3 | 4.1 ± 1.0 | 4.8 ± 1.3 | 4.4 ± 1.5 | 9.0 ± 2.6 | np | 2.9 ± 2.5 | 4.9 ± 0.5 |
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 49.8 ± 3.0 | 50.1 ± 2.7 | 55.5 ± 3.2 | 57.4 ± 3.6 | 52.5 ± 4.7 | 50.5 ± 4.9 | 48.2 ± 6.7 | 54.0 ± 5.6 | 52.2 ± 1.3 |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required | % | 10.9 ± 1.7 | 9.5 ± 1.6 | 8.4 ± 2.0 | 10.1 ± 2.4 | 10.5 ± 2.5 | 11.0 ± 3.6 | 13.4 ± 3.4 | 11.8 ± 4.4 | 10.0 ± 0.8 |
| And who currently: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used formal child care (i) | % | 5.1 ± 1.0 | 1.9 ± 0.7 | 2.6 ± 1.1 | 2.0 ± 1.1 | 2.6 ± 1.3 | 2.1 ± 1.2 | 3.5 ± 2.0 | 4.1 ± 3.0 | 3.2 ± 0.4 |
| Used informal care only (j) | % | 2.4 ± 0.8 | 2.6 ± 1.2 | 1.4 ± 1.0 | 2.4 ± 1.0 | 2.1 ± 1.3 | 4.0 ± 2.9 | np | np | 2.3 ± 0.4 |
| Used preschool (k) | % | 1.6 ± 0.6 | 2.9 ± 0.9 | 1.4 ± 0.8 | 3.9 ± 1.2 | 3.8 ± 1.7 | 3.5 ± 1.5 | 7.1 ± 2.8 | 1.8 ± 1.6 | 2.4 ± 0.4 |

TABLE 3A.28

Table 3A.28 **Children aged 0–12 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 2.5 ± 1.0 | 3.4 ± 1.1 | 3.2 ± 1.1 | 3.4 ± 1.5 | 3.0 ± 1.4 | 4.5 ± 2.2 | np | 4.4 ± 2.9 | 3.1 ± 0.5 |
| Whether additional formal child care or preschool currently required was available upon application (l) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Available upon application | % | 13.1 ± 6.5 | 15.9 ± 7.5 | 11.7 ± 5.1 | 11.4 ± 9.1 | 19.0 ± 10.4 | 24.4 ± 15.3 | np | 15.0 ± 13.5 | 12.9 ± 3.0 |
| Not available upon application | % | 25.9 ± 7.3 | 19.9 ± 8.5 | 9.6 ± 7.9 | 10.3 ± 6.9 | 13.4 ± 8.2 | np | 32.9 ± 26.6 | 32.5 ± 19.4 | 18.9 ± 3.1 |
| Did not apply for additional formal child care or preschool | % | 48.3 ± 7.0 | 42.4 ± 9.9 | 59.3 ± 12.1 | 44.6 ± 15.3 | 46.1 ± 14.9 | 60.0 ± 14.4 | np | 52.5 ± 13.3 | 49.2 ± 5.3 |
| Not applicable because stated currently required additional preschool but already using maximum amount of preschool (15 hours per week) | % | 14.2 ± 5.5 | 21.0 ± 8.4 | 11.9 ± 7.3 | 27.0 ± 8.0 | 21.2 ± 11.3 | np | 38.8 ± 24.1 | np | 18.9 ± 2.6 |
| For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons | % | 4.0 ± 1.2 | 2.7 ± 0.9 | 3.1 ± 1.5 | 3.0 ± 1.3 | 3.5 ± 1.6 | 5.0 ± 2.9 | np | 4.7 ± 3.1 | 3.6 ± 0.6 |

2011**Children aged 0–12 years**

For whom additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, and who currently required additional:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|---------|
| Child care (f) | '000 | 42.4 | 40.4 | 34.0 | 13.4 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 3.5 | np | 149.4 |
| Preschool (g) | '000 | 26.9 | 13.5 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 1.7 | np | 1.2 | 67.6 |
| Child care or preschool (h) | '000 | 63.6 | 52.5 | 43.1 | 21.2 | 11.2 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 201.9 |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was not currently required | '000 | 1 110.5 | 834.8 | 732.9 | 359.8 | 239.7 | 81.3 | 55.3 | 31.4 | 3 446.6 |
| All 0–12 year old children | '000 | 1 176.9 | 888.4 | 773.5 | 380.7 | 251.2 | 86.3 | 58.1 | 33.2 | 3 647.6 |
| For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons | '000 | 27.3 | 26.9 | 21.2 | 10.4 | 7.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | np | 97.9 |

Proportion of all 0–12 year old children

TABLE 3A.28

Table 3A.28 **Children aged 0–12 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required | % | 94.4 ± 0.8 | 94.0 ± 1.5 | 94.8 ± 1.8 | 94.5 ± 1.9 | 95.4 ± 1.0 | 94.2 ± 3.6 | 95.2 ± 3.2 | 94.6 ± 3.0 | 94.5 ± 0.5 |
| And who currently: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used formal child care (i) | % | 20.1 ± 2.1 | 20.5 ± 2.3 | 23.9 ± 2.7 | 12.3 ± 1.9 | 20.1 ± 2.7 | 16.6 ± 4.1 | 26.0 ± 5.6 | 18.4 ± 5.9 | 20.2 ± 1.2 |
| Used informal care only (j) | % | 27.5 ± 2.6 | 25.2 ± 2.7 | 23.7 ± 2.8 | 31.6 ± 3.7 | 34.6 ± 3.5 | 33.6 ± 5.0 | 27.0 ± 5.9 | 24.7 ± 7.0 | 27.2 ± 1.4 |
| Used preschool (k) | % | 5.8 ± 0.9 | 9.5 ± 1.3 | 4.6 ± 1.0 | 8.9 ± 1.4 | 7.6 ± 1.1 | 9.7 ± 2.2 | 8.1 ± 2.7 | 7.5 ± 2.2 | 7.0 ± 0.5 |
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 54.1 ± 2.5 | 53.3 ± 2.8 | 56.1 ± 3.4 | 58.3 ± 3.2 | 51.9 ± 3.5 | 58.9 ± 5.4 | 47.0 ± 4.7 | 60.2 ± 7.6 | 54.7 ± 1.5 |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required | % | 5.4 ± 0.9 | 5.9 ± 1.6 | 5.6 ± 1.6 | 5.6 ± 1.4 | 4.5 ± 1.5 | 5.6 ± 2.3 | 6.4 ± 3.3 | 4.2 ± 2.5 | 5.5 ± 0.5 |
| And who currently: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used formal child care (i) | % | 2.3 ± 0.6 | 2.3 ± 0.9 | 3.0 ± 1.0 | 2.6 ± 0.9 | 1.2 ± 0.8 | 1.9 ± 1.2 | np | 2.4 ± 1.7 | 2.3 ± 0.4 |
| Used informal care only (j) | % | 1.4 ± 0.5 | 1.6 ± 0.9 | 0.9 ± 0.5 | 0.9 ± 0.8 | 1.8 ± 0.9 | 1.5 ± 1.1 | 2.4 ± 1.7 | np | 1.3 ± 0.3 |
| Used preschool (k) | % | 0.5 ± 0.4 | 1.4 ± 0.6 | 0.4 ± 0.3 | np | 0.9 ± 0.7 | 1.9 ± 1.6 | 2.6 ± 2.1 | np | 0.8 ± 0.2 |
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 2.0 ± 0.7 | 2.2 ± 0.9 | 2.3 ± 1.0 | 1.1 ± 0.7 | 1.7 ± 1.1 | np | np | np | 2.0 ± 0.4 |
| For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons | % | 2.3 ± 0.6 | 3.0 ± 1.0 | 2.7 ± 1.4 | 2.7 ± 1.0 | 3.1 ± 1.4 | 3.0 ± 1.7 | 4.1 ± 2.9 | np | 2.7 ± 0.4 |

- (a) Additional formal child care or preschool includes current requirements for child care or preschool services for children attending formal child care or preschool services and parents wished for them to attend more, and children who did not attend formal child care or preschool services and parents wished for them to attend. These data are not intended for use as a measure of 'unmet demand'.
- (b) As data are from a survey they are subject to error, including sampling variability and non-sampling errors. Data in italics have relative standard errors between 25 per cent and 50 per cent and need to be used with caution. Data with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are not published here. The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See chapter 2 for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.

Table 3A.28 **Children aged 0–12 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (c) | The 2014 Childhood Education and Care Survey (CEaCS) was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories but excluded people living in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities. This exclusion is unlikely to impact on state and territory estimates, except in the NT where they account for approximately 15 per cent of the population aged 15–74 years. In comparison, the 2011 CEaCS excluded people living in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities or in very remote parts of Australia. | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Childhood Education and Care, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4402.0) on the ABS website. | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | Data that were not published due to small numbers are included in the total for Australia. | | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | Includes children who attended formal child care and parents wished for them to attend more, and children who did not attend formal child care and parents wished for them to attend. | | | | | | | | | |
| (g) | Includes children who attended preschool and parents wished for them to attend more, and children who did not attend preschool and parents wished for them to attend. | | | | | | | | | |
| (h) | Components do not add to total as a child may require both additional formal child care and preschool services. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Includes children who used formal care and those who used both formal and informal care. | | | | | | | | | |
| (j) | Only includes children who used informal care and did not use formal care or preschool. | | | | | | | | | |
| (k) | Includes children who used preschool, including those who also used formal child care, informal care or both. | | | | | | | | | |
| (l) | This item is only included for 2014 because data are not comparable to 2011. | | | | | | | | | |

np Not published.

Source: ABS unpublished, *Microdata: Childhood Education and Care, Australia, June 2011 and 2014*, Cat. no. 4402.0.55.001.

TABLE 3A.29

Table 3A.29 **Children aged 0–5 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, and who currently required additional: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care (f) | '000 | 67.5 | 39.8 | 34.3 | 15.2 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 178.8 |
| Preschool (g) | '000 | 61.3 | 43.2 | 26.9 | 22.0 | 16.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 175.5 |
| Child care or preschool (h) | '000 | 108.8 | 76.0 | 55.2 | 34.3 | 23.3 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 316.2 |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was not currently required | '000 | 479.2 | 371.2 | 327.3 | 175.8 | 98.5 | 30.2 | 22.8 | 13.4 | 1 517.5 |
| All 0–5 year old children | '000 | 589.5 | 448.6 | 379.9 | 209.1 | 120.1 | 37.1 | 29.7 | 16.9 | 1 833.7 |
| Proportion of children aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required | | | | | | | | | | |
| And who currently: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used formal child care (i) | % | 81.3 ± 3.1 | 82.7 ± 2.9 | 86.2 ± 3.4 | 84.1 ± 3.9 | 82.0 ± 4.5 | 81.4 ± 5.8 | 76.8 ± 8.2 | 79.3 ± 7.4 | 82.8 ± 1.4 |
| Used informal care only (j) | % | 28.8 ± 3.2 | 26.1 ± 2.9 | 30.9 ± 4.4 | 20.2 ± 4.3 | 21.7 ± 5.2 | 21.6 ± 6.3 | 32.3 ± 8.7 | 30.2 ± 10.2 | 27.1 ± 1.4 |
| Used preschool (k) | % | 17.4 ± 2.7 | 14.6 ± 3.0 | 12.6 ± 3.5 | 16.6 ± 4.1 | 19.1 ± 6.1 | 15.6 ± 5.4 | 9.1 ± 8.0 | 10.7 ± 8.4 | 15.8 ± 1.3 |
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 7.5 ± 1.7 | 14.8 ± 2.5 | 8.7 ± 2.1 | 10.0 ± 2.6 | 9.5 ± 3.2 | 18.3 ± 5.5 | np | 5.9 ± 5.1 | 10.1 ± 1.1 |
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 35.6 ± 3.8 | 32.3 ± 3.2 | 40.5 ± 3.4 | 45.2 ± 4.6 | 37.4 ± 5.0 | 35.0 ± 7.0 | 36.4 ± 8.6 | 41.4 ± 8.3 | 36.9 ± 1.8 |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>was</u> required | | | | | | | | | | |
| And who currently: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used formal child care (i) | % | 9.9 ± 2.2 | 3.9 ± 1.4 | 6.3 ± 2.2 | 3.3 ± 2.1 | 4.6 ± 2.6 | 4.6 ± 2.6 | 4.7 ± 4.5 | 8.9 ± 6.0 | 6.3 ± 0.8 |
| Used informal care only (j) | % | 3.3 ± 1.3 | 4.1 ± 1.9 | 1.6 ± 1.2 | 1.7 ± 1.6 | 3.9 ± 2.1 | 6.5 ± 3.7 | 8.4 ± 7.0 | np | 2.9 ± 0.7 |
| Used preschool (k) | % | 3.4 ± 1.3 | 5.9 ± 1.9 | 3.1 ± 1.6 | 8.1 ± 2.5 | 8.2 ± 3.6 | 7.8 ± 3.3 | 15.2 ± 6.0 | 3.6 ± 3.2 | 5.0 ± 0.7 |
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 3.4 ± 1.6 | 5.4 ± 1.9 | 5.6 ± 2.0 | 3.8 ± 2.0 | 4.7 ± 2.3 | 5.7 ± 4.4 | np | 5.9 ± 4.5 | 4.5 ± 0.8 |
| 2011 | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3A.29

Table 3A.29 **Children aged 0–5 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Children aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, and who currently required additional: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care (f) | '000 | 31.9 | 20.8 | 25.1 | 8.1 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 93.0 |
| Preschool (g) | '000 | 26.9 | 13.5 | 10.2 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 1.7 | np | 1.2 | 67.6 |
| Child care or preschool (h) | '000 | 51.6 | 35.5 | 31.1 | 14.5 | 8.2 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 146.3 |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was not currently required | '000 | 501.5 | 392.0 | 337.1 | 166.1 | 109.8 | 37.5 | 26.3 | 14.2 | 1 588.0 |
| All 0–5 year old children | '000 | 550.8 | 428.0 | 371.7 | 181.3 | 118.0 | 41.4 | 29.3 | 15.2 | 1 735.2 |
| Proportion of children aged 0–5 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % | 91.0 ± 1.5 | 91.6 ± 2.2 | 90.7 ± 2.8 | 91.6 ± 3.4 | 93.1 ± 2.3 | 90.6 ± 5.5 | 89.8 ± 4.4 | 93.4 ± 5.1 | 91.5 ± 0.9 |
| And who currently: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used formal child care (i) | % | 30.5 ± 3.1 | 26.9 ± 3.5 | 34.3 ± 3.9 | 18.4 ± 3.0 | 25.1 ± 4.6 | 27.5 ± 6.7 | 34.8 ± 7.0 | 24.3 ± 8.0 | 28.5 ± 1.8 |
| Used informal care only (j) | % | 20.1 ± 3.2 | 18.4 ± 3.3 | 16.0 ± 3.1 | 26.0 ± 4.4 | 27.7 ± 4.9 | 22.0 ± 4.6 | 15.7 ± 5.7 | 17.1 ± 8.4 | 19.7 ± 1.7 |
| Used preschool (k) | % | 11.9 ± 2.0 | 19.8 ± 2.7 | 9.5 ± 2.1 | 18.6 ± 2.9 | 16.1 ± 2.3 | 18.6 ± 3.9 | 16.0 ± 5.3 | 16.4 ± 4.8 | 14.5 ± 1.1 |
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 38.0 ± 3.3 | 38.0 ± 3.4 | 40.5 ± 3.9 | 42.0 ± 4.6 | 38.1 ± 4.6 | 42.5 ± 6.6 | 33.4 ± 7.2 | 49.3 ± 8.9 | 39.0 ± 1.9 |
| For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required | | | | | | | | | | |
| | % | 9.4 ± 1.6 | 8.3 ± 2.1 | 8.4 ± 2.7 | 8.0 ± 2.8 | 6.9 ± 2.4 | 7.0 ± 3.9 | 7.5 ± 4.9 | 6.6 ± 4.6 | 8.4 ± 0.9 |
| And who currently: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Used formal child care (i) | % | 4.4 ± 1.3 | 3.9 ± 1.5 | 4.8 ± 1.9 | 3.5 ± 1.7 | 2.9 ± 1.6 | 3.1 ± 2.0 | 3.8 ± 3.2 | 5.3 ± 3.8 | 4.1 ± 0.7 |
| Used informal care only (j) | % | 1.7 ± 0.9 | 1.0 ± 0.9 | 1.5 ± 0.9 | 2.0 ± 1.4 | np | np | np | np | 1.4 ± 0.4 |
| Used preschool (k) | % | 1.1 ± 0.9 | 2.9 ± 1.3 | 0.9 ± 0.7 | np | 1.9 ± 1.4 | 3.9 ± 3.4 | 5.1 ± 4.2 | np | 1.7 ± 0.4 |
| Did not use child care or preschool | % | 3.4 ± 1.2 | 2.8 ± 1.2 | 2.9 ± 1.7 | np | np | 3.6 ± 2.9 | np | np | 2.6 ± 0.6 |

(a) Additional formal child care or preschool includes current requirements for child care or preschool services for children attending formal child care or preschool services and parents wished for them to attend more, and children who did not attend formal child care or preschool services and parents wished for them to attend. These data are not intended for use as a measure of 'unmet demand'.

Table 3A.29 **Children aged 0–5 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (b) | As data are from a survey they are subject to error, including sampling variability and non-sampling errors. Data in italics have relative standard errors between 25 per cent and 50 per cent and need to be used with caution. Data with relative standard errors greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are not published here. The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See chapter 2 for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors. | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | The 2014 CEaCS was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories but excluded people living in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities. This exclusion is unlikely to impact on state and territory estimates, except in the NT where they account for approximately 15 per cent of the population aged 15–74 years. In comparison, the 2011 CEaCS excluded people living in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities or in very remote parts of Australia. | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Childhood Education and Care, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4402.0) on the ABS website. | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | Data that were not published due to small numbers are included in the total for Australia. | | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | Includes children who attended formal child care and parents wished for them to attend more, and children who did not attend formal child care and parents wished for them to attend. | | | | | | | | | |
| (g) | Includes children who attended preschool and parents wished for them to attend more, and children who did not attend preschool and parents wished for them to attend. | | | | | | | | | |
| (h) | Components do not add to total as a child may require both additional formal child care and preschool services. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Includes children who used formal care and those who used both formal and informal care. | | | | | | | | | |
| (j) | Only includes children who used informal care and did not use formal care or preschool. | | | | | | | | | |
| (k) | Includes children who used preschool, including those who also used formal child care, informal care or both. | | | | | | | | | |
| | np Not published. | | | | | | | | | |

Source: ABS unpublished, *Microdata: Childhood Education and Care, Australia, June 2011 and 2014*, Cat. no. 4402.0.55.001.

Staff quality in ECEC

TABLE 3A.30

Table 3A.30 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of primary contact staff | no. | 44 223 | 29 481 | 29 260 | 9 655 | 9 225 | 2 485 | 4 116 | 1 439 | 129 884 |
| Proportion of primary contact staff: | | | | | | | | | | |
| With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III | | | | | | | | | | |
| Certificate III or IV | % | 31.5 | 31.5 | 33.3 | 31.0 | 24.9 | 39.0 | 28.8 | 34.1 | 31.5 |
| Diploma or Advanced Diploma | % | 27.9 | 39.9 | 30.1 | 32.9 | 34.9 | 33.5 | 23.5 | 18.8 | 31.9 |
| Bachelor degree and above (e) | % | 15.6 | 12.6 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 16.4 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 12.8 |
| Total | % | 75.0 | 84.0 | 72.9 | 74.2 | 76.2 | 81.0 | 61.7 | 61.1 | 76.1 |
| Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III | | | | | | | | | | |
| Three years or more relevant experience | % | 6.6 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 4.9 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 5.4 |
| Fewer than three years relevant experience | % | 18.4 | 13.5 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 17.2 | 14.0 | 26.6 | 28.9 | 18.5 |
| Total | % | 25.0 | 16.0 | 27.1 | 25.8 | 23.8 | 19.0 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 23.9 |
| All primary contact staff | % | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months | % | 78.4 | 86.4 | 88.4 | 83.3 | 85.6 | 87.7 | 78.1 | 86.5 | 83.6 |
| 2013 (f) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of primary contact staff | no. | 31 285 | 22 393 | 24 167 | 7 394 | 8 208 | 1 996 | 3 145 | 1 067 | 99 655 |
| Proportion of primary contact staff: | | | | | | | | | | |
| With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III | % | 73.5 | 79.8 | 76.5 | 68.9 | 70.1 | 75.4 | 50.6 | 53.2 | 74.1 |
| Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III | | | | | | | | | | |
| Three years or more relevant experience | % | 9.8 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 15.0 | 8.5 |
| Fewer than three years relevant experience | % | 16.7 | 13.1 | 17.5 | 23.0 | 17.8 | 13.4 | 37.3 | 31.7 | 17.4 |
| Total | % | 26.5 | 20.2 | 23.5 | 31.1 | 29.9 | 24.6 | 49.4 | 46.8 | 25.9 |

TABLE 3A.30

Table 3A.30 **Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by qualification (a), (c), (b), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months | % | 79.8 | 78.8 | 84.4 | 79.7 | 80.9 | 82.8 | 80.7 | 81.7 | 80.9 |
| 2010 (f) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of primary contact staff | no. | 28 198 | 18 683 | 21 711 | 6 005 | 7 201 | 2 052 | 2 522 | 997 | 87 362 |
| Proportion of primary contact staff: | | | | | | | | | | |
| With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III | % | 63.9 | 69.3 | 73.6 | 64.2 | 55.6 | 67.3 | 46.7 | 49.4 | 66.2 |
| Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III | | | | | | | | | | |
| Three years or more relevant experience | % | 17.9 | 15.8 | 7.5 | 13.9 | 22.8 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 13.5 | 14.9 |
| Fewer than three years relevant experience | % | 18.2 | 14.9 | 18.9 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 16.3 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 18.9 |
| Total | % | 36.1 | 30.7 | 26.4 | 35.8 | 44.4 | 32.7 | 53.3 | 50.6 | 33.8 |
| Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months | % | 78.1 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 78.2 | 79.5 | 86.4 | 80.0 | 82.7 | 80.6 |

- (a) There may be double counting of staff where staff work in more than one centre.
- (b) Due to rounding, the totals may not equal the sum of the components.
- (c) Data are weighted data drawn from the *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*.
- (d) The reference week for 2010 data except vacation care was 31 May to 6 June 2010 (except for Tasmania where the reference week was 21–27 June). The reference week for vacation care was 5–11 July 2010 (except for Tasmania, where the reference week was 7–13 June 2010). 2013 data were collected from all services except vacation care during the reference week 20–26 May 2013. The reference week for vacation care was 8–14 July 2013 (except for Victoria, Queensland and the NT, where the reference week was 1–7 July 2013). 2016 data were collected from all services except vacation care during the reference week 23–29 May 2016. The reference week for vacation care was 8–14 July 2016 (except for Victoria, Queensland and the NT, where the reference week was 1–7 July 2016).
- (e) Excludes Aboriginal play groups and enrichment programs and occasional care neighbourhood model, for which data were not available.
- (i) 2010 and 2013 data exclude family day care and in home care.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training unpublished, *National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census, 2010, 2013 and 2016*.

TABLE 3A.31

Table 3A.31 **In-service training by paid staff employed by State and Territory government funded preschool services (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW (e)</i> | <i>Vic (e)</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA (e)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Total (d)</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paid staff in preschool services | no. | 7 341 | 5 648 | 2 721 | 2 566 | 2 124 | na | na | 408 | 20 808 |
| Primary contact staff | no. | 6 290 | 5 648 | 2 116 | 2 566 | 2 124 | na | na | 282 | 19 026 |
| Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months | % | na | 79.1 | 100.1 | na | 36.9 | na | na | na | na |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paid staff in preschool services | no. | 7 398 | 7 944 | 2 613 | 2 538 | 2 028 | 1 043 | na | 406 | 23 970 |
| Primary contact staff | no. | 6 307 | 7 944 | 2 047 | 2 538 | 2 028 | 1 043 | na | 287 | 22 194 |
| Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months | % | 84.7 | 69.8 | 97.9 | na | 35.7 | na | na | na | na |
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paid staff in preschool services | no. | 7 422 | 7 658 | na | 2 352 | 1 880 | 1 092 | na | 392 | 20 796 |
| Primary contact staff | no. | 6 341 | 7 658 | na | 2 492 | 1 880 | 1 092 | na | 272 | 19 735 |
| Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months | % | 84.5 | 54.2 | na | na | 9.5 | na | na | na | na |
| 2014 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Paid staff in preschool services | no. | 7 384 | 6 802 | na | 2 352 | 1 880 | 1 125 | na | 427 | 19 970 |
| Primary contact staff | no. | 6 326 | 6 802 | na | 2 352 | 1 880 | 1 125 | na | 306 | 18 791 |
| Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months | % | 84.4 | 79.0 | na | na | 10.8 | na | na | na | na |
| 2013 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preschool services | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 3A.31 **In-service training by paid staff employed by State and Territory government funded preschool services (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW (e)</i> | <i>Vic (e)</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA (e)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Total (d)</i> |
|--|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Paid staff in preschool services | no. | 7 140 | 6 174 | na | 2 368 | 1 840 | 921 | na | 466 | 18 909 |
| Primary contact staff | no. | 6 010 | 6 174 | na | 2 368 | 1 840 | 921 | na | 339 | 17 652 |
| Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months | % | 87.0 | 86.0 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na |

(a) Data are requested as close to 30 June as possible. Preschool services data are now collected in August each year for most jurisdictions, for example, 2017 data refer to data collected in August 2016.

(b) Primary contact staff are staff whose primary function is to provide care and/or preschool services to children. Preschool teachers aides are included in counts of preschool services primary contact staff.

(c) Formal qualifications include an early childhood related teaching degree (bachelor degree or above); a child care certificate (AQF Certificate III or above) or associated diploma (2 years) or other relevant qualifications (for example, a diploma or degree in child care of three years). Qualifications in a field other than early childhood are not included.

(d) The total is the sum of available data and should not be interpreted as national data.

(e) Jurisdiction notes:

NSW: Data are from the Preschool and Early Intervention Mid-Year Census for government preschools with a reference period in August 2016. From 2017, NSW no longer collects data for relevant in-service staff training. In 2017, NSW changed counting rules with regards to grouping of staff by role. Prior to the August 2016 data, a percentage of time allocated to each role was provided in the raw data. From 2017, primary contact staff are identified from the description of the main role and include staff identified as "Primary Contact", "Assistant/ aide", "Group leader/ teacher" or "Principal/ director/ coordinator/ teacher-in-charge".

Vic: Data on staff in State Government funded preschool services relate to primary contact staff in stand-alone kindergartens and includes primary contact staff in long day care services and non-government schools responsible for the planning and delivery of the State funded kindergarten program. From 2017, data exclude staff employed at CCB approved services. Prior to 2017, data include staff employed at CCB approved services. Due to a change in collection timing the best available data to represent 2013 are also from 30 June 2012.

Qld: Data include kindergarten services and state operated school based services. Data exclude CCB approved services and occasional care services that run a preschool service.

SA: Data on staff in preschool services are as at June 2017. In 2014, the SA Government implemented a new online learning management system (Plink) to record preschool service training.

na Not available.

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished.

TABLE 3A.32

Table 3A.32 **Teachers delivering preschool programs, by level of qualification, by field of early childhood qualification, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Teachers delivering preschool programs | no. | 5 244 | 4 449 | 3 974 | 2 286 | 1 674 | 875 | 331 | 161 | 18 993 |
| Who are at least three year university trained and early childhood qualified (f) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teaching (early childhood related) | no. | 3 565 | 4 224 | 2 773 | 1 535 | 1 559 | 231 | 258 | 105 | 14 251 |
| Teaching (primary) | no. | 152 | 54 | 425 | 465 | 18 | 511 | 28 | 43 | 1 692 |
| Teaching (other) | no. | 84 | 29 | 255 | 82 | 11 | 129 | 5 | 7 | 600 |
| Other early childhood related | no. | 89 | 19 | 71 | 18 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 204 |
| Total | no. | 3 886 | 4 330 | 3 520 | 2 095 | 1 593 | 875 | 295 | 152 | 16 747 |
| Proportion of all teachers delivering preschool programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teaching (early childhood related) | % | 68.0 | 94.9 | 69.8 | 67.1 | 93.1 | 26.4 | 77.9 | 65.2 | 75.0 |
| Teaching (primary) | % | 2.9 | 1.2 | 10.7 | 20.3 | 1.1 | 58.4 | 8.5 | 26.7 | 8.9 |
| Teaching (other) | % | 1.6 | 0.7 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 14.7 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| Other early childhood related | % | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| Total | % | 74.1 | 97.3 | 88.6 | 91.6 | 95.2 | 100.0 | 89.1 | 94.4 | 88.2 |
| Who are four year university trained or above and early childhood qualified (g) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teaching (early childhood related) | no. | 1 908 | 2 916 | 2 292 | 1 306 | 776 | 228 | 238 | 103 | 9 770 |
| Teaching (primary) | no. | 95 | 44 | 357 | 370 | 14 | 511 | 25 | 43 | 1 455 |
| Teaching (other) | no. | 53 | 21 | 53 | 74 | 3 | 133 | 5 | 7 | 345 |
| Other early childhood related | no. | 19 | 6 | 25 | 9 | – | – | 5 | – | 62 |
| Total | no. | 2 076 | 2 987 | 2 727 | 1 758 | 793 | 868 | 269 | 151 | 11 632 |
| Proportion of all teachers delivering preschool programs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Teaching (early childhood related) | % | 36.4 | 65.5 | 57.7 | 57.1 | 46.4 | 26.1 | 71.9 | 64.0 | 51.4 |
| Teaching (primary) | % | 1.8 | 1.0 | 9.0 | 16.2 | 0.8 | 58.4 | 7.6 | 26.7 | 7.7 |
| Teaching (other) | % | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 0.2 | 15.2 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 1.8 |
| Other early childhood related | % | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | – | – | 1.5 | – | 0.3 |
| Total | % | 39.6 | 67.1 | 68.6 | 76.9 | 47.4 | 99.2 | 81.3 | 93.8 | 61.2 |

Table 3A.32 Teachers delivering preschool programs, by level of qualification, by field of early childhood qualification, 2014 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) | Teacher level data in the NECECC are not considered comparable across jurisdictions. The data do not include a unique identifier and as a consequence they can only be reported as episodes of teachers delivering preschool programs. These data should be used with caution as there is a high likelihood of duplication across and within source data files, due to the same teacher delivering preschool programs at multiple service providers during the reference period. In addition, there is incomplete and inconsistent reporting of workers delivering preschool programs, a small level of under-coverage of the preschool programs in some sectors, and differences between data collection methodologies and alignment to the national data standards across jurisdictions. | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | 2013 National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census data were used for imputation of worker data for 2014 CCMS input to the NECECC, therefore impacting the reliability and validity of worker and teacher estimates. | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website and the ECEC NMDS specifications on the AIHW website. | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | Teachers are defined using a subset of contact worker roles in the NECECC. The worker roles defined as teachers are: principal/director/coordinator/teacher-in-charge and group leader/teacher. | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | Teachers who are early childhood qualified include the fields of qualification: teaching (early childhood related), teaching (primary), teaching (other) and other early childhood related | | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | At least three year university trained includes 'Bachelor degree (3 years or equivalent)', 'Bachelor degree (4 years pass and honours)', 'Graduate diploma/certificate and above'. | | | | | | | | | |
| (g) | Four year university trained or above includes 'Bachelor degree (4 years pass and honours)' and 'Graduate diploma/certificate and above'. – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | | |

Source: ABS unpublished, *Microdata: Preschool Education, Australia, 2014*, Cat. no. 4240.0.55.003, Canberra.

NQF Quality and compliance

TABLE 3A.33

Table 3A.33 National Quality Framework (NQF) approved ECEC services, by service type (a)

| | | NSW | Vic | Qld | WA (d) | SA | Tas (d) | ACT | NT | Aust |
|--|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total NQF approved services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Centre-based care, by service type (b), (c) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | no. | 2 936 | 1 391 | 1 490 | 642 | 361 | 121 | 143 | 82 | 7 166 |
| Vacation care | no. | 1 102 | 555 | 922 | 374 | 302 | 103 | 71 | 38 | 3 467 |
| OSHC | no. | 1 473 | 1 182 | 966 | 488 | 392 | 139 | 111 | 56 | 4 807 |
| Other care | no. | 29 | 169 | 14 | 27 | 2 | – | 6 | 2 | 249 |
| Preschool (d) | no. | 894 | 1 276 | 1 103 | 33 | 445 | – | 98 | 78 | 3 927 |
| Total | no. | 5 051 | 3 815 | 2 757 | 1 121 | 1 140 | 218 | 341 | 218 | 14 661 |
| Family day care (e) | no. | 295 | 353 | 129 | 45 | 31 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 885 |
| Total NQF approved ECEC services | no. | 5 346 | 4 168 | 2 886 | 1 166 | 1 171 | 232 | 354 | 223 | 15 546 |
| NQF approved services with a quality rating (f) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Centre-based care (c) | no. | 4 674 | 3 520 | 2 590 | 1 021 | 940 | 209 | 303 | 200 | 13 457 |
| Family day care (e) | no. | 213 | 272 | 93 | 40 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 649 |
| Total | no. | 4 887 | 3 792 | 2 683 | 1 061 | 949 | 222 | 308 | 204 | 14 106 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating | | | | | | | | | | |
| Centre-based care (c) | % | 92.5 | 92.3 | 93.9 | 91.1 | 82.5 | 95.9 | 88.9 | 91.7 | 91.8 |
| Family day care (e) | % | 72.2 | 77.1 | 72.1 | 88.9 | 29.0 | 92.9 | 38.5 | 80.0 | 73.3 |
| Total | % | 91.4 | 91.0 | 93.0 | 91.0 | 81.0 | 95.7 | 87.0 | 91.5 | 90.7 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total NQF approved services | | 5 346 | 4 101 | 2 861 | 1 139 | 1 168 | 231 | 352 | 219 | 15 417 |
| NQF approved services with a quality rating | no. | 4 124 | 3 639 | 2 447 | 716 | 646 | 217 | 304 | 193 | 12 286 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating (f) | % | 77.1 | 88.7 | 85.5 | 62.9 | 55.3 | 93.9 | 86.4 | 88.1 | 79.7 |

Table 3A.33 **National Quality Framework (NQF) approved ECEC services, by service type (a)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA (d)</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas (d)</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|--|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) | This table includes services approved under the NQF as at 30 June. Data are sourced from the National Quality Agenda Information Technology System (NQA ITS) and provided by the Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority (ACECQA). Some services also exist which are licensed or registered to operate by State and Territory governments but are not approved under the NQF. | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | Service type categories reported in this Report (such as long day care, OSHC and preschool) are defined in the chapter (see section 3.4). Occasional care is not in scope of the NQF. Total NQF approved services represents individual establishments or locations. As each individual service (i.e. establishment/ location) may deliver more than one service type, for example, long day care and preschool, or OSHC and vacation care, the sum of services by service types exceeds the total number of NQF approved services. NQF approval is not based on these particular service types, rather services are approved as either a centre-based or family day care service. Service type information is self-reported at the time of application for service approval. Service providers are not obliged to update this information if it subsequently changes. As a result, counts by service type could over or under estimate the true number. | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | A centre-based care service is an education and care service other than a family day care service. This includes most long day care, preschool and OSHC services that are delivered at a centre. It does not include preschools in Tasmania or the majority of preschools in WA. | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | Counts of preschool services in this table should not be compared to counts of preschool services from the NECECC in table 3A.11 due to different collection and reporting methodologies and purposes. Total counts of the preschool service type are undercounted in the NQA ITS due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-obligatory self-reporting of service type. This particularly affects services which are long day care centres and also deliver preschool. Most preschool services reported in this table are stand-alone preschool centres or attached to a school. • In WA, almost all preschool services are out of scope of the NQF legislation so the number is relatively small. • Preschool services in Tasmania are not covered by the NQF legislation so the number is zero. | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | A family day care service is an education and care service delivered through the use of two or more educators to provide education and care for children in residences, whether or not the service also provides education and care to children at a place other than a residence. They are sometimes known as family day care schemes and they are administered and supported by central coordination units. | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | Regulatory authorities received differential levels of funding to support implementation of the new assessment and rating function. Assessment and rating is one component of the NQF and jurisdictions must also address complex licensing and/or compliance matters. The time invested by authorised officers in compliance to maximise the safety, health and wellbeing of children has an impact on the number of services that have received a quality rating. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | |

Source: ACECQA NQA ITS unpublished.

TABLE 3A.34

Table 3A.34 **NQF approved services, by quality rating (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA (e)</i> | <i>SA (e)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overall quality rating, by quality rating level | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | no. | 25 | 10 | 2 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 40 |
| Working Towards National Quality Standard (NQS) | no. | 1 566 | 624 | 590 | 408 | 290 | 50 | 100 | 83 | 3 711 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | no. | 1 958 | 1 846 | 1 223 | 397 | 222 | 88 | 69 | 88 | 5 891 |
| Exceeding NQS | no. | 1 325 | 1 304 | 852 | 255 | 432 | 84 | 129 | 31 | 4 412 |
| Excellent (f) | no. | 13 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 5 | – | 7 | 2 | 52 |
| Total meeting or exceeding NQS | no. | 3 296 | 3 158 | 2 091 | 653 | 659 | 172 | 205 | 121 | 10 355 |
| NQF approved services with a quality rating, proportion at each quality rating level | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | – | – | 1.0 | – | 0.3 |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 32.0 | 16.5 | 22.0 | 38.5 | 30.6 | 22.5 | 32.5 | 40.7 | 26.3 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 40.1 | 48.7 | 45.6 | 37.4 | 23.4 | 39.6 | 22.4 | 43.1 | 41.8 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 27.1 | 34.4 | 31.8 | 24.0 | 45.5 | 37.8 | 41.9 | 15.2 | 31.3 |
| Excellent (f) | % | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 | – | 2.3 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Total meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 67.4 | 83.3 | 77.9 | 61.5 | 69.4 | 77.5 | 66.6 | 59.3 | 73.4 |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| NQF approved services with a quality rating, proportion at each quality rating level | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | 0.2 | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | – | 0.1 |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 36.3 | 19.6 | 25.0 | 38.8 | 32.7 | 28.1 | 42.4 | 60.6 | 29.4 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 39.0 | 46.9 | 43.4 | 36.7 | 24.5 | 40.6 | 20.7 | 28.5 | 40.7 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 24.3 | 33.1 | 31.0 | 24.2 | 41.6 | 31.3 | 34.9 | 9.8 | 29.3 |
| Excellent (f) | % | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.2 | – | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Total meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 63.6 | 80.2 | 75.0 | 61.2 | 67.3 | 71.9 | 57.2 | 39.4 | 70.4 |

Table 3A.34 **NQF approved services, by quality rating (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA (e)</i> | <i>SA (e)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|---|------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) | Data as at 30 June for each reference year and are cumulative of services with a quality rating since ratings began in June 2012. At 30 June 2017 this represents 90.7 per cent of all NQF approved services. Services with more than one quality rating are reported by their most recent quality rating. | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | Regulatory authorities received differential levels of funding to support implementation of the new assessment and rating function. Assessment and rating is one component of the NQF and jurisdictions must also address complex licensing and/or compliance matters. The time invested by authorised officers in compliance to maximise the safety, health and wellbeing of children has an impact on the number of services that have received a quality rating. | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | Detailed information on the NQS and assessment and ratings is available on the ACECQA website. | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | A centre-based care service is an education and care service other than a family day care service. This includes most long day care, preschool and OSHC services that are delivered at a centre. It does not include preschools in Tasmania or the majority of preschools in WA. | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | A family day care service is an education and care service delivered through the use of two or more educators to provide education and care for children in residences, whether or not the service also provides education and care to children at a place other than a residence. They are sometimes known as family day care schemes and they are administered and supported by central coordination units. | | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | In contrast to the other rating levels which result from the assessment and ratings process, the Excellent rating can only be awarded by ACECQA, on application by the Approved Provider. | | | | | | | | | |
| | – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | | |

Source: ACECQA 2017 and unpublished, *NQF Snapshot Q2 2017*, Sydney.

TABLE 3A.35

Table 3A.35 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2017 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| NQF approved services with a quality rating | no. | 4 887 | 3 792 | 2 683 | 1 061 | 949 | 222 | 308 | 204 | 14 106 |
| Quality Area 1: Educational program and practice | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | no. | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| Working Towards NQS | no. | 1 215 | 431 | 458 | 320 | 232 | 35 | 87 | 77 | 2 855 |
| Meeting NQS | no. | 2 435 | 2 155 | 1 516 | 477 | 303 | 114 | 128 | 95 | 7 223 |
| Exceeding NQS | no. | 1 237 | 1 206 | 709 | 264 | 414 | 73 | 92 | 32 | 4 027 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | – | – |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 24.9 | 11.4 | 17.1 | 30.2 | 24.4 | 15.8 | 28.2 | 37.7 | 20.2 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 49.8 | 56.8 | 56.5 | 45.0 | 31.9 | 51.4 | 41.6 | 46.6 | 51.2 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 25.3 | 31.8 | 26.4 | 24.9 | 43.6 | 32.9 | 29.9 | 15.7 | 28.5 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 75.1 | 88.6 | 82.9 | 69.8 | 75.6 | 84.2 | 71.4 | 62.3 | 79.8 |
| Quality Area 2: Children's health and safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | no. | 23 | 9 | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | – | 36 |
| Working Towards NQS | no. | 1 058 | 376 | 351 | 223 | 165 | 24 | 54 | 60 | 2 311 |
| Meeting NQS | no. | 2 833 | 2 570 | 1 538 | 610 | 488 | 136 | 138 | 133 | 8 446 |
| Exceeding NQS | no. | 973 | 837 | 793 | 228 | 296 | 62 | 113 | 11 | 3 313 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | 0.5 | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | 1.0 | – | 0.3 |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 21.6 | 9.9 | 13.1 | 21.0 | 17.4 | 10.8 | 17.5 | 29.4 | 16.4 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 58.0 | 67.8 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 51.4 | 61.3 | 44.8 | 65.2 | 59.9 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 19.9 | 22.1 | 29.6 | 21.5 | 31.2 | 27.9 | 36.7 | 5.4 | 23.5 |

TABLE 3A.35

Table 3A.35 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2017 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 77.9 | 89.8 | 86.9 | 79.0 | 82.6 | 89.2 | 81.5 | 70.6 | 83.4 |
| Quality Area 3: Physical environment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | no. | 10 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 15 |
| Working Towards NQS | no. | 1 071 | 277 | 381 | 269 | 166 | 24 | 61 | 62 | 2 311 |
| Meeting NQS | no. | 2 711 | 2 259 | 1 606 | 608 | 398 | 142 | 128 | 106 | 7 958 |
| Exceeding NQS | no. | 1 095 | 1 254 | 695 | 184 | 385 | 56 | 117 | 36 | 3 822 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | 0.2 | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | 0.6 | – | 0.1 |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 21.9 | 7.3 | 14.2 | 25.4 | 17.5 | 10.8 | 19.8 | 30.4 | 16.4 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 55.5 | 59.6 | 59.9 | 57.3 | 41.9 | 64.0 | 41.6 | 52.0 | 56.4 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 22.4 | 33.1 | 25.9 | 17.3 | 40.6 | 25.2 | 38.0 | 17.6 | 27.1 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 77.9 | 92.6 | 85.8 | 74.6 | 82.5 | 89.2 | 79.5 | 69.6 | 83.5 |
| Quality Area 4: Staffing arrangements | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | no. | 9 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| Working Towards NQS | no. | 498 | 209 | 122 | 98 | 77 | 6 | 14 | 41 | 1 065 |
| Meeting NQS | no. | 2 893 | 2 413 | 1 667 | 729 | 458 | 158 | 124 | 124 | 8 566 |
| Exceeding NQS | no. | 1 487 | 1 167 | 893 | 234 | 414 | 58 | 170 | 39 | 4 462 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | 0.2 | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 10.2 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 20.1 | 7.5 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 59.2 | 63.6 | 62.1 | 68.7 | 48.3 | 71.2 | 40.3 | 60.8 | 60.7 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 30.4 | 30.8 | 33.3 | 22.1 | 43.6 | 26.1 | 55.2 | 19.1 | 31.6 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 89.6 | 94.4 | 95.4 | 90.8 | 91.9 | 97.3 | 95.5 | 79.9 | 92.4 |

TABLE 3A.35

Table 3A.35 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2017 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Quality Area 5: Relationships with children | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | no. | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 3 |
| Working Towards NQS | no. | 398 | 175 | 194 | 75 | 74 | 5 | 33 | 28 | 982 |
| Meeting NQS | no. | 2 749 | 1 874 | 1 470 | 641 | 288 | 119 | 113 | 106 | 7 360 |
| Exceeding NQS | no. | 1 739 | 1 742 | 1 019 | 345 | 587 | 98 | 161 | 70 | 5 761 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | – | – |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 8.1 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 2.3 | 10.7 | 13.7 | 7.0 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 56.3 | 49.4 | 54.8 | 60.4 | 30.3 | 53.6 | 36.7 | 52.0 | 52.2 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 35.6 | 45.9 | 38.0 | 32.5 | 61.9 | 44.1 | 52.3 | 34.3 | 40.8 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 91.8 | 95.4 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 92.2 | 97.7 | 89.0 | 86.3 | 93.0 |
| Quality Area 6: Partnerships with families and communities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | no. | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Working Towards NQS | no. | 654 | 151 | 232 | 161 | 89 | 15 | 44 | 27 | 1 373 |
| Meeting NQS | no. | 2 645 | 1 983 | 1 416 | 613 | 372 | 91 | 101 | 110 | 7 331 |
| Exceeding NQS | no. | 1 587 | 1 658 | 1 035 | 287 | 488 | 116 | 163 | 67 | 5 401 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 13.4 | 4.0 | 8.6 | 15.2 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 9.7 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 54.1 | 52.3 | 52.8 | 57.8 | 39.2 | 41.0 | 32.8 | 53.9 | 52.0 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 32.5 | 43.7 | 38.6 | 27.0 | 51.4 | 52.3 | 52.9 | 32.8 | 38.3 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 86.6 | 96.0 | 91.4 | 84.8 | 90.6 | 93.2 | 85.7 | 86.8 | 90.3 |
| Quality Area 7: Leadership and service management | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3A.35

Table 3A.35 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2017 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Significant Improvement Required | no. | 17 | 9 | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 28 |
| Working Towards NQS | no. | 1 058 | 443 | 373 | 210 | 168 | 27 | 30 | 58 | 2 367 |
| Meeting NQS | no. | 2 510 | 2 082 | 1 382 | 568 | 389 | 87 | 104 | 113 | 7 235 |
| Exceeding NQS | no. | 1 302 | 1 258 | 928 | 283 | 392 | 108 | 172 | 33 | 4 476 |
| Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Significant Improvement Required | % | 0.3 | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | 0.6 | – | 0.2 |
| Working Towards NQS | % | 21.6 | 11.7 | 13.9 | 19.8 | 17.7 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 28.4 | 16.8 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Meeting NQS | % | 51.4 | 54.9 | 51.5 | 53.5 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 33.8 | 55.4 | 51.3 |
| Exceeding NQS | % | 26.6 | 33.2 | 34.6 | 26.7 | 41.3 | 48.6 | 55.8 | 16.2 | 31.7 |
| Meeting or exceeding NQS | % | 78.0 | 88.1 | 86.1 | 80.2 | 82.3 | 87.8 | 89.6 | 71.6 | 83.0 |

(a) Data as at 30 June 2017 are cumulative of services with a quality rating since ratings began in June 2012. At 30 June 2017 this represents 90.7 per cent of all NQF approved services. Services with more than one quality rating are reported by their most recent quality rating.

(b) In contrast to table 3A.34, this table does not include the 'Excellent' rating, which is only awarded at the overall quality rating level, not for individual quality areas.

(c) Detailed information on the NQS and assessment and ratings is available on the ACECQA website.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACECQA 2017 and unpublished, *NQF Snapshot Q2 2017*, Sydney.

TABLE 3A.36

Table 3A.36 **Confirmed breaches at NQF approved ECEC services, 2016-17 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (h)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA (h)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Confirmed breaches at NQF approved services, by service type (e) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | no. | 2 067 | 2 933 | 2 414 | 654 | 137 | – | 39 | 12 | 8 256 |
| Family day care | no. | 895 | 1 184 | 453 | 165 | 3 | 7 | 7 | – | 2 714 |
| Vacation care | no. | 22 | 124 | 42 | 10 | – | – | – | – | 198 |
| OSHC | no. | 710 | 1 065 | 886 | 233 | 32 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 2 939 |
| Other care | no. | – | – | 7 | 12 | – | – | – | – | 19 |
| Preschool | no. | 103 | 626 | 317 | 9 | 40 | – | – | – | 1 095 |
| Total | no. | 3 797 | 5 932 | 4 119 | 1 083 | 212 | 9 | 50 | 19 | 15 221 |
| Confirmed breaches at NQF approved services per 100 NQF approved services, by service type (e), (f) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | rate | 70.4 | 210.9 | 162.0 | 101.9 | 38.0 | – | 27.3 | 14.6 | 115.2 |
| Family day care | rate | 303.4 | 335.4 | 351.2 | 366.7 | 9.7 | 50.0 | 53.8 | – | 306.7 |
| Vacation care | rate | 2.0 | 22.3 | 4.6 | 2.7 | – | – | – | – | 5.7 |
| OSHC | rate | 48.2 | 90.1 | 91.7 | 47.7 | 8.2 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 12.5 | 61.1 |
| Other care | rate | – | – | 50.0 | 44.4 | – | – | – | – | 7.6 |
| Preschool | rate | 11.5 | 49.1 | 28.7 | 27.3 | 9.0 | – | – | – | 27.9 |
| Total | rate | 71.0 | 142.3 | 142.7 | 92.9 | 18.1 | 3.9 | 14.1 | 8.5 | 97.9 |
| Proportion of confirmed breaches resulting in action being taken by the regulatory authority (g) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | % | 69.2 | 18.5 | 76.2 | 94.0 | 100.0 | – | 97.4 | – | 55.8 |
| Family day care | % | 84.4 | 49.2 | 86.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 71.4 | – | 70.4 |
| Vacation care | % | 100.0 | 15.3 | 97.6 | 100.0 | – | – | – | – | 46.5 |
| OSHC | % | 56.8 | 25.4 | 86.2 | 97.9 | 100.0 | – | 75.0 | – | 57.8 |
| Other care | % | – | – | 85.7 | 100.0 | – | – | – | – | 94.7 |
| Preschool | % | 75.7 | 14.1 | 83.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | – | – | – | 43.9 |
| Total | % | 70.8 | 25.3 | 80.4 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 77.8 | 92.0 | – | 57.8 |

Table 3A.36 **Confirmed breaches at NQF approved ECEC services, 2016-17 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld (h)</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA (h)</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|--|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) | A Confirmed breach constitutes a failure by an ECEC service to abide by relevant legislation, regulations or conditions. Confirmed breaches have been investigated by the regulatory body and considered to have substance. Data are sourced from the National Quality Agenda Information Technology System (NQA ITS). | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | Confirmed breaches data should be interpreted with caution as jurisdictions operate different regulatory and compliance systems. A high number of breaches may not necessarily indicate a lower quality of services, but may indicate more intensive regulatory practice (for example, more frequent regulatory visits or a higher propensity to investigate complaints). | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | Data are not comparable across jurisdictions due to differences in administrative and reporting procedures. For example, similar incidents may be investigated and recorded as a breach in one jurisdiction, but referred for administrative action without being recorded a breach in another. | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | The scope of services in this table are those that were approved to operate under the NQF at any time between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017. Data reflects confirmed breaches that occurred and were finalised in the financial year. Confirmed breaches that were not finalised by 1 July are not included. | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | Confirmed breaches are reported only once per service type. If a breach takes place in a service that offers more than one service type, the breach is counted once as occurring in the main service type offered. Centre-based services offering more than one type of service are classified as follows: services which provide long day care in addition to any other service type are classified as long day care services; services which provide preschool/kindergarten services as well as outside school hours care services are classified as preschool/kindergarten services; services which provide outside school hours care services only are classified as outside school hours care services. | | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | Confirmed breaches per 100 NQF approved service types are calculated by dividing confirmed breaches by the number of NQF approved services, for each service type and for total NQF approved services, multiplied by 100. NQF approved services represents individual establishments or locations. As each individual service (i.e. establishment/ location) may deliver more than one service type, for example, long day care and preschool, or OSHC and vacation care, the sum of services by service types exceeds the total number of NQF approved services. | | | | | | | | | |
| (g) | Proportion of confirmed breaches resulting in action being taken is calculated as number of confirmed breaches resulting in reportable action being taken by the regulatory authority, divided by the total number of confirmed breaches, multiplied by 100. Actions taken will reflect the individual circumstances of the breach. For example, actions can range from administrative actions (such as correspondence, a phone call or meeting with the service provider) through to licensing action or prosecution. Care should be taken when comparing across jurisdictions due to differences in administrative and reporting procedures (including actions which may or may not be included as reportable actions for the purposes of this table). | | | | | | | | | |
| (h) | Jurisdiction notes: | | | | | | | | | |
| | Qld: Higher confirmed breaches identified in Queensland in 2016-17 can be attributed to both improved data entry and targeted efforts to visit services. | | | | | | | | | |
| | SA: Only confirmed breaches that lead to action are recorded, leading to the 100 per cent of breaches resulting in action. | | | | | | | | | |
| | – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | | |

Source: ACECQA and State and Territory governments unpublished, NQA ITS; table 3A.33.

Serious incidents

TABLE 3A.37

Table 3A.37 **Serious incidents at NQF approved ECEC services, 2016-17 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Serious incidents at NQF approved services, by type of incident | | | | | | | | | | |
| Death of a child (d) | no. | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 |
| Injury/Trauma/Illness (e) | no. | 4 653 | 2 978 | 2 813 | 986 | 887 | 142 | 424 | 120 | 13 003 |
| Emergency services attended (f) | no. | 392 | 323 | 395 | 59 | 149 | 7 | 59 | 12 | 1 396 |
| Child locked in/out, taken away or unaccounted for (g) | no. | 250 | 293 | 265 | 59 | 93 | 10 | 44 | 17 | 1 031 |
| Total | no. | 5 295 | 3 595 | 3 474 | 1 104 | 1 129 | 159 | 527 | 149 | 15 432 |
| Serious incidents by NQF approved services, by service type (h) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | no. | 3 517 | 2 326 | 2 197 | 822 | 669 | 109 | 299 | 94 | 10 033 |
| Family day care | no. | 233 | 92 | 137 | 55 | 49 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 596 |
| Vacation care | no. | 29 | 49 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 7 | – | 100 |
| OSHC | no. | 1 054 | 410 | 928 | 209 | 241 | 36 | 175 | 37 | 3 090 |
| Other care | no. | – | – | 1 | 5 | – | – | – | – | 6 |
| Preschool | no. | 462 | 718 | 208 | 8 | 165 | – | 31 | 15 | 1 607 |
| Total | no. | 5 295 | 3 595 | 3 474 | 1 104 | 1 129 | 159 | 527 | 149 | 15 432 |
| Serious incidents at NQF approved services per 100 NQF approved services, by service type (i) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long day care | rate | 119.8 | 167.2 | 147.4 | 128.0 | 185.3 | 90.1 | 209.1 | 114.6 | 140.0 |
| Family day care | rate | 79.0 | 26.1 | 106.2 | 122.2 | 158.1 | 85.7 | 115.4 | 60.0 | 67.3 |
| Vacation care | rate | 2.6 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 9.9 | – | 2.9 |
| OSHC | rate | 71.6 | 34.7 | 96.1 | 42.8 | 61.5 | 25.9 | 157.7 | 66.1 | 64.3 |
| Other care | rate | – | – | 7.1 | 18.5 | – | – | – | – | 2.4 |
| Preschool | rate | 51.7 | 56.3 | 18.9 | 24.2 | 37.1 | – | 31.6 | 19.2 | 40.9 |
| Total | rate | 99.0 | 86.3 | 120.4 | 94.7 | 96.4 | 68.5 | 148.9 | 66.8 | 99.3 |

(a) A serious incident is defined under Regulation 12 of the Education and Care Services National Regulations. Further details can be found in the definition of key terms (section 3.4).

Table 3A.37 **Serious incidents at NQF approved ECEC services, 2016-17 (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (b) | The scope of services in this table is services that were approved to operate under the NQF at any time between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017. Data reflects serious incidents that occurred and were finalised in the financial year. Incidents that were not finalised by 1 July are not included. | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | Caution should be used in interpreting results within and across jurisdictions as variations may be affected by differences in the number of children per service. | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | Includes serious incidents where there is the death of a child while being educated and cared for by an education and care service, or following an incident while being educated and cared for by an education and care service. | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | Includes serious incidents including any incident involving serious injury or trauma to, or illness of, a child while being educated and cared for by an education and care service, which a reasonable person would consider required urgent medical attention from a registered medical practitioner (examples Whooping cough, broken limb, anaphylaxis reaction), or for which the child attended, or ought reasonably to have attended, a hospital. | | | | | | | | | |
| (f) | Includes serious incidents including any incident where the attendance of emergency services at the education and care service premises was sought, or ought reasonably to have been sought. | | | | | | | | | |
| (g) | Includes serious incidents including any circumstance where a child being educated and cared for by an education and care service: appears to be missing or cannot be accounted for; appears to have been taken or removed from the education and care service premises in a manner that contravenes Regulations; or, is mistakenly locked in or locked out of the education and care service premises or any part of the premises. | | | | | | | | | |
| (h) | Serious incidents are reported only once per service type. If an incident takes place in a service that offers more than one service type, the incident is counted once as occurring in the main service type offered. Centre-based services offering more than one type of service are classified as follows: services which provide long day care in addition to any other service type are classified as long day care services; services which provide preschool/kindergarten services as well as OSHC services are classified as preschool/kindergarten services; services which provide OSHC services only are classified as OSHC services. | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) | Serious incidents per 100 NQF approved service types are calculated by dividing serious incidents by the number of NQF approved services, for each service type and for total NQF approved services, multiplied by 100. NQF approved services represents individual establishments or locations. As each individual service (i.e. establishment/ location) may deliver more than one service type, for example, long day care and preschool, or OSHC and vacation care, the sum of services by service types exceeds the total number of NQF approved services. – Nil or rounded to zero. | | | | | | | | | |

Source: ACECQA and State and Territory governments unpublished, NQA ITS.

ECEC expenditure

TABLE 3A.38

Table 3A.38 Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child aged 0–12 years (\$/child) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| Total government | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016-17 | 2 240 | 2 204 | 2 424 | 2 046 | 2 773 | 2 531 | 2 908 | 3 142 | 2 311 |
| 2015-16 | 2 220 | 2 278 | 2 421 | 2 047 | 2 783 | 2 516 | 2 970 | 3 018 | 2 323 |
| 2014-15 | 2 162 | 2 245 | 2 391 | 2 000 | 2 695 | 2 448 | 2 966 | 2 978 | 2 277 |
| 2013-14 | 1 953 | 2 060 | 2 157 | 1 834 | 2 455 | 2 223 | 2 713 | 2 846 | 2 071 |
| 2012-13 | 1 777 | 1 761 | 1 953 | 1 782 | 2 300 | 2 089 | 2 458 | 2 759 | 1 876 |
| 2011-12 | 1 607 | 1 569 | 1 797 | 1 652 | 2 099 | 1 988 | 2 282 | 2 761 | 1 710 |
| 2010-11 | 1 458 | 1 483 | 1 666 | 1 474 | 1 992 | 1 943 | 2 121 | 3 043 | 1 587 |
| 2009-10 | 1 357 | 1 390 | 1 565 | 1 299 | 1 936 | 1 872 | 1 918 | 2 437 | 1 477 |
| 2008-09 | 1 471 | 1 362 | 1 688 | 1 280 | 1 756 | 1 574 | 1 481 | 2 160 | 1 502 |
| 2007-08 | 1 009 | 1 003 | 1 404 | 901 | 1 495 | 1 282 | 1 236 | 2 038 | 1 140 |
| Australian Government | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016-17 | 1 957 | 1 820 | 2 124 | 1 321 | 2 050 | 1 907 | 2 282 | 1 901 | 1 898 |
| 2015-16 | 1 971 | 1 895 | 2 128 | 1 304 | 2 068 | 1 887 | 2 332 | 1 885 | 1 921 |
| 2014-15 (e) | 1 952 | 1 884 | 2 091 | 1 290 | 2 024 | 1 826 | 2 334 | 1 799 | 1 898 |
| 2013-14 (f) | 1 749 | 1 706 | 1 889 | 1 169 | 1 826 | 1 631 | 2 122 | 1 630 | 1 711 |
| 2012-13 | 1 553 | 1 463 | 1 718 | 1 072 | 1 667 | 1 534 | 1 880 | 1 513 | 1 525 |
| 2011-12 | 1 389 | 1 319 | 1 604 | 971 | 1 521 | 1 478 | 1 714 | 1 593 | 1 391 |
| 2010-11 | 1 250 | 1 239 | 1 516 | 899 | 1 453 | 1 500 | 1 593 | 1 971 | 1 300 |
| 2009-10 | 1 144 | 1 158 | 1 444 | 844 | 1 412 | 1 468 | 1 384 | 1 562 | 1 214 |
| 2008-09 | 1 284 | 1 148 | 1 571 | 902 | 1 260 | 1 173 | 946 | 1 377 | 1 263 |
| 2007-08 | 832 | 782 | 1 288 | 664 | 990 | 905 | 703 | 1 251 | 917 |
| State and Territory government | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016-17 | 283 | 384 | 301 | 725 | 723 | 625 | 626 | 1 240 | 413 |
| 2015-16 | 249 | 383 | 292 | 744 | 715 | 629 | 637 | 1 133 | 402 |

TABLE 3A.38

Table 3A.38 **Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child aged 0–12 years (\$/child) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2014-15 | 210 | 361 | 300 | 710 | 671 | 622 | 632 | 1 179 | 380 |
| 2013-14 | 204 | 354 | 269 | 665 | 629 | 592 | 591 | 1 216 | 360 |
| 2012-13 | 225 | 299 | 235 | 710 | 634 | 554 | 577 | 1 245 | 351 |
| 2011-12 | 219 | 250 | 193 | 681 | 577 | 510 | 569 | 1 168 | 319 |
| 2010-11 | 208 | 244 | 150 | 574 | 539 | 443 | 527 | 1 073 | 287 |
| 2009-10 | 213 | 232 | 121 | 456 | 524 | 403 | 534 | 875 | 263 |
| 2008-09 | 187 | 215 | 118 | 378 | 496 | 400 | 535 | 784 | 239 |
| 2007-08 | 178 | 221 | 116 | 237 | 505 | 377 | 533 | 787 | 222 |

- (a) Includes administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision, financial support to families and one-off, non-capital payments to peak agencies who support child care and preschool service providers.
- (b) ABS ERP as at 31 December is used as the denominator. The Australian total includes children in other territories.
- (c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (d) See source tables for further footnotes.
- (e) In 2014-15, due to machinery of Government changes, Australia Government expenditure by jurisdiction was calculated differently.
- (f) In 2013-14, due to machinery of Government changes, only 9.5 months of Department of Education expenses are included in Australian Government recurrent expenditure. Departmental expenses are a small component of recurrent expenditure.

Source: Tables 3A.2, 3A.5, and 3A.6.

Table 3A.39 **Australian Government recurrent expenditure on child care services per child aged 0–12 years attending CCB approved child care services (\$/child) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 2016-17 | 5 897 | 5 893 | 6 275 | 5 925 | 6 508 | 6 763 | 5 418 | 9 262 | 6 067 |
| 2015-16 | 6 015 | 6 139 | 6 277 | 6 100 | 6 435 | 6 844 | 5 569 | 9 499 | 6 188 |
| 2014-15 (e) | 6 067 | 6 022 | 6 296 | 6 019 | 6 317 | 6 601 | 5 739 | 9 352 | 6 193 |
| 2013-14 (f) | 5 918 | 5 872 | 5 760 | 5 835 | 5 839 | 5 921 | 5 616 | 8 915 | 5 901 |
| 2012-13 | 5 600 | 5 509 | 5 436 | 5 499 | 5 498 | 5 604 | 5 277 | 8 545 | 5 555 |
| 2011-12 | 5 298 | 5 269 | 5 215 | 5 277 | 5 286 | 5 388 | 5 108 | 9 085 | 5 307 |
| 2010-11 | 4 874 | 5 064 | 4 932 | 4 983 | 5 025 | 5 350 | 4 751 | 11 384 | 5 025 |
| 2009-10 | 4 859 | 5 100 | 4 907 | 5 008 | 5 108 | 5 529 | 4 718 | 10 015 | 5 023 |
| 2008-09 | 5 783 | 5 404 | 5 392 | 5 465 | 4 661 | 4 468 | 3 424 | 8 808 | 5 442 |
| 2007-08 | 4 087 | 4 112 | 4 599 | 4 322 | 3 641 | 3 719 | 2 902 | 8 348 | 4 233 |

- (a) Recurrent expenditure data include administration expenditure, other expenditure on service provision and financial support to families. These data include payments to families receiving CCB for formal services. For years 2010-11 to 2013-14 and 2015-16, these categories of expenditure were pro-rated across states and territories, based on numbers of children attending care, except for specific purpose payments (which includes Budget Based Funded services) which were included for each state and territory. Expenditure is included for some children aged over 12 years, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children with special needs.
- (b) Children can use more than one type of care. Children are counted once for each care type they use, but only once in the total. Also, children are included only once in the Australia total but may be captured attending services in more than one jurisdiction.
- (c) Attendance data relate to the March quarter.
- (d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (e) In 2014-15, due to machinery of Government changes, Australia Government expenditure by jurisdiction was calculated differently.
- (f) In 2013-14, due to machinery of Government changes, only 9.5 months of Department of Education expenses are included in Australian Government recurrent expenditure. Departmental expenses are a small component of recurrent expenditure.

Source: Tables 3A.6 and 3A.15.

Needs for childcare

TABLE 3A.40

Table 3A.40 **Persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, by main reason not working due to caring for children, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Number of persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, by main reason | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care service related reasons | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost or too expensive | '000 | 34.7 | 19.3 | 22.6 | 12.1 | 7.3 | 1.4 | np | 0.7 | 95.7 |
| No child care in locality or not at all | '000 | np | np | np | – | – | – | – | – | 11.6 |
| Booked out or no places available | '000 | np | 4.3 | – | – | – | – | np | – | 10.1 |
| Non-child care service related reasons | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children too young or too old | '000 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.0 | np | np | – | 50.6 |
| Prefers to look after children | '000 | 21.4 | 25.3 | 16.3 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 1.2 | np | np | 77.6 |
| Child has disability or special needs | '000 | 4.1 | np | np | – | np | np | – | – | 12.6 |
| On maternity/paternity leave | '000 | np | np | np | 3.2 | np | np | – | – | 9.7 |
| Other child care reasons | '000 | np | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.4 | np | – | – | – | 19.1 |
| Total (e) | '000 | 94.9 | 71.5 | 59.2 | 32.3 | 20.1 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 281.8 |
| Proportion of persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, by main reason | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child care service related reasons | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost or too expensive | % | 36.6 ± 9.8 | 27.0 ± 8.5 | 38.2 ± 11.6 | 37.5 ± 9.4 | 36.3 ± 10.2 | 27.5 ± 19.8 | np | 53.8 ± 29.5 | 34.0 ± 4.9 |
| No child care in locality or not at all | % | np | np | np | – | – | – | – | – | 4.1 ± 2.2 |
| Booked out or no places available | % | np | 6.0 ± 5.6 | – | – | – | – | np | – | 3.6 ± 1.8 |
| Non-child care service related reasons | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children too young or too old | % | 18.5 ± 6.3 | 21.0 ± 7.8 | 7.1 ± 6.5 | 14.2 ± 12.7 | 14.9 ± 11.3 | np | np | – | 18.0 ± 3.6 |
| Prefers to look after children | % | 22.6 ± 7.8 | 35.4 ± 8.3 | 27.5 ± 9.5 | 15.5 ± 12.9 | 22.4 ± 11.7 | 23.5 ± 18.5 | np | np | 27.5 ± 2.7 |
| Child has disability or special needs | % | 4.3 ± 4.0 | np | np | – | np | np | – | – | 4.5 ± 2.1 |
| On maternity/paternity leave | % | np | np | np | 9.9 ± 7.9 | np | np | – | – | 3.4 ± 1.7 |
| Other child care reasons | % | np | 7.8 ± 4.2 | 9.1 ± 5.9 | 13.6 ± 12.4 | np | – | – | – | 6.8 ± 2.5 |
| Total (e) | % | 100.0 |

Table 3A.40 **Persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, by main reason not working due to caring for children, 2015 (a), (b), (c), (d)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|-----|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| (a) | Data are from the ABS <i>Participation, Job Search and Mobility survey</i> . Data comprise persons aged 15 years and over. The survey is conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excludes people living in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in very remote parts of Australia. | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | As data are from a survey they are subject to error, including sampling variability and non-sampling errors. 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 not published ('np') as they are considered too unreliable for general use. Data which are not published ('np') are not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise stated. The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent ± 2.7 per cent). See chapter 2 for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors. | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | There are a number of factors which affect the labour force participation decisions of people responsible for caring for children, of which child care service related reasons are only some. Also, due to the subjective nature of self-reporting, care should be taken when interpreting the data, particularly for child care service related reasons. | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) | For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see <i>Participation, Job Search and Mobility, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 4402.0) on the ABS website. | | | | | | | | | |
| (e) | The sum of components may not equal the total due to not published data. | | | | | | | | | |
| | – Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published. | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Derived from ABS 2015, *Participation, Job Search and Mobility, Australia, February 2015*, Cat. no. 6226.0, Canberra.

ECEC outcomes

TABLE 3A.41

Table 3A.41 **Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), by ECEC experience (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains | | | | | | | | | | |
| Received some ECEC | no. | 13 567 | 11 093 | 10 550 | 6 168 | 3 802 | 1 180 | 972 | 953 | 48 285 |
| Did not receive any ECEC | no. | 2 037 | 630 | 2 112 | 322 | 113 | 45 | 36 | 110 | 5 405 |
| Unknown ECEC experience | no. | 2 774 | 1 742 | 3 558 | 405 | 423 | 71 | 153 | 144 | 9 270 |
| Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains | no. | 18 378 | 13 465 | 16 220 | 6 895 | 4 338 | 1 296 | 1 161 | 1 207 | 62 960 |
| Total children valid on the developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains indicator | | | | | | | | | | |
| Received some ECEC | no. | 75 201 | 61 057 | 46 389 | 30 337 | 16 926 | 5 834 | 4 587 | 2 763 | 243 094 |
| Did not receive any ECEC | no. | 5 905 | 1 450 | 5 224 | 830 | 281 | 110 | 69 | 165 | 14 034 |
| Unknown ECEC experience | no. | 9 850 | 5 163 | 10 414 | 1 206 | 1 244 | 215 | 501 | 320 | 28 913 |
| Total children with at least one valid domain score | no. | 90 956 | 67 670 | 62 027 | 32 373 | 18 451 | 6 159 | 5 157 | 3 248 | 286 041 |
| Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains | | | | | | | | | | |
| Received some ECEC | % | 18.0 | 18.2 | 22.7 | 20.3 | 22.5 | 20.2 | 21.2 | 34.5 | 19.9 |
| Did not receive any ECEC | % | 34.5 | 43.4 | 40.4 | 38.8 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 52.2 | 66.7 | 38.5 |
| Unknown ECEC experience | % | 28.2 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 33.6 | 34.0 | 33.0 | 30.5 | 45.0 | 32.1 |
| Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains | % | 20.2 | 19.9 | 26.1 | 21.3 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 22.5 | 37.2 | 22.0 |
| 2012 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains | | | | | | | | | | |
| Received some ECEC | no. | 12 853 | 10 326 | 9 135 | 6 094 | 3 416 | 1 211 | 884 | 927 | 44 846 |
| Did not receive any ECEC | no. | 2 741 | 879 | 3 115 | 493 | 178 | 39 | 43 | 104 | 7 592 |
| Unknown ECEC experience | no. | 2 128 | 1 202 | 2 967 | 461 | 521 | 58 | 83 | 75 | 7 495 |
| Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains | no. | 17 722 | 12 407 | 15 217 | 7 048 | 4 115 | 1 308 | 1 010 | 1 106 | 59 933 |

TABLE 3A.41

Table 3A.41 **Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), by ECEC experience (a), (b), (c)**

| | <i>Unit</i> | <i>NSW</i> | <i>Vic</i> | <i>Qld</i> | <i>WA</i> | <i>SA</i> | <i>Tas</i> | <i>ACT</i> | <i>NT</i> | <i>Aust</i> |
|---|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Total children valid on the developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains indicator | | | | | | | | | | |
| Received some ECEC | no. | 72 794 | 57 680 | 40 055 | 27 906 | 15 401 | 5 752 | 4 146 | 2 728 | 226 462 |
| Did not receive any ECEC | no. | 8 437 | 2 175 | 8 866 | 1 253 | 447 | 139 | 140 | 185 | 21 642 |
| Unknown ECEC experience | no. | 7 690 | 3 729 | 9 073 | 1 472 | 1 507 | 195 | 308 | 204 | 24 178 |
| Total children with at least one valid domain score | no. | 88 921 | 63 584 | 57 994 | 30 631 | 17 355 | 6 086 | 4 594 | 3 117 | 272 282 |
| Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains | | | | | | | | | | |
| Received some ECEC | % | 17.7 | 17.9 | 22.8 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 34.0 | 19.8 |
| Did not receive any ECEC | % | 32.5 | 40.4 | 35.1 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 28.1 | 30.7 | 56.2 | 35.1 |
| Unknown ECEC experience | % | 27.7 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 31.3 | 34.6 | 29.7 | 26.9 | 36.8 | 31.0 |
| Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains | % | 19.9 | 19.5 | 26.2 | 23.0 | 23.7 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 35.5 | 22.0 |

(a) Children classified as developmentally vulnerable score below the 10th percentile (in the lowest 10 per cent) of the national AEDC population for an AEDC domain.

(b) Received some ECEC includes any formal child care or preschool. Family day care and informal care are not included.

(c) Data are reported by teachers and are therefore, dependent on the teacher's knowledge of the child's ECEC experience.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training unpublished, *Australian Early Development Census, 2012 and 2015*.