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# 3 Early Childhood Education and Care

## CONTENTS

3.1	Profile of ECEC	3.1
3.2	Framework of performance indicators	3.6
3.3	Key performance indicator results	3.8
3.4	Definitions of key terms	3.32
3.5	References	3.36

### 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/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services](http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services).

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/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services](http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services).

## 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 the following broad service types:

- *Child care services* — provide education and care services to children aged 0–12 years including the following service types: 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).

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**Table 3.1      Preschool programs in Australia, 2017-18<sup>a</sup>**

<i>State/Territory</i>	<i>Program name</i>	<i>Age of entry — preschool program in year before full time schooling (YBFS)</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

<sup>a</sup> See table 3A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 3A.1.

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

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. In 2017-18, the Australian Government's main roles and responsibilities included:

- paying the Child Care Benefit (CCB) and the Child Care Rebate 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) — most recently renewed in February 2018
- 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 NQAECEC)
- providing operational and capital funding to some providers.

**Table 3.2 Summary of ECEC service funding by Australian, State and Territory governments, 2017-18**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas <sup>a</sup>	ACT <sup>b</sup>	NT <sup>c</sup>	Aus Gov
<b>Funded child care services, for service types:</b>									
Long day care	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓
OSHC	✓		✓	✓					✓
Vacation care	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓
Occasional care	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Family day care				✓				✓	✓
In home care									✓
Budget Based Funded			✓		✓				✓
<b>Funded preschool services/programs, in:</b>									
Local government/community preschools	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
For-profit long day care	✓	✓	✓					✓	
Not-for-profit long day care	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
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								

<sup>a</sup> 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. <sup>b</sup> In the ACT, child care services and preschool services 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. <sup>c</sup> The NT Government also provide funding to 3-year-old kindergarten services.

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 NQAECEC
- 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.

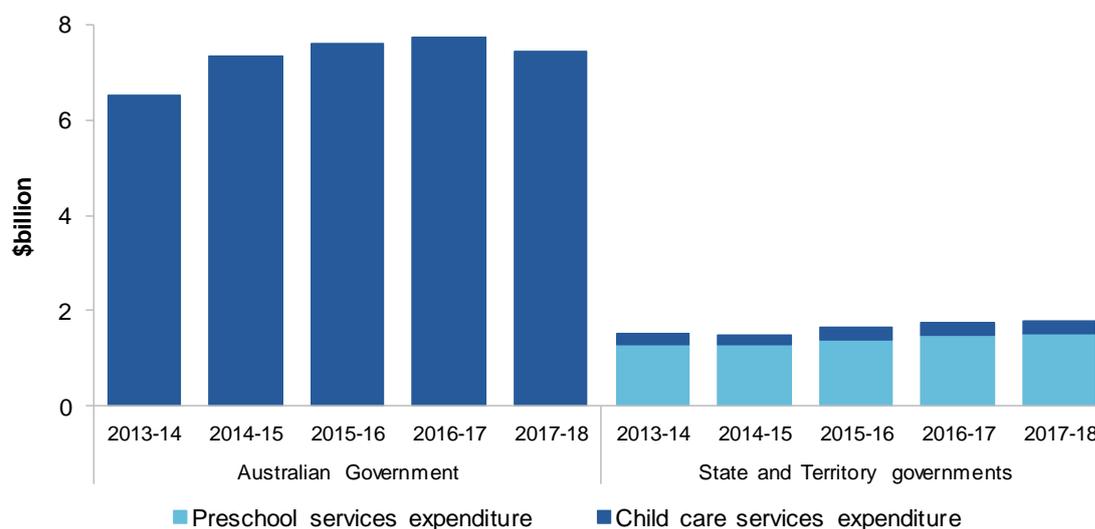
Local governments also plan, fund and deliver ECEC, but due to data limitations, the only local government data included in this chapter are those involving Australian, State and Territory government funding and/or licensing.

## Funding

Total Australian, State and Territory real government recurrent and capital expenditure on ECEC services was \$9.2 billion in 2017-18, compared with \$9.5 billion in 2016-17 (table 3A.5). Australian Government expenditure accounted for \$7.5 billion (80.6 per cent) and State and Territory government expenditure \$1.8 billion, with preschool services accounting for 85.3 per cent of the State and Territory government expenditure (figure 3.1).

Australian Government expenditure of \$425.8 million allocated to State and Territory governments in 2017-18 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 (2017-18 dollars)<sup>a, b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See tables 3A.6-7 for detailed footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> Australian Government preschool service 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 2018<sup>1</sup>, there were 18 699 Australian Government CCB approved child care services in Australia (table 3.3). All Australian Government expenditure is on CCB approved child care services or services funded under the Budget Based Funded Programme. Budget Based

<sup>1</sup> Data for 2018 related to Australian Government CCB approved child care services are for the March quarter, unless specified otherwise.

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). 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, 2018<sup>a</sup>**

	<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>CCB approved child care services, by service type</b>										
Long day care	%	47.3	34.0	41.7	34.2	28.4	31.5	40.1	39.2	39.9
Family day care	%	3.3	5.3	3.3	2.1	1.0	3.3	2.3	1.9	3.4
Vacation care	%	13.3	11.9	17.3	16.0	20.2	19.5	14.9	19.3	14.7
OSHC	%	35.3	47.4	37.2	46.8	50.1	44.2	41.8	39.2	41.0
Occasional care and In home care	%	0.8	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>								
	<b>no.</b>	<b>6 484</b>	<b>4 310</b>	<b>3 744</b>	<b>1 789</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>18 699</b>
<b>Budget Based Funded Programme</b>										
	no.	35	14	63	25	37	6	–	105	285
<b>State and Territory government (only) funded</b>										
	no.	na	137	30	8	128	15	..	2	320

<sup>a</sup> 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 2017 there were 11 366 ECEC services in Australia delivering preschool programs (table 3.4). Of these services, 7118 (62.6 per cent) were delivered from long day care centres and the remainder were delivered from stand-alone preschool services or preschool services attached to a school.

**Table 3.4 Services that deliver a preschool program, by service delivery setting and management type, 2017<sup>a</sup>**

	<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>Preschool programs within a preschool service</b>										
Government	%	4.3	9.0	6.6	43.5	46.6	46.5	34.6	58.7	16.5
Non-government	%	17.7	35.9	21.7	17.0	3.4	16.4	2.1	3.8	20.9
Community	%	17.1	32.3	20.2	–	0.5	–	–	–	16.6
Private for profit	%	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.1
Non-government school	%	0.6	3.3	1.4	17.0	2.7	16.4	2.1	3.8	4.2
<b>Total</b>	%	<b>21.9</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>37.4</b>
	<b>no.</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>4 248</b>
<b>Preschool programs within long day care service</b>										
Government	%	6.3	3.7	0.9	1.9	8.4	3.6	0.4	1.0	4.0
Non-government	%	71.8	51.5	70.8	37.5	41.6	33.4	62.9	36.5	58.7
<b>Total</b>	%	<b>78.1</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>62.6</b>
	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>1 408</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>7 118</b>
<b>Total services that deliver a preschool program</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 724</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>11 366</b>

<sup>a</sup> See table 3A.11 for detailed footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (2018) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder; table 3A.11.

## Children using ECEC

In 2018, 1 283 285 (about 31.4 per cent) of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian Government CCB approved child care services, an increase of 1.8 per cent from 2017 (table 3A.15).

In 2017, 528 367 children were enrolled in a preschool program, which includes children attending a 3-year old preschool program (table 3A.19)<sup>2</sup>. Of these children, 295 826 were enrolled in a preschool program in the year before full time schooling (YBFS) (table 3A.18). 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.

## 3.2 Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicator framework for ECEC services is based on common objectives for ECEC (box 3.1).

<sup>2</sup> 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 Objectives for ECEC services

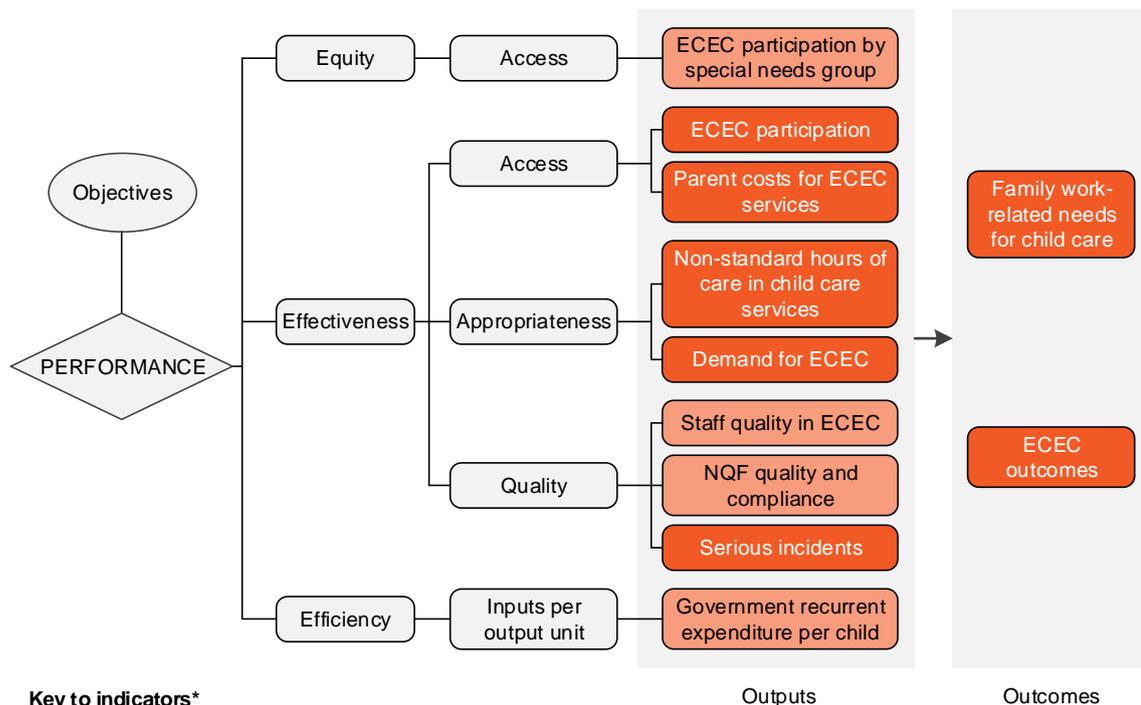
ECEC services aim to meet the education, care and development needs of children, and meet the needs of families including enabling increased workforce participation, by providing universal access to early childhood education services for eligible children and accessible child care services that:

- 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).

Figure 3.2 ECEC performance indicator framework



**Key to indicators\***

- Text Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

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

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The framework also shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2019 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/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services](http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services).

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.

The comparability of performance indicator results are shaded in indicator interpretation boxes, figures and chapter and attachment tables as follows:

-  Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.
-  Data are either not comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time or are not comparable across jurisdictions or both.

The completeness of performance indicator results are shaded in indicator interpretation boxes, figures and chapter and attachment tables as follows:

-  Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.
-  Data are incomplete for the current reporting period. At least some data were not available.

## 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 3.2).

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### Box 3.2 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 special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Special needs groups for this measure include children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB), Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from low-income families, children with disability, and children from regional and remote areas.

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016 and 2018 data are available for all jurisdictions.

- Preschool program participation, by special needs groups — the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program from special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community. Data are provided for:
  - children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in children aged 4–5 years in the community
  - children aged 3–5 years enrolled in a preschool program who are from special needs groups, compared with the representation of these groups in the community.

Special needs groups for this measure include children from NESB, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children with disability, children from regional and remote areas, and children who are disadvantaged. Disadvantage is defined for this measure to be children residing in an area with a Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintile of 1. The disaggregation by disadvantage 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.

Data reported for this measure are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions for NESB children and children with disability (comparable for all other special needs groups)
- incomplete for the current reporting period for NESB. All required 2017 NESB data are not available for WA and the NT.

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.

#### *Children using child care, by special needs group*

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).

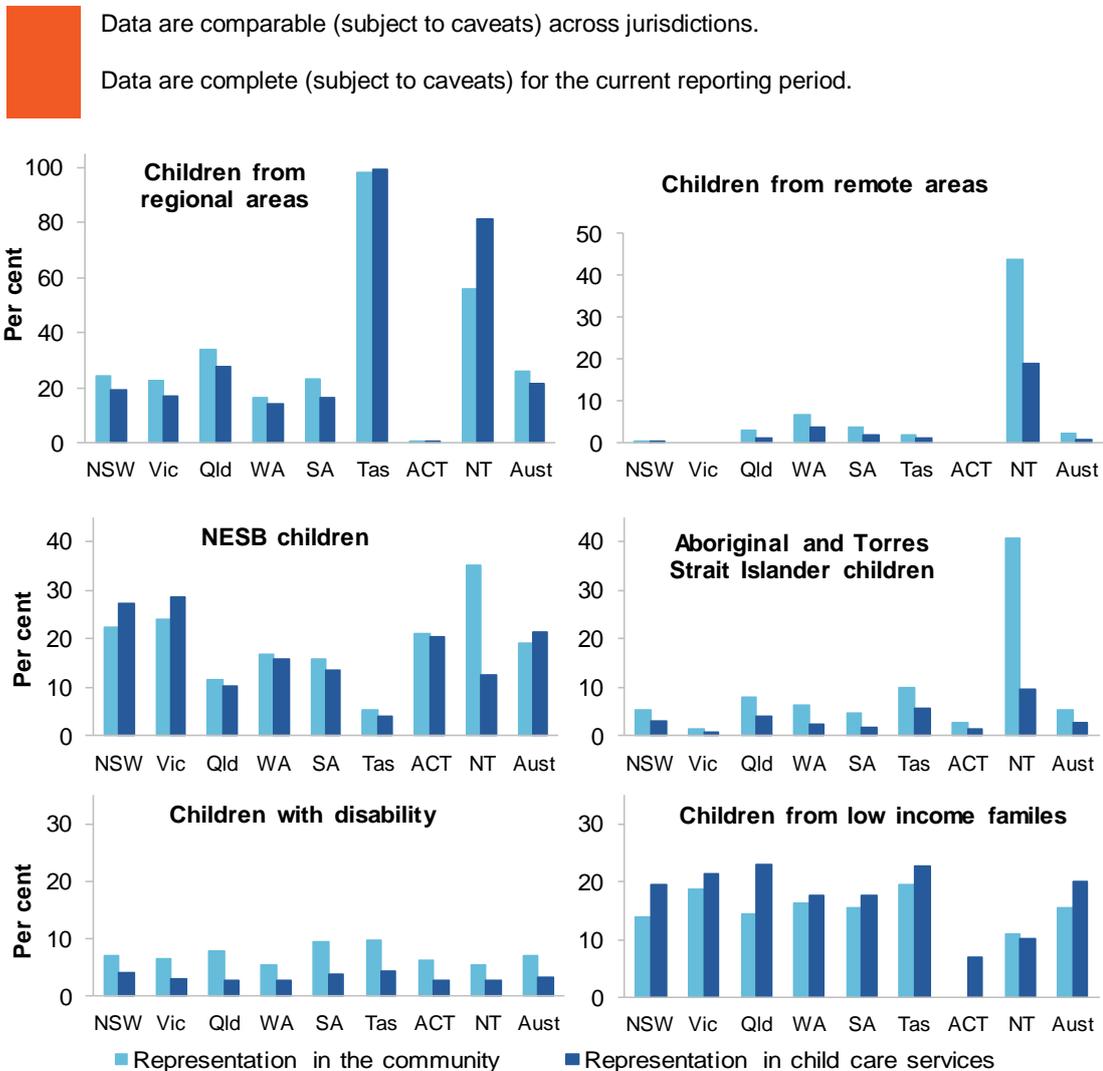
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*Preschool program participation, by special needs groups*

The representation of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups is similar to their representation in the community for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children from remote and very remote areas. However, the representation of children who are disadvantaged, NESB children, and children with disability is lower than their representation in the community (figure 3.4).

For children aged 3–5 years, representation of special needs groups is lower than their representation in the community, other than children from regional areas (whose representation is similar) (table 3A.13).

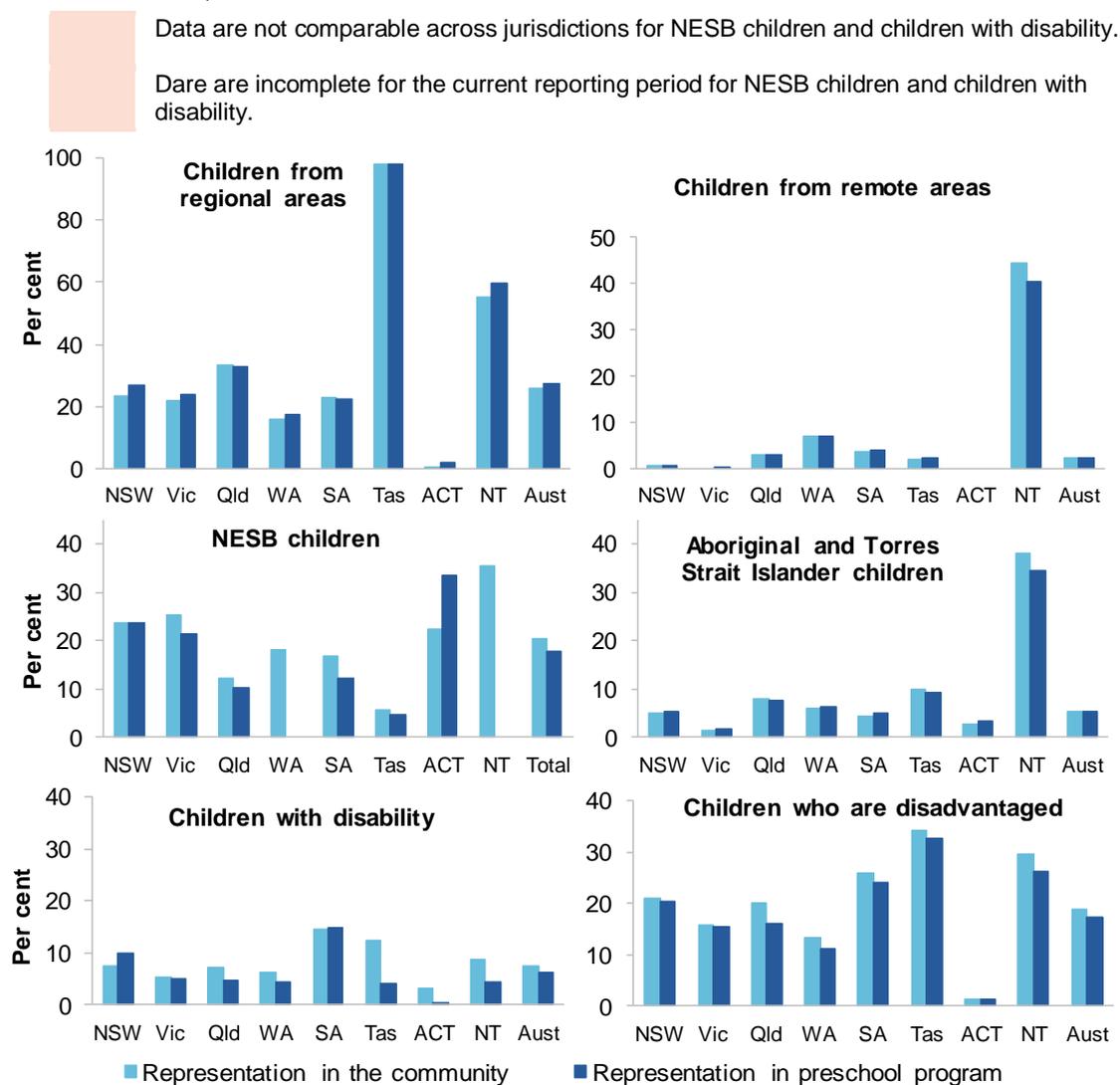
**Figure 3.3 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years attending CCB approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the community<sup>a, b, c, d, e</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.2 and table 3A.12 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> Representation in CCB approved child care services relates to: 2016 for NESB and children with disability; and, 2018 for all other special needs groups. <sup>c</sup> Representation in the community relates to: 2015-16 for children from low income families; 2015 for children with disability; 2016 for NESB; and 2017 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, and children from regional areas and remote areas. <sup>d</sup> For Children from remote areas: Victorian data are zero for Representation in the community and Representation in child care services. There are no remote areas in the ACT. <sup>e</sup> For Children from low income families: ACT data for Representation in the community have relative standard errors of greater than 50 per cent are not published.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing; ABS (customised data) Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2013-14, Cat. no. 6523.0; ABS 2016, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015, TableBuilder; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2018, generated using Quarterly Population Estimates (Estimated Resident Population (ERP)), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta; table 3A.12.

**Figure 3.4 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2017, compared with children aged 4–5 years in the community (per cent)<sup>a, b, c, d</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.2 and table 3A.14 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> Representation in the community relates to: 2015 for children with disability; 2016 for NESB, and 2017 for all other special needs groups. <sup>c</sup> There are no remote areas in the ACT. <sup>d</sup> NESB enrolment data are not available for WA and the NT. The NESB total is the sum of the states and territories for which data are available.

Source: ABS (2018) *Microdata: Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder; ABS (unpublished) *2016 Census of Population and Housing*; ABS (2016) *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015*, TableBuilder; ABS (2014) *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026 (Series B)*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2018, generated using *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta; ABS (customised data) *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 3235.0; State and Territory governments unpublished; table 3A.14.

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## Effectiveness

### Access — ECEC participation

‘ECEC participation’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that ECEC services are accessible (box 3.3).

#### Box 3.3 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 2018 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 and over time (from 2016 onwards)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017 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.

### *Children using child care*

Nationally in 2018, 31.4 per cent of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian Government CCB approved child care, up from 31.3 per cent in 2017 and 23.2 per cent in 2009 (figure 3.5). The majority (64.3 per cent) of attendees are aged 0–5 years, over half (56.2 per cent) receive a long day care service and almost one-third (31.1 per cent) receive an OSHC service (table 3A.15–16).

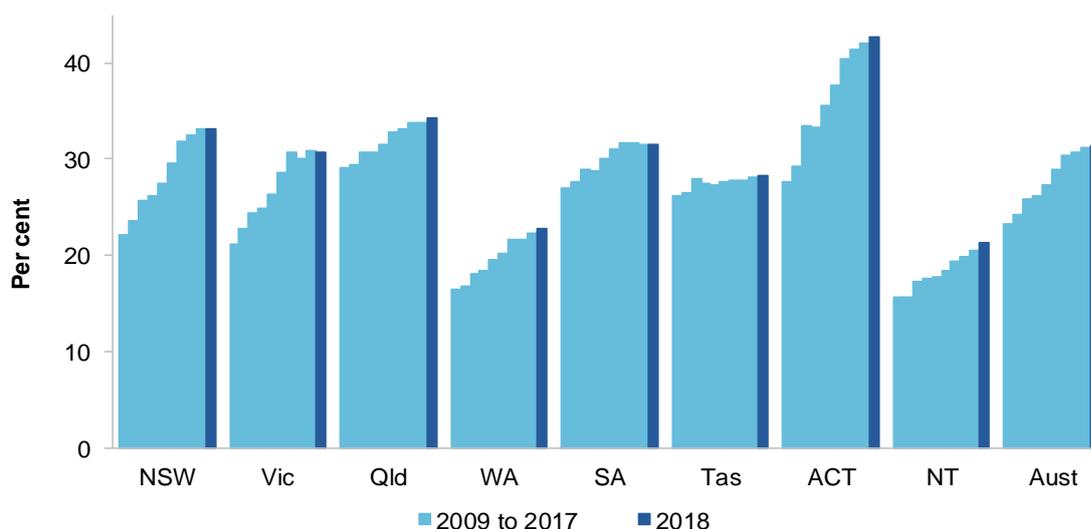
The average hours of attendance in Australian Government CCB approved child care in 2018 varied considerably across jurisdictions for all service types (table 3A.17). Nationally, average attendance per child was above 27 hours per week for long day care, family day care, vacation care and in home care, 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<sup>a</sup>**



Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.3 and table 3A.15 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished); ABS 2018, *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, ABS.Stat Beta.; table 3A.15.

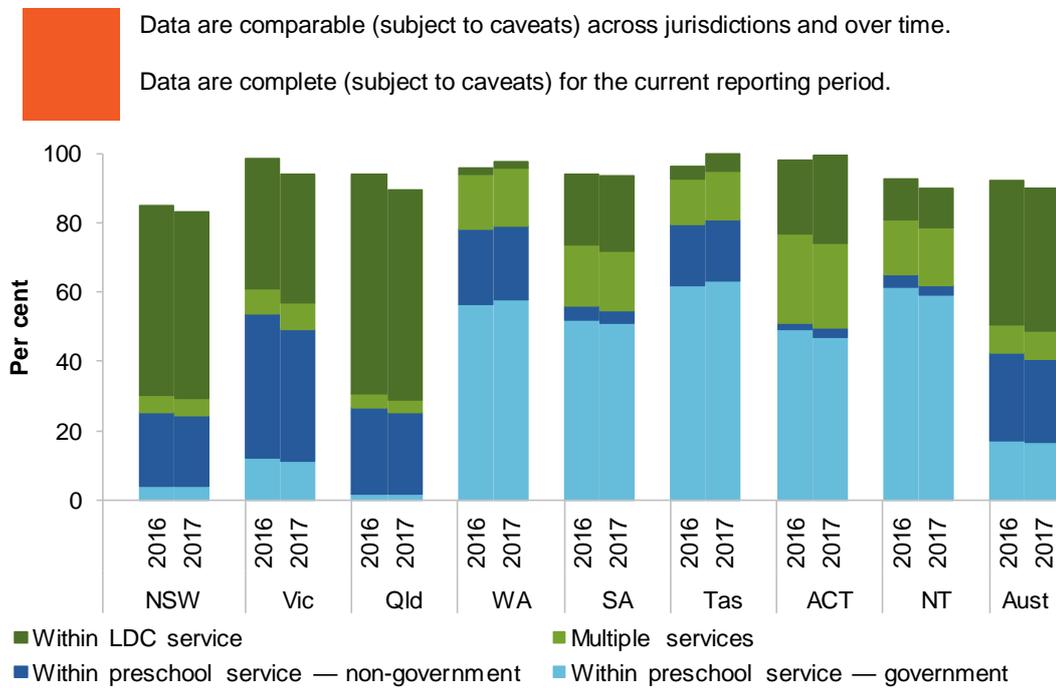
### *Preschool program participation*

Nationally in 2017, 90.1 per cent of children were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, down from 92.4 per cent in 2016 (figure 3.6).

Compared to all children, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children had a higher preschool program enrolment rate in the YBFS (94.8 per cent) (tables 3A.18 and 3A.21).

The majority of all children (96.3 per cent) and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (96.6 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<sup>a</sup>**



LDC = long day care. ‘Multiple services’ = children enrolled in multiple preschool services or children enrolled in a preschool service and long day care service. <sup>a</sup> See box 3.3 and table 3A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS (2018) *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*; 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 3.4).

#### Box 3.4 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 Child Care Rebate.
- 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

(continued next page)

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### Box 3.4 (continued)

- Preschool program 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.

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 program 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 preschool services, have no tuition fees.

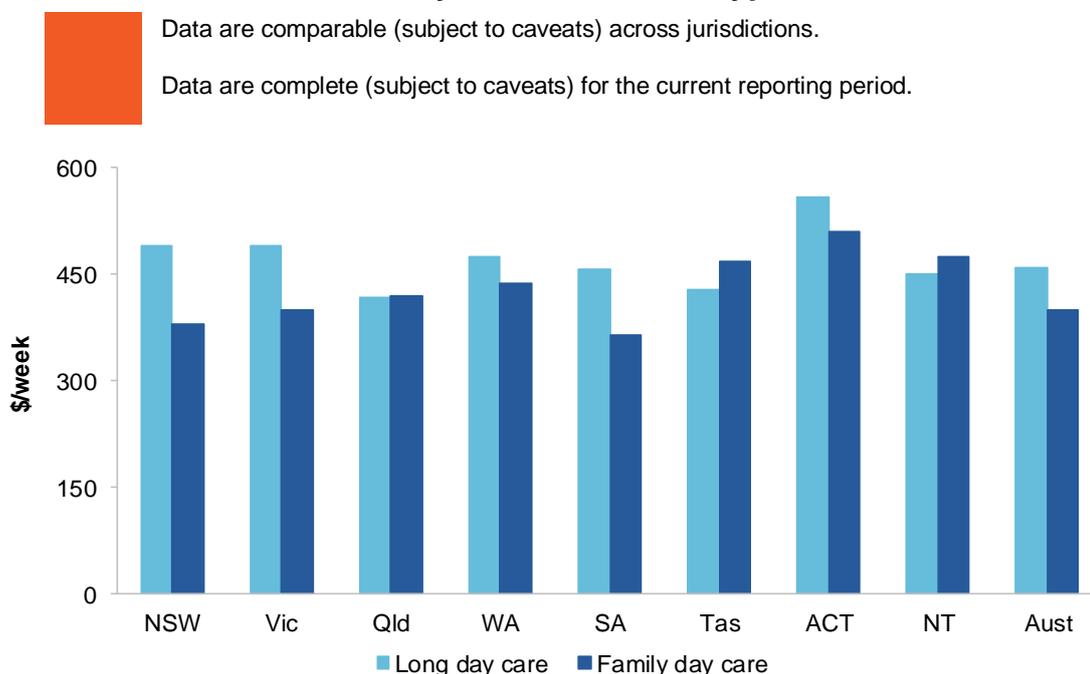
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017 data (preschool service costs) and 2018 data (child care service costs) are available for all jurisdictions.

### *Child care service costs*

The median weekly cost for 50 hours of care in 2018 was higher for long day care (\$460) than for family day care (\$400) (figure 3.7). The median weekly cost increased from 2017 to 2018 in real terms by 2.8 per cent for long day care, slightly above the 2.2 per cent for family day care (table 3A.23). Median weekly costs differ across remoteness areas. In 2018, the median weekly cost of long day care in major cities and inner regional areas (\$465) was higher than in outer regional and remote areas (\$417) (table 3A.23).

**Figure 3.7 Median cost of Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by selected service types, 2018<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.4 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 2018, 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 2018, the out-of-pocket costs for families with one child in 30 hours of child care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income (after subsidies), were higher for long day care than family day care. Out-of-pocket costs for:

- long day care — generally decreased as a proportion of gross family income, as incomes increased, from 7.9 per cent of family income of \$35 000 to 4.7 per cent of income of \$215 000
- family day care — ranged between 5.5 and 4.3 per cent of gross family incomes, with middle incomes generally paying a higher proportion and the highest income level (\$215 000) paying the lowest proportion (table 3A.24).

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### *Preschool program costs*

Nationally, the median cost per hour for a preschool program (after subsidies) per child was \$2.69 in 2017, an increase from \$2.64 in 2016 (2016-17 dollars) (table 3A.25). The median cost is zero for WA, SA, Tasmania and the NT — preschool programs at government preschool services are free in these jurisdictions.

Median hourly costs differ across remoteness areas. In 2017, the median hourly cost of preschool programs (after subsidies) in major cities was \$3.07, compared to \$1.88 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 3.5).

#### **Box 3.5 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 2018 data are available for all jurisdictions.

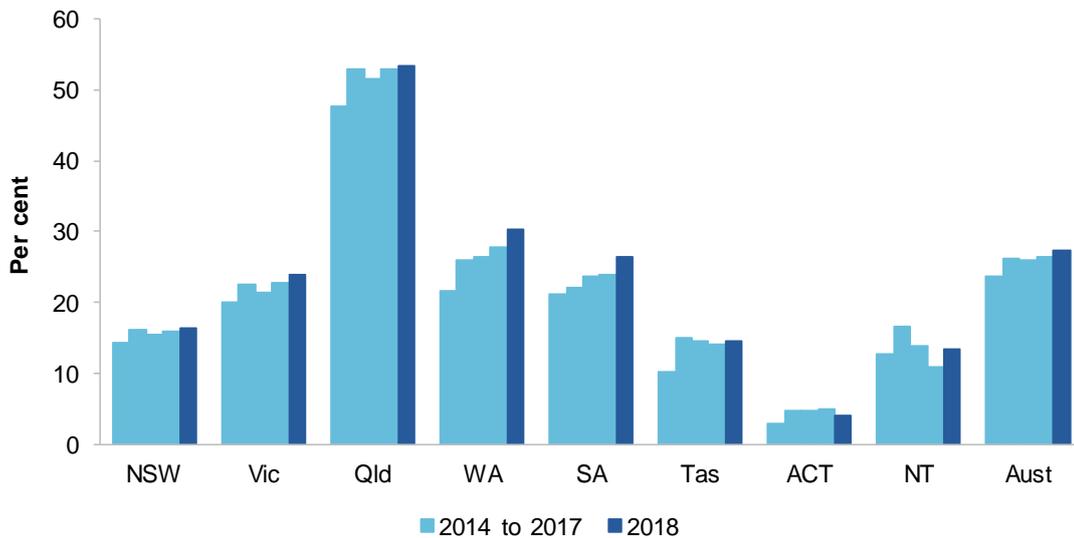
In March 2018, 27.3 per cent of CCB approved child care services provided non-standard hours of care, an increase from 23.6 per cent in 2014 (figure 3.8). Over the last year the proportion increased across all service types, except family day care and in-home care. Nationally in 2018, the proportion of services providing non-standard hours of care ranged nationally from nil for occasional care services to 37.9 per cent of long day care services (table 3A.27).

**Figure 3.8 Australian Government CCB approved child care services providing non-standard hours of care<sup>a</sup>**



Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.5 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 3.6).

### Box 3.6 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.

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**Box 3.6** (continued)

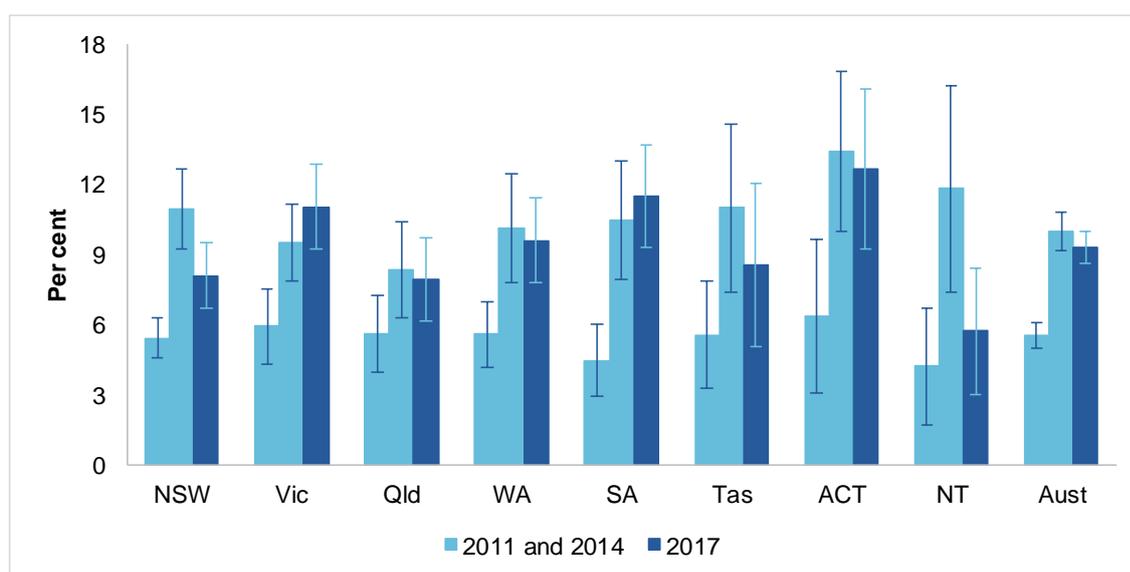
Data reported for this measure are:

- 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 2017, 9.3 per cent of 0–12 year olds required additional formal child care or preschool (figure 3.9). This comprised 5.6 per cent who had used formal child care or preschool in the past week, 1.4 per cent who had used only informal child care, and 2.3 per cent who had not used any child care or preschool (table 3A.28). However, of those that reported requiring additional services, less than one-third had applied for them.

**Figure 3.9 Proportion of children aged 0–12 years who currently required additional formal child care or preschool<sup>a, b</sup>**

- Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.
- Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.



<sup>a</sup> Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. <sup>b</sup> See box 3.6 and table 3A.28 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ABS 2018, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder; ABS 2015, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2014*, TableBuilder; ABS 2014, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2011*, TableBuilder; table 3A.28.

When looking at the reasons why additional care was required, 3.7 per cent required additional formal child care due mainly to a work related reason (table 3A.28). Results for 2017 are similar to 2014.

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A higher proportion of children aged 0–5 years require additional child care (15.8 per cent) compared to all children aged 0–12 years (9.3 per cent) (tables 3A.28-29). Results for 2017 are similar to 2014.

### Quality — Staff quality in ECEC

‘Staff quality in ECEC’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that ECEC services are high quality (box 3.7).

#### Box 3.7 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 accessible to preschool programs (across all services, not just CCB approved services) who are at least three year university trained and early childhood qualified.

Data reported for these measures are:

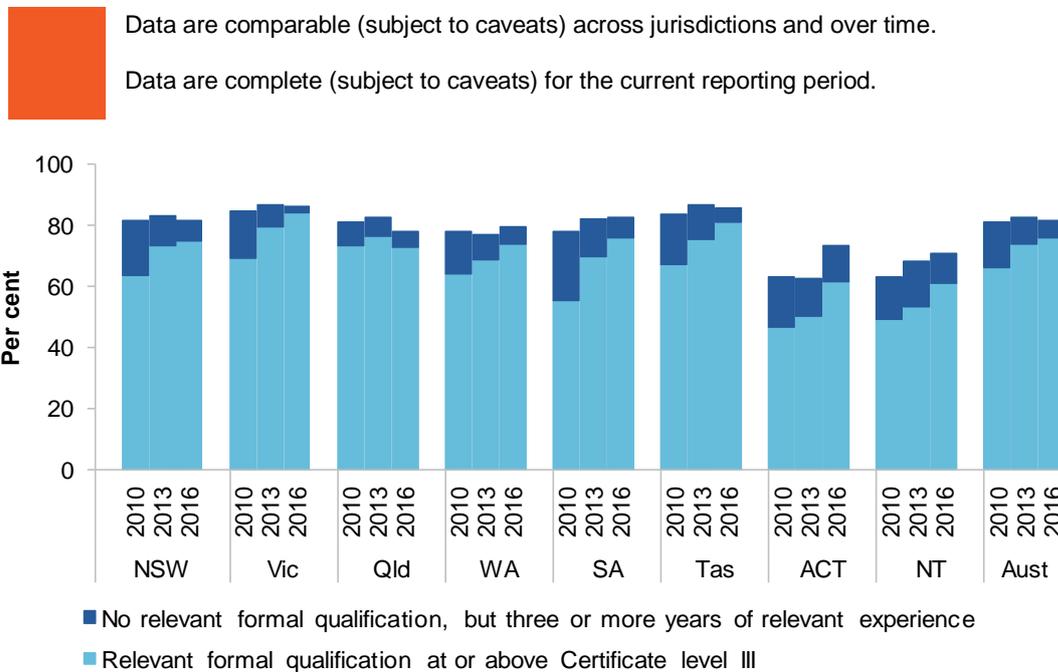
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time for paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2016 data (for the first measure) and 2014 data (for the second measure) are available for all jurisdictions.

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.

#### *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<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.7 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 accessible to preschool programs, who are at least three year university trained and preschool qualified*

The most recent data are for 2014 and are available in previous reports.

**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 3.8).

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### Box 3.8 NQF quality and compliance

'NQF quality and compliance' is defined by two measures:

- Achievement of NQS — defined as the proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating, whose overall NQS rating is: 'Meeting NQS', 'Exceeding NQS' or 'Excellent'.

Services receive an overall rating of Meeting NQS if they are rated as Meeting or Exceeding NQS in all seven quality areas. 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 2018) (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 provision.

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 for 2018 are available for all jurisdictions.

- Confirmed breaches — defined as the number of confirmed breaches by NQF approved services, per 100 NQF approved services.

A confirmed breach is when a regulatory authority finds that a provider, nominated supervisor or family day care educator has failed to abide by relevant legislation, regulations or conditions at an NQF approved service.

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, but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data for 2017-18 are available for all jurisdictions.

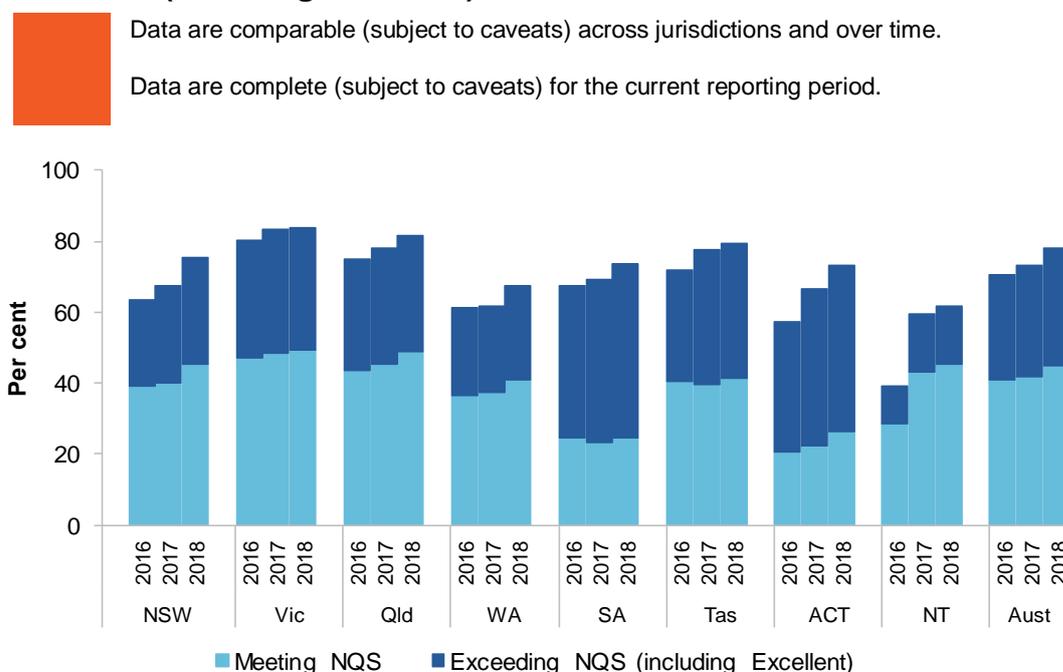
The majority of ECEC services are approved and regulated under the NQF, including child care services (long day care, family day care, vacation care and OSHC) and preschool services. As at 30 June 2018, there were 15 763 NQF approved ECEC services — up from 15 546 the year before (table 3A.31). Some 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 2018, 93.9 per cent of NQF approved services had received a quality rating, with 20.5 per cent of services assessed or reassessed in the previous 12 months (table 3A.31). Overall, a higher proportion of centre-based care services have received a quality rating than family day care services.

Of the services that had been rated, 77.9 per cent achieved the NQS (44.9 per cent met, 32.7 per cent exceeded, and 0.4 per cent were excellent) — up from 73.4 per cent at 30 June 2017 (figure 3.11 and table 3A.32).

**Figure 3.11 Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating, whose quality rating is Meeting NQS or Exceeding NQS (including Excellent)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.8 and table 3A.32 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACECQA (2018) *NQF Snapshot Q2 2018*; table 3A.32.

The proportion of NQF approved services with a rating level that achieved the NQS was highest for quality areas 5 (relationships with children — 94.7 per cent), 4 (staffing arrangements — 93.6 per cent), and 6 (collaborative partnerships with families and communities — 92.3 per cent). The quality area with the lowest proportion of services that achieved the NQS was quality area 1 (educational program and practice — 83.1 per cent) (table 3A.33).

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### Confirmed breaches

Nationally in 2017-18, there were 125.7 confirmed breaches per 100 NQF approved services, up from 97.9 in 2016-17 (table 3.5 and table 3A.34). The highest rates were for family day care (295.9 breaches per 100 services) and long day care (155.3 breaches per 100 services).

Action was taken by regulatory authorities in response to 60.7 per cent of confirmed breaches, up from 57.9 per cent in the year prior (table 3A.34). 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.

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**Table 3.5 Confirmed breaches by NQF approved services per 100 NQF approved services, 2017-18<sup>a</sup>**



Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

	<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	144.9	153.9	109.9	109.0	24.4	–	56.1	187.6	125.7

<sup>a</sup> See box 3.8 and table 3A.34 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACECQA and State and Territory governments (unpublished), National Quality Agenda Information Technology System (NQA ITS); table 3A.34.

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### Quality — Serious incidents

‘Serious incidents’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to ensure that ECEC services are delivered in a safe environment (box 3.9).

#### **Box 3.9 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.

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### Box 3.9 (continued)

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.

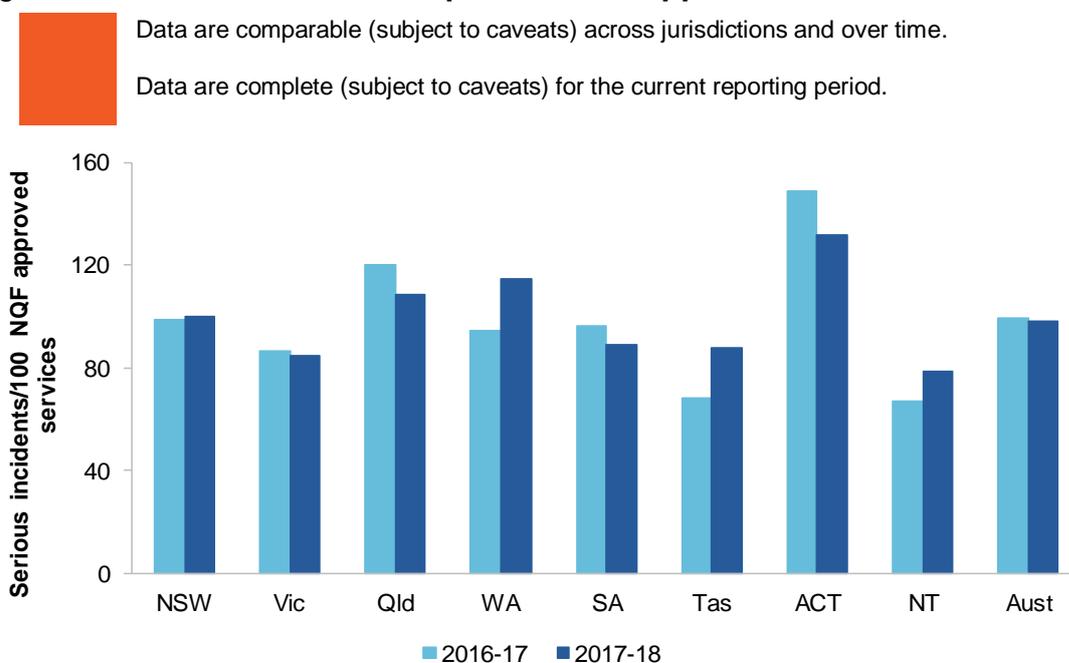
A low or decreasing rate of serious incidents may suggest safer ECEC services. Caution should be used in interpreting results within and across jurisdictions as variations may be affected by differences in the number of children (or hours of service delivery) per service. Nationally comparable data are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

Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable across jurisdictions and over time (subject to caveats)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2017-18, there were 97.9 serious incidents per 100 NQF approved services, down from 99.3 in 2016-17 (figure 3.12). The majority related to incidents involving the serious injury or trauma to, or illness of, a child (81.3 per cent of all serious incidents) followed by incidents where the attendance of emergency services was sought (or ought reasonably to have been sought) (10.4 per cent) (table 3A.35).

Figure 3.12 **Serious incidents per 100 NQF approved services<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.9 and table 3A.35 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: ACECQA and State and Territory governments (unpublished), NQA ITS; table 3A.35.

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## 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 3.10).

### Box 3.10 Government recurrent expenditure per child

Government recurrent expenditure per child is defined by three measures:

- Total government recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in ECEC — the combined Australian Government and State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in ECEC (children in child care and preschool services).

Data reported for this measure are:

■ not comparable across jurisdictions. Data are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time (from 2016-17 onwards), but are not directly comparable with prior years due to changes in coverage and methodologies affecting the National Early Childhood Education and Care Collection (NECECC)

■ complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

- 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:

■ not comparable across jurisdictions, but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time

■ complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 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 2017-18 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

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**Box 3.10** (continued)

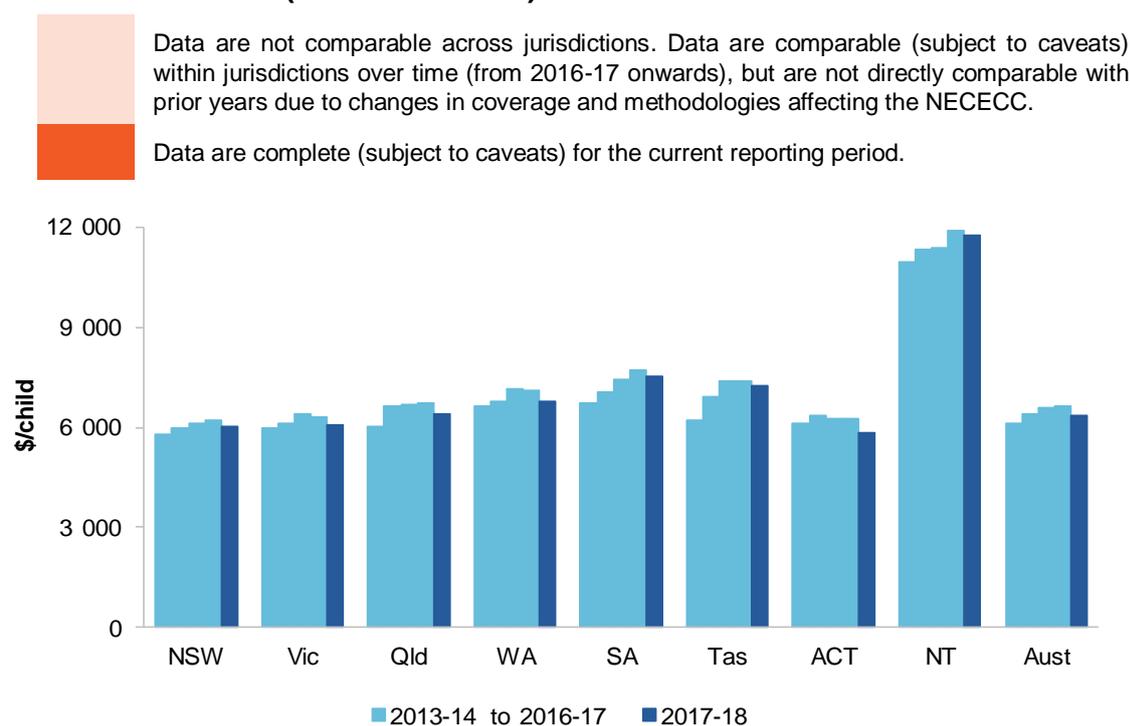
- differences in reported efficiency results across jurisdictions can reflect differences in definitions and counting and reporting rules.

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 ECEC*

In 2017-18, combined Australian Government and State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in ECEC was \$6362, a decrease of 3.8 per cent since 2016-17 (figure 3.13).

**Figure 3.13 Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child in ECEC (2017-18 dollars)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 3.10 and table 3A.36 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder; table 3A.36.

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### *Total government recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in the community*

In 2017-18, combined Australian Government and State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in the community aged 0–12 years was \$2245, an increase of \$197 since 2013-14. Australian Government recurrent expenditure accounted for \$1822 of this expenditure, up from \$1692 in 2013-14, while State and Territory government expenditure accounted for \$423 of this expenditure, up from \$356 in 2013-14 (table 3A.37).

### *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 \$5801 in 2017-18, down from a 10-year peak of \$6220 in 2015-16 (table 3A.38).

## **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 3.11).

#### **Box 3.11 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 2018 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2018, 287 500 people aged 15 years and over reported that they were not in the labour force due to caring for children (table 3A.39). Of these people, 37.0 per cent reported not being in the labour force for a child care service-related reason, which has not changed significantly over the four years for which data are available (figure 3.14). The most

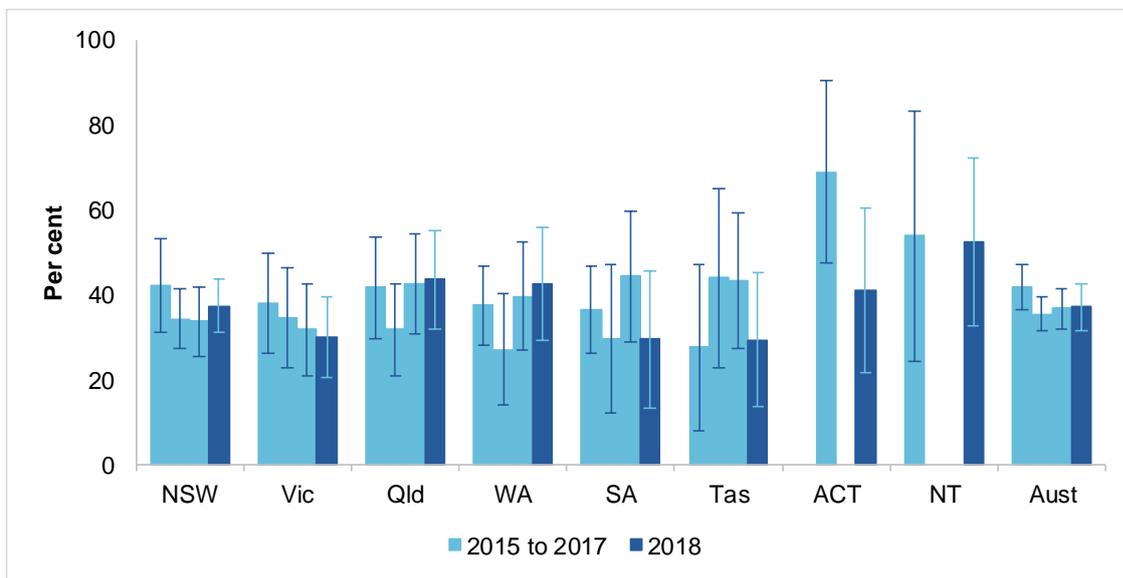
common child care service-related reason provided for not being in the labour force was the cost of child care (33.1 per cent). The most common non-service-related reason was a preference to look after children (at 24.3 per cent) or children were ‘too young or too old’ for child care services (18.1 per cent) (table 3A.39).

**Figure 3.14 Proportion of people aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, who report the main reason as child care service-related<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.



<sup>a</sup> Error bars represent the 95 per cent confidence interval associated with each point estimate. <sup>b</sup> See box 3.11 and table 3A.39 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>c</sup> ACT data in 2015 and 2017 and NT data in 2016 and 2017 have relative standard errors of greater than 50 per cent are not published. Data are included in Australian totals.

Source: ABS 2018, *Participation, Job Search and Mobility, 2016 to 2018*, TableBuilder; Derived from ABS 2015, *Participation, Job Search and Mobility, 2015*, Cat. no. 6226.0; table 3A.39.

### 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 3.12).

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### Box 3.12 **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 10<sup>th</sup> percentile. The domains are: language and cognitive skills; physical health and wellbeing; social competence; emotional maturity; and communications skills and general knowledge.

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.40). 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).

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## 3.4 Definitions of key terms

<b>Capital expenditure</b>	Expenditure on the acquisition or enhancement of fixed assets, less trade-in values and/or receipts from the sale of replaced or otherwise disposed of items. Capital expenditure does not include expenditure on fixed assets which fall below threshold capitalisation levels, depreciation or costs associated with maintaining, renting or leasing equipment.
<b>Centre-based service</b>	An education and care service other than a family day care service which includes most long day care, preschool and OSHC services that are delivered at a centre.
<b>Children from low-income families</b>	Children in families with gross income (excluding Family Tax Benefit) of less than the annual income threshold for receiving the maximum rate of CCB.
<b>Children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB)</b>	Children living in situations where the main language spoken at home is not English.
<b>Children with disability</b>	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).
<b>Comparability</b>	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.
<b>Completeness</b>	Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.
<b>Family day care</b>	Services providing small group early childhood education and care services 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.
<b>Formal child care</b>	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.
<b>Formal qualifications</b>	Early childhood-related teaching degree (three or four years), a child care certificate or associate diploma (two years) and/or other relevant qualifications (for example, a diploma or degree in child care [three years], primary teaching, other teaching, nursing [including mothercraft nursing], psychology and social work).
<b>In home care</b>	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.

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<b>Long day care</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>National Quality Framework (NQF)</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an applied law system, comprising the <i>Education and Care Services National Law</i> and the <i>Education and Care Services National Regulations</i></li> <li>• the NQS — which sets a national benchmark for the quality of services in seven key quality areas</li> <li>• an assessment and quality rating process</li> <li>• national approved learning frameworks</li> <li>• a regulatory authority in each state and territory responsible for the approval, monitoring and quality assessment of services in their state or territory</li> <li>• a national body – ACECQA, which guides the implementation of the NQF and works with regulatory authorities (ACECQA 2018).</li> </ul>
<b>NQF approved services</b>	<p>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 services; and Family day care services.</p>
<b>National Quality Standard (NQS) achievement</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Excellent rating can only be awarded by ACECQA, on application by the Approved Provider.</p> <p>A revised version of the NQS commenced in all States and Territories on 1 February 2018.</p>
<b>Non-standard hours of care</b>	<p>Defined by service type as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul>

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<b>Non-standard hours of care (continued)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>
<b>Occasional care</b>	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.
<b>Other care</b>	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).
<b>Outside school hours care (OSHC)</b>	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.
<b>Preschool program</b>	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. Preschool programs are often referred to by other terms such as early childhood education, early learning or kindergarten.
<b>Preschool services</b>	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.
<b>Primary contact staff</b>	Staff whose primary function is to provide child care and/or preschool services to children.
<b>Real expenditure</b>	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.
<b>Recurrent expenditure</b>	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).
<b>Regional and remote areas</b>	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.

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<b>Serious incidents</b>	<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"> <li>– while that child is being educated and cared for by an education and care service</li> <li>– following an incident occurring while that child was being educated and cared for by an education and care service</li> </ul> <p>b. any incident involving serious injury or trauma to a child occurring while that child is being educated and cared for by an education and care service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– which a reasonable person would consider required urgent medical attention from a registered medical practitioner</li> <li>– for which the child attended, or ought reasonably to have attended, a hospital;</li> </ul> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><b>Example:</b> broken limb.</p> <p>c. any incident involving serious illness of a child occurring while that child is being educated and cared for by an education and care service for which the child attended, or ought reasonably to have attended, a hospital</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><b>Example:</b> Severe asthma attack, seizure or anaphylaxis reaction.</p> <p>d. any incident for which emergency services attended</p> <p>e. any circumstance where a child being educated and cared for by an education and care service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– appears to be missing or cannot be accounted for</li> <li>– appears to have been taken or removed from the education and care service premises in a manner that contravenes these Regulations</li> <li>– is mistakenly locked in or locked out of the education and care service premises or any part of the premises.</li> </ul>
<b>Service</b>	<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>
<b>Service type</b>	<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>
<b>Special needs group</b>	<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>
<b>Standard hours of care</b>	<p>Defined by service type as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• vacation care — service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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)</li> </ul> <p>Also see non-standard hours of care definition.</p>

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<b>State/Territory government (only) funded</b>	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).
<b>Vacation care</b>	Services provided for children enrolled in schools (4–12 year olds) during the school holidays.
<b>Year Before Full time Schooling (YBFS)</b>	<p>Preschool programs delivered to children in the YBFS 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> <p>The state-specific YBFS population is an age range of children specific to each State or Territory. The 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.</p> <p>YBFS data presented in this Report are not fully comparable with YBFS data prior to 2016, included in previous reports, due to changes in the YBFS methodology.</p> <p>For more information on the state-specific methodology see <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (ABS Cat no. 4240.0), appendix 4 (ABS 2018).</p>

### 3.5 References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2018, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 4240.0, Canberra.
- ACECQA (Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority) 2018, *Guide to the National Quality Framework*, Sydney.
- Huntsman, L. 2008, *Determinants of Quality Child Care: A Review of the Research Evidence*, NSW Department of Community Service, Sydney.
- OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) 2006, *Starting Strong II: Early Childhood Education and Care*, Paris.
- Warren, D. and Haisken-DeNew, J.P. 2013, *Early Bird Catches the Worm: The Causal Impact of Pre-school Participation and Teacher Qualifications in Year 3 NAPLAN Cognitive Tests*, Melbourne Institute, University of Melbourne.

## 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 website at [www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services](http://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services).

## Attachment contents

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### Profile of ECEC

<b>Table 3A.1</b>	Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2018
<b>Table 3A.2</b>	Estimated resident population (ERP), children aged 12 years and younger, 31 December
<b>Table 3A.3</b>	Population estimates, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June
<b>Table 3A.4</b>	Population estimates, children aged in their state-specific Year Before Full time Schooling (YBFS)
<b>Table 3A.5</b>	Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2017-18 dollars) (\$000)
<b>Table 3A.6</b>	Australian Government real expenditure on child care services (2017-18 dollars) (\$000)
<b>Table 3A.7</b>	State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2017-18 dollars) (\$000)
<b>Table 3A.8</b>	Real Australian Government funding to State and Territory governments under the NP UAECE (\$000) (2017-18 dollars)
<b>Table 3A.9</b>	Number of Australian Government Child Care Benefit (CCB) approved child care services, by service type
<b>Table 3A.10</b>	Number of State and Territory government funded child care services, by service type, 30 June 2018
<b>Table 3A.11</b>	Preschool programs, by service delivery setting, by management type

### ECEC participation

<b>Table 3A.12</b>	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)
<b>Table 3A.13</b>	Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2017, compared with their representation in the community
<b>Table 3A.14</b>	Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2017, compared with the representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community

### Children using childcare

<b>Table 3A.15</b>	Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by age group (0–5, 6–12 and 0–12 years)
<b>Table 3A.16</b>	Children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type, 2018
<b>Table 3A.17</b>	Average hours of attendance per week of children aged 0–12 years at Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type

### Children enrolled in preschool

<b>Table 3A.18</b>	Children enrolled in a preschool program in the state-specific YBFS, by sector
<b>Table 3A.19</b>	Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program
<b>Table 3A.20</b>	Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by weekly hours, by sector
<b>Table 3A.21</b>	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by remoteness
<b>Table 3A.22</b>	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by weekly hours

### Parent costs for ECEC

<b>Table 3A.23</b>	Median weekly cost of 50 hours of Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by selected service types (\$/week) (2017-18 dollars)
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## Attachment contents

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<b>Table 3A.24</b>	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, 2018 (per cent)
<b>Table 3A.25</b>	Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by sector (\$/hour) (2016-17 dollars)
<b>Table 3A.26</b>	Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by remoteness area (\$/hour) (2016-17 dollars)
<b>Non-standard hours</b>	
<b>Table 3A.27</b>	Service availability — Proportion of Australian Government CCB approved child care services that are available during non-standard hours, by service type (per cent)
<b>Demand for ECEC</b>	
<b>Table 3A.28</b>	Children aged 0–12 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use
<b>Table 3A.29</b>	Children aged 0–5 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use
<b>Staff quality in ECEC</b>	
<b>Table 3A.30</b>	Paid primary contact staff employed by Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by qualification
<b>NQF Quality and compliance</b>	
<b>Table 3A.31</b>	National Quality Framework (NQF) approved ECEC services, by service type
<b>Table 3A.32</b>	NQF approved services, overall National Quality Standard (NQS) rating
<b>Table 3A.33</b>	NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2018
<b>Table 3A.34</b>	Confirmed breaches at NQF approved ECEC services
<b>Serious incidents</b>	
<b>Table 3A.35</b>	Serious incidents at NQF approved ECEC services
<b>ECEC expenditure</b>	
<b>Table 3A.36</b>	Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child in ECEC (2017-18 dollars)
<b>Table 3A.37</b>	Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child aged 0–12 years (\$/child) (2017-18 dollars)
<b>Table 3A.38</b>	Australian Government recurrent expenditure on child care services per child aged 0–12 years attending CCB approved child care services (\$/child) (2017-18 dollars)
<b>Needs for childcare</b>	
<b>Table 3A.39</b>	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
<b>ECEC outcomes</b>	
<b>Table 3A.40</b>	Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), by ECEC experience

# Profile of ECEC

TABLE 3A.1

Table 3A.1 **Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2018**

<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 (b)</i>	<i>School year</i>	<i>Age of entry</i>
NSW (c)	Department of Education	Preschool	Generally 4 and 5 year olds	Kindergarten	5 by 31 July
Vic (c)	Department of Education and Training	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 April
Qld (c)	Department of Education	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Preparatory (Prep)	5 by 30 June
WA (c)	Department of Communities (child care) Department of Education (preschool)	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	Pre Primary	5 by 30 June
SA (c)	Department for Education	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 (c)	Education Directorate	Preschool	4 by 30 April	Kindergarten	5 by 30 April
NT (c)	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) Relates to age of entry to preschool programs provided in the Year Before Full time Schooling (YBFS).

(c) 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>
<b>2017</b>									
Aged 0 to 5 years									
0 years	94 678	79 307	60 208	34 038	18 986	5 608	5 767	3 664	302 289
1 year	97 324	81 929	62 822	35 082	20 202	5 920	5 607	3 919	312 848
2 years	101 298	82 947	63 849	35 104	20 614	6 057	5 777	3 846	319 544
3 years	100 333	81 627	64 406	34 460	20 476	6 030	5 725	3 680	316 793
4 years	101 281	82 040	65 353	34 459	20 758	6 111	5 686	3 664	319 411
5 years	101 980	81 882	65 955	34 335	21 050	6 176	5 690	3 754	320 879
Total 0 to 5 years	596 894	489 732	382 593	207 478	122 086	35 902	34 252	22 527	1 891 764
Aged 6 to 12 years	694 573	544 982	466 259	235 781	145 039	45 484	36 211	24 751	2 193 484
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 291 467	1 034 714	848 852	443 259	267 125	81 386	70 463	47 278	4 085 248
<b>2016</b>									
Aged 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
<b>2015</b>									
Aged 0 to 5 years	598 132	472 737	381 775	206 549	123 550	36 327	32 996	22 912	1 875 210
Aged 6 to 12 years	666 302	514 106	445 589	226 997	140 780	44 385	33 370	24 044	2 095 791
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 264 434	986 843	827 364	433 546	264 330	80 712	66 366	46 956	3 971 001
<b>2014</b>									
Aged 0 to 5 years	593 387	461 673	383 189	205 090	123 027	36 952	32 415	22 770	1 858 713
Aged 6 to 12 years	652 607	498 434	436 057	222 733	138 420	43 997	32 207	23 855	2 048 535
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 245 994	960 107	819 246	427 823	261 447	80 949	64 622	46 625	3 907 248
<b>2013</b>									
Aged 0 to 5 years	587 606	451 131	381 622	202 345	121 642	37 688	31 583	22 922	1 836 734
Aged 6 to 12 years	640 285	485 442	428 172	218 291	136 500	43 694	31 352	23 996	2 007 959

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>
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 227 891	936 573	809 794	420 636	258 142	81 382	62 935	46 918	3 844 693
<b>2012</b>									
Aged 0 to 5 years	581 303	440 313	377 817	198 013	120 485	37 981	30 647	22 634	1 809 378
Aged 6 to 12 years	630 930	473 469	420 410	213 239	135 089	43 692	30 680	24 177	1 971 925
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 212 233	913 782	798 227	411 252	255 574	81 673	61 327	46 811	3 781 303
<b>2011</b>									
Aged 0 to 5 years	570 248	427 502	368 752	190 176	118 129	38 272	29 428	22 156	1 764 847
Aged 6 to 12 years	624 622	464 354	412 322	208 041	134 311	44 042	30 081	24 012	1 942 040
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 194 870	891 856	781 074	398 217	252 440	82 314	59 509	46 168	3 706 887
<b>2010</b>									
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
<b>2009</b>									
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
<b>2008</b>									
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

(a) Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) ERP at 31 December. Data for 2012 to 2016 are final, based on the *2016 Census of Population and Housing*. Estimates for 2016 onwards are also based on the *2016 Census of Population and Housing*, but are preliminary.

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

Source: ABS 2018, table generated 14 August 2018 using *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, ABS.Stat Beta.

TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 Population estimates, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (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 (c)</i>
<b>2017</b>									
<b>All children</b>									
3 years	99 928	80 458	64 173	34 228	20 506	6 022	5 627	3 681	314 687
4 years	102 064	82 391	65 487	34 612	20 973	6 153	5 684	3 722	321 140
5 years	102 025	80 854	65 837	34 159	21 167	6 184	5 609	3 877	319 775
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>304 017</b>	<b>243 703</b>	<b>195 497</b>	<b>102 999</b>	<b>62 646</b>	<b>18 359</b>	<b>16 920</b>	<b>11 280</b>	<b>955 602</b>
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children</b>									
3 years	5 480	1 315	5 422	2 160	956	638	168	1 478	17 623
4 years	5 296	1 273	5 279	2 109	938	624	154	1 454	17 133
5 years	5 149	1 221	5 115	2 060	917	613	144	1 437	16 662
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>15 925</b>	<b>3 809</b>	<b>15 816</b>	<b>6 329</b>	<b>2 811</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>4 369</b>	<b>51 418</b>
<b>2016</b>									
<b>All children</b>									
3 years	100 822	80 728	64 372	34 458	20 773	6 077	5 603	3 793	316 679
4 years	100 523	79 039	64 540	33 915	20 964	6 112	5 505	3 875	314 536
5 years	100 430	78 111	65 335	34 468	20 703	6 365	5 391	3 777	314 636
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>301 775</b>	<b>237 878</b>	<b>194 247</b>	<b>102 841</b>	<b>62 440</b>	<b>18 554</b>	<b>16 499</b>	<b>11 445</b>	<b>945 851</b>
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children</b>									
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
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>15 531</b>	<b>3 735</b>	<b>15 323</b>	<b>6 129</b>	<b>2 747</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>4 238</b>	<b>49 971</b>
<b>2015</b>									
<b>All children</b>									
3 years	100 002	77 788	64 041	34 036	20 817	6 144	5 394	3 870	312 136
4 years	99 249	76 240	64 225	34 252	20 474	6 309	5 294	3 771	309 845

TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 Population estimates, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (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 (c)</i>
5 years	100 009	77 229	65 473	34 220	20 804	6 303	5 365	3 737	313 171
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>299 260</b>	<b>231 257</b>	<b>193 739</b>	<b>102 508</b>	<b>62 095</b>	<b>18 756</b>	<b>16 053</b>	<b>11 378</b>	<b>935 152</b>
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children</b>									
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
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>15 421</b>	<b>3 670</b>	<b>15 152</b>	<b>6 116</b>	<b>2 743</b>	<b>1 780</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>4 203</b>	<b>49 552</b>
<b>2014</b>									
<b>All children</b>									
3 years	97 959	74 506	63 304	33 799	20 211	6 257	5 195	3 786	305 045
4 years	98 872	75 734	64 628	33 934	20 517	6 286	5 302	3 753	309 056
5 years	97 759	74 582	64 786	33 380	20 501	6 540	5 076	3 638	306 292
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>294 590</b>	<b>224 822</b>	<b>192 718</b>	<b>101 113</b>	<b>61 229</b>	<b>19 083</b>	<b>15 573</b>	<b>11 177</b>	<b>920 393</b>
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children</b>									
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
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>15 456</b>	<b>3 625</b>	<b>15 181</b>	<b>6 163</b>	<b>2 736</b>	<b>1 812</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>4 236</b>	<b>49 663</b>
<b>2013</b>									
<b>All children</b>									
3 years	97 731	74 379	63 652	33 484	20 209	6 275	5 235	3 786	304 784
4 years	96 623	73 263	63 891	33 005	20 235	6 528	5 029	3 705	302 307
5 years	96 504	73 053	63 837	33 411	20 208	6 535	4 860	3 707	302 145
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>290 858</b>	<b>220 695</b>	<b>191 380</b>	<b>99 900</b>	<b>60 652</b>	<b>19 338</b>	<b>15 124</b>	<b>11 198</b>	<b>909 236</b>
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children</b>									
3 years	5 207	1 202	5 095	2 096	928	607	148	1 428	16 718

TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 **Population estimates, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (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 (c)</i>
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
<b>Total 3 to 5 years</b>	<b>15 423</b>	<b>3 597</b>	<b>15 190</b>	<b>6 330</b>	<b>2 765</b>	<b>1 894</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>4 422</b>	<b>50 042</b>

- (a) ERP data for all children for 2013 to 2016 are final, based on the *2016 Census of Population and Housing*. Estimates for 2017 onwards are also based on the *2016 Census of Population and Housing*, but are preliminary.
- (b) Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children are population projections based on the *2011 Census of Population and Housing*.
- (c) Australian total includes other territories, comprising Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

Source: ABS 2018, table generated on 11 September 2018 using *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta; 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) (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>
<b>2017</b>									
All children	108 398	84 154	64 646	34 546	20 966	6 102	5 657	3 693	328 162
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children	4 863	1 225	5 217	2 105	903	635	157	1 431	16 536
<b>2016</b>									
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, 2017* (Cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details.

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

Source: ABS 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 4240.0.

TABLE 3A.5

Table 3A.5 **Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2017-18 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Aus Gov	State and Territory governments								All govt	
		NSW (f)	Vic (f)	Qld (f)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT		Total
<b>2017-18</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	7 444 775	381 037	410 928	253 474	324 732	196 906	52 948	42 955	63 075	1 726 055	9 170 830
Net capital expenditure	10 439	–	18 164	2 797	31 514	9 426	–	1 016	4 908	67 825	78 264
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>7 455 214</b>	<b>381 037</b>	<b>429 092</b>	<b>256 271</b>	<b>356 246</b>	<b>206 332</b>	<b>52 948</b>	<b>43 971</b>	<b>67 983</b>	<b>1 793 880</b>	<b>9 249 094</b>
<b>2016-17</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	7 720 435	365 572	391 545	254 391	320 845	194 202	51 320	43 084	59 162	1 680 120	9 400 555
Net capital expenditure	8 274	–	13 503	1 405	25 138	8 430	304	880	10 049	59 709	67 983
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>7 728 710</b>	<b>365 572</b>	<b>405 047</b>	<b>255 795</b>	<b>345 983</b>	<b>202 632</b>	<b>51 624</b>	<b>43 964</b>	<b>69 212</b>	<b>1 739 829</b>	<b>9 468 538</b>
<b>2015-16</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	7 591 834	314 272	369 492	242 781	327 972	187 204	51 351	42 123	53 643	1 588 839	9 180 673
Net capital expenditure	9 870	–	12 851	16 126	16 772	16 090	50	3 477	7 789	73 155	83 025
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>7 601 705</b>	<b>314 272</b>	<b>382 343</b>	<b>258 906</b>	<b>344 746</b>	<b>203 294</b>	<b>51 401</b>	<b>45 600</b>	<b>61 432</b>	<b>1 661 994</b>	<b>9 263 699</b>
<b>2014-15</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	7 312 570	257 299	337 795	243 650	305 280	172 540	50 380	40 391	55 222	1 462 557	8 775 127
Net capital expenditure	26 903	–	7 909	7 299	19 332	2 005	358	4 044	1 438	42 385	69 288
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>7 339 473</b>	<b>257 299</b>	<b>345 704</b>	<b>250 949</b>	<b>324 612</b>	<b>174 544</b>	<b>50 737</b>	<b>44 435</b>	<b>56 661</b>	<b>1 504 942</b>	<b>8 844 415</b>
<b>2013-14</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	6 504 630	248 133	324 440	215 513	280 193	159 983	47 987	36 810	56 891	1 369 951	7 874 581
Net capital expenditure	19 772	–	22 982	36 317	28 948	16 431	156	12 787	23 826	141 448	161 219
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>6 524 401</b>	<b>248 133</b>	<b>347 422</b>	<b>251 830</b>	<b>310 186</b>	<b>176 414</b>	<b>48 143</b>	<b>49 598</b>	<b>80 718</b>	<b>1 512 445</b>	<b>8 036 846</b>
<b>2012-13</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	5 714 785	269 260	269 753	186 307	291 588	160 429	45 137	35 180	57 997	1 315 651	7 030 435
Net capital expenditure	23 586	–	46 814	46 652	33 019	21 527	155	25 329	2 117	175 613	199 199
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>5 738 371</b>	<b>269 260</b>	<b>316 567</b>	<b>232 958</b>	<b>324 607</b>	<b>181 956</b>	<b>45 293</b>	<b>60 509</b>	<b>60 114</b>	<b>1 491 264</b>	<b>7 229 635</b>

TABLE 3A.5

Table 3A.5 **Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2017-18 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Aus	State and Territory governments								All	
	Gov	NSW (f)	Vic (f)	Qld (f)	WA (f)	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Total	govt
<b>2011-12</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	5 113 382	258 984	220 677	149 616	269 802	144 496	41 742	33 443	53 632	1 172 393	6 285 775
Net capital expenditure	32 658	–	43 713	102 242	34 806	4 791	821	11 172	497	198 041	230 699
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>5 146 040</b>	<b>258 984</b>	<b>264 391</b>	<b>251 858</b>	<b>304 607</b>	<b>149 287</b>	<b>42 563</b>	<b>44 615</b>	<b>54 129</b>	<b>1 370 433</b>	<b>6 516 474</b>
<b>2010-11</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	4 761 521	247 125	214 016	115 249	223 393	135 349	36 775	30 603	49 484	1 051 993	5 813 515
Net capital expenditure	5 446	364	48 941	62 993	45 618	5 089	255	1 033	1 946	166 239	171 685
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4 766 967</b>	<b>247 488</b>	<b>262 957</b>	<b>178 242</b>	<b>269 010</b>	<b>140 438</b>	<b>37 030</b>	<b>31 636</b>	<b>51 429</b>	<b>1 218 232</b>	<b>5 985 199</b>
<b>2009-10</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	4 361 036	248 315	199 771	91 151	172 276	129 527	33 356	30 227	40 068	944 691	5 305 726
Net capital expenditure	38 407	3 270	23 126	24 764	44 465	14 542	197	1 930	5 378	117 672	156 079
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4 399 443</b>	<b>251 585</b>	<b>222 897</b>	<b>115 914</b>	<b>216 740</b>	<b>144 070</b>	<b>33 553</b>	<b>32 158</b>	<b>45 446</b>	<b>1 062 363</b>	<b>5 461 806</b>
<b>2008-09</b>											
Recurrent expenditure	4 534 791	219 354	184 604	88 219	141 934	123 427	33 510	30 105	36 019	857 171	5 391 962
Net capital expenditure	1 258	1 777	16 490	5 175	2 846	5 626	245	12 454	166	44 779	46 037
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4 536 049</b>	<b>221 131</b>	<b>201 094</b>	<b>93 394</b>	<b>144 780</b>	<b>129 053</b>	<b>33 754</b>	<b>42 559</b>	<b>36 185</b>	<b>901 950</b>	<b>5 437 999</b>

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.50 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.
- (e) See table 3A.6 for notes on Australian Government expenditure.

TABLE 3A.5

Table 3A.5 **Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2017-18 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

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

(f) See table 3A.7 for notes on State and Territory government expenditure from 2013-14. Jurisdiction notes prior to 2013-14:

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

Vic: 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: 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 (2017-18 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>
<b>2017-18</b>									
Recurrent expenditure	2 436 146	1 791 599	1 732 949	563 736	530 562	150 942	151 417	87 422	7 444 775
Net capital expenditure	3 415	2 511	2 431	790	745	212	212	123	10 439
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 439 561</b>	<b>1 794 110</b>	<b>1 735 380</b>	<b>564 526</b>	<b>531 307</b>	<b>151 154</b>	<b>151 628</b>	<b>87 545</b>	<b>7 455 214</b>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Recurrent expenditure	2 526 634	1 857 910	1 796 950	584 408	550 350	156 589	156 905	90 688	7 720 435
Net capital expenditure	2 707	1 990	1 927	626	590	168	168	98	8 274
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 529 341</b>	<b>1 859 901</b>	<b>1 798 877</b>	<b>585 034</b>	<b>550 941</b>	<b>156 757</b>	<b>157 073</b>	<b>90 786</b>	<b>7 728 710</b>
<b>2015-16</b>									
Recurrent expenditure	2 484 033	1 826 770	1 767 361	574 666	541 549	154 072	154 178	89 205	7 591 834
Net capital expenditure	3 229	2 374	2 299	747	704	201	200	117	9 870
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 487 262</b>	<b>1 829 145</b>	<b>1 769 659</b>	<b>575 413</b>	<b>542 253</b>	<b>154 273</b>	<b>154 378</b>	<b>89 322</b>	<b>7 601 705</b>
<b>2014-15</b>									
Recurrent expenditure (f)	2 394 507	1 761 687	1 700 101	554 207	520 843	147 829	149 112	84 284	7 312 570
Net capital expenditure	8 929	6 618	6 109	2 083	1 866	507	587	204	26 903
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 403 435</b>	<b>1 768 305</b>	<b>1 706 210</b>	<b>556 291</b>	<b>522 707</b>	<b>148 336</b>	<b>149 700</b>	<b>84 488</b>	<b>7 339 473</b>
<b>2013-14</b>									
Recurrent expenditure (g), (h)	2 127 555	1 564 682	1 515 386	492 277	464 234	132 122	132 078	76 297	6 504 630
Net capital expenditure	6 419	4 758	4 698	1 506	1 420	398	420	153	19 772
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>2 133 973</b>	<b>1 569 440</b>	<b>1 520 084</b>	<b>493 783</b>	<b>465 654</b>	<b>132 520</b>	<b>132 498</b>	<b>76 449</b>	<b>6 524 401</b>
<b>2012-13</b>									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	1 860 658	1 320 802	1 361 223	440 230	421 949	124 893	114 560	70 470	5 714 785
Net capital expenditure	7 597	5 483	5 726	1 831	1 755	510	496	189	23 586
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 868 255</b>	<b>1 326 285</b>	<b>1 366 949</b>	<b>442 060</b>	<b>423 704</b>	<b>125 402</b>	<b>115 056</b>	<b>70 659</b>	<b>5 738 371</b>

TABLE 3A.6

Table 3A.6 **Australian Government real expenditure on child care services (2017-18 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>
<b>2011-12</b>									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	1 645 147	1 163 053	1 244 721	384 849	380 638	121 019	100 795	73 160	5 113 382
Net capital expenditure	10 507	7 470	8 077	2 468	2 437	760	668	272	32 658
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 655 654</b>	<b>1 170 523</b>	<b>1 252 798</b>	<b>387 317</b>	<b>383 075</b>	<b>121 779</b>	<b>101 462</b>	<b>73 433</b>	<b>5 146 040</b>
<b>2010-11</b>									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	1 483 868	1 088 269	1 166 992	349 803	364 585	124 660	92 448	90 897	4 761 521
Net capital expenditure	1 746	1 233	1 357	403	416	134	112	46	5 446
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 485 615</b>	<b>1 089 502</b>	<b>1 168 349</b>	<b>350 205</b>	<b>365 001</b>	<b>124 793</b>	<b>92 559</b>	<b>90 943</b>	<b>4 766 967</b>
<b>2009-10</b>									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	1 336 028	996 361	1 088 856	319 080	349 431	121 408	78 307	71 566	4 361 036
Net capital expenditure	12 111	8 623	9 804	2 808	3 046	970	730	314	38 407
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 348 139</b>	<b>1 004 984</b>	<b>1 098 660</b>	<b>321 888</b>	<b>352 477</b>	<b>122 377</b>	<b>79 038</b>	<b>71 880</b>	<b>4 399 443</b>
<b>2008-09</b>									
Recurrent expenditure (h), (i), (j)	1 503 019	986 529	1 178 034	338 579	313 474	98 281	53 184	63 297	4 534 791
Net capital expenditure	309	43	390	40	229	160	–	87	1 258
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1 503 328</b>	<b>986 572</b>	<b>1 178 424</b>	<b>338 619</b>	<b>313 703</b>	<b>98 441</b>	<b>53 184</b>	<b>63 384</b>	<b>4 536 049</b>

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.50 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.6.
- (c) Data include expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 year, 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 (2017-18 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 2008-09 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)	In 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.								
	– 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 (2017-18 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA (d)	SA (d)	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT (d)	Aust
<b>2017-18</b>									
<b>Child care services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	84 878	17 025	81 133	12 718	22 649	4 405	6 863	23 710	253 381
Net capital expenditure	–	–	2 522	382	6 458	–	478	296	10 136
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>84 878</b>	<b>17 025</b>	<b>83 655</b>	<b>13 100</b>	<b>29 107</b>	<b>4 405</b>	<b>7 341</b>	<b>24 006</b>	<b>263 517</b>
<b>Preschool services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	296 159	393 903	172 341	312 014	174 257	48 543	36 092	39 365	1 472 674
Net capital expenditure	–	18 164	275	31 132	2 968	–	538	4 612	57 689
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>296 159</b>	<b>412 067</b>	<b>172 616</b>	<b>343 146</b>	<b>177 225</b>	<b>48 543</b>	<b>36 630</b>	<b>43 977</b>	<b>1 530 363</b>
<b>Total ECEC services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	381 037	410 928	253 474	324 732	196 906	52 948	42 955	63 075	1 726 055
Net capital expenditure	–	18 164	2 797	31 514	9 426	–	1 016	4 908	67 825
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>381 037</b>	<b>429 092</b>	<b>256 271</b>	<b>356 246</b>	<b>206 332</b>	<b>52 948</b>	<b>43 971</b>	<b>67 983</b>	<b>1 793 880</b>
<b>2016-17</b>									
<b>Child care services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	84 778	16 237	78 414	13 019	24 137	3 201	7 419	19 936	247 141
Net capital expenditure	–	–	760	893	5 323	304	599	2 806	10 685
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>84 778</b>	<b>16 237</b>	<b>79 174</b>	<b>13 912</b>	<b>29 460</b>	<b>3 505</b>	<b>8 018</b>	<b>22 743</b>	<b>257 827</b>
<b>Preschool services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	280 794	375 308	175 977	307 825	170 064	48 119	35 665	39 226	1 432 979
Net capital expenditure	–	13 503	645	24 245	3 107	na	281	7 243	49 024
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>280 794</b>	<b>388 810</b>	<b>176 622</b>	<b>332 071</b>	<b>173 172</b>	<b>48 119</b>	<b>35 946</b>	<b>46 469</b>	<b>1 482 002</b>
<b>Total ECEC services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	365 572	391 545	254 391	320 845	194 202	51 320	43 084	59 162	1 680 120
Net capital expenditure	–	13 503	1 405	25 138	8 430	304	880	10 049	59 709
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>365 572</b>	<b>405 047</b>	<b>255 795</b>	<b>345 983</b>	<b>202 632</b>	<b>51 624</b>	<b>43 964</b>	<b>69 212</b>	<b>1 739 829</b>

TABLE 3A.7

Table 3A.7 State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2017-18 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA (d)	SA (d)	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT (d)	Aust
<b>2015-16</b>									
<b>Child care services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	99 644	16 513	73 039	14 968	23 627	3 286	7 309	18 248	256 635
Net capital expenditure	–	–	15 269	580	449	50	3 403	6 132	25 883
Total expenditure	<b>99 644</b>	<b>16 513</b>	<b>88 308</b>	<b>15 548</b>	<b>24 077</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>10 712</b>	<b>24 380</b>	<b>282 518</b>
<b>Preschool services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	214 629	352 979	169 742	313 004	163 576	48 065	34 814	35 395	1 332 204
Net capital expenditure	–	12 851	856	16 193	15 641	na	73	1 657	47 272
Total expenditure	<b>214 629</b>	<b>365 830</b>	<b>170 598</b>	<b>329 198</b>	<b>179 217</b>	<b>48 065</b>	<b>34 888</b>	<b>37 052</b>	<b>1 379 477</b>
<b>Total ECEC services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	314 272	369 492	242 781	327 972	187 204	51 351	42 123	53 643	1 588 839
Net capital expenditure	–	12 851	16 126	16 772	16 090	50	3 477	7 789	73 155
Total expenditure	<b>314 272</b>	<b>382 343</b>	<b>258 906</b>	<b>344 746</b>	<b>203 294</b>	<b>51 401</b>	<b>45 600</b>	<b>61 432</b>	<b>1 661 994</b>
<b>2014-15</b>									
<b>Child care services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	50 702	13 662	75 399	18 245	20 990	3 050	6 114	18 421	206 582
Net capital expenditure	–	–	4 008	1 054	676	358	2 525	1 438	10 060
Total expenditure	<b>50 702</b>	<b>13 662</b>	<b>79 407</b>	<b>19 299</b>	<b>21 666</b>	<b>3 407</b>	<b>8 639</b>	<b>19 859</b>	<b>216 643</b>
<b>Preschool services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	206 597	324 134	168 251	287 034	151 550	47 330	34 277	36 801	1 255 974
Net capital expenditure	–	7 909	3 291	18 278	1 328	na	1 519	na	32 325
Total expenditure	<b>206 597</b>	<b>332 042</b>	<b>171 542</b>	<b>305 313</b>	<b>152 878</b>	<b>47 330</b>	<b>35 796</b>	<b>36 801</b>	<b>1 288 300</b>
<b>Total ECEC services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	257 299	337 795	243 650	305 280	172 540	50 380	40 391	55 222	1 462 557
Net capital expenditure	–	7 909	7 299	19 332	2 005	358	4 044	1 438	42 385
Total expenditure	<b>257 299</b>	<b>345 704</b>	<b>250 949</b>	<b>324 612</b>	<b>174 544</b>	<b>50 737</b>	<b>44 435</b>	<b>56 661</b>	<b>1 504 942</b>

TABLE 3A.7

Table 3A.7 **State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2017-18 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i> (d)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (d)	<i>Tas</i> (d)	<i>ACT</i> (d)	<i>NT</i> (d)	<i>Aust</i>
<b>2013-14</b>									
<b>Child care services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	54 533	13 577	57 571	2 906	17 205	2 889	6 013	17 471	172 164
Net capital expenditure	–	–	7 336	4 443	11 705	156	10 390	23 826	57 855
Total expenditure	<b>54 533</b>	<b>13 577</b>	<b>64 907</b>	<b>7 349</b>	<b>28 910</b>	<b>3 045</b>	<b>16 402</b>	<b>41 297</b>	<b>230 020</b>
<b>Preschool services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	193 600	310 863	157 942	277 287	142 778	45 098	30 798	39 420	1 197 786
Net capital expenditure	–	22 982	28 981	24 505	4 726	na	2 398	na	83 592
Total expenditure	<b>193 600</b>	<b>333 845</b>	<b>186 924</b>	<b>301 791</b>	<b>147 504</b>	<b>45 098</b>	<b>33 196</b>	<b>39 420</b>	<b>1 281 378</b>
<b>Total ECEC services</b>									
Total recurrent expenditure	248 133	324 440	215 513	280 193	159 983	47 987	36 810	56 891	1 369 951
Net capital expenditure	–	22 982	36 317	28 948	16 431	156	12 787	23 826	141 448
Total expenditure	<b>248 133</b>	<b>347 422</b>	<b>251 830</b>	<b>310 186</b>	<b>176 414</b>	<b>48 143</b>	<b>49 598</b>	<b>80 718</b>	<b>1 512 445</b>

(a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.50 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.6.

(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.

TABLE 3A.7

Table 3A.7 **State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2017-18 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i> (d)	<i>Vic</i> (d)	<i>Qld</i> (d)	<i>WA</i> (d)	<i>SA</i> (d)	<i>Tas</i> (d)	<i>ACT</i> (d)	<i>NT</i> (d)	<i>Aust</i>
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).									
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 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 2017-18, the decrease in recurrent expenditure on child care services is due to exclusion of expenditure on Parenting Support Program delivered by community groups, which was previously included and has been classified as out-of-scope of child care expenditure for this Report.								
	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) (2017-18 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>
2017-18	132 233	108 204	88 622	46 987	28 044	8 892	7 797	5 065	425 844
2016-17	135 069	102 554	88 281	47 063	27 807	8 656	7 215	5 157	421 801
2015-16	133 134	100 440	87 743	46 058	27 664	8 869	6 989	5 077	415 974
2014-15	118 764	88 787	77 407	40 079	24 705	8 124	5 947	4 593	368 406
2013-14	137 576	102 519	88 987	45 908	28 575	10 506	6 748	5 359	426 178
2012-13 (c)	151 922	120 425	107 214	52 384	33 988	11 440	7 788	6 530	491 692
2011-12 (c)	88 748	63 757	97 398	32 039	21 786	6 408	3 845	6 408	320 388
2010-11 (c)	29 888	21 472	32 801	10 790	7 337	2 158	1 295	2 158	107 898
2009-10 (c)	24 715	17 756	27 124	8 922	6 067	1 784	1 071	1 784	89 224

- (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 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.50 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (c) Data up to and including 2012-13 relate to the National Partnership on Early Childhood Education. Data from 2013-14 relate to the NP UAECE, which began from July 2013.

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>
<b>2018</b>									
Number of Budget Based Funded Services (c)	35	14	63	25	37	6	–	105	285
Number of Australian Government CCB approved child care services									
Long day care	3 070	1 467	1 560	612	385	124	159	83	7 463
Family day care	212	227	123	38	14	13	9	4	642
Vacation care	860	512	646	286	274	77	59	41	2 757
Outside School Hours Care (OSHC)	2 292	2 044	1 392	838	680	174	166	83	7 673
Occasional care	32	49	5	10	2	4	3	–	105
In home care	18	11	18	5	3	2	1	1	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 484</b>	<b>4 310</b>	<b>3 744</b>	<b>1 789</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>18 699</b>
<b>2017</b>									
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	260	303	135	44	21	13	13	5	794
Vacation care	852	478	647	288	269	76	58	39	2 707
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 345</b>	<b>4 196</b>	<b>3 711</b>	<b>1 752</b>	<b>1 335</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>18 318</b>
<b>2016</b>									
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

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	51	5	10	2	4	3	–	111
In home care	18	14	20	5	3	2	1	1	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 025</b>	<b>4 065</b>	<b>3 617</b>	<b>1 676</b>	<b>1 327</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>17 656</b>
<b>2015</b>									
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
Occasional care	36	52	8	11	2	4	3	–	116
In home care	19	15	21	6	3	2	1	–	67
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 755</b>	<b>3 941</b>	<b>3 472</b>	<b>1 579</b>	<b>1 305</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>16 966</b>
<b>2014</b>									
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 553</b>	<b>3 735</b>	<b>3 389</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>16 207</b>

(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.

– 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 2018 (a), (b)**

	NSW (c)	Vic (c)	Qld	WA	SA (c)	Tas (c)	ACT	NT (c)	Aust
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	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	10
OSHC	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Occasional care	na	137	21	8	102	14	..	..	282
Other care	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	2	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>320</b>

(a) 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.

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

(c) 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: 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>
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Number of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
Government	no.	159	229	138	651	339	153	83	122	1 874
Non-government	no.	658	915	454	255	25	54	5	8	2 374
Community	no.	637	824	421	–	4	–	–	–	1 886
Private (e)	no.	–	6	3	–	1	–	–	–	10
Non-government school	no.	21	85	30	255	20	54	5	8	478
<b>Total within a preschool service</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>4 248</b>
<b>Preschool program within a Long Day Care (LDC) service (f)</b>										
Government	no.	233	94	19	29	61	12	1	2	451
Non-government	no.	2 674	1 314	1 478	561	303	110	151	76	6 667
<b>Total within a LDC service</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 907</b>	<b>1 408</b>	<b>1 497</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>7 118</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 724</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>11 366</b>
<b>Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
Government	%	4.3	9.0	6.6	43.5	46.6	46.5	34.6	58.7	16.5
Non-government	%	17.7	35.9	21.7	17.0	3.4	16.4	2.1	3.8	20.9
Community	%	17.1	32.3	20.2	–	0.5	–	–	–	16.6
Private (e)	%	–	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.1
Non-government school	%	0.6	3.3	1.4	17.0	2.7	16.4	2.1	3.8	4.2
<b>Total within a preschool service</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>37.4</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f)</b>										
Government	%	6.3	3.7	0.9	1.9	8.4	3.6	0.4	1.0	4.0
Non-government	%	71.8	51.5	70.8	37.5	41.6	33.4	62.9	36.5	58.7
<b>Total within a LDC service</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>62.6</b>

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>
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2016</b>										
<b>Number of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within preschool service</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>4 243</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f)</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within LDC</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 812</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>1 455</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>6 827</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 630</b>	<b>2 459</b>	<b>2 034</b>	<b>1 464</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>11 070</b>
<b>Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within preschool service</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>38.3</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f)</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within LDC</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>61.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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>
<b>2015</b>										
<b>Number of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within preschool service</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>1 148</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>4 258</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f)</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within LDC</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 639</b>	<b>1 239</b>	<b>1 424</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6 378</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 482</b>	<b>2 387</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>1 359</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>10 636</b>
<b>Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within preschool service</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f)</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within LDC</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>60.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2014</b>										
<b>Number of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
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

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>
<b>Preschool programs within preschool service</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>4 280</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f)</b>										
Government	no.	214	74	9	15	47	–	6	–	365
Non-government	no.	1 518	988	1 308	229	168	15	76	42	4 344
<b>Preschool programs within LDC</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>1 062</b>	<b>1 317</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4 709</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>2 209</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>8 989</b>
<b>Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within preschool service</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>47.6</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f)</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within LDC</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>52.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2013</b>										
<b>Number of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within preschool service</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>1 161</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>4 283</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f), (g)</b>										
Government	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Preschool programs within LDC</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 728</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>1 203</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4 371</b>

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>
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>2 587</b>	<b>2 144</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>8 654</b>
<b>Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool program</b>										
<b>Preschool program within a preschool service</b>										
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
<b>Preschool programs within preschool service</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>49.5</b>
<b>Preschool program within a LDC service (f), (g)</b>										
Government	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Non-government	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Preschool programs within LDC</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>50.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) 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 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.

(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) Includes 'other'.

(f) 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.

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>
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(g) 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.

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

*Source:* ABS 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder.

# 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), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>Children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB) (d)</b>									
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
<b>Children with disability (e)</b>									
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), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (f)</b>									
Aged 0–5 years									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	5.6	1.6	8.6	6.3	4.7	10.9	3.0	38.8	5.7
In child care services									
2018	3.3	1.0	4.4	2.5	1.7	5.9	1.6	9.7	2.9
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
Aged 6–12 years									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	5.2	1.5	7.5	6.3	4.4	9.4	2.5	42.3	5.3
In child care services									
2018	2.2	0.8	3.5	2.3	1.5	5.0	1.3	9.9	2.2
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

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), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014	1.9	0.7	3.3	2.3	1.6	4.8	1.1	11.4	2.1
<b>Aged 0–12 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	5.4	1.6	8.0	6.3	4.5	10.1	2.7	40.6	5.5
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	2.9	0.9	4.1	2.4	1.6	5.6	1.5	9.8	2.6
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
<b>Children from low-income families (g)</b>									
<b>Aged 0–5 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2015-16</i>	12.1	17.2	12.9	16.5	16.7	21.6	np	9.6	14.5
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	20.0	20.5	24.3	17.2	18.7	23.6	7.7	11.4	20.5
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
<b>Aged 6–12 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2015-16</i>	15.2	20.1	15.2	17.0	15.1	17.2	np	10.8	16.3
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	18.5	22.6	21.0	18.2	16.3	21.3	5.7	7.8	19.5
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

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), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014	23.0	29.6	24.8	22.6	23.1	26.2	7.5	11.8	24.5
<b>Aged 0–12 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2015-16</i>	13.9	18.7	14.4	16.2	15.6	19.6	np	11.0	15.4
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	19.5	21.3	23.1	17.5	17.7	22.8	7.0	10.2	20.2
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
<b>Children from regional areas (h), (i)</b>									
<b>Aged 0–5 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	22.8	21.0	32.8	15.2	21.9	98.1	0.2	57.7	24.9
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	20.9	19.0	28.7	15.1	18.2	98.9	0.8	80.6	23.0
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
<b>Aged 6–12 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	25.4	23.5	34.6	17.0	24.4	98.3	0.2	54.4	27.3
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	15.2	13.4	25.2	11.7	13.5	99.3	0.6	82.5	18.3
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

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), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014	17.2	13.8	26.3	11.2	13.2	99.6	–	82.2	19.6
<b>Aged 0–12 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	24.2	22.3	33.8	16.2	23.2	98.2	0.2	56.0	26.2
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	19.0	17.0	27.4	14.0	16.2	99.1	0.7	81.3	21.3
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
<b>Children from remote areas (h)</b>									
<b>Aged 0–5 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	0.5	–	3.2	6.9	3.7	1.9	..	42.3	2.4
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	0.2	–	1.2	4.4	2.4	1.2	..	19.7	1.0
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
<b>Aged 6–12 years</b>									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	0.5	–	3.0	6.6	3.7	1.7	..	45.6	2.3
<b>In child care services</b>									
2018	0.1	–	0.7	2.0	1.4	0.7	..	17.8	0.6
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

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), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014	0.1	–	0.7	2.1	1.1	0.4	..	18.0	0.6
Aged 0–12 years									
<i>In the community, 2017</i>	0.5	–	3.1	6.8	3.7	1.8	..	44.0	2.4
In child care services									
2018	0.2	–	1.0	3.6	2.0	1.0	..	19.1	0.9
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

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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) Data in italics have relative standard errors greater than 25 per cent and need to be used with caution.
- (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) 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 2015 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*.

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), (c)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(f) 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 <i>Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians</i> and <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> for 30 June 2017.									
(g) 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 \$41 902 in 2013-14, \$42 997 in 2014-15, \$43 727 in 2015-16, and \$45 114 in 2017-18. 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 <i>2015-16 Survey of Income and Housing</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 2017 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.									
.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. <b>np</b> Not published.									

*Source:* Australian Government Department of Education and Training (unpublished), CCMS; Australian Government Department of Education and Training unpublished, *2016 National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census*; ABS customised data, *Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2015-16*, Cat. no. 6523.0; ABS 2017, *2016 Census of Population and Housing*, TableBuilder; ABS 2016, *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015*, TableBuilder; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2018, table generated on 11 September 2018 using *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta.

TABLE 3A.13

Table 3A.13 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2017, 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>
<b>Children from NESB (e)</b>										
Enrolled children aged 3–5 years (State and Territory government reported)										
Number	no.	11 096	16 567	5 882	na	2 118	284	1 546	na	37 493
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	22.3	21.0	10.1	na	11.8	4.7	33.1	na	17.4
<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
<b>Children with disability (e), (f)</b>										
Enrolled children aged 3–5 years (State and Territory government reported)										
Number	no.	4 565	3 444	2 929	1 646	2 781	248	22	344	15 979
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	9.2	4.4	5.0	4.5	15.4	4.1	0.5	10.1	6.3
<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
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (g)</b>										
Enrolled children aged 3–5 years										
Number	no.	8 599	2 012	6 611	2 665	1 818	807	322	1 558	24 399
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	5.0	1.5	6.3	5.2	5.4	7.7	3.0	29.9	4.7
<i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, June 2017 (i)</i>	%	5.2	1.6	8.1	6.1	4.5	10.2	2.8	38.7	5.4
<b>Children from regional areas (h)</b>										
Enrolled children aged 3–5 years										
Number	no.	43 658	30 120	32 889	8 409	7 258	10 284	509	3 230	136 357
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	25.2	22.5	31.4	16.3	21.7	97.8	4.7	62.0	26.1
<i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2017 (i)</i>	%	23.4	21.6	33.1	15.6	22.4	98.0	0.2	56.1	25.4

TABLE 3A.13

Table 3A.13 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2017, compared with their representation in the community (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>Children from remote areas (h)</b>										
Enrolled children aged 3–5 years										
Number	no.	1 033	59	2 395	3 195	1 204	194	..	1 933	10 011
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	0.6	–	2.3	6.2	3.6	1.8	..	37.1	1.9
<i>Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2017 (i)</i>	%	0.5	–	3.1	6.9	3.7	2.0	..	43.9	2.4

Data reported for the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions for NESB children and children with disability, but are comparable across jurisdictions for all other special needs groups
- incomplete for the current reporting period for NESB, but are complete for all other special needs groups.

Data reported for the representation of children in the community are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for all special needs groups
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats) for all special needs groups.

- (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 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 2017 (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 from 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.

**Table 3A.13 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2017, 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>
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- (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.

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

*Source:* ABS 2018, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder; ABS 2017, *2016 Census of Population and Housing*, TableBuilder; ABS 2016, *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015*, TableBuilder; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS customised data, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 3235.0; ABS 2018, table generated on 11 September 2018 using *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta; 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, 2017, compared with the representation of children aged 4–5 years 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>
<b>Children who are disadvantaged (f)</b>										
Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS										
Number	no.	18 355	12 255	9 291	3 736	4 729	2 000	69	877	51 319
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	20.3	15.5	16.0	11.1	24.1	32.8	1.2	26.3	17.3
<i>Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2017 (k)</i>	%	20.9	15.9	20.2	13.4	25.9	34.3	1.4	29.6	19.0
<b>Children from NESB (g)</b>										
Enrolled in the YBFS (children aged 4 years plus children aged 5 years who were not repeaters) (State and Territory government reported)										
Number	no.	9 018	16 741	5 452	na	2 063	284	1 523	na	35 081
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	23.6	21.2	10.2	na	12.1	4.7	33.3	na	14.9
<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
<b>Children with disability (g), (h)</b>										
Enrolled in the YBFS (children aged 4 years plus children aged 5 years who were not repeaters) (State and Territory government reported)										
Number	no.	3 823	3 953	2 591	1 514	2 559	248	22	136	14 846
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	10.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	15.0	4.1	0.5	4.3	6.3
<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
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (i)</b>										
Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS										
Number	no.	4 752	1 395	4 451	2 195	984	561	191	1 146	15 673
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	5.3	1.8	7.7	6.5	5.0	9.2	3.4	34.4	5.3
<i>Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2017 (k)</i>	%	5.1	1.5	7.9	6.1	4.4	10.0	2.6	38.0	5.3

TABLE 3A.14

Table 3A.14 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2017, compared with the representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>Children from regional areas (j)</b>										
Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS										
Number	no.	24 269	18 695	19 086	5 856	4 413	5 970	108	1 988	80 377
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	26.9	23.7	32.9	17.3	22.5	97.9	1.9	59.7	27.2
<i>Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2017 (k)</i>	%	23.5	21.8	33.2	15.7	22.6	98.0	0.2	55.4	25.6
<b>Children from remote areas (j)</b>										
Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS										
Number	no.	573	45	1 644	2 321	783	130	..	1 345	6 856
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	0.6	0.1	2.8	6.9	4.0	2.1	..	40.4	2.3
<i>Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2017 (k)</i>	%	0.5	–	3.1	6.8	3.7	2.0	..	44.6	2.4

Data reported for the proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions for NESB children and children with disability, but are comparable across jurisdictions for all other special needs groups
- incomplete for the current reporting period for NESB, but are complete for all other special needs groups.

Data reported for the representation of children in the community are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions for all special needs groups
- complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats) for all special needs groups.

(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 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.

**Table 3A.14 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2017, compared with the representation of children aged 4–5 years 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>
(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 2017 (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 <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> 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 <i>Preschool Education, Australia, 2017</i> (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.									
(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"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• NESB Children: ABS Census of Population and Housing.</li> </ul>									

Table 3A.14 **Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2017, compared with the representation of children aged 4–5 years 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>
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- 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 2018, *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder; ABS 2017, *2016 Census of Population and Housing*, TableBuilder; ABS 2016, *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2015*, TableBuilder; ABS 2014, *Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026*, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS customised data, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2017*, Cat. no. 3235.0; ABS 2018, table generated on 11 September 2018 using *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta; State and Territory governments unpublished.

# Children using child care

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)

Unit		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>2018</b>										
Number of children										
0 years	no.	8 346	7 247	7 269	2 584	1 678	628	630	296	28 657
1 year	no.	40 129	33 727	28 816	12 183	7 796	2 600	3 305	1 216	129 548
2 years	no.	58 702	44 267	38 737	15 971	10 236	3 155	3 940	1 407	176 039
3 years	no.	67 751	48 141	43 635	16 919	11 681	3 550	4 303	1 553	197 119
4 years	no.	64 034	41 334	40 328	12 555	10 374	3 100	3 634	1 264	176 293
5 years	no.	40 396	28 842	26 742	8 819	7 445	2 134	2 702	904	117 776
0–5 years	no.	279 358	203 558	185 527	69 031	49 210	15 167	18 514	6 640	825 432
6–12 years	no.	148 548	113 643	105 732	32 189	35 204	7 853	11 556	3 436	457 853
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>427 906</b>	<b>317 201</b>	<b>291 259</b>	<b>101 220</b>	<b>84 414</b>	<b>23 020</b>	<b>30 070</b>	<b>10 076</b>	<b>1 283 285</b>
Proportion of ERP										
0 years	%	8.8	9.1	12.1	7.6	8.8	11.2	10.9	8.1	9.5
1 year	%	41.2	41.2	45.9	34.7	38.6	43.9	58.9	31.0	41.4
2 years	%	57.9	53.4	60.7	45.5	49.7	52.1	68.2	36.6	55.1
3 years	%	67.5	59.0	67.7	49.1	57.0	58.9	75.2	42.2	62.2
4 years	%	63.2	50.4	61.7	36.4	50.0	50.7	63.9	34.5	55.2
5 years	%	39.6	35.2	40.5	25.7	35.4	34.6	47.5	24.1	36.7
0–5 years	%	46.8	41.6	48.5	33.3	40.3	42.2	54.1	29.5	43.6
6–12 years	%	21.4	20.9	22.7	13.7	24.3	17.3	31.9	13.9	20.9
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>31.4</b>
<b>2017</b>										
Number of children										
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

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>
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>424 582</b>	<b>312 427</b>	<b>283 784</b>	<b>97 744</b>	<b>83 804</b>	<b>22 946</b>	<b>28 702</b>	<b>9 703</b>	<b>1 261 041</b>
Proportion of ERP										
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
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>
<b>2016</b>										
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
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>410 866</b>	<b>296 068</b>	<b>280 111</b>	<b>93 730</b>	<b>83 726</b>	<b>22 397</b>	<b>27 546</b>	<b>9 343</b>	<b>1 220 549</b>
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	45.7	40.1	47.3	31.4	40.1	41.2	52.4	27.1	42.3
6–12 years	%	20.7	20.7	22.3	12.8	24.3	16.7	30.7	13.0	20.4
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>
<b>2015</b>										
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
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>397 167</b>	<b>294 376</b>	<b>271 734</b>	<b>92 652</b>	<b>82 969</b>	<b>22 535</b>	<b>26 145</b>	<b>9 069</b>	<b>1 188 218</b>
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	45.3	40.7	46.7	31.2	39.9	41.3	51.5	26.7	42.0
6–12 years	%	19.7	21.4	21.3	12.9	24.4	16.6	29.3	12.5	19.9
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>30.4</b>

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>	
<b>2014</b>										
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
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>362 516</b>	<b>268 714</b>	<b>265 331</b>	<b>85 084</b>	<b>80 179</b>	<b>22 504</b>	<b>23 717</b>	<b>8 631</b>	<b>1 111 531</b>
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	43.3	39.1	46.4	29.7	39.6	40.8	48.8	25.4	40.8
6–12 years	%	16.9	19.0	20.6	11.4	23.5	16.4	26.5	11.7	18.0
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>28.9</b>
<b>2013</b>										
Number of children										
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
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>333 666</b>	<b>240 788</b>	<b>251 477</b>	<b>80 394</b>	<b>77 078</b>	<b>22 380</b>	<b>21 803</b>	<b>8 282</b>	<b>1 033 214</b>
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	41.5	36.9	45.3	29.2	38.8	40.5	47.0	25.1	39.4
6–12 years	%	14.7	16.6	19.1	10.6	22.5	16.0	24.2	10.8	16.3
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>2012</b>										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	229 337	151 589	164 967	53 814	44 130	15 456	13 045	5 409	676 280
6–12 years	no.	83 199	70 594	75 290	19 587	28 349	7 150	6 816	2 696	293 511
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>312 534</b>	<b>222 182</b>	<b>240 255</b>	<b>73 401</b>	<b>72 479</b>	<b>22 606</b>	<b>19 861</b>	<b>8 105</b>	<b>969 786</b>
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	40.2	35.5	44.7	28.3	37.4	40.4	44.3	24.4	38.3

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	%	13.3	15.2	18.3	9.4	21.1	16.2	22.7	11.2	15.1
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>
<b>2011</b>										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	227 598	148 637	165 538	52 493	44 155	16 010	13 151	5 422	671 455
6–12 years	no.	76 184	65 778	70 547	17 552	28 237	7 238	6 264	2 545	274 079
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>303 782</b>	<b>214 415</b>	<b>236 085</b>	<b>70 045</b>	<b>72 392</b>	<b>23 248</b>	<b>19 415</b>	<b>7 967</b>	<b>945 534</b>
Proportion of 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
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<b>2010</b>										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	208 474	133 639	155 653	48 063	41 220	14 937	11 245	4 894	616 611
6–12 years	no.	68 403	63 103	67 804	16 095	27 674	7 175	5 469	2 302	257 724
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>276 877</b>	<b>196 742</b>	<b>223 457</b>	<b>64 158</b>	<b>68 894</b>	<b>22 112</b>	<b>16 714</b>	<b>7 196</b>	<b>874 335</b>
Proportion of 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
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>24.2</b>
<b>2009</b>										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	191 017	119 345	146 370	44 859	38 067	14 156	10 008	4 789	567 388
6–12 years	no.	67 313	62 110	70 787	16 729	28 787	7 708	5 430	2 354	260 993
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>258 330</b>	<b>181 455</b>	<b>217 157</b>	<b>61 588</b>	<b>66 854</b>	<b>21 864</b>	<b>15 438</b>	<b>7 143</b>	<b>828 381</b>

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>
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
<b>0–12 years</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (a) Data are drawn from 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, attendance was counted as the number of children attending approved care in all services except vacation care during the week 23–29 March 2009 — 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. Population data for 31 December 2008 to 2015 are the final ERP, based on the *2016 Census of Population and Housing*. Population data for 31 December 2016 onwards are the first preliminary ERP.

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, 2018 (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>Number of 0–12 year old children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type</b>										
Long day care	no.	242 897	172 161	171 656	58 500	42 693	12 122	16 783	5 838	721 453
Family day care	no.	57 556	55 617	25 934	11 670	5 079	4 009	1 465	374	162 166
Vacation care	no.	67 696	35 981	56 661	19 711	22 860	5 056	6 107	2 328	216 440
OSHC	no.	126 817	91 898	92 294	30 770	34 979	6 847	11 791	3 818	399 403
Occasional care	no.	1 819	2 045	318	886	103	99	121	..	5 387
In home care	no.	1 463	696	1 250	371	127	123	7	4	4 037
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>427 906</b>	<b>317 201</b>	<b>291 259</b>	<b>101 220</b>	<b>84 414</b>	<b>23 020</b>	<b>30 070</b>	<b>10 076</b>	<b>1 283 285</b>
<b>Proportion of 0–12 year old children attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by service type</b>										
Long day care	%	56.8	54.3	58.9	57.8	50.6	52.7	55.8	57.9	56.2
Family day care	%	13.5	17.5	8.9	11.5	6.0	17.4	4.9	3.7	12.6
Vacation care	%	15.8	11.3	19.5	19.5	27.1	22.0	20.3	23.1	16.9
OSHC	%	29.6	29.0	31.7	30.4	41.4	29.7	39.2	37.9	31.1
Occasional care	%	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.4	..	0.4
In home care	%	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	–	–	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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>
<b>2018</b>										
Long day care	hrs/wk	28.4	28.5	31.3	25.1	26.0	23.7	29.0	34.5	28.7
Family day care	hrs/wk	27.2	30.1	24.9	25.1	19.8	14.4	27.3	26.6	27.2
Vacation care	hrs/wk	27.8	26.2	29.9	27.0	25.5	24.6	28.6	37.2	27.9
OSHC	hrs/wk	10.6	8.1	10.7	9.1	8.0	7.6	9.3	12.2	9.7
Occasional care	hrs/wk	15.5	8.9	18.2	11.4	9.9	12.5	11.0	..	12.1
In home care	hrs/wk	26.2	25.7	31.4	23.6	19.9	17.5	7.1	50.0	27.2
<b>2017</b>										
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
<b>2016</b>										
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
<b>2015</b>										
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

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	10.3	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
<b>2014</b>										
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
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

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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)**

	<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>2017</b>										
<b>Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by sector</b>										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	no.	4 123	9 584	973	20 019	10 666	3 870	2 670	2 192	54 109
Non-government preschool services	no.	22 342	31 977	15 222	7 323	805	1 068	149	95	78 981
Total (d)	no.	27 278	41 591	16 537	27 345	11 497	4 948	2 864	2 289	134 363
Preschool program within a long day care centre (e)	no.	58 547	31 110	39 275	693	4 587	295	1 427	428	136 361
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>90 327</b>	<b>79 003</b>	<b>58 008</b>	<b>33 773</b>	<b>19 639</b>	<b>6 100</b>	<b>5 625</b>	<b>3 329</b>	<b>295 826</b>
As a proportion of all children aged in the state-specific YBFS, by sector (g)										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	3.8	11.4	1.5	57.9	50.9	63.4	47.2	59.4	16.5
Non-government preschool services	%	20.6	38.0	23.5	21.2	3.8	17.5	2.6	2.6	24.1
Total (d)	%	25.2	49.4	25.6	79.2	54.8	81.1	50.6	62.0	40.9
Preschool program within a long day care centre (e)	%	54.0	37.0	60.8	2.0	21.9	4.8	25.2	11.6	41.6
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>90.1</b>
<b>2016</b>										
Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS	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
<b>Total (f)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>92.4</b>

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>
	Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time (from 2016 onwards).									
	Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).									
(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. In some jurisdictions entry into preschool/school may be delayed by a year by parental choice. These children may be excluded from the number of children enrolled in preschools in their YBFS, depending on the method of estimating the state-specific population for the jurisdiction. See <i>Preschool Education, Australia, 2017</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 fully comparable with data prior to 2016, included in 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)	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.									
(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).									
	<i>Source:</i> ABS 2018 (and previous issues), <i>Preschool Education, Australia, 2017</i> , TableBuilder.									

TABLE 3A.19

Table 3A.19 Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program (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>
<b>2017</b>										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
3 year olds	no.	68 869	38 969	39 849	16 711	11 300	2 789	3 849	1 600	183 947
4 year olds	no.	81 818	68 382	58 197	33 783	18 548	4 555	5 516	3 309	274 114
5 year olds	no.	22 456	26 265	6 601	1 126	3 662	3 165	1 550	302	65 131
6 year olds	no.	1 191	696	2 213	697	94	62	198	20	5 177
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>174 336</b>	<b>134 313</b>	<b>106 868</b>	<b>52 318</b>	<b>33 603</b>	<b>10 578</b>	<b>11 111</b>	<b>5 231</b>	<b>528 367</b>
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, proportion of population (c)										
3 year olds	%	68.9	48.4	62.1	48.8	55.1	46.3	68.4	43.5	58.5
4 year olds	%	80.2	83.0	88.9	97.6	88.4	74.0	97.0	88.9	85.4
5 year olds	%	22.0	32.5	10.0	3.3	17.3	51.2	27.6	7.8	20.4
6 year olds	%	1.2	0.9	3.3	2.0	0.5	1.0	3.6	0.5	1.6
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by sector										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	no.	5 267	10 521	1 023	20 195	11 527	3 932	2 989	2 596	58 054
Non-government preschool services	no.	34 324	34 659	17 658	9 528	910	1 110	239	148	98 577
Total (d)	no.	40 644	45 215	19 035	29 733	12 466	5 051	3 281	2 750	158 175
Preschool program within a long day care centre (e)	no.	127 191	82 272	85 416	16 165	17 380	4 654	6 367	1 783	341 246
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years (f)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>174 336</b>	<b>134 313</b>	<b>106 868</b>	<b>52 318</b>	<b>33 603</b>	<b>10 578</b>	<b>11 111</b>	<b>5 231</b>	<b>528 367</b>
<b>2016</b>										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
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
6 year olds	no.	1 162	662	2 198	543	87	70	110	26	4 861
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>172 357</b>	<b>129 053</b>	<b>107 177</b>	<b>51 124</b>	<b>32 992</b>	<b>10 547</b>	<b>10 298</b>	<b>5 335</b>	<b>518 887</b>

TABLE 3A.19

Table 3A.19 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program (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>
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by sector										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	no.	5 425	10 321	1 122	19 782	11 506	4 087	2 979	2 689	57 906
Non-government preschool services	no.	34 850	34 501	18 659	9 719	934	1 163	179	214	100 212
Total (d)	no.	41 349	44 846	20 172	29 508	12 493	5 254	3 196	2 913	159 730
Preschool program within a long day care centre (e)	no.	124 854	78 175	84 701	15 439	16 785	4 428	5 611	1 759	331 748
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years (f)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>172 357</b>	<b>129 053</b>	<b>107 177</b>	<b>51 124</b>	<b>32 992</b>	<b>10 547</b>	<b>10 298</b>	<b>5 335</b>	<b>518 887</b>
<b>2015</b>										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
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
6 year olds	no.	282	343	455	239	34	50	22	3	1 422
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>134 645</b>	<b>93 260</b>	<b>77 189</b>	<b>42 571</b>	<b>25 776</b>	<b>7 825</b>	<b>7 871</b>	<b>4 275</b>	<b>393 405</b>
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by sector										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	no.	5 669	10 571	1 296	21 344	13 006	4 188	3 302	2 890	62 265
Non-government preschool services	no.	38 857	36 127	18 830	10 806	1 086	1 228	403	305	107 643
Total (d)	no.	45 332	46 766	20 471	32 154	14 147	5 434	3 763	3 209	171 271
Preschool program within a long day care centre (e)	no.	85 409	42 176	54 917	6 566	9 333	1 803	3 010	653	203 869
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years (f)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>134 645</b>	<b>93 260</b>	<b>77 189</b>	<b>42 571</b>	<b>25 776</b>	<b>7 825</b>	<b>7 871</b>	<b>4 275</b>	<b>393 405</b>
<b>2014</b>										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
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

TABLE 3A.19

Table 3A.19 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program (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>
6 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>111 520</b>	<b>89 003</b>	<b>73 376</b>	<b>38 411</b>	<b>23 855</b>	<b>6 801</b>	<b>7 084</b>	<b>3 997</b>	<b>354 039</b>
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by sector										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	no.	5 932	10 747	1 139	22 564	14 001	4 753	3 487	2 908	65 535
Non-government preschool services	no.	40 908	37 027	19 340	11 223	1 144	1 428	239	292	111 607
Total (d)	no.	47 649	47 861	20 700	33 798	15 206	6 186	3 772	3 229	178 403
Preschool program within a long day care centre (e)	no.	60 914	37 772	51 213	2 455	7 012	529	2 652	471	163 015
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years (f)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>111 520</b>	<b>89 003</b>	<b>73 376</b>	<b>38 411</b>	<b>23 855</b>	<b>6 801</b>	<b>7 084</b>	<b>3 997</b>	<b>354 039</b>
<b>2013</b>										
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by age, number										
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
6 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>108 723</b>	<b>83 750</b>	<b>69 403</b>	<b>34 167</b>	<b>19 341</b>	<b>6 962</b>	<b>6 761</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>333 045</b>
Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by sector										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	no.	6 079	10 480	1 740	23 016	11 371	4 918	3 444	3 181	64 230
Non-government preschool services	no.	42 182	37 929	19 313	8 494	1 009	1 493	290	322	111 031
Total (d)	no.	49 014	48 474	21 053	31 518	12 444	6 419	3 830	3 532	176 288
Preschool program within a long day care centre (e)	no.	57 099	32 200	47 111	1 582	5 995	445	2 259	203	146 888
<b>Total children aged 3–6 years (f)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>108 723</b>	<b>83 750</b>	<b>69 403</b>	<b>34 167</b>	<b>19 341</b>	<b>6 962</b>	<b>6 761</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>333 045</b>

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

- From 2016, the ABS amended its data linkage approach to enhance the accuracy of child counts in NECECC.

Table 3A.19 **Children aged 3–6 years enrolled in a preschool program (a), (b)**

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

- Data for 2013 and 2014 exclude children aged 6 years.

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 — see table 3A.3.

(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.

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

**na** Not available.

Source: ABS 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, 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 (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>
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Number of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS</b>										
<b>Total number of children</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>90 327</b>	<b>79 003</b>	<b>58 008</b>	<b>33 773</b>	<b>19 639</b>	<b>6 100</b>	<b>5 625</b>	<b>3 329</b>	<b>295 826</b>
<b>Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week</b>										
Preschool program within a preschool service (e)	no.	25 182	41 590	16 445	26 996	11 500	4 941	2 856	2 258	131 782
Government preschool service	no.	3 370	9 585	974	20 014	10 668	3 861	2 666	2 162	53 309
Non-government preschool service	no.	21 081	31 966	15 126	6 979	806	1 068	148	92	77 273
Preschool program within a long day care centre	no.	54 513	29 204	37 284	589	4 441	255	1 351	397	128 034
Total (f)	<b>no.</b>	<b>84 195</b>	<b>77 091</b>	<b>55 924</b>	<b>33 318</b>	<b>19 490</b>	<b>6 052</b>	<b>5 546</b>	<b>3 268</b>	<b>284 902</b>
<b>Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week</b>										
Preschool program within a preschool service (e)	no.	1 202	4	52	198	2	10	3	24	1 494
Government preschool service	no.	578	–	–	3	2	10	3	23	616
Non-government preschool service	no.	550	4	52	195	–	–	–	1	804
Preschool program within a long day care centre	no.	3 326	1 367	1 560	90	113	31	72	29	6 590
Total (f)	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 534</b>	<b>1 370</b>	<b>1 613</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8 092</b>
<b>Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week</b>										
Preschool program within a preschool service (e)	no.	893	2	42	147	–	–	3	3	1 094
Government preschool service	no.	180	–	–	1	–	–	3	3	188
Non-government preschool service	no.	708	2	42	146	–	–	–	–	901
Preschool program within a long day care centre	no.	706	540	428	13	33	10	3	–	1 736
Total (f)	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 597</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2 829</b>
<b>Proportion of children enrolled</b>										
<b>Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>96.3</b>
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	5.0	1.7	2.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.7	2.7
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	1.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0

Table 3A.20 **Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by weekly hours, by sector (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>
<b>2016</b>										
<b>Proportion of children enrolled</b>										
<b>Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>94.4</b>
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

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time (from 2016 onwards).

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

(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.

In some jurisdictions entry into preschool/school may be delayed by a year by parental choice. These children may be excluded from the number of children enrolled in preschools in their YBFS, depending on the method of estimating the state-specific population for the jurisdiction.

See *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017* (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 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) 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 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, 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 (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>
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Number of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS, by remoteness area (e)</b>										
Major cities of Australia	no.	1 787	581	1 532	943	537	..	187	..	5 567
Regional areas	no.	2 730	815	2 306	521	332	546	9	316	7 570
Remote areas	no.	236	–	611	733	113	12	..	829	2 541
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>4 752</b>	<b>1 395</b>	<b>4 451</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>15 673</b>
As a proportion of children aged in the YBFS	%	<b>97.7</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>104.3</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>94.8</b>
<b>2016</b>										
Number of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS	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

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time (from 2016 onwards).

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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.

In some jurisdictions entry into preschool/school may be delayed by a year by parental choice. These children may be excluded from the number of children enrolled in preschools in their YBFS, depending on the method of estimating the state-specific population for the jurisdiction.

See *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017* (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.

Table 3A.21 **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by remoteness (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>
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(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 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, 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 (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>
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Children enrolled in a preschool program</b>										
Total number of children	no.	4 752	1 395	4 451	2 195	984	561	191	1 146	15 673
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	no.	4 437	1 376	4 302	2 184	978	559	182	1 123	15 141
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	no.	226	11	119	5	3	2	5	20	392
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	no.	87	8	28	6	2	–	3	3	137
<b>Proportion of total</b>										
<b>Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week</b>	%	<b>93.4</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>96.6</b>
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	4.8	0.8	2.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	2.6	1.7	2.5
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	1.6	0.3	0.9
<b>2016</b>										
<b>Proportion of total</b>										
<b>Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week</b>	%	<b>80.9</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>93.6</b>
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

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time (from 2016 onwards).

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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.

In some jurisdictions entry into preschool/school may be delayed by a year by parental choice. These children may be excluded from the number of children enrolled in preschools in their YBFS, depending on the method of estimating the state-specific population for the jurisdiction.

See *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017* (Cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details.

**Table 3A.22 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state-specific YBFS, by weekly hours (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>
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(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) For Queensland data provided in aggregate, hours were calculated using averages at the provider level. Care should 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 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder.

# 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) (2017-18 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>
<b>Long day care</b>									
2018									
Major cities and inner regional areas	494	490	419	473	460	435	560	..	465
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	391	440	404	505	445	389	..	450	417
<b>All areas</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>460</b>
2017									
Major cities and inner regional areas	477	475	404	454	447	429	550	..	452
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	388	434	394	494	437	378	..	443	408
<b>All areas</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>448</b>
2016									
Major cities and inner regional areas	459	457	395	442	429	414	536	..	435
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	383	434	387	482	421	362	..	423	400
<b>All areas</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>434</b>
2015									
Major cities and inner regional areas	441	434	377	414	396	414	509	..	414
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	372	405	371	457	388	345	..	414	385
<b>All areas</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>414</b>
2014									
Major cities and inner regional areas	424	414	362	387	384	404	497	..	398
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	353	387	354	435	366	351	..	393	366
<b>All areas</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>393</b>
2013	417	403	350	388	362	374	470	371	388
2012	398	381	334	363	344	352	442	347	368
2011	373	345	317	339	317	334	417	328	334

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) (2017-18 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>
2010	359	336	313	330	313	313	400	319	330
2009	361	352	325	339	343	313	392	311	343
<b>Family day care (f), (g)</b>									
2018	380	400	420	438	364	467	510	475	400
2017	371	398	414	419	381	462	525	469	392
2016	378	393	397	419	370	416	468	491	390
2015	344	356	374	388	346	449	411	465	353
2014	353	351	353	366	362	392	433	441	354
2013	349	359	372	390	329	388	428	393	361
2012	340	341	365	378	317	381	398	358	349
2011	323	300	334	345	289	339	395	356	311
2010	313	313	330	330	295	324	365	319	313
2009	320	325	322	343	295	301	375	321	321

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.50 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.

**Table 3A.23 Median weekly cost of 50 hours of Australian Government CCB approved child care services, by selected service types (\$/week) (2017-18 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>
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(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, 2018 (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>Long day care</b>									
Before child subsidies — One child in care									
\$35 000	30.8	30.6	25.4	29.8	27.9	26.1	34.4	27.6	29.1
\$55 000	26.7	26.6	22.0	25.9	24.2	22.6	29.9	24.0	25.2
\$75 000	22.7	22.7	18.8	22.0	20.6	19.3	25.5	20.4	21.5
\$95 000	19.1	19.0	15.8	18.5	17.3	16.2	21.4	17.2	18.1
\$115 000	16.8	16.7	13.9	16.3	15.3	14.2	18.8	15.1	15.9
\$135 000	14.7	14.6	12.1	14.2	13.3	12.4	16.4	13.2	13.9
\$155 000	13.1	13.1	10.8	12.7	11.9	11.1	14.7	11.8	12.4
\$175 000	11.9	11.8	9.8	11.5	10.8	10.1	13.3	10.7	11.2
\$195 000	10.9	10.8	9.0	10.5	9.9	9.2	12.2	9.8	10.3
\$215 000	10.0	10.0	8.2	9.7	9.1	8.5	11.2	9.0	9.5
After child subsidies — One child in care									
\$35 000	8.8	8.8	6.0	8.3	7.4	6.4	10.6	7.2	7.9
\$55 000	8.1	8.0	5.8	7.7	6.9	6.1	9.7	6.8	7.4
\$75 000	7.8	7.8	5.8	7.5	6.7	6.0	9.1	6.7	7.2
\$95 000	7.3	7.2	5.6	7.0	6.4	5.8	8.4	6.3	6.8
\$115 000	7.0	7.0	5.6	6.8	6.3	5.8	8.0	6.2	6.6
\$135 000	6.7	6.7	5.4	6.5	6.0	5.6	7.6	6.0	6.3
\$155 000	6.5	6.5	5.4	6.3	5.9	5.5	7.3	5.8	6.2
\$175 000	6.0	5.9	4.9	5.7	5.4	5.0	6.7	5.3	5.6
\$195 000	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.3	4.9	4.6	6.1	4.9	5.1
\$215 000	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.2	5.6	4.5	4.7

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, 2018 (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>Family day care</b>									
Before child subsidies — One child in care									
\$35 000	25.8	26.7	25.9	27.4	25.9	29.1	32.1	31.4	26.4
\$55 000	22.4	23.2	22.5	23.7	22.4	25.2	27.8	27.2	22.9
\$75 000	19.1	19.8	19.2	20.2	19.1	21.5	23.7	23.2	19.5
\$95 000	16.0	16.6	16.1	17.0	16.1	18.1	19.9	19.5	16.4
\$115 000	14.1	14.6	14.2	14.9	14.1	15.9	17.5	17.2	14.4
\$135 000	12.3	12.8	12.4	13.1	12.3	13.9	15.3	15.0	12.6
\$155 000	11.0	11.4	11.0	11.7	11.0	12.4	13.7	13.4	11.3
\$175 000	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.6	10.0	11.2	12.4	12.1	10.2
\$195 000	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.7	9.1	10.3	11.3	11.1	9.3
\$215 000	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.9	8.4	9.4	10.4	10.2	8.6
After child subsidies — One child in care									
\$35 000	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.9	4.2	5.8	7.2	6.9	4.4
\$55 000	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.2	5.6	7.0	6.7	4.5
\$75 000	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.3	4.8	6.0	7.1	6.8	5.0
\$95 000	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.0	6.0	6.9	6.7	5.2
\$115 000	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.2	6.2	7.0	6.8	5.4
\$135 000	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.8	6.7	5.5
\$155 000	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	6.1	6.8	6.6	5.5
\$175 000	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.0	5.1
\$195 000	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.5	4.7
\$215 000	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.3

**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, 2018 (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>
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Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (a) Data relate to the March quarter 2018 for the average weekly amount. Data for the disposable income relate to the first quarter of the 2018-19 financial year. Data for the child care assistance and child care rebate relate to the 2017-18 financial year.
- (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 2018, the national average was 28.7 hours attendance per week per child in long day care and 27.2 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) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (f)</i>	<i>WA (f)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>2017</b>									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	1.67	1.60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-government preschool services	1.28	2.33	4.03	2.73	2.20	2.33	12.09	–	2.13
Total (g)	1.30	2.27	3.95	–	–	–	–	–	0.74
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	3.95	5.06	3.68	4.26	3.39	3.64	5.56	3.61	3.94
<b>Total with a preschool program</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2.69</b>
<b>2016</b>									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	2.53	1.82	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-government preschool services	5.35	2.22	3.90	2.55	2.22	2.42	10.17	–	2.90
Total (g)	4.91	2.15	3.83	–	–	–	–	–	1.81
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	3.76	4.90	2.32	4.13	3.14	3.35	5.43	3.59	3.33
<b>Total with a preschool program</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2.64</b>
<b>2015</b>									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	2.56	1.64	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-government preschool services	5.03	2.05	3.79	2.67	2.15	2.15	10.05	–	2.67
Total (g)	4.62	1.95	3.69	–	–	–	–	–	1.74
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	3.49	4.51	2.05	3.69	2.56	3.08	5.23	3.38	2.97
<b>Total with a preschool program</b>	<b>3.79</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2.36</b>
<b>2014</b>									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	2.39	1.66	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-government preschool services	4.88	1.97	2.08	2.39	1.56	2.28	10.59	–	2.39

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) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (f)	<i>WA</i> (f)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (g)	4.47	1.77	2.08	–	–	–	–	–	1.66
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	3.32	4.47	1.87	3.63	2.39	3.95	4.98	3.01	3.01
<b>Total with a preschool program</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2.18</b>
<b>2013</b>									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	1.79	1.58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-government preschool services	3.90	2.00	4.22	2.22	1.37	2.11	11.08	–	2.43
Total (g)	3.48	1.79	4.22	–	–	–	–	–	1.58
Preschool program within a long day care centre (h)	3.06	4.01	2.11	3.59	1.69	3.80	4.85	2.32	2.64
<b>Total with a preschool program</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2.11</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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.50 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 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) 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.
- (g) Total preschool includes multiple preschools.

Table 3A.25 **Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by sector (\$/hour) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (f)	<i>WA</i> (f)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(h) Includes long day care with preschool and long day care with a preschool program and preschool.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder.

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) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA (g)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>2017</b>									
Major cities of Australia	3.53	3.02	3.86	–	–	..	2.30	..	3.07
Regional areas	1.78	2.20	3.21	–	–	–	3.35	–	1.88
Remote areas	0.36	1.33	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
<b>2016</b>									
Major cities of Australia	4.27	2.90	2.55	–	–	..	2.17	..	2.90
Regional areas	3.27	2.02	2.08	–	–	–	–	–	2.11
Remote areas	1.47	–	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
<b>2015</b>									
Major cities of Australia	4.10	2.56	2.36	–	–	..	–	..	2.56
Regional areas	2.97	1.95	1.95	–	–	–	3.49	–	1.95
Remote areas	1.33	np	–	–	–	–	..	–	–
<b>2014</b>									
Major cities of Australia	4.05	2.39	2.08	–	–	..	–	..	2.39
Regional areas	2.80	1.66	1.77	–	–	–	4.15	–	1.66
Remote areas	1.14	1.35	0.31	–	–	–	..	–	–
<b>2013</b>									
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	1.79	0.32	–	–	–	..	–	–

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

(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.

Table 3A.26 **Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by remoteness area (\$/hour) (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (g)	<i>WA</i> (g)	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See table 2A.50 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 <i>Preschool Education, Australia</i> (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 <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.									
(g) 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. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero. <b>np</b> Not published.									

Source: ABS 2018 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder.

# 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>
<b>Total services</b>									
<b>2018</b>									
Before 7am (weekdays)	14.5	22.6	52.8	29.8	26.1	14.0	2.5	12.8	26.1
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.9
Weekends (either day)	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.0	–	1.0
Overnight (any day)	–	–	0.4	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>27.3</b>
2017	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
<b>Long day care</b>									
<b>2018</b>									
Before 7am (weekdays)	14.5	45.8	70.4	44.1	51.8	24.2	3.8	15.8	36.6
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	1.7	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	–	0.6	–	1.3
Weekends (either day)	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	–	1.3	–	0.6
Overnight (any day)	–	0.1	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>37.9</b>
2017	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>
<b>Family day care</b>									
<b>2018</b>									
Before 7am (weekdays)	6.7	5.9	21.5	5.6	–	7.7	22.2	–	9.3
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	1.9	2.3	11.6	–	–	–	11.1	–	3.8
Weekends (either day)	21.2	13.7	27.3	11.1	–	7.7	11.1	–	18.2
Overnight (any day)	–	–	11.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>23.8</b>
2017	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
<b>Vacation care</b>									
<b>2018</b>									
Before 7am (weekdays)	15.3	12.7	52.9	34.1	18.4	13.0	–	5.3	25.4
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.8	–	–	–	0.5
Weekends (either day)	0.1	–	0.3	–	–	–	1.7	–	0.1
Overnight (any day)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>25.7</b>
2017	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

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>
<b>OSHC</b>									
<b>2018</b>									
Before 7am (weekdays)	15.1	10.7	36.6	19.7	15.2	8.0	1.2	14.5	18.0
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.6	–	1.3	0.4
Weekends (either day)	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.2	–	–	–	0.1
Overnight (any day)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>
2017	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
<b>Occasional care</b>									
<b>2018</b>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2017	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	..	–
2016	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
2015	–	10.0	–	–	–	–	–	na	4.6
2014	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
<b>In home care</b>									
<b>2018</b>									
Before 7am (weekdays)	22.2	18.2	5.6	–	33.3	–	–	–	13.6
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	16.7	9.1	11.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weekends (either day)	22.2	27.3	33.3	20.0	33.3	–	–	–	25.4
Overnight (any day)	5.6	–	–	–	33.3	–	–	–	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>32.2</b>

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>
2017	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

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

(a) Data are as at March quarter 2018. The opening hours of some services were unknown for the March quarter 2018. Proportions are calculated as percentage of the total services where opening hours were known.

.. Not applicable. **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>
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Children aged 0–12 years</b>										
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, and who currently required additional:										
Child care (f)	'000	70.8	70.2	49.3	25.0	18.1	4.8	4.2	1.0	248.0
Preschool (g)	'000	47.2	47.4	21.3	23.0	15.0	3.1	5.5	1.1	160.8
Child care or preschool (h)	'000	103.1	111.3	66.2	42.6	30.2	7.0	8.7	2.0	372.9
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was not currently required	'000	1 169.3	897.6	769.1	403.4	231.0	75.0	59.2	33.1	3 635.2
All 0–12 year old children	'000	1 276.0	1 010.1	835.2	443.9	262.6	81.7	68.7	35.0	4 009.2
For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons	'000	50.0	31.0	34.5	15.6	8.5	3.4	np	np	147.1
<b>Proportion of 0–12 year old children</b>										
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>91.6 ± 1.4</b>	<b>88.9 ± 1.8</b>	<b>92.1 ± 1.7</b>	<b>90.9 ± 1.8</b>	<b>88.0 ± 2.2</b>	<b>91.8 ± 3.4</b>	<b>86.2 ± 3.2</b>	<b>94.6 ± 2.5</b>	<b>90.7 ± 0.7</b>
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	25.0 ± 2.7	22.3 ± 2.3	24.2 ± 2.9	13.6 ± 2.6	21.6 ± 4.0	20.1 ± 4.3	25.8 ± 5.0	17.7 ± 4.5	22.5 ± 1.4
Used informal care only (j)	%	19.6 ± 2.2	19.2 ± 2.5	13.8 ± 2.2	25.1 ± 4.1	22.0 ± 4.1	22.8 ± 3.5	17.3 ± 4.5	17.4 ± 4.9	19.1 ± 1.1
Used preschool (k)	%	4.1 ± 1.0	5.4 ± 1.1	3.5 ± 0.9	5.7 ± 1.4	3.9 ± 1.6	6.2 ± 2.7	np	6.3 ± 2.4	4.5 ± 0.5
Did not use child care or preschool	%	42.9 ± 3.3	41.6 ± 2.9	51.0 ± 3.6	46.6 ± 3.7	40.1 ± 4.7	42.4 ± 5.9	39.2 ± 7.0	53.1 ± 6.8	44.6 ± 1.5
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>8.1 ± 1.4</b>	<b>11.0 ± 1.8</b>	<b>7.9 ± 1.8</b>	<b>9.6 ± 1.8</b>	<b>11.5 ± 2.2</b>	<b>8.6 ± 3.5</b>	<b>12.7 ± 3.4</b>	<b>5.7 ± 2.7</b>	<b>9.3 ± 0.7</b>
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	3.1 ± 0.9	3.6 ± 1.1	3.8 ± 1.2	2.9 ± 1.2	3.0 ± 1.5	3.5 ± 1.6	6.1 ± 3.4	np	3.3 ± 0.4
Used informal care only (j)	%	1.0 ± 0.6	1.4 ± 0.9	0.9 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 1.2	2.4 ± 2.0	np	np	1.4 ± 0.4
Used preschool (k)	%	2.0 ± 0.8	3.4 ± 0.8	0.8 ± 0.5	2.9 ± 1.0	4.1 ± 1.5	2.9 ± 2.1	2.9 ± 2.4	np	2.3 ± 0.3

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	%	2.0 ± 0.8	2.6 ± 0.9	2.3 ± 0.9	2.5 ± 1.1	2.5 ± 1.3	np	2.3 ± 2.2	np	2.3 ± 0.4
Whether additional formal child care or preschool currently required was available upon application										
Available upon application	%	15.2 ± 8.0	10.4 ± 5.4	16.5 ± 10.3	9.9 ± 8.8	12.6 ± 9.4	27.1 ± 11.2	np	np	13.9 ± 3.2
Not available upon application	%	22.2 ± 9.8	9.4 ± 6.9	12.8 ± 6.3	10.8 ± 8.7	16.2 ± 11.6	20.0 ± 15.9	34.5 ± 15.9	np	15.8 ± 3.9
Did not apply for additional formal child care or preschool	%	63.3 ± 8.6	77.6 ± 1.0	73.0 ± 12.5	71.4 ± 10.7	67.5 ± 10.5	57.1 ± 22.2	57.5 ± 20.8	70.0 ± 35.1	71.2 ± 3.7
<b>For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons</b>	%	<b>3.9 ± 1.1</b>	<b>3.1 ± 1.1</b>	<b>4.1 ± 1.2</b>	<b>3.5 ± 1.4</b>	<b>3.2 ± 1.6</b>	<b>4.2 ± 2.5</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>3.7 ± 0.5</b>
<b>2014</b>										
<b>Proportion of 0–12 year old children</b>										
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required</b>	%	<b>88.9 ± 1.7</b>	<b>90.4 ± 1.6</b>	<b>91.7 ± 2.0</b>	<b>89.9 ± 2.3</b>	<b>89.5 ± 2.5</b>	<b>89.0 ± 3.5</b>	<b>88.2 ± 3.2</b>	<b>88.2 ± 4.3</b>	<b>90.0 ± 0.8</b>
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	20.7 ± 2.5	19.0 ± 2.0	21.4 ± 3.0	13.4 ± 2.6	16.0 ± 3.3	13.3 ± 2.7	27.2 ± 4.6	17.7 ± 5.4	19.2 ± 1.1
Used informal care only (j)	%	21.8 ± 2.5	19.7 ± 2.6	16.8 ± 2.7	20.4 ± 3.0	22.7 ± 3.9	22.7 ± 4.4	17.4 ± 6.4	20.4 ± 6.4	20.1 ± 1.2
Used preschool (k)	%	3.6 ± 0.8	7.2 ± 1.3	4.1 ± 1.0	4.8 ± 1.3	4.4 ± 1.5	9.0 ± 2.6	np	2.9 ± 2.5	4.8 ± 0.5
Did not use child care or preschool	%	43.0 ± 2.9	44.2 ± 3.1	49.3 ± 3.2	51.6 ± 3.6	45.6 ± 5.0	42.9 ± 4.6	41.2 ± 7.6	48.4 ± 6.3	45.7 ± 1.3
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required</b>	%	<b>10.9 ± 1.7</b>	<b>9.5 ± 1.6</b>	<b>8.4 ± 2.0</b>	<b>10.1 ± 2.4</b>	<b>10.5 ± 2.5</b>	<b>11.0 ± 3.6</b>	<b>13.4 ± 3.4</b>	<b>11.8 ± 4.4</b>	<b>10.0 ± 0.8</b>
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	5.1 ± 1.0	1.7 ± 0.7	2.6 ± 1.1	1.8 ± 1.1	2.6 ± 1.3	1.6 ± 1.1	3.5 ± 2.0	4.7 ± 3.0	3.2 ± 0.4
Used informal care only (j)	%	2.1 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 1.0	1.8 ± 1.0	2.5 ± 1.3	4.5 ± 3.0	np	np	2.0 ± 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
Did not use child care or preschool	%	2.2 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 1.0	2.5 ± 1.0	2.5 ± 1.3	2.3 ± 1.2	1.8 ± 1.6	np	4.4 ± 2.9	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>
<b>For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons</b>	%	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
<b>2011</b>										
<b>Proportion of all 0–12 year old children</b>										
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required</b>	%	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)	%	19.5 ± 2.1	19.8 ± 2.2	23.9 ± 2.7	12.0 ± 1.9	19.3 ± 2.8	15.6 ± 4.0	25.0 ± 5.6	17.5 ± 5.7	19.8 ± 1.2
Used informal care only (j)	%	25.5 ± 2.5	22.8 ± 2.6	22.2 ± 2.6	29.1 ± 3.7	32.0 ± 3.4	29.0 ± 4.7	24.4 ± 5.9	19.6 ± 6.0	25.0 ± 1.3
Used preschool (k)	%	5.6 ± 0.9	9.4 ± 1.3	4.3 ± 0.9	9.0 ± 1.3	7.6 ± 1.1	8.1 ± 2.0	8.1 ± 2.7	7.8 ± 2.1	6.8 ± 0.5
Did not use child care or preschool	%	43.7 ± 2.8	41.8 ± 3.1	44.5 ± 3.6	44.1 ± 3.6	36.6 ± 4.0	40.4 ± 5.2	36.1 ± 5.7	51.2 ± 8.2	42.9 ± 1.6
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required</b>	%	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)	%	2.2 ± 0.6	2.4 ± 0.8	3.0 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 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	1.2 ± 0.8	0.5 ± 0.5	1.1 ± 0.7	1.3 ± 0.9	np	np	np	1.1 ± 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	%	1.3 ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.7	1.8 ± 0.9	1.2 ± 0.7	1.4 ± 1.0	np	np	np	1.4 ± 0.3
<b>For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons</b>	%	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

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

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>
(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 (np). The 95 per cent confidence interval (a reliability estimate) associated with each proportion estimate is reported (for example, 80.0 per cent $\pm$ 2.7 per cent). See chapter 2 for more information on confidence intervals and relative standard errors.									
(c)	The 2014 and 2017 Childhood Education and Care Surveys (CEaCS) were 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.									
	<b>np</b> Not published.									

Source: ABS 2018, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2017*, TableBuilder. ABS 2015, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2014*, TableBuilder. ABS 2014, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia, 2011*, TableBuilder.

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>
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Children aged 0–5 years</b>										
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, and who currently required additional:										
Child care (f)	'000	53.6	52.4	34.0	15.6	14.6	3.0	3.1	0.7	175.1
Preschool (g)	'000	47.2	47.4	23.7	23.0	15.0	3.1	5.5	1.1	157.6
Child care or preschool (h)	'000	81.4	90.8	49.1	33.8	26.1	5.1	7.1	1.4	298.4
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was not currently required	'000	514.2	394.1	331.1	175.9	96.5	31.4	26.4	15.7	1 583.4
All 0–5 year old children	'000	597.1	485.4	382.7	210.6	121.2	37.4	32.5	17.7	1 883.4
For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons	'000	32.6	21.8	19.6	8.9	5.5	np	np	np	94.4
<b>Proportion of children aged 0–5 years</b>										
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required</b>										
And who currently:	%	<b>86.1 ± 2.3</b>	<b>81.2 ± 2.9</b>	<b>86.5 ± 3.3</b>	<b>83.5 ± 3.6</b>	<b>79.6 ± 4.4</b>	<b>84.0 ± 6.3</b>	<b>81.2 ± 5.9</b>	<b>88.7 ± 5.0</b>	<b>84.1 ± 1.3</b>
Used formal child care (i)	%	34.3 ± 3.9	30.2 ± 3.7	35.8 ± 5.1	19.5 ± 4.9	27.6 ± 5.8	29.9 ± 7.7	33.2 ± 9.1	27.1 ± 7.1	31.3 ± 2.2
Used informal care only (j)	%	12.2 ± 2.7	12.1 ± 2.6	7.7 ± 2.8	18.2 ± 4.6	16.0 ± 4.1	12.8 ± 4.9	np	10.7 ± 6.3	12.0 ± 1.4
Used preschool (k)	%	8.8 ± 2.0	11.3 ± 2.2	7.6 ± 2.1	11.9 ± 2.9	8.5 ± 3.5	13.6 ± 5.8	np	10.7 ± 4.7	9.6 ± 1.1
Did not use child care or preschool	%	30.8 ± 4.2	28.0 ± 3.9	35.7 ± 4.8	34.0 ± 4.7	28.7 ± 5.1	26.5 ± 8.5	29.5 ± 9.0	38.4 ± 9.4	31.3 ± 2.0
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required</b>										
And who currently:	%	<b>13.6 ± 2.4</b>	<b>18.7 ± 2.9</b>	<b>12.8 ± 3.3</b>	<b>16.0 ± 3.6</b>	<b>21.5 ± 4.4</b>	<b>13.6 ± 6.5</b>	<b>21.8 ± 6.2</b>	<b>7.9 ± 5.5</b>	<b>15.8 ± 1.3</b>
Used formal child care (i)	%	5.9 ± 1.9	7.5 ± 2.2	6.8 ± 2.5	5.7 ± 2.5	5.9 ± 3.1	4.5 ± 3.5	9.8 ± 6.6	np	6.6 ± 1.0
Used informal care only (j)	%	1.2 ± 0.8	1.3 ± 1.1	1.1 ± 0.8	2.6 ± 1.8	np	3.5 ± 2.5	np	np	1.3 ± 0.4
Used preschool (k)	%	4.3 ± 1.7	7.1 ± 1.6	1.8 ± 1.1	6.2 ± 2.0	8.9 ± 3.3	6.4 ± 4.6	6.2 ± 5.1	np	4.8 ± 0.7

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>
Did not use child care or preschool	%	2.2 ± 1.3	3.2 ± 1.5	3.2 ± 1.6	2.3 ± 1.7	5.6 ± 2.8	2.9 ± 2.3	np	4.0 ± 3.8	3.3 ± 0.8
<b>For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons</b>	%	<b>5.5 ± 1.8</b>	<b>4.5 ± 1.5</b>	<b>5.1 ± 1.8</b>	<b>4.2 ± 2.2</b>	<b>4.5 ± 3.0</b>	np	np	np	<b>5.0 ± 0.8</b>
<b>2014</b>										
<b>Proportion of children aged 0–5 years</b>										
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required</b>	%	<b>81.3 ± 3.1</b>	<b>82.7 ± 2.9</b>	<b>86.2 ± 3.4</b>	<b>84.1 ± 3.9</b>	<b>82.0 ± 4.5</b>	<b>81.4 ± 5.8</b>	<b>76.8 ± 8.2</b>	<b>79.3 ± 7.4</b>	<b>82.8 ± 1.4</b>
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	28.6 ± 3.2	26.1 ± 2.9	30.3 ± 4.3	21.2 ± 4.2	21.7 ± 5.2	20.2 ± 6.2	32.3 ± 8.7	26.0 ± 10.1	26.9 ± 1.4
Used informal care only (j)	%	15.0 ± 2.7	14.0 ± 2.5	11.3 ± 3.3	14.4 ± 3.9	16.3 ± 4.6	11.9 ± 5.2	9.4 ± 8.5	10.7 ± 5.6	13.8 ± 1.2
Used preschool (k)	%	7.5 ± 1.7	15.0 ± 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	%	30.7 ± 3.6	27.8 ± 3.2	35.4 ± 3.8	40.4 ± 4.7	32.6 ± 4.8	30.7 ± 6.0	31.3 ± 9.9	39.1 ± 9.3	32.0 ± 1.7
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required</b>	%	<b>18.5 ± 3.2</b>	<b>16.9 ± 3.0</b>	<b>14.5 ± 3.5</b>	<b>16.4 ± 3.6</b>	<b>19.4 ± 4.6</b>	<b>20.8 ± 5.9</b>	<b>22.6 ± 7.2</b>	<b>20.7 ± 7.7</b>	<b>17.2 ± 1.4</b>
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	9.9 ± 2.2	3.1 ± 1.4	5.9 ± 2.2	4.3 ± 2.1	4.6 ± 2.6	3.5 ± 2.4	4.7 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 6.0	6.3 ± 0.8
Used informal care only (j)	%	3.1 ± 1.3	3.3 ± 1.9	1.6 ± 1.2	1.8 ± 1.5	2.8 ± 2.1	5.7 ± 3.7	8.4 ± 7.0	np	2.7 ± 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	%	2.4 ± 1.1	4.0 ± 1.7	3.9 ± 1.7	4.1 ± 2.1	2.7 ± 1.9	np	np	5.9 ± 4.5	3.4 ± 0.7
<b>For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons</b>	%	<b>5.8 ± 2.0</b>	<b>4.3 ± 1.7</b>	<b>4.6 ± 2.3</b>	<b>3.8 ± 2.0</b>	<b>5.7 ± 2.5</b>	<b>6.2 ± 4.2</b>	<b>8.8 ± 7.7</b>	np	<b>4.8 ± 0.8</b>

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>
<b>2011</b>										
<b>Proportion of children aged 0–5 years</b>										
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>91.0 ± 1.5</b>	<b>91.6 ± 2.2</b>	<b>90.7 ± 2.8</b>	<b>91.6 ± 3.4</b>	<b>93.1 ± 2.3</b>	<b>90.6 ± 5.5</b>	<b>89.8 ± 4.4</b>	<b>93.4 ± 5.1</b>	<b>91.5 ± 0.9</b>
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	29.3 ± 3.2	26.0 ± 3.5	33.5 ± 3.8	18.5 ± 3.1	23.3 ± 4.7	26.1 ± 6.4	31.4 ± 6.9	22.4 ± 8.0	27.9 ± 1.8
Used informal care only (j)	%	17.9 ± 3.1	15.6 ± 3.1	14.1 ± 2.8	23.1 ± 4.3	24.3 ± 5.0	17.6 ± 4.6	16.0 ± 5.4	13.2 ± 6.0	17.4 ± 1.7
Used preschool (k)	%	11.5 ± 1.9	19.5 ± 2.7	9.0 ± 1.9	18.9 ± 2.8	16.1 ± 2.3	16.7 ± 3.8	16.0 ± 5.3	17.1 ± 4.5	14.2 ± 1.1
Did not use child care or preschool	%	32.0 ± 3.7	30.4 ± 3.6	34.8 ± 4.2	31.9 ± 4.1	29.7 ± 5.1	30.7 ± 6.9	26.3 ± 6.6	41.4 ± 9.5	32.0 ± 2.1
<b>For whom additional formal child care or preschool <u>was</u> required</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>9.4 ± 1.6</b>	<b>8.3 ± 2.1</b>	<b>8.4 ± 2.7</b>	<b>8.0 ± 2.8</b>	<b>6.9 ± 2.4</b>	<b>7.0 ± 3.9</b>	<b>7.5 ± 4.9</b>	<b>6.6 ± 4.6</b>	<b>8.4 ± 0.9</b>
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	4.5 ± 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	np	1.0 ± 0.9	np	np	np	np	np	1.0 ± 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	%	1.6 ± 1.0	2.1 ± 1.1	2.5 ± 1.5	1.4 ± 1.2	np	np	np	np	1.6 ± 0.5
<b>For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>3.5 ± 1.1</b>	<b>3.2 ± 1.5</b>	<b>3.1 ± 1.9</b>	<b>3.1 ± 1.8</b>	<b>2.4 ± 1.6</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>np</b>	<b>3.4 ± 0.7</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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.									
	<b>np</b> Not published.									

Source: ABS 2018, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia (June 2017)*, TableBuilder. ABS 2015, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia (June 2014)*, TableBuilder. ABS 2014, *Childhood Education and Care, Australia (June 2011)*, TableBuilder.

# 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>
<b>2016</b>										
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:										
<b>With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III</b>										
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>61.7</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>76.1</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>23.9</b>
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>83.6</b>
<b>2013 (f)</b>										
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:										
<b>With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>74.1</b>
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<b>Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>80.9</b>

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>
<b>2010 (f)</b>										
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:										
<b>With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>66.2</b>
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
<b>Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>80.6</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

(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.

(f) 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*.

# NQF Quality and compliance

TABLE 3A.31

Table 3A.31 National Quality Framework (NQF) approved ECEC services, by service type (a), (b)

		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>2018</b>										
<b>Total NQF approved services</b>										
Centre-based care, by service type (c)										
Long day care	no.	3 029	1 502	1 522	657	387	122	149	87	7 455
Vacation care	no.	1 157	602	927	381	312	101	67	41	3 588
OSHC	no.	1 542	1 224	970	512	399	140	110	57	4 954
Other care	no.	28	147	6	28	2	–	7	3	221
Preschool (d)	no.	894	1 293	1 092	41	442	–	97	75	3 934
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 181</b>	<b>3 940</b>	<b>2 798</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>1 157</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>15 007</b>
Family day care	no.	247	309	119	36	15	12	14	4	756
<b>Total NQF approved ECEC services</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 428</b>	<b>4 249</b>	<b>2 917</b>	<b>1 182</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>15 763</b>
<b>NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)</b>										
Centre-based care	no.	4 997	3 650	2 666	1 051	1 057	208	313	206	14 148
Family day care	no.	224	254	102	34	9	12	7	4	646
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 221</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>2 768</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>14 794</b>
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)										
Centre-based care	%	96.4	92.6	95.3	91.7	91.4	94.5	91.0	93.2	94.3
Family day care	%	90.7	82.2	85.7	94.4	60.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	85.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>93.9</b>
<b>Number of NQF approved services that were assessed or reassessed in the past financial year (e) (f)</b>										
Centre-based care	no.	1 179	834	455	280	187	41	64	37	3 077
Family day care	no.	43	67	29	15	2	2	2	1	161
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3 238</b>
Proportion of NQF approved services that were assessed or reassessed in the past financial year (e) (f)										
Centre-based care	%	22.8	21.2	16.3	24.4	16.2	18.6	18.6	16.7	20.5
Family day care	%	17.4	21.7	24.4	41.7	13.3	16.7	14.3	25.0	21.3

TABLE 3A.31

Table 3A.31 **National Quality Framework (NQF) approved ECEC 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>
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>2017</b>										
Total NQF approved services		5 346	4 168	2 886	1 166	1 171	232	354	223	15 546
NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)	no.	4 887	3 792	2 683	1 061	949	222	308	204	14 106
<b>Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>90.7</b>
<b>2016</b>										
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 (e)	no.	4 124	3 639	2 447	716	646	217	304	193	12 286
<b>Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>79.7</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

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

Table 3A.31 **National Quality Framework (NQF) approved ECEC 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>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preschool services in Tasmania are not covered by the NQF legislation so the number is zero.</li> </ul>									
(e) NQF approved services are assessed by their State and Territory regulatory authority. Each regulatory authority manages its own assessment schedule with the goal to rate the quality of all NQF approved services and to maintain the currency of the ratings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In general, regulatory authorities will not assess and rate newly approved services which have been operating for less than 9-12 months, therefore the proportion of services with a quality rating will not reach 100 per cent at any one time. Approximately 4 per cent of services were approved in 2017-18.</li> <li>Authorities take a risk based approach to determine the number and/or frequency services are assessed or reassessed (for example, services with a number of quality areas rated at Working Towards NQS may be reassessed more frequently). Assessment and rating is one component of the NQF and regulatory authorities 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 are assessed or reassessed.</li> </ul>									
(f) Reassessments include the following processes described in the National Law: i. Partial reassessment and re-rating requested by provider; ii. Partial reassessment and re-rating instigated by the regulatory authority; iii. Full reassessment and re-rating requested by provider; iv. Full reassessment and re-rating instigated by the regulatory authority. Services with more than one assessment/reassessment in the reporting period will only be counted once. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Nil or rounded to zero.</li> </ul>									

Source: ACECQA 2018 and unpublished, *NQF Snapshot Q2 2018*, Sydney.

TABLE 3A.32

Table 3A.32 **NQF approved services, overall National Quality Standard (NQS) rating (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>2018</b>										
<b>Number at each overall quality rating level</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	19	4	3	–	–	–	–	–	26
Working Towards NQS	no.	1 259	632	508	352	282	45	86	80	3 244
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	no.	2 372	1 932	1 356	445	262	91	85	95	6 638
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 555	1 327	887	288	515	84	144	34	4 834
Excellent	no.	16	9	14	–	7	–	5	1	52
<b>Total meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>3 943</b>	<b>3 268</b>	<b>2 257</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>11 524</b>
<b>Proportion at each overall quality rating level</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	%	0.4	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2
Working Towards NQS	%	24.1	16.2	18.4	32.4	26.5	20.5	26.9	38.1	21.9
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	45.4	49.5	49.0	41.0	24.6	41.4	26.6	45.2	44.9
Exceeding NQS	%	29.8	34.0	32.0	26.5	48.3	38.2	45.0	16.2	32.7
Excellent	%	0.3	0.2	0.5	–	0.7	–	1.6	0.5	0.4
<b>Total meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>77.9</b>
<b>2017</b>										
<b>Proportion at each overall quality rating level</b>										
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	%	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.5	–	2.3	1.0	0.4
<b>Total meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>73.4</b>

TABLE 3A.32

Table 3A.32 **NQF approved services, overall National Quality Standard (NQS) rating (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>2016</b>										
<b>Proportion at each overall quality rating level</b>										
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	%	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.2	–	1.6	1.0	0.4
<b>Total meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>70.4</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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 2018 this represents 93.9 per cent of all NQF approved services. Services with more than one quality rating are reported by their most recent quality rating.
- (b) Detailed information on the NQS and assessment and ratings is available on the ACECQA website.
- (c) Services can 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
  - *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
  - *Excellent* — a rating which can only be awarded by ACECQA, on application by the Approved Provider (see section 3.4 for further information on NQS achievement).
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACECQA 2018 and unpublished, *NQF Snapshot Q2 2018*, Sydney.

TABLE 3A.33

Table 3A.33 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2018 (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>NQF approved services with a quality rating</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 221</b>	<b>3 904</b>	<b>2 768</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>1 066</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>14 794</b>
<b>Quality Area 1: Educational program and practice</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Working Towards NQS	no.	988	439	403	272	211	35	76	73	2 497
Meeting NQS	no.	2 810	2 261	1 622	517	371	107	142	105	7 935
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 423	1 204	742	296	484	78	102	32	4 361
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 1										
Significant Improvement Required	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Working Towards NQS	%	18.9	11.2	14.6	25.1	19.8	15.9	23.8	34.8	16.9
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	53.8	57.9	58.6	47.6	34.8	48.6	44.4	50.0	53.6
Exceeding NQS	%	27.3	30.8	26.8	27.3	45.4	35.5	31.9	15.2	29.5
<b>Meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>83.1</b>
<b>Quality Area 2: Children's health and safety</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	18	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	23
Working Towards NQS	no.	908	380	277	200	151	28	50	61	2 055
Meeting NQS	no.	3 185	2 675	1 705	652	546	128	151	139	9 181
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 110	846	784	233	369	64	119	10	3 535
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 2										
Significant Improvement Required	%	0.3	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.2
Working Towards NQS	%	17.4	9.7	10.0	18.4	14.2	12.7	15.6	29.0	13.9
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	61.0	68.5	61.6	60.1	51.2	58.2	47.2	66.2	62.1
Exceeding NQS	%	21.3	21.7	28.3	21.5	34.6	29.1	37.2	4.8	23.9
<b>Meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>84.4</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>86.0</b>

TABLE 3A.33

Table 3A.33 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2018 (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>Quality Area 3: Physical environment</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	7	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	9
Working Towards NQS	no.	823	263	302	227	138	21	46	55	1 875
Meeting NQS	no.	3 145	2 354	1 746	659	471	141	148	120	8 784
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 246	1 286	719	199	457	58	126	35	4 126
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 3										
Significant Improvement Required	%	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Working Towards NQS	%	15.8	6.7	10.9	20.9	12.9	9.5	14.4	26.2	12.7
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	60.2	60.3	63.1	60.7	44.2	64.1	46.3	57.1	59.4
Exceeding NQS	%	23.9	32.9	26.0	18.3	42.9	26.4	39.4	16.7	27.9
<b>Meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>87.3</b>
<b>Quality Area 4: Staffing arrangements</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Working Towards NQS	no.	438	197	96	88	67	3	16	33	938
Meeting NQS	no.	3 091	2 493	1 768	753	500	159	121	137	9 022
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 686	1 212	904	244	499	58	183	40	4 826
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 4										
Significant Improvement Required	%	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Working Towards NQS	%	8.4	5.0	3.5	8.1	6.3	1.4	5.0	15.7	6.3
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	59.2	63.9	63.9	69.4	46.9	72.3	37.8	65.2	61.0
Exceeding NQS	%	32.3	31.0	32.7	22.5	46.8	26.4	57.2	19.0	32.6
<b>Meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>93.6</b>

TABLE 3A.33

Table 3A.33 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2018 (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>Quality Area 5: Relationships with children</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Working Towards NQS	no.	294	168	140	61	56	3	36	29	787
Meeting NQS	no.	2 970	2 017	1 606	660	329	118	117	109	7 926
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 957	1 719	1 021	364	681	99	167	72	6 080
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 5										
Significant Improvement Required	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Working Towards NQS	%	5.6	4.3	5.1	5.6	5.3	1.4	11.3	13.8	5.3
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	56.9	51.7	58.0	60.8	30.9	53.6	36.6	51.9	53.6
Exceeding NQS	%	37.5	44.0	36.9	33.5	63.9	45.0	52.2	34.3	41.1
<b>Meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>98.6</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>94.7</b>
<b>Quality Area 6: Collaborative partnerships with families and communities</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Working Towards NQS	no.	545	135	172	145	74	11	33	21	1 136
Meeting NQS	no.	2 868	2 084	1 523	632	402	94	105	119	7 827
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 808	1 685	1 073	308	590	115	182	70	5 831
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 6										
Significant Improvement Required	%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Working Towards NQS	%	10.4	3.5	6.2	13.4	6.9	5.0	10.3	10.0	7.7
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	54.9	53.4	55.0	58.2	37.7	42.7	32.8	56.7	52.9
Exceeding NQS	%	34.6	43.2	38.8	28.4	55.3	52.3	56.9	33.3	39.4
<b>Meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>89.6</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>92.3</b>

TABLE 3A.33

Table 3A.33 **NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2018 (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>Quality Area 7: Governance and leadership</b>										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	15	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	20
Working Towards NQS	no.	901	453	333	203	155	25	29	50	2 149
Meeting NQS	no.	2 790	2 210	1 513	585	435	88	100	125	7 846
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 515	1 237	921	297	476	107	191	35	4 779
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating for Quality Area 7										
Significant Improvement Required	%	0.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Working Towards NQS	%	17.3	11.6	12.0	18.7	14.5	11.4	9.1	23.8	14.5
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	53.4	56.6	54.7	53.9	40.8	40.0	31.3	59.5	53.0
Exceeding NQS	%	29.0	31.7	33.3	27.4	44.7	48.6	59.7	16.7	32.3
<b>Meeting or exceeding NQS</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>85.3</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (a) Data as at 30 June 2018 are cumulative of services with a quality rating since ratings began in June 2012. At 30 June 2018 this represents 93.9 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.32, 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 2018 and unpublished, *NQF Snapshot Q2 2018*, Sydney.

TABLE 3A.34

Table 3A.34 **Confirmed breaches at NQF approved ECEC services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>Confirmed breaches at NQF approved services, by service type (d)</b>										
2017-18										
Long day care	no.	5 232	3 272	1 749	800	170	–	111	242	11 576
Vacation care	no.	68	159	23	18	–	–	2	–	270
OSHC	no.	1 247	1 504	753	313	68	–	30	123	4 038
Other care	no.	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	5
Preschool	no.	590	782	201	22	35	–	4	48	1 682
Family day care	no.	728	823	477	135	13	–	54	7	2 237
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>7 865</b>	<b>6 540</b>	<b>3 206</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>19 808</b>
2016-17	no.	3 797	5 932	4 119	1 083	212	9	50	19	15 221
<b>Confirmed breaches at NQF approved services per 100 NQF approved services, by service type (d), (e)</b>										
2017-18										
Long day care	rate	172.7	217.8	114.9	121.8	43.9	–	74.5	278.2	155.3
Vacation care	rate	5.9	26.4	2.5	4.7	–	–	3.0	–	7.5
OSHC	rate	80.9	122.9	77.6	61.1	17.0	–	27.3	215.8	81.5
Other care	rate	–	–	50.0	–	–	–	–	66.7	2.3
Preschool	rate	66.0	60.5	18.4	53.7	7.9	–	4.1	64.0	42.8
Family day care	rate	294.7	266.3	400.8	375.0	86.7	–	385.7	175.0	295.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>144.9</b>	<b>153.9</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>109.0</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>187.6</b>	<b>125.7</b>
2016-17	rate	71.0	142.3	142.7	92.9	18.1	3.9	14.1	8.5	97.9
<b>Proportion of confirmed breaches resulting in action being taken by the regulatory authority (f)</b>										
2017-18										
Long day care	%	71.4	27.3	81.8	97.4	99.4	..	90.1	88.0	63.3
Vacation care	%	57.4	10.1	100.0	100.0	..	..	100.0	..	36.3
OSHC	%	73.6	17.9	83.7	92.0	100.0	..	100.0	92.7	57.4

Table 3A.34 **Confirmed breaches at NQF approved ECEC services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Other care	%	..	..	100.0	..	..	..	..	100.0	100.0
Preschool	%	46.6	8.4	65.2	100.0	100.0	..	50.0	77.1	33.8
Family day care	%	89.7	54.8	86.4	91.1	100.0	..	98.1	100.0	76.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>60.7</b>
2016-17	%	70.8	25.3	80.4	95.9	100.0	77.8	92.0	–	57.9

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions due to differences in administrative and reporting procedures, but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (a) A confirmed breach is when a regulatory authority finds that a provider, nominated supervisor or family day care educator has failed to abide by relevant legislation, regulations or conditions at an NQF approved service.

Confirmed breaches data relate to breaches that occurred in the financial year and where the investigation has been finalised and the breach is entered into the NQA ITS by 31 July following the end of the financial year. The cut-off point of 31 July allows time for breaches that occurred close to the end of the financial year to be entered into the NQA ITS. Breaches that are entered into the NQA ITS after this cut-off are not reported in the data for this or subsequent reporting periods (to improve year on year comparability of the data). As a result, the Confirmed breaches data are an undercount of the actual number of breaches.

- (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 entered into the NQA ITS as a breach in one jurisdiction, but referred for administrative action without being recorded a breach in another.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.

Table 3A.34 **Confirmed breaches at NQF approved ECEC services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (g)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (g)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(f) 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).

(g) 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.

Tas: In 2017-18, due to a change in processes during the reporting period, Tasmania did not have any confirmed breaches where the investigation had fully closed within the data collection period. Tasmania's new approach should assist in the timely closure of investigations whilst providing procedural fairness for approved providers.

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

Source: ACECQA and State and Territory governments unpublished, NQA ITS; table 3A.31.

# Serious incidents

TABLE 3A.35

Table 3A.35 **Serious incidents at NQF approved ECEC services (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>Serious incidents at NQF approved services, by type of incident</b>										
2017-18										
Death of a child (d)	no.	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	–	4
Injury/Trauma/Illness (e)	no.	4 610	2 906	2 359	1 189	849	147	335	152	12 547
Emergency services attended (f)	no.	471	406	450	84	94	34	68	4	1 611
Child locked in/out, taken away or unaccounted for (g)	no.	335	295	347	83	101	22	69	21	1 273
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 416</b>	<b>3 608</b>	<b>3 158</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>15 435</b>
2016-17	no.	5 295	3 595	3 474	1 104	1 129	159	527	149	15 432
<b>Serious incidents by NQF approved services, by service type (h)</b>										
2017-18										
Long day care	no.	3 513	2 350	1 998	949	627	138	256	93	9 924
Vacation care	no.	18	36	5	6	–	1	4	–	70
OSHC	no.	1 196	417	885	304	224	45	178	58	3 307
Other care	no.	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	8
Preschool	no.	495	713	148	4	137	–	20	20	1 537
Family day care	no.	194	92	122	85	57	19	14	6	589
<b>Total</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>5 416</b>	<b>3 608</b>	<b>3 158</b>	<b>1 356</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>15 435</b>
<b>Serious incidents at NQF approved services per 100 NQF approved services, by service type (i)</b>										
2017-18										
Long day care	rate	116.0	156.5	131.3	144.4	162.0	113.1	171.8	106.9	133.1
Vacation care	rate	1.6	6.0	0.5	1.6	–	1.0	6.0	–	2.0
OSHC	rate	77.6	34.1	91.2	59.4	56.1	32.1	161.8	101.8	66.8
Other care	rate	–	–	–	28.6	–	–	–	–	3.6
Preschool	rate	55.4	55.1	13.6	9.8	31.0	–	20.6	26.7	39.1
Family day care	rate	78.5	29.8	102.5	236.1	380.0	158.3	100.0	150.0	77.9

Table 3A.35 **Serious incidents at NQF approved ECEC services (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>Total</b>	<b>rate</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>108.3</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>97.9</b>
2016-17	rate	99.0	86.3	120.4	94.7	96.4	68.5	148.9	66.8	99.3

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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). The definition of a serious incident was updated in the National Regulations in October 2017 – comparisons between 2017-18 and earlier years should be made with caution.
- (b) Serious incidents data relate to incidents that occurred in the financial year and have been finalised and entered into the NQA ITS by 31 July following the end of the financial year. The cut-off point of 31 July allows time for incidents that occurred close to the end of the financial year to be entered into the NQA ITS. Incidents that are entered into the NQA ITS after this cut-off are not reported in the data for this or subsequent reporting periods (to improve year on year comparability of the data). As a result, the Serious incidents data are an undercount of the actual number of serious incidents.
- (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 and differences in the number of hours of education and care provided per service.
- (d) Includes serious incidents where there is the death of a child while that child is being cared for by an education and care service, or following an incident occurring while that child was being educated and cared for by an education and care service.
- (e) Includes:
- any incident involving serious injury or trauma to a child occurring while that child is 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; or for which the child attended, or ought reasonably to have attended, a hospital. (Example: broken limb.)
  - any incident involving serious illness of a child occurring while that child is being educated and cared for by an education and care service for which the child attended, or ought reasonably to have attended, a hospital. (Example: Severe asthma attack, seizure or anaphylaxis reaction.)
- (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.

Table 3A.35 **Serious incidents at NQF approved ECEC services (a), (b), (c)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(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.36

Table 3A.36 **Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child in ECEC (2017-18 dollars) (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>
<b>Australian, State and Territory recurrent government expenditure per child in ECEC</b>										
2017-18	\$/child	6 013	6 077	6 402	6 785	7 509	7 263	5 828	11 734	6 362
2016-17	\$/child	6 207	6 296	6 749	7 114	7 732	7 373	6 270	11 878	6 617
2015-16	\$/child	6 134	6 406	6 687	7 170	7 446	7 381	6 270	11 381	6 596
2014-15 (e)	\$/child	5 962	6 135	6 647	6 797	7 063	6 901	6 334	11 344	6 421
2013-14 (f)	\$/child	5 773	5 956	6 044	6 625	6 739	6 227	6 131	10 950	6 115
<b>Australian, State and Territory recurrent government expenditure</b>										
2017-18	\$'000	2 817 183	2 202 527	1 986 423	888 468	727 468	203 890	194 372	150 497	9 170 830
2016-17	\$'000	2 892 206	2 249 455	2 051 341	905 252	744 552	207 909	199 989	149 850	9 400 555
2015-16	\$'000	2 798 306	2 196 262	2 010 141	902 638	728 753	205 423	196 302	142 848	9 180 673
2014-15 (e)	\$'000	2 651 806	2 099 482	1 943 752	859 487	693 382	198 209	189 503	139 507	8 775 127
2013-14 (f)	\$'000	2 375 688	1 889 122	1 730 899	772 469	624 218	180 109	168 888	133 188	7 874 581
<b>Total number of children in ECEC (b)</b>										
2017-18	no.	468 550	362 416	310 294	130 953	96 880	28 071	33 351	12 826	1 441 460
2016-17	no.	465 931	357 273	303 956	127 252	96 297	28 200	31 898	12 616	1 420 771
2015-16	no.	456 198	342 834	300 582	125 884	97 873	27 831	31 309	12 552	1 391 820
2014-15	no.	444 816	342 237	292 434	126 450	98 175	28 721	29 917	12 298	1 366 621
2013-14	no.	411 530	317 188	286 384	116 602	92 623	28 923	27 547	12 163	1 287 819

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions. Data are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time (from 2016-17 onwards), but are not directly comparable with prior years due to changes in coverage and methodologies affecting the NECECC.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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) The number of children in ECEC is estimated as the sum of:
- the number of children who are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services aged 0–12 years (table 3A.15) (as at March quarter of financial year)

Table 3A.36 **Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child in ECEC (2017-18 dollars) (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>
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- the number of children enrolled in a preschool program within a preschool service (table 3A.19) (as at August of financial year). Data are not fully comparable over time due to changes in coverage and methodologies. See table 3A.19 footnotes for further information.

The number of children in ECEC excludes children over 12 years that are attending Australian Government CCB approved child care services.

- (c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.50 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.5, 3A.6, 3A.15, and 3A.19.

TABLE 3A.37

Table 3A.37 **Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child aged 0–12 years (\$/child) (2017-18 dollars) (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>	
<b>Total government</b>										
2017-18	\$/child	2 181	2 129	2 340	2 004	2 723	2 505	2 758	3 183	2 245
2016-17	\$/child	2 261	2 224	2 446	2 064	2 798	2 554	2 934	3 170	2 332
2015-16	\$/child	2 213	2 226	2 430	2 082	2 757	2 545	2 958	3 042	2 312
2014-15 (e)	\$/child	2 128	2 187	2 373	2 009	2 652	2 449	2 932	2 992	2 246
2013-14 (f)	\$/child	1 935	2 017	2 137	1 836	2 418	2 213	2 684	2 839	2 048
2012-13	\$/child	1 757	1 741	1 939	1 779	2 279	2 082	2 442	2 744	1 859
2011-12	\$/child	1 594	1 552	1 785	1 644	2 080	1 977	2 256	2 746	1 696
2010-11	\$/child	1 461	1 486	1 670	1 477	1 997	1 947	2 125	3 050	1 591
2009-10	\$/child	1 348	1 381	1 555	1 290	1 923	1 859	1 904	2 420	1 467
2008-09	\$/child	1 480	1 371	1 699	1 288	1 767	1 583	1 490	2 173	1 511
<b>Australian Government</b>										
2017-18	\$/child	1 886	1 731	2 042	1 272	1 986	1 855	2 149	1 849	1 822
2016-17	\$/child	1 975	1 837	2 143	1 333	2 068	1 924	2 302	1 919	1 915
2015-16	\$/child	1 965	1 851	2 136	1 326	2 049	1 909	2 323	1 900	1 912
2014-15 (e)	\$/child	1 922	1 835	2 075	1 295	1 992	1 826	2 307	1 808	1 872
2013-14 (f)	\$/child	1 733	1 671	1 871	1 170	1 798	1 623	2 099	1 626	1 692
2012-13	\$/child	1 535	1 445	1 705	1 070	1 651	1 529	1 868	1 505	1 511
2011-12	\$/child	1 377	1 304	1 594	966	1 508	1 470	1 694	1 585	1 379
2010-11	\$/child	1 253	1 242	1 520	901	1 456	1 504	1 597	1 975	1 303
2009-10	\$/child	1 136	1 150	1 434	838	1 403	1 458	1 374	1 551	1 205
2008-09	\$/child	1 292	1 155	1 580	908	1 268	1 180	951	1 385	1 271
<b>State and Territory government</b>										
2017-18	\$/child	295	397	299	733	737	651	610	1 334	423
2016-17	\$/child	286	387	303	732	730	631	632	1 252	417

TABLE 3A.37

Table 3A.37 **Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child aged 0–12 years (\$/child) (2017-18 dollars) (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>
2015-16	\$/child	249	374	293	756	708	636	635	1 142	400
2014-15	\$/child	207	352	297	714	660	622	625	1 184	374
2013-14	\$/child	202	346	266	666	620	590	585	1 213	356
2012-13	\$/child	222	295	233	709	628	553	574	1 239	348
2011-12	\$/child	217	247	192	678	572	507	562	1 162	316
2010-11	\$/child	209	244	150	576	541	444	529	1 075	288
2009-10	\$/child	211	231	120	452	520	401	530	869	261
2008-09	\$/child	189	216	118	380	499	402	538	788	240

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions, but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.50 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.38

Table 3A.38 **Australian Government recurrent expenditure on child care services per child aged 0–12 years attending CCB approved child care services (\$/child) (2017-18 dollars) (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>
2017-18	\$/child	5 693	5 648	5 950	5 569	6 285	6 557	5 035	8 676	5 801
2016-17	\$/child	5 951	5 947	6 332	5 979	6 567	6 824	5 467	9 346	6 122
2015-16	\$/child	6 046	6 170	6 310	6 131	6 468	6 879	5 597	9 548	6 220
2014-15 (e)	\$/child	6 029	5 984	6 256	5 982	6 278	6 560	5 703	9 294	6 154
2013-14 (f)	\$/child	5 869	5 823	5 711	5 786	5 790	5 871	5 569	8 840	5 852
2012-13	\$/child	5 576	5 485	5 413	5 476	5 474	5 581	5 254	8 509	5 531
2011-12	\$/child	5 264	5 235	5 181	5 243	5 252	5 353	5 075	9 027	5 273
2010-11	\$/child	4 885	5 076	4 943	4 994	5 036	5 362	4 762	11 409	5 036
2009-10	\$/child	4 825	5 064	4 873	4 973	5 072	5 491	4 685	9 945	4 988
2008-09	\$/child	5 818	5 437	5 425	5 497	4 689	4 495	3 445	8 861	5 474

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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 to 2017-18, 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 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.50 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.39

Table 3A.39 **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 (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>Persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, by year</b>										
<b>Mainly for child care service related reasons</b>										
2018	'000	36.4	22.8	21.6	14.9	4.2	1.9	1.6	1.1	106.4
2017	'000	36.6	20.8	23.3	12.9	6.1	3.2	np	np	105.1
2016	'000	35.9	24.6	15.5	8.4	4.3	2.5	3.1	np	98.9
2015	'000	39.9	27.1	24.6	12.1	7.3	1.4	np	0.7	117.4
<b>Total persons not in labour force due to caring for children</b>										
2018	'000	97.5	76.6	49.6	35.1	14.3	6.5	3.9	2.1	287.5
2017	'000	108.8	65.6	54.8	32.6	13.8	7.4	2.7	2.5	287.0
2016	'000	105.0	71.5	49.0	31.2	14.6	5.7	4.5	2.4	279.4
2015	'000	94.9	71.5	59.2	32.3	20.1	5.1	3.1	1.3	281.8
<b>Proportion of persons not in labour force due to caring for children, who are not in the labour force mainly due to child care service related reasons</b>										
2018	%	37.3 ± 6.2	29.8 ± 9.5	43.5 ±11.6	42.5 ±13.3	29.4 ±16.1	29.2 ±15.9	41.0 ±19.4	52.4 ±20.0	37.0 ± 5.6
2017	%	33.6 ± 8.2	31.7 ±10.8	42.5 ±11.8	39.6 ±12.8	44.2 ±15.3	43.2 ±15.8	np	np	36.6 ± 4.9
2016	%	34.2 ± 7.0	34.4 ±11.9	31.6 ±10.9	26.9 ±13.2	29.5 ±17.5	43.9 ±21.0	68.9 ±21.4	np	35.4 ± 4.1
2015	%	42.0 ±11.1	37.9 ±11.8	41.6 ±12.0	37.5 ± 9.4	36.3 ±10.2	27.5 ±19.8	np	53.8 ±29.5	41.7 ± 5.3
<b>Persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, 2018</b>										
<b>Number of persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, by main reason</b>										
<b>Child care service related reasons</b>										
Cost or too expensive	'000	29.4	25.1	20.6	14.9	5.8	1.4	1.5	np	95.1
No child care in locality or not at all	'000	5.6	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	5.7
Booked out or no places available	'000	np	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	5.1

TABLE 3A.39

Table 3A.39 **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 (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>Total child care service related reasons</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>106.4</b>
<b>Non-child care service related reasons</b>										
Children too young or too old	'000	17.8	16.7	6.6	np	2.6	1.0	–	–	51.9
Prefers to look after children	'000	19.1	18.5	12.2	9.7	np	3.3	np	np	69.8
Child has disability or special needs	'000	8.1	4.8	–	np	np	–	–	–	15.9
On maternity/paternity leave	'000	np	6.4	–	–	np	np	np	–	15.3
Other child care reasons	'000	9.7	np	4.8	np	np	0.7	1.6	np	27.0
<b>Total non-child care service related reasons</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>179.7</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>'000</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>287.5</b>
<b>Proportion of persons aged 15 years and over not in the labour force due to caring for children, by main reason</b>										
<b>Child care service related reasons</b>										
Cost or too expensive	%	30.2 ± 7.3	32.8 ± 8.1	41.5 ± 8.5	42.5 ±13.3	40.6 ±10.7	21.5 ±17.4	38.5 ±15.3	np	33.1 ± 5.4
No child care in locality or not at all	%	5.7 ± 3.8	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	2.0 ± 1.4
Booked out or no places available	%	np	–	np	–	–	–	–	–	1.8 ± 1.3
<b>Total child care service related reasons</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>37.3 ± 6.2</b>	<b>29.8 ± 9.5</b>	<b>43.5 ±11.6</b>	<b>42.5 ±13.3</b>	<b>29.4 ±16.1</b>	<b>29.2 ±15.9</b>	<b>41.0 ±19.4</b>	<b>52.4 ±20.0</b>	<b>37.0 ± 5.6</b>
<b>Non-child care service related reasons</b>										
Children too young or too old	%	18.3 ± 8.1	21.8 ± 8.5	13.3 ± 7.9	np	18.2 ±13.3	15.4 ± 9.4	–	–	18.1 ± 4.6
Prefers to look after children	%	19.6 ± 8.8	24.2 ± 8.8	24.6 ± 9.4	27.6 ± 7.8	np	50.8 ±20.9	np	np	24.3 ± 4.8
Child has disability or special needs	%	8.3 ± 6.0	6.3 ± 4.5	–	np	np	–	–	–	5.5 ± 2.2

TABLE 3A.39

Table 3A.39 **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 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
On maternity/paternity leave	%	np	8.4 ± 6.9	–	–	np	np	np	–	5.3 ± 2.2
Other child care reasons	%	9.9 ± 5.2	np	9.7 ± 7.3	np	np	10.8 ± 9.3	41.0 ±34.0	np	9.4 ± 3.1
<b>Total non-child care service related reasons</b>	%	<b>64.0 ±12.0</b>	<b>68.0 ±12.5</b>	<b>52.2 ± 8.9</b>	<b>57.8 ±15.3</b>	<b>62.2 ±19.8</b>	<b>67.7 ±19.5</b>	<b>59.0 ±33.6</b>	<b>66.7 ±18.6</b>	<b>62.5 ± 6.7</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>								

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (a) Data are from the ABS *Participation, Job Search and Mobility survey*. 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 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') in this Report as they are considered too unreliable for general use. Data which are not published ('np') are included in totals where applicable. 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) The sum of components may not equal the total due to the application of perturbation within ABS TableBuilder.
- (e) For more information on data quality, including collection methodologies, data limitations, and perturbation, see *Participation, Job Search and Mobility, Australia* (Cat. no. 6226.0) on the ABS website.

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

Source: ABS 2018, *Participation, Job Search and Mobility, Australia, 2016 to 2018*, TableBuilder. Derived from ABS 2015, *Participation, Job Search and Mobility, Australia, February 2015*, Cat. no. 6226.0, Canberra.

# ECEC outcomes

TABLE 3A.40

Table 3A.40 **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>
<b>2015</b>										
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
<b>Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>18 378</b>	<b>13 465</b>	<b>16 220</b>	<b>6 895</b>	<b>4 338</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>1 161</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>62 960</b>
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
<b>Total children with at least one valid domain score</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>90 956</b>	<b>67 670</b>	<b>62 027</b>	<b>32 373</b>	<b>18 451</b>	<b>6 159</b>	<b>5 157</b>	<b>3 248</b>	<b>286 041</b>
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
<b>Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>2012</b>										
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
<b>Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>17 722</b>	<b>12 407</b>	<b>15 217</b>	<b>7 048</b>	<b>4 115</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>1 106</b>	<b>59 933</b>

TABLE 3A.40

Table 3A.40 **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
<b>Total children with at least one valid domain score</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>88 921</b>	<b>63 584</b>	<b>57 994</b>	<b>30 631</b>	<b>17 355</b>	<b>6 086</b>	<b>4 594</b>	<b>3 117</b>	<b>272 282</b>
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
<b>Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>22.0</b>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete for the current reporting period (subject to caveats).

- (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 school 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*.