

Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan

Glen Eira City Council

CONTENTS

1.	Introduction.....	3
1.1.	Reform context.....	3
1.2.	Purpose of Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plans (KISPs).....	3
1.3.	Structure of the KISP.....	4
1.4.	Disclaimer	4
2.	Map of Early Childhood Education services in Glen Eira	5
3.	Local context	6
3.1	Purpose	6
3.2	Key considerations	6
4.	Unmet demand estimates between 2025 - 2036 for Glen Eira City Council	15
4.1	Purpose	15
4.2	Methodology	15
4.3	Summary of current kindergarten provision	16
4.4	Agreed estimates of demand for kindergarten places	17
5.	Authorisation	21



- any images, photographs, trademarks or branding, including the Victorian Government logo and the DE logo; and
- content supplied by third parties.

1. Introduction

1.1. Reform context

The Victorian Government's \$14 billion Best Start, Best Life (BSBL) reforms are the most significant change to Victoria's early childhood sector in a generation.

The BSBL reforms include:

- **Free Kinder:** Free Kinder is now available for Victorian 3- and 4-year-old children at participating services in standalone (sessional) kindergartens and long day care centres – a saving of up to \$2,500 per child, every year.
- **Pre-Prep:** Four-Year-Old Kindergarten will gradually transition to 'Pre-Prep' – increasing to a universal 30-hour-a-week program of play-based learning for 4-year-old children in Victoria by 2036.
- **Three-Year-Old Kindergarten:** the continued roll-out of Three-Year-Old Kindergarten, with programs increasing to 15 hours a week across the state by 2029.
- **Early learning and childcare centres:** the establishment of 50 Victorian government-owned and operated early learning and childcare centres. These centres will be built in areas with the greatest need and will make it easier for families to access early childhood education and childcare. The first of the centres will open in 2025.

These initiatives demonstrate a clear commitment to improving early learning outcomes for Victorian children, workforce participation and access for families, and present the most significant change to Victoria's early childhood sector in a generation.

Pre-Prep will roll-out in Glen Eira City in 2034. Statewide, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from a refugee or asylum seeker background, and children who have had contact with Child Protection services, will be able to access up to 25 hours of Pre-Prep in 2026, increasing to up to 30 hours from 2028. Children who have (or have a parent or guardian who has) a Commonwealth concession card and children who are a multiple birth child (triplets or more) across the state will be able to access up to 25 hours of Pre-Prep in 2028, increasing to up to 30 hours from 2030.

1.2. Purpose of Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plans (KISPs)

New and expanded infrastructure is key to delivering the BSBL reforms and will require a large expansion of kindergarten facilities across the State. KISPs, which are jointly developed with Local Governments, indicate where and when new infrastructure will be required to support both reform implementation and population growth in each of Victoria's 79 local government areas (LGAs). KISPs help all kindergarten providers meet demand and collectively provide a clear picture of infrastructure need across the State.

KISPs support planning for services and future capital works and include detailed information about:

- current capacity and demand for funded kindergarten.
- capacity to be delivered for planned infrastructure projects and future demand for kindergarten.
- forecast 'unmet demand' for kindergarten – that is, the kindergarten places needed that cannot be met by current or planned capacity.
- information specific to each local government area and its early childhood education and care landscape.

KISPs were initially developed to support the roll-out of Three-Year-Old Kindergarten and have now been updated to incorporate Pre-Prep.

KISPs are intended to support planning. They are not funding documents and do not commit any party to addressing the unmet demand identified.

However, it is expected that future investment requests through Building Blocks and funding decisions about Local Government, not-for-profit projects (including non-government schools), would align with the relevant KISP (including Section 3: Local Context).

1.3. Structure of the KISP

Each KISP consists of the following sections:

- **Section 1:** A short introduction to the Best Start, Best Life reform and the KISP.
- **Section 2:** A map of existing and planned Early Childhood Education and Care services.
- **Section 3:** Local context and knowledge of key information in Glen Eira City relevant to early childhood education.
- **Section 4:** Unmet demand estimates in Glen Eira City over the life of the reform.

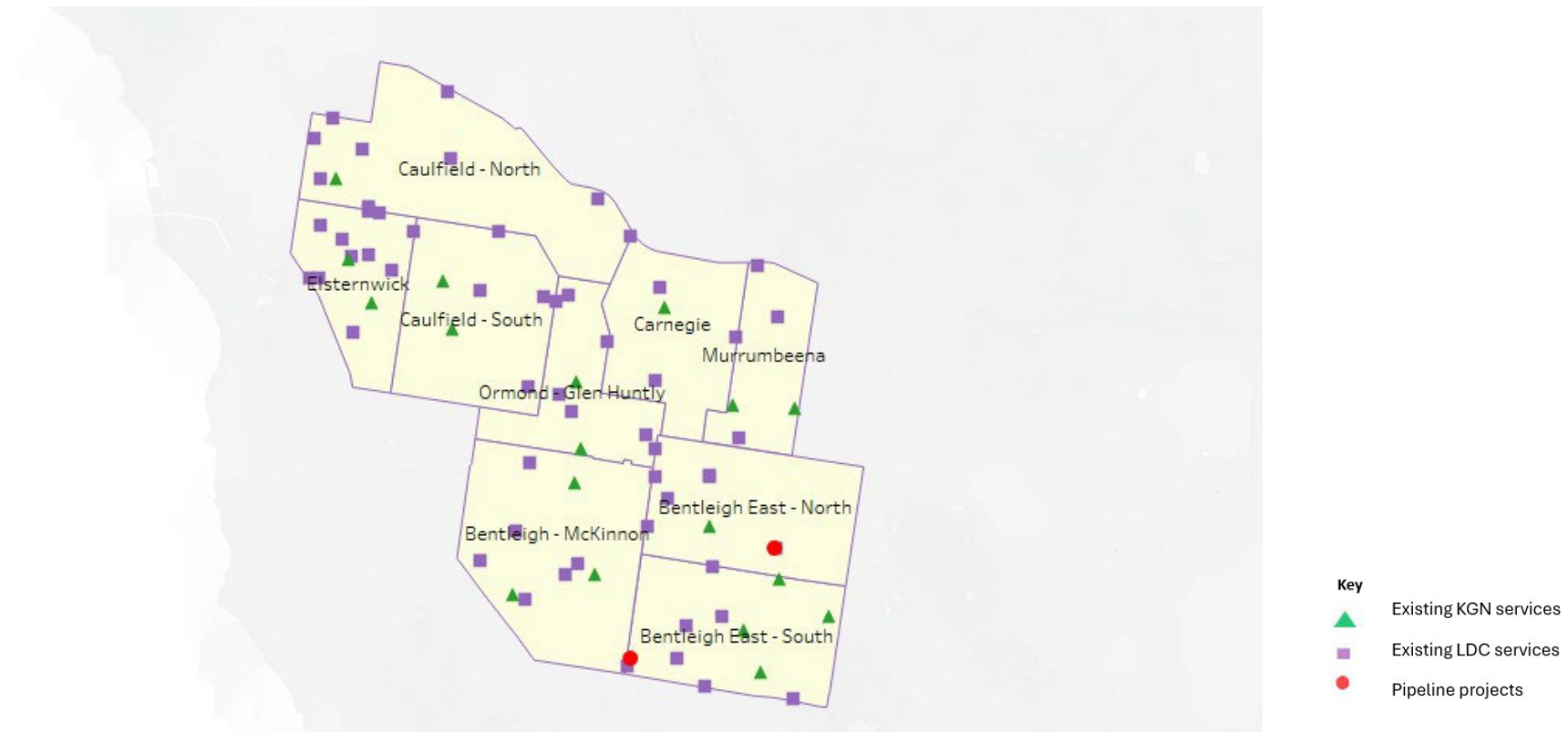
1.4. Disclaimer

All data presented in this document is published for information purposes only. Operational and business decisions should not be based solely on this document. Neither the Department nor Glen Eira City Council warrants, guarantees, makes any representation or assumes any duty of care in relation to the data, including as to its suitability, completeness, accuracy or adequacy.

2. Map of Early Childhood Education services in Glen Eira

The map below shows the distribution of currently operating and new State-supported services that are planned to open in the future in Glen Eira City. Planned services by the private sector are not included.

This map has been prepared using departmental data from both the National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITS) and the Victorian School Building Authority (VSBA).



3. Local context

3.1 Purpose

Local, place-based knowledge and context play an important role in supporting the implementation of the BSBL reforms across Victoria. This section of the KISP documents this knowledge and context and should be considered alongside the kindergarten demand estimates in Section 4.

Information provided as local context may support applications through the Building Blocks Capacity Building and Planning Grants streams.

3.2 Key considerations

Background

The City of Glen Eira is located approximately 10 kilometres southeast of Melbourne's Central Business District, within the Inner Southeast region of Melbourne. Covering 39 square kilometres, it includes the suburbs of Bentleigh, Bentleigh East, Carnegie, Caulfield, Caulfield East, Caulfield North, Caulfield South, Elsternwick, Gardenvale, Glen Huntly, McKinnon, Murrumbeena, Ormond, and parts of Brighton East and St Kilda East. Glen Eira borders the municipalities of Bayside, Kingston, Monash, Port Phillip, and Stonnington.

Council's role

Glen Eira City Council has the following roles in the provision of funded kindergarten:

a. Infrastructure Owner

- Council does not operate any kindergartens directly but owns 10 kindergarten facilities. Eight are leased to Glen Education Inc. and two are leased to a volunteer, parent-led Community Kindergarten Committee.
- In its lease agreements and service contracts, Council includes requirements to maximise licensed places so that as many children as possible can access a funded kindergarten program.

b. Advocate

- Council recognises the importance of access to high-quality, early childhood education, and care for all families.
- Council plays a strategic role in early years infrastructure through:
 - advocacy to the State Government to fund and deliver new facilities on new sites.
 - advocacy to existing for-profit and not-for-profit providers to invest in site upgrades, expansion, and/or new developments.
 - exploring and supporting funding opportunities through the Victorian Schools Building Authority.

c. Planner and Partner

- Working in partnership across all levels of government and with not-for-profit and for-profit providers to enable a well-resourced early years sector that supports children's early development and meets family needs.

d. Coordination of the Kindergarten Central Registration Scheme

- Council manages the Kindergarten Central Registration Scheme on behalf of 14 kindergartens.

Kindergarten market in Glen Eira

Glen Eira's kindergarten facilities and programs are broad and diverse. Kindergarten programs are offered in various settings, including standalone/sessional kindergartens, long day care centres, and specialised education models such as faith-based centres, Steiner, or Montessori. This diversity provides families with flexible, high-quality options for early childhood education.

The primary provider of standalone/sessional kindergarten programs in Glen Eira is Glen Education Inc. (Glen Education), an Early Years Manager which operates 12 sessional kindergartens. Additionally, volunteer committees and co-operatives operating as Incorporated Associations (not-for-profits), oversee both sessional kindergartens and long day care services throughout the area.

There are currently three long day care centres that do not offer State-funded kindergarten programs in the municipality and have not been included in the KISP data.

Aboriginal Self Determination in Early Childhood Education and Care

Glen Eira is committed to self-determination in supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and to ensure that the spaces we create for learning are culturally safe and lead to quality experiences and outcomes.

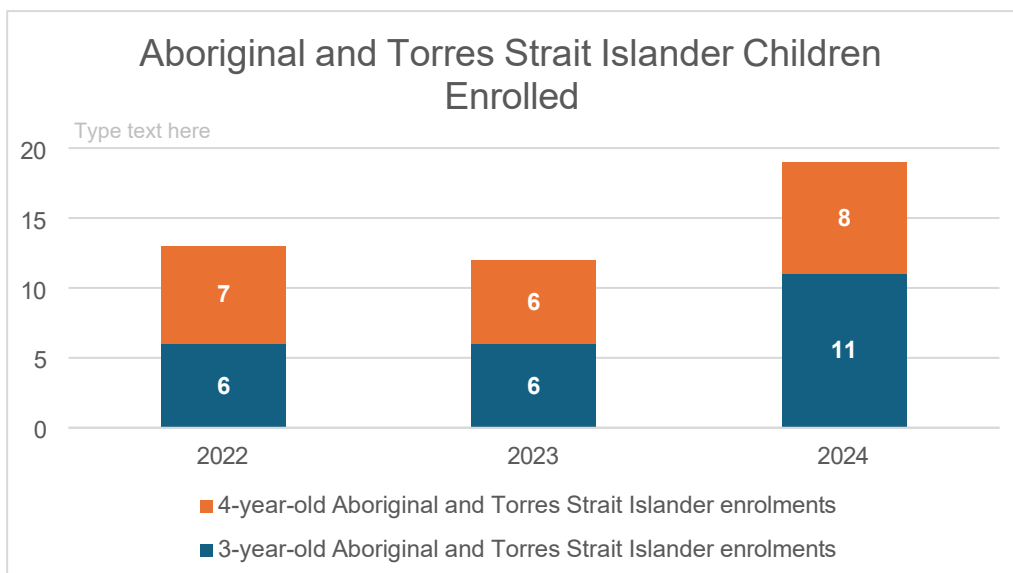
According to the 2021 Population and Housing Census, 0.3 per cent of Glen Eira's population identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islanders (approximately 411 individuals) compared to 1.0 per cent across Victoria.

The 2021 Population and Housing Census showed:

- Glen Eira's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples have a median age of 29 years (versus 24 years median in Victoria), indicating an older age profile than the statewide indigenous average.
- 33 0–4-year-olds self-identified to be Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

These figures may be higher as the decision to self-identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander is influenced by factors like the purpose of data collection, how the question is asked, cultural safety, and past experiences of racism and discrimination. Personal circumstances and media portrayals of Indigenous communities further impact this choice to self-determine.

The Department of Education data below shows that the number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander children attending funded kindergarten in Glen Eira has increased over the past three years.



(source: Department of Education's 2023 Glen Eira (C) ECE Profile)

Key demographic trends influencing demand for kindergarten

The City of Glen Eira's population is growing, which will drive increased demand for kindergarten places over the coming decades.

The population in 2025 is forecast at approximately 158,700 residents, and it is projected to grow by 15 per cent to 181,976 by 2036. Growth is expected to continue beyond that, reaching around 198,400 by 2046 – approximately 25 per cent higher than today (source: <https://forecast.id.com.au/glen-eira>).

Overseas migration is a significant factor for Glen Eira. In 2023, approximately 2,883 new overseas migrants settled in Glen Eira. The majority (78 per cent) arrived via the Skilled Migration stream, 22 per cent through Family migration, and less than one per cent via the Humanitarian stream. Based on 2023 migration data for Victoria, 36.9 per cent of people arriving on Skilled Migration streams were aged 25 to 34 years and 31.5 per cent were aged 18 to 24 years (source: *Department of Home Affairs, 2024*).

This suggests that in the coming years a number will be establishing families. This trend could lead to a rise in local births and an increasing cohort of children requiring early childhood services.

The population of three- and four-year-old children is projected to grow from 3,308 to 4,378 by 2046, a total increase of 32.4 per cent (source: *.id, 2024*). The anticipated growth is outlined in the table below.

By Suburb (not SA2)	2025	2031	2036	2041	2046	Change between 2025 and 2046	Change between 2021 and 2046 %
Elsternwick – Gardenvale	241	329	380	431	458	+217	+90%
Bentleigh	399	445	473	515	555	+156	+39%
Caulfield North - Caulfield East	453	469	498	551	602	+149	+33%
Carnegie	382	447	457	488	517	+135	+35%
Bentleigh East	707	740	817	835	837	+130	+18%
Caulfield South	286	306	318	336	357	+71	+25%
Murrumbeena	218	257	257	268	279	+61	+28%
Ormond	142	149	153	171	186	+44	+31%
McKinnon	142	158	163	171	179	+37	+26%
Caulfield	122	126	131	139	148	+26	+21%
St Kilda East	107	108	112	121	129	+22	+21%
Glen Huntly	109	113	115	123	130	+21	+19%
City of Glen Eira	3,308	3,647	3,874	4,149	4,377	+1,069	+32%

(source: (source: <https://forecast.id.com.au/glen-eira>)

It is important to note that growth will not be uniform across the municipality. Notably, between 2025 and 2046, Elsternwick – Gardenvale; Bentleigh; and Caulfield North – Caulfield East are forecast to see the highest increases in three- and four- year-old children.

Section 4.4 of the report shows that there will be spaces to meet demand in Elsternwick-Gardenvale to 2036, however there will be unmet demand in Bentleigh, Bentleigh East, Carnegie, and Caulfield North/East.

Overall, Glen Eira will need to accommodate more kindergarten-aged children over the next two decades.

Glen Eira's unique cultural and religious composition also influences demand for specialised services.

Glen Eira is home to the largest Jewish community in Greater Melbourne, particularly concentrated in the suburbs of Elsternwick, Caulfield North, and Caulfield South. In 2021, 17.2 per cent of Glen Eira residents identified as Jewish, compared to 1.7 per cent in Greater Melbourne (*source id profile*). Of the 28 education and care services located in the Elsternwick - Caulfield region, 10 are faith-based (including Jewish community preschools), accounting for approximately 53 per cent of the licensed places in these suburbs (*source: Best Start Best Life, February 2025, Glen Eira Dashboard*).

While faith-based services are valued by families who share those beliefs, they may not align with the preferences or needs of all residents. Families seeking non-faith-based options may encounter limited availability in areas where services are predominantly specialised. This highlights the importance of considering both diversity of demand and equitable access when evaluating service provision, particularly in identifying areas where unmet needs may exist.

Council remains committed to aligning its service provision with the diverse cultural and religious needs of the community.

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

1. Growth in Long Day Care services

As of February 2025:

- 56 long day care services operated in Glen Eira, which together provide a total of 5,709 licensed places for children aged 0-6 years (*source: Department of Education, dashboard 2025 data*).
- There are seven planning applications in the pipeline for new long day care developments. If all seven are built as proposed, they would add approximately 650 additional long day care places in the coming years.

These planning applications suggest that the supply of long day care services in Glen Eira is likely to remain strong. However, there continues to be demand for sessional kindergarten.

Enrolment patterns and feedback from families will help inform where new capacity (or different models of service) might be required.

2. Community-based kindergarten potential expansion

In March 2024, Council ceased to operate its three early learning centres, Carnegie, Caulfield and Murrumbeena.

The Murrumbeena site (in Carnegie SA2), located at 103-107 Murrumbeena Road, has been leased to Glen Education for a period of five years, commencing January 2025. Glen Education will relocate from 1A Blythe Street to Murrumbeena Road to offer funded kindergarten services for three- and four-year-old children from 2026. The Blythe Street location will cease providing funded kindergarten at the end of 2025. The site at Blythe Street is owned by a religious organisation.

3. Council Initiatives and Strategies

Council has developed a series of strategic plans and initiatives to promote sustainable and vibrant living opportunities within the municipality. These plans reflect the Council's commitment to creating desirable, liveable, and well-planned communities for current and future residents.

a) East Village Development Site

The East Village development site is estimated to deliver approximately 3,000 new dwellings over the next 15 years. This substantial growth is expected to drive increased demand for local kindergarten facilities, which is reflected in the anticipated rise in the population of 0 to 4-year-olds in the nearby areas of Carnegie and McKinnon. For more information, visit the [East Village Strategic Site page](#).

b) Glen Eira City Council Structure Planning

Council has developed structure plans for several key neighbourhoods within the municipality. A structure plan is a comprehensive framework that guides the careful development of an area, ensuring it becomes a desirable place to live, work, and visit.

Structure plans for Bentleigh, Carnegie, Caulfield, Elsternwick, and Glen Huntly are available for review. For further details, visit the [Structure Planning page](#).

c) Glen Eira City Council Housing Strategy

In alignment with the Victorian Government's metropolitan strategic framework, 'Plan Melbourne', Glen Eira is mandated to plan for residential growth. Council is required to have a housing strategy in place, covering a 15-year period, to guide the direction of housing development.

The Glen Eira Council Housing Strategy seeks to balance the need for growth with the preservation of the area's character. It will define areas suitable for increased housing density while identifying zones where minimal change is appropriate. For more details, visit the [Housing Strategy page](#).

d) Activity Centre Program

In June 2024, the Victorian Government announced a proposal aiming for more than two million new homes in Melbourne by 2051. Glen Eira City Council is specifically assigned a target of 65,000 new dwellings to be built between 2024 and 2051.

In the Glen Eira municipality, the Victorian Government has identified five Activity Centres at Elsternwick, Caulfield, Glen Huntly, Ormond, and Bentleigh.

The unmet demand estimates included in this KISP represent point-in-time demand data, and there are regular review points for the Department of Education and Glen Eira City Council to monitor the demand for kindergarten across the municipality.

4. Projected demand shift toward long day care

The unmet demand estimates as presented in Section 4 indicate that without additional kindergarten infrastructure, Glen Eira will need to rely increasingly on long day care centres to meet rising demand.

The KISP demand model suggests that to accommodate all the expected children by 2036, 70 per cent (up from the current 47 per cent market share) of kindergarten enrolments would have to be in long day care programs, with only 30 per cent (down from the current 53 per cent) in sessional kindergarten.

The decision of whether families will choose long day care remains uncertain and may be impacted by changes to Commonwealth subsidies like the Child Care Subsidy. If families prefer sessional programs and know there is no increased capacity of sessional services, families may be placed in long day care service even when it is not their preferred programming model.

5. Demand and Capacity – Council's Central Registration Data

Data from Council's Kindergarten Central Registration Scheme (which covers 14 community kindergartens) shows that registrations are outpacing available places, and waitlists persist at many services. This is shown in the table below.

	3-year-old registrations		4-year-old registrations	
	2024	2025	2024	2025
Capacity	580	606	739	707
Registrations	892	928 (in February 2025)	1,161	1131 (in February 2025)
Vacancies	14	12	32	6
Waiting	42	63	31	40

The council's Kindergarten Central Registration Scheme (to February 2025) confirms that there is high demand for three- and four-year-old kindergarten places across all participating services. The below standalone kindergartens have been identified by Council as consistently having high numbers of registrations:

- Bentleigh West Kindergarten (SA2 Bentleigh-McKinnon)
- Glen Brady Road Kindergarten (SA2 Bentleigh East South)
- Glen Carnegie Kindergarten (SA2 Carnegie)
- Glen Caulfield Primary Kindergarten (SA2 Caulfield-South)
- Glen Caulfield South Kindergarten (SA2 Caulfield-South)
- Glen McKinnon Kindergarten (SA2 Bentleigh-McKinnon)
- Ormond Kindergarten (SA2 Ormond-Glen Huntly).

6. Council owned Kindergarten Infrastructure

Below is an overview of the 10 Council-owned kindergarten facilities currently in operation, which include potential for expansion as identified in a 2022 review by Architecture Matters.

Kindergarten	SA2	Age of building (established)	Last refurbished	Licensed places	Rooms	Possible expansion options
Bentleigh West Kindergarten	<i>Bentleigh – McKinnon</i>	1980	2016/17	24	1	Yes
Glen Bentleigh Kindergarten	<i>Bentleigh – McKinnon</i>	1980	2015/16	34	1	Yes
Glen Bentleigh East Kindergarten	<i>Bentleigh East - North</i>	1960	2020	33	1	No
Glen Brady Road Kindergarten	<i>Bentleigh East - South</i>	1960	2016 and 2019	32	1	Yes
Glen Caulfield South Kindergarten	<i>Caulfield - South</i>	1960	2010 and 2022	30	1	No
Glen Centre Road Kindergarten	<i>Bentleigh East - South</i>	1960	2017 and 2019	36	1	Yes
Glen Glover Street Kindergarten	<i>Bentleigh East - South</i>	1960	1990, 2017 and 2024	33	1	Yes
Glen McKinnon Kindergarten	<i>Bentleigh - McKinnon</i>	1950	2012	64	2	Yes
Glen Orrong Road Kindergarten	<i>Elsternwick</i>	1960	2012	51	2	Yes

Kindergarten	SA2	Age of building (established)	Last refurbished	Licensed places	Rooms	Possible expansion options
Ormond Community Kindergarten	<i>Ormond - Glen Huntly</i>	1930	2020	33	1	No

The 10 Council facilities in use were constructed more than 50 years ago and were not designed to meet today's standards for kindergarten. The age of these facilities and their limitations in terms of space (8 out of 10 facilities are single room sites), accessibility, and the ability to meet modern regulations make it difficult to maintain and increase the number of kindergarten places.

The KISP assumes that the availability of kindergarten places in Council's current facilities will remain unchanged in the future. The potential loss of kindergarten places due to services closing, ageing infrastructure, or sites that may no longer meet future service delivery requirements, will need to be monitored in future years.

Investment in infrastructure renewal is vital to both maintain and potentially increase the supply of kindergarten places in Glen Eira. The opportunity to provide co-located space for additional family services, such as Maternal and Child Health, allied health, or multipurpose spaces should also be considered.

7. Non-Council owned Kindergarten Facilities

There are four kindergartens that form part of Council's Kindergarten Central Registration Scheme, (Glen Carnegie Kindergarten, Glen Caulfield Primary Kindergarten, Glen Murrumbeena Kindergarten and Glen St Patricks Kindergarten) that currently operate on land owned by the State Government and located on school sites, or by a church.

The growing demand for sessional kindergarten suggests that there needs to be further investigation into future expansion at these sites. Any expansion or changes at these sites would require the agreement of the State Government since Council does not control the land.

Ripponlea Kindergarten is not part of Council's Kindergarten Central Registration Scheme. Co-located with Ripponlea Primary School, the kindergarten is located close to the border of Port Phillip City. Historically the kindergarten receives a high number of wait list registrations and enrolments from families residing in the Port Phillip municipality.

In addition to these sites, there may be opportunities for the State Government to fund and deliver new facilities on existing school sites or other State Government properties in the municipality. Council could also advocate on behalf of for-profit and not-for-profit providers to invest in expansion of existing sites or develop new sites to increase capacity.

Key local geographic considerations or information relevant to three-year-old kindergarten and Pre-Prep

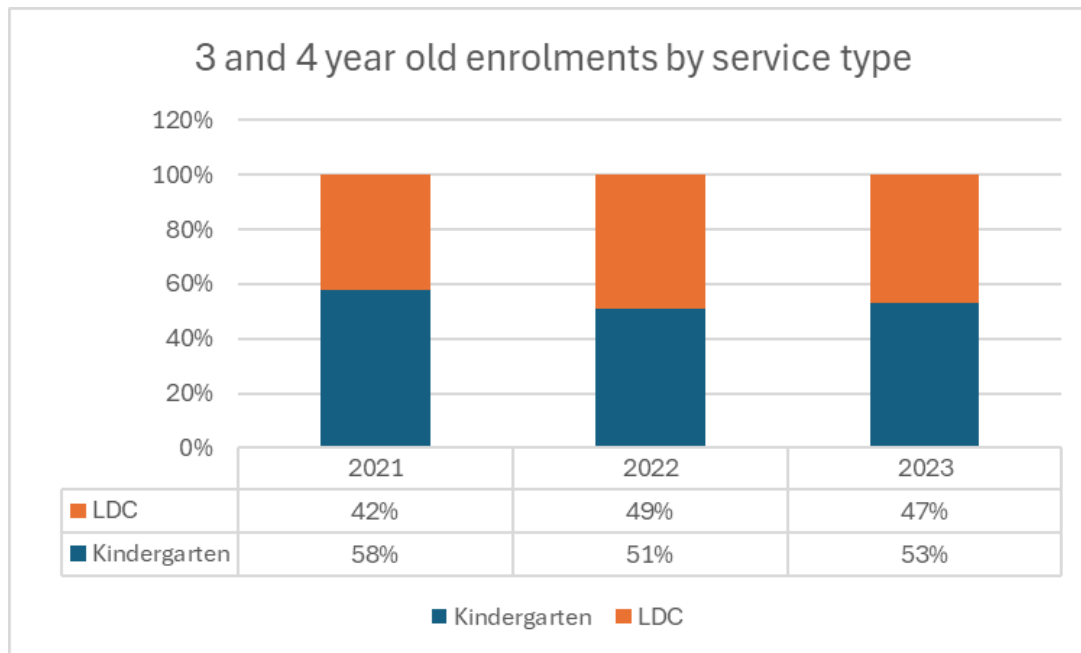
1. Implications of the Pre-Prep Roll-out

A consequence of the Best Start, Best Life reforms is that each enrolled four-year-old will occupy more hours of a room's schedule than they do now. Consequently, services without spare capacity may need to enrol fewer children across the week if there is no ability to add extra rooms, increase its licensed places or engage in change management and timetabling adjustments.

2. Enrolment decisions

The KISP data in Section 4 evaluates the supply and demand for kindergarten spaces, regardless of if the places are in a sessional or long day care service. However, families consider various qualitative factors when choosing enrolments, leading to some services being oversubscribed while others have vacancies. Influential factors include cost, service quality, scheduling, accessibility, travel requirements, and family work commitments.

The table below shows that in 2023, around 53 per cent (1,462) of children enrolled in a funded kindergarten attended a sessional kindergarten program. The remaining 47 per cent were enrolled in programs within long day care services.



(source: Department of Education's 2023 Glen Eira (C) ECE Profile).

This approximate 50/50 split reinforces that kindergarten and long day care serve important needs where many families prefer the lower cost of sessional kindergartens, whereas others prefer the extended hours and convenience of long day care. However, understanding community preferences is crucial. Within this context, a few specific factors are worth elaborating, as they directly impact the preferences of the Glen Eira community:

a) Cost Considerations

The cost to families for kindergartens can differ between sessional kindergarten or long day care.

In 2025, the fees for long day care kindergarten can be higher than those for sessional kindergarten programs, even after considering the Child Care Subsidy (CCS) and Free Kindergarten offset. For families who are budget-conscious, missing out on a sessional kindergarten place could place them into a long day care service with fees. In some cases, if the family cannot afford the fees, the child may not be enrolled at all and miss out on their kindergarten education. In this context, it is important that service providers continue to apply Priority of Access criteria when prioritising enrolments. Further, fees may be impacted by changes to the CCS being introduced by the Commonwealth Government.

b) Quality of education and care services

Glen Eira's kindergarten services – both sessional and long day care – are generally of very high quality, and this is a drawcard for families.

The table below shows the breakdown of service ratings by type of provider (as at February 2025).

Rating	Not-for- profit	For-profit	Independent school
Exceeding (37)	21	12	4
Meeting (35)	12	21	2
Not yet assessed (2)	0	2	0

Notably, 16 of the 19 standalone sessional kindergartens in Glen Eira have been rated as Exceeding National Quality Standards, which could increase demand for sessional services.

c) Timetable and program offerings

The scheduling and format of kindergarten programs can influence a family's choice.

Standalone kindergartens in Glen Eira generally operate Monday to Friday, between 8:30am and 4:00pm and deliver a mix of shorter and longer sessions, and separate and mixed-age groups. Families may express a preference for a kindergarten based on the timetable, group size and/or age of the group.

Four kindergartens on Council's Kindergarten Central Registration Scheme offer Saturday sessions to help meet the demand and provision of 15 hour funded kindergarten for eligible three- and four-year-olds. While Saturday sessions can be helpful for families with busy schedules, they may not be a suitable model for all families.

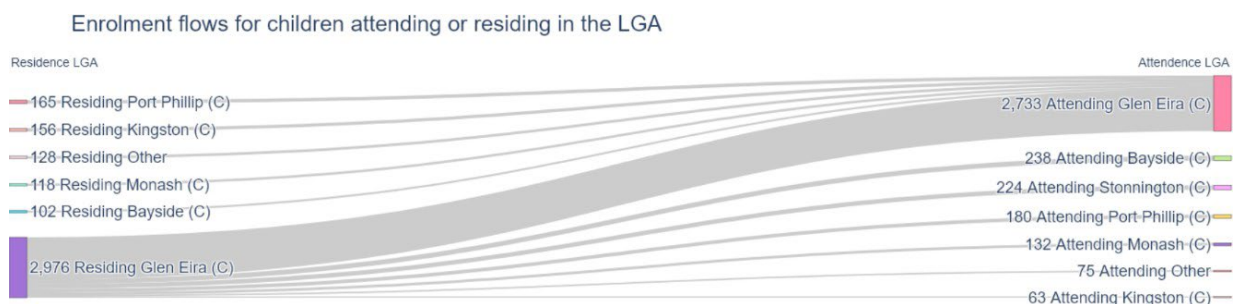
d) Local geography and travel patterns

Location can influence a family's choice of kindergarten.

Data from Council's Kindergarten Central Registration Scheme (the Scheme), shows families' preference to attend a sessional kindergarten within 5km of their residential address. 89 per cent of families who register through Council's Scheme live within Glen Eira.

Some families face transport challenges, particularly those with limited access to cars or public transport. There is anecdotal evidence that highlights a reluctance for families to travel across suburbs, other municipalities, or even cross North Road to attend kindergarten programs.

The table below shows that 912 children living in Glen Eira attend funded kindergarten outside the municipality.



There are several reasons this can happen. Glen Eira sits in a metro context where suburbs blend into each other. A family living near the border might find a kindergarten just over the city boundary that is closer or on their daily commute route (for example, families in St Kilda East might go to a Port Phillip service). Additionally, some specialised services not available within Glen Eira (e.g. a Montessori kindergarten) may attract families to a neighbouring council seeking that service.

Cost and availability can play a role too. If a nearby council has vacancies or lower fees a family might opt to go there.

The data on cross-boundary movement suggests that while most families prefer local, they will travel if needed to secure a place that suits their needs. However, this will also stretch the capacity of neighbouring Local Government Areas.

4. Unmet demand estimates between 2025 - 2036 for Glen Eira City Council

4.1 Purpose

As the BSBL reforms are rolled out and Victoria's population grows, demand for kindergarten and Pre-Prep places will increase significantly. While additional capacity will be needed to meet this demand, this will vary across the State and over time, due to differences in the capacity of existing services, growth trends and sector composition.

To identify where, when and how many additional kindergarten places are expected to be required over the roll-out in Glen Eira, Glen Eira City Council and the Department have developed:

1. a summary of the current provision of kindergarten within Glen Eira City (**Section 4.3**).
2. an estimate of kindergarten places that cannot be met through existing services for the 2025-2036 period, taking into account the additional demand that can be accommodated by optimising utilisation of existing services and infrastructure (**Section 4.4**).

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

4.2 Methodology

The estimated kindergarten places used in the following sections have been agreed between Glen Eira City Council and the Department, and were informed by:

- demand projections developed by the Department which draw on a range of inputs, including population forecasts and current enrolments.
- the estimated capacity of existing and planned services in the LGA (Section 2).
- where applicable, modelling undertaken by Glen Eira City Council and service level information.
- local knowledge and context provided by the local government (Section 3) that explains particular issues and trends in their area.

Kindergarten places explainer

The KISP measures a service's capacity to deliver funded kindergarten in terms of the number of **15-hour places** (referred to as 'kindergarten places') available for Three-Year-Old kindergarten and Pre-Prep (noting that, by 2036, two kindergarten places will be required for one Pre-Prep enrolment).

The number of kindergarten places is different from a service's licensed or approved places, which count the number of children permitted to attend the service at any one time under the license. Many services can enrol more children in their funded kindergarten program(s) than they have licensed places, because they can run more than one kindergarten program per week. Kindergarten places are therefore a more accurate measure of service kindergarten capacity than licensed places.

Kindergarten places have been presented as 15-hour places so that new three-year-old kindergarten places and the additional 15-hour places required for Pre-Prep can be easily compared to existing 15-hour four-year-old kindergarten places. This is because, when three-year-old kindergarten is fully rolled out in 2029, three-year-old children will have access to 15-hours of kindergarten. When Pre-

Prep is fully rolled out in 2036, four-year-old children will have access to up to 30-hours of kindergarten, an increase of the current offering of 15-hours per week.

It is important to note that enrolments are not equivalent to 15-hour places. One 15-hour place can support a total of 15 hours of delivery per week split between one or more children, including but not limited to the following examples:

One 15-hour place (15 hours of delivery)		
Example 1	1 child	1 x 3YO attending 15 hours per week
Example 2	1 child	1 x 4YO attending 15 hours per week
Example 3	2 children	2 x 3YOs attending 7.5 hours per week
Example 4	3 children	3 x 3YOs attending 5 hours per week

Two 15-hour places can support a total of 30 hours of delivery per week split between one or more children, including but not limited to the following examples:

Two 15-hour places (30 hours of delivery)		
Example 1	1 child	1 x 4YO attending 30 hours per week
Example 2	2 children	2 x 3YOs attending 15 hours per week
Example 3	2 children	1 x 3YO, and 1 x 4YO both attending 15 hours per week
Example 4	3 children	2 x 3YOs attending 7.5 hours per week, and 1 x 4YO attending 15 hours per week

Geographic boundaries used in the KISP

These estimates have been developed at an LGA and community level to show the overall forecast and variation within an area. The KISP defines community at the Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2), a medium-sized area which represents a community that interacts socially and economically, with an approximate population range of 3,000 to 25,000 people, and an average population of about 10,000 people. The KISP uses 2021 SA2 boundaries. More information is available at the [Australian Bureau of Statistics website](#).

Supply contributed by pipeline projects

Glen Eira City Council and the department have added any new places that will be made available through planned expansion of existing services or new services into estimates of existing supply, where this information is available. This may include projects being delivered by not-for-profit providers (including non-government schools) with support from the Victorian Government, planned Kindergartens on school sites, and government-owned and operated early learning and childcare centres.

The KISP does not estimate how and when the broader sector will expand to meet the additional demand for kindergarten places that are estimated over the roll-out period.

4.3 Summary of current kindergarten provision

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

- the department's Kindergarten Information Management System (KIMS), as of 2023.
- the National Quality Agenda IT System (NQAITS), as of Feb 2025.

Number of services by service type (NQAITS)	
Stand-alone kindergartens	18
Long day care centres (including services not currently delivering funded kindergarten)	56

Percentage of services by management type, LGA level (NQAITS)	
Type	Percentage
Local Government	0
Private not-for-profit	46
Private for-profit	47
Other	7

Current kindergarten offering in Glen Eira City	
Three-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	96%
Four-Year-Old Kindergarten participation rate (KIMS):	92%
Number of services that offer a funded kindergarten program (KIMS):	69

4.4 Agreed estimates of demand for kindergarten places

The below estimates (**Table 1** onwards) have been developed by Glen Eira and the department to illustrate the estimated:

1. Demand – the total number of kindergarten places expected to be required over the roll-out period to support the current provision of Four-Year-Old Kindergarten, the BSBL reforms, and population growth.
2. Supply – the total number of kindergarten places that can be accommodated by existing services and infrastructure, and planned, State-supported services which are yet to open.
3. Unmet demand – kindergarten places that cannot be accommodated by optimising existing services and infrastructure (i.e. the shortfall between demand and supply).

Interpreting the estimates

Infrastructure need in the LGA and its local communities is indicated by the bottom rows of the tables in this section (**Table 1** onwards): *Unmet demand*. If the number of kindergarten places in this row is above zero, it means that the area is estimated to need additional infrastructure capacity. Any type of provider – local government, not-for-profit (including non-government schools) or for-profit, can build this additional infrastructure.

Sub-SA2 factors may need to be considered to give a holistic picture of unmet demand. For example, in rural communities, one SA2 may contain several small towns, some with excess supply and some with unmet demand. At the SA2-level, demand may appear to be met because all supply and demand is considered in aggregate, however, it is not feasible to for families to drive long distances to access kindergarten capacity in another town. Sub-SA2 factors are covered in **Section 3: Local context**.

Table 1: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Glen Eira

Glen Eira estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	2,863	3,129	3,227	3,398	3,483	3,580	3,635	3,687	3,740	4,253	4,774	5,653
Unmet demand	84	62	83	107	134	126	135	142	152	335	676	1,347

Community estimates**Table 2-A: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Bentleigh - McKinnon**

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	458	504	521	550	562	575	583	587	590	666	741	873
Kindergarten supply	452	516	516	532	532	548	548	548	548	548	548	548
Unmet demand	6	0	5	18	30	28	35	39	43	118	193	325

Table 2-B: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Bentleigh East - North

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	293	333	361	400	428	458	481	505	528	627	731	896
Kindergarten supply	386	592	592	614	614	636	636	636	636	636	636	636
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	260

Table 2-C: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Bentleigh East - South

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	343	364	367	378	384	392	395	399	402	447	492	572
Kindergarten supply	443	501	501	516	516	530	530	530	530	530	530	530
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42

Table 2-D: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Carnegie

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	233	260	265	277	285	293	296	298	303	355	406	491
Kindergarten supply	191	226	226	234	234	243	243	243	243	243	243	243
Unmet demand	42	34	39	43	51	50	52	55	60	111	163	247

Table 2-E: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Caulfield - North

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	557	606	626	658	672	691	703	715	725	813	904	1052
Kindergarten supply	612	764	764	802	802	841	841	841	841	841	841	841
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	211

Table 2-F: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Caulfield - South

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	324	357	368	386	393	399	398	398	400	456	512	612
Kindergarten supply	288	330	330	340	340	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
Unmet demand	36	28	38	46	53	48	48	48	50	105	162	261

Table 2-G: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Elsternwick

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	272	294	303	318	325	334	340	346	352	395	439	512
Kindergarten supply	670	810	810	844	844	879	879	879	879	879	879	879
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-H: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Murrumbena

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	170	187	193	202	204	207	208	207	207	234	260	306
Kindergarten supply	265	307	307	317	317	328	328	328	328	328	328	328
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2-I: Estimated kindergarten places required between 2025 - 2036 in Ormond - Glen Huntly

SA2 estimates	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Demand for kindergarten	214	226	225	229	229	231	232	232	232	260	289	339
Kindergarten supply	392	463	463	481	481	499	499	499	499	499	499	499
Unmet demand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5. Authorisation

The Bayside Area Executive Director, Mr Michael Devine, of the Department of Education and Lucy Roffey, Chief Executive Officer of Glen Eira City Council endorse this Kindergarten Infrastructure and Services Plan (KISP) for Glen Eira City Council by signing on⁰⁸ /⁰⁹ /²⁰²⁵

This KISP is not intended to create legal relations or constitute a legally binding contractual agreement between the parties. The parties may review this KISP in 2027 to publish a new version that will replace the previous version.

Signed for and on behalf and with the authority of Glen Eira City Council.

Lucy Roffey

Signature

Signed by: Lucy Roffey
Date & Time: 03 Sep, 2025 15:51:25 AEST

Name: Lucy Roffey

Title: Chief Executive Officer, Glen Eira City Council

Signed for and on behalf and with the authority of the Department of Education

Michael Devine

Signature

Name: Michael Devine

Title: Bayside Area Executive Director, Department of Education