# 3 Early Childhood Education and Care

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#### **Data tables**

Data tables are identified in references throughout this section by a '3A' prefix (for example, table 3A.1) and are available from the website www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-ongovernment-services.

This section 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.

# 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: centre based day care; family day care; outside school hours care (OSHC); and other care (see sub-section 3.4 for definitions).
- *Preschool services* are services that deliver a preschool program. A 'preschool program' is a structured, play-based learning program, delivered by a qualified teacher, aimed at children in the year or two before they commence full time schooling (table 3.1).

Table 3.1	Preschool programs in Australia, 2018-19 <sup>a</sup>							
State/Territory	Program name	Age of entry — preschool program in year before full time schooling (YBFS)	Age of entry — School					
NSW	Preschool	Generally aged 4 and 5	5 by 31 July					
Vic	Kindergarten	4 by 30 April	5 by 30 April					
Qld	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	5 by 30 June					
WA	Kindergarten	4 by 30 June	5 by 30 June					
SA	Preschool	4 by 1 May	5 by 1 May					
Tas	Kindergarten	4 by 1 January	5 by 1 January					
ACT	Preschool	4 by 30 April	5 by 30 April					
NT	Preschool	4 by 30 June	5 by 30 June					

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 3A.1.

An ECEC service may offer more than one service type, such as centre based day care and OSHC (both child care services). The most common type of integrated service is a preschool program delivered within centre based day care. 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 2018-19, the Australian Government's main roles and responsibilities included:

- paying the Child Care Subsidy (CCS)<sup>1</sup> which is generally paid directly to child care providers. 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)
- providing operational and capital funding to some providers.

The CCS replaced the Child Care Benefit and Child Care Rebate from 2 July 2018. The Child Care Subsidy System (CCSS) has been introduced to manage the payment and administration of the CCS and is the source of these data. There are some changes to reporting under the CCSS. In particular, the introduction of new categories *Centre based day care* (a consolidation of long day care and occasional care previously reported separately) and *Outside school hours care* (a consolidation of outside school hours care and vacation care previously reported separately) and no longer separately identifying *Budget based funded services*.

Table 3.2 Summary of ECEC service funding by Australian, State and Territory governments, 2018-19

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas <b>a</b>	АСТ <b>b</b>	NTC	Aus Gov
Funded child care services, for service ty	pes:								
Centre based day care	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		✓	✓
OSHC	✓		✓	<b>✓</b>		✓			✓
Family day care				✓				✓	✓
In home care									✓
Funded preschool services/programs, in:									
Local government/community preschools	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>				✓	
For-profit centre based day care	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>					✓	
Not-for-profit centre based day care	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>		✓		✓		
Government school	✓	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	✓		
Non-government school	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			

Government provides funding to at least one of these services

Government does not provide funding to any of these 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
- regulating approved services under the National Quality Framework (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 section are those involving Australian, State and Territory government funding and/or licensing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

# **Funding**

Total Australian, State and Territory real government recurrent and capital expenditure on ECEC services was \$9.8 billion in 2018-19, up from 2017-18 but similar to 2016-17 (table 3A.5). Australian Government expenditure accounted for \$7.9 billion (80.0 per cent) and State and Territory government expenditure \$2.0 billion, with preschool services accounting for 85.8 per cent of the State and Territory government expenditure (figure 3.1).

Australian Government expenditure of \$431.5 million allocated to State and Territory governments in 2018-19 through the NP UAECE (table 3A.8), is included under State and Territory government expenditure.

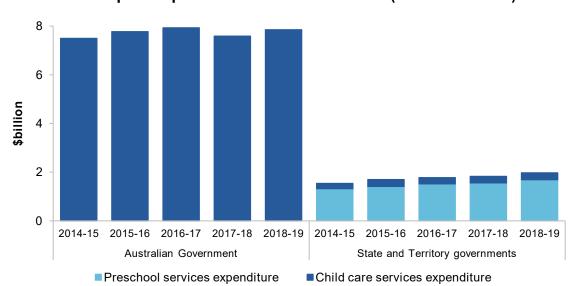


Figure 3.1 Australian, State and Territory government real recurrent and capital expenditure on ECEC services (2018-19 dollars)<sup>a, b</sup>

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

# Size and scope of ECEC

# Services delivering ECEC

In 2019<sup>2</sup>, there were 13 008 Australian Government CCS approved child care services in Australia (table 3.3). Some child care services do not receive Australian Government

 $<sup>{</sup>f a}$  See tables 3A.6-7 for detailed footnotes and caveats.  ${f b}$  Australian Government preschool service expenditure is zero for each year.

Data for 2019 related to Australian Government CCS approved child care services are for the March quarter, unless specified otherwise.

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, 2019 <sup>a</sup>											
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
CCS approved child care services, by service type											
Centre based day care	%	67.1	53.7	64.6	56.5	51.9	48.5	59.9	63.4	61.0	
Family day care	%	3.6	4.6	4.2	2.8	1.5	3.7	3.2	2.3	3.7	
OSHC	%	29.1	41.4	30.6	40.3	46.4	47.4	36.5	34.3	35.0	
In home care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3	
Total (b)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	no.	4 731	3 048	2 515	1 179	815	268	277	175	13 008	
State and T	erritory	y governn	ent (only	) funded							
	no.	na	_	32	8	127	15		2	184	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathbf{a}}$  See tables 3A.9-10 for detailed footnotes and caveats.  $^{\mathbf{b}}$  State and territory totals include in home care services.  $^{\mathbf{a}}$  Not available. .. Not applicable.

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

In 2018 there were 11 695 ECEC services in Australia delivering preschool programs (table 3.4). Of these services, 7460 (63.8 per cent) were delivered from centre based day care 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, 2018<sup>a</sup>

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Preschool programs wi	thin a pr	eschool	service							
Government	%	4.1	8.6	6.6	43.3	45.5	45.9	33.5	57.3	16.1
Non-government	%	17.0	33.6	21.5	16.5	3.3	16.2	1.6	2.8	20.1
Community	%	16.5	30.4	19.1	_	0.7	_	_	_	15.8
Private for profit	%	_	0.2	0.1	_	_	_	_	_	0.1
Non-government school	%	0.5	3.0	2.3	16.5	2.7	16.2	1.6	2.8	4.2
Total	%	21.2	42.2	28.2	59.8	48.8	62.2	35.1	60.1	36.2
	no.	811	1 123	600	912	367	207	87	128	4 235
Preschool programs wi	thin cen	tre based	d day ca	re						
Government	%	5.3	4.2	0.9	1.2	7.2	3.3	0.4	0.5	3.6
Non-government	%	73.5	53.6	71.0	39.0	44.0	34.5	64.5	39.4	60.2
Total	%	78.8	57.8	71.8	40.2	51.2	37.8	64.9	39.9	63.8
	no.	3 020	1 539	1 531	613	385	126	161	85	7 460
Total services that										
deliver a preschool program	no.	3 831	2 662	2 131	1 525	752	333	248	213	11 695

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

Source: ABS (2019) Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder; table 3A.11.

# Children using ECEC

In 2019, 1 304 002 (about 31.5 per cent) of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian Government CCS approved child care services, an increase of 1.6 per cent from 2018 (table 3A.15).

In 2018, 533 889 children were enrolled in a preschool program, which includes children attending a 3-year old preschool program (table 3A.19)<sup>3</sup>. Of these children, 296 932 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.

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

# 3.2 Framework of performance indicators

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

# 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).

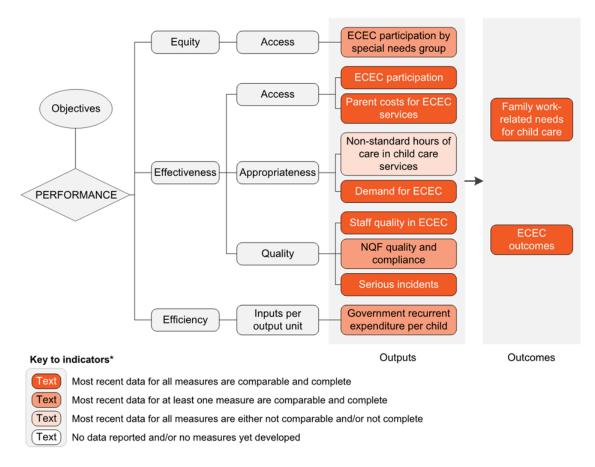


Figure 3.2 **ECEC performance indicator framework** 

The framework also shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2020 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Section 1 discusses data comparability, data completeness and information on data quality from a Report wide perspective. In addition to sub-section 3.1, the Report's Statistical context section (section 2) contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this section. Sections 1 and 2 are available from the website at 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 section and data 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 section and data 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 section 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).

#### 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 enrolled in Australian Government CCS 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 or the service'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 2018 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 table 3A.12).

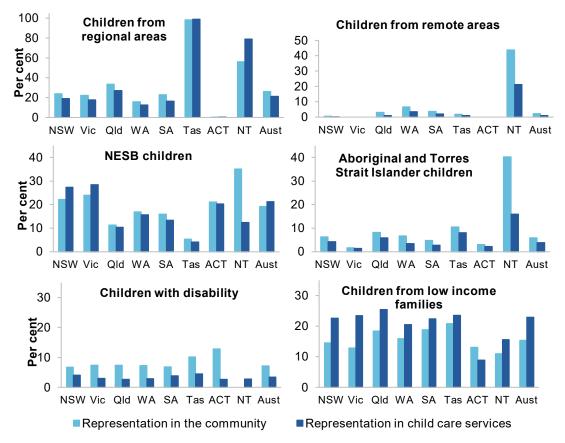
# Preschool program participation, by special needs groups

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, and slightly higher for children from regional 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 CCS approved child care services who are from special needs groups, compared with their representation in the communitya, b, c, d

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



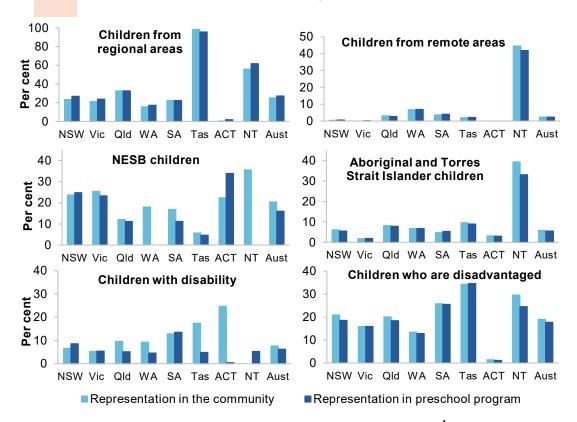
<sup>a</sup> See box 3.2 and table 3A.12 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> Representation in CCS approved child care services relates to: 2016 for NESB children and children with disability; and, 2019 for all other special needs groups. <sup>C</sup> Representation in the community relates to: 2016-17 for children from low income families; 2016 for NESB; and 2018 for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children with disability and children from regional areas and remote areas. d 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.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished); ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing; ABS (customised data) Survey of Income and Housing, Australia, 2017-18, Cat. no. 6523.0; ABS (unpublished), Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2018; ABS (2019) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2019, 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, 2018, compared with children aged 4–5 years in the community (per cent)<sup>a, b,</sup> c, d

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions for NESB children and children with disability.

Dare are incomplete for the current reporting period for NESB children.



<sup>&</sup>lt;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 2016 for NESB, and 2018 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 (2019) Microdata: Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder; ABS (unpublished) 2016 Census of Population and Housing; ABS (2016 unpublished) Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2018; ABS (2019) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031 (Series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2019, 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, 2018, Cat. no. 3235.0; State and Territory governments unpublished; table 3A.14.

# **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 enrolled in Australian Government CCS 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 2019 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 2018 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 2019, 31.5 per cent of children aged 0–12 years attended Australian Government CCS approved child care, similar to 2018 and up from 24.2 per cent in 2010 (figure 3.5). The majority (64.7 per cent) of attendees are aged 0–5 years, over half (58.8 per cent) receive centre based day care and over one-third (36.6 per cent) receive an OSHC service (table 3A.15–16).

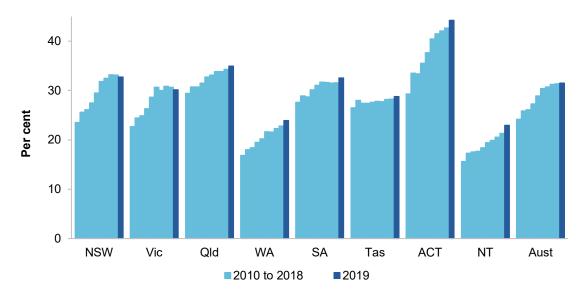
The average hours of attendance in Australian Government CCS approved child care in 2019 varied considerably across jurisdictions for all service types (table 3A.17). Nationally, average attendance per child was 29.7 hours per week for centre based day care and 24.2 hours per week for family day care, but considerably less for OSHC.

Figure 3.5 **Proportion of children aged 0–12 years who are attending Australian Government CCS 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>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See box 3.3 and table 3A.15 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished); ABS 2019, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, ABS.Stat Beta; table 3A.15.

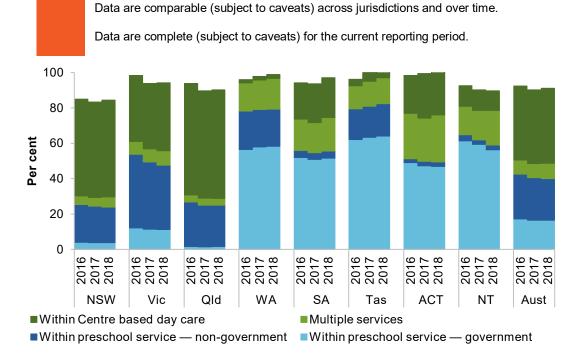
# Preschool program participation

Nationally in 2018, 91.0 per cent of children were enrolled in a preschool program in the YBFS, up from 90.1 per cent in 2017 but down from 92.4 per cent in 2016 (figure 3.6).

Compared to all children, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children had a lower preschool program enrolment rate in the YBFS (86.1 per cent) (tables 3A.18 and 3A.21).

The majority of all children and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (both 96.3 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>



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

Source: ABS (2019) Preschool Education, Australia, 2018; 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 CCS approved long day care and family day care. Costs are before the reduction due to the CCS 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)

#### 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 2018 data (preschool service costs) and 2019 data (child care service costs) are available for all jurisdictions.

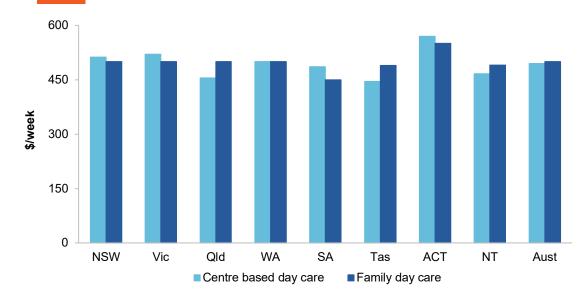
# Child care service costs

The median weekly cost for 50 hours of care in 2019 was lower for centre based day care (\$495) than for family day care (\$500) (figure 3.7). Median weekly costs differ across remoteness areas. In 2019, the median weekly cost of centre based day care in major cities and inner regional areas (\$500) was higher than in outer regional and remote areas (\$450) (table 3A.23).

Figure 3.7 Median cost of Australian Government CCS approved child care services, by selected service types, 2019<sup>a</sup>

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions.

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See box 3.4 and table 3A.23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.
Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished); table 3A.23.

# Child care costs as a proportion of weekly disposable income

Nationally in 2019, 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 2019, the out-of-pocket costs after subsidies for families with one child in 30 hours of child care, as a proportion of weekly disposable income (after subsidies), were similar for centre based day care and family day care. Out-of-pocket costs for both centre based day care and family day care were generally higher for middle and higher income levels as a proportion of gross family income than lower income levels (table 3A.24).

## Preschool program costs

Nationally, the median cost per hour for a preschool program (after subsidies) per child was \$2.60 in 2018, a decrease from \$2.94 in 2017 (2017-18 dollars) (table 3A.25).

Median hourly costs differ across remoteness areas. In 2018, the median hourly cost of preschool programs (after subsidies) in major cities was \$2.87, compared to \$1.95 in regional 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 CCS 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 subsection 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 but not over time. Data collected from the CCSS are not comparable with earlier years data under the Child Care Management System (CCMS).

incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for 2019 were not available for this Report.

Data for 2019 are not available for this Report due to data quality issues arising from the implementation of the CCSS. Data for 2015-2018 collected under the CCMS are reported in 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.

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.

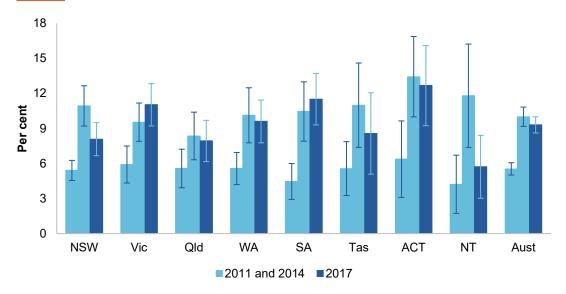
In 2017, 9.3 per cent of 0–12 year olds required additional formal child care or preschool (figure 3.9). This comprised 5.6 per cent who had used formal child care or preschool in the past week, 1.4 per cent who had used only informal child care, and 2.3 per cent who had not used any child care or preschool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

Figure 3.8 **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.

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 CCS 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 CCS 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 CCS 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. As these data are prior to the CCS implementation in 2018, data on child care services relate to Child Care Benefit (CCB) approved child care services.

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

Data are sourced from the National Early Childhood Education and Care Workforce Census with 2016 the most recent year available. Data for 2020 are anticipated to be available for the 2021 Report.

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. 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).

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).

#### Box 3.8 NQF quality and compliance

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

· Achievement of National Quality Standard (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 sub-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 2019 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 2018-19 are available for all jurisdictions.

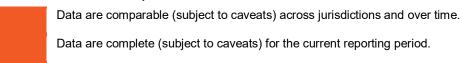
The majority of ECEC services are approved and regulated under the NQF, including child care services (centre based day care, family day care, vacation care and OSHC) and preschool services. As at 30 June 2019, there were 15 919 NQF approved ECEC services nationally — up from 15 763 the year before (table 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).

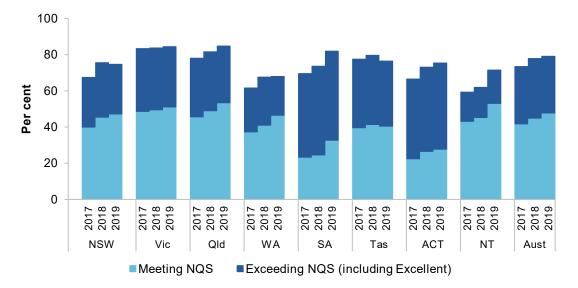
### Achievement of NQS

At 30 June 2019, 93.9 per cent of NQF approved services had received a quality rating, with 22.7 per cent of services assessed or reassessed in the previous 12 months (table 3A.31). Overall, a higher proportion of centre-based care services (94.1 per cent) have received a quality rating than family day care services (88.3 per cent).

Of the services that had been rated, 79.2 per cent achieved the NQS (47.8 per cent met, 31.0 per cent exceeded, and 0.3 per cent were excellent) — up from 77.9 per cent at 30 June 2018 (figure 3.11 and table 3A.32).

Figure 3.9 Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating, whose quality rating is Meeting or Exceeding NQS (including Excellent)<sup>a</sup>





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See box 3.8 and table 3A.32 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. Source: ACECQA (2019) NQF Snapshot Q2 2019; 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 — 95.2 per cent), 4 (staffing arrangements — 94.0 per cent), and 6 (collaborative partnerships with families and communities — 93.5 per cent). The quality area with the lowest proportion of services that achieved the NOS was quality area 1 (educational program and practice — 84.5 per cent) (table 3A.33). Results varied across states and territories.

### Confirmed breaches

Nationally in 2018-19, there were 132.4 confirmed breaches per 100 NQF approved services, up from 125.7 in 2017-18 (table 3.5 and table 3A.34). The highest rates were for family day care (292.3 breaches per 100 services) and centre based day care (158.8 breaches per 100 services).

Action was taken by regulatory authorities in response to 73.7 per cent of confirmed breaches, up from 60.7 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.

Table 3.5 Confirmed breaches by NQF approved services per 100 NQF approved services, 2018-19<sup>a</sup>



Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Breaches per 100 services	141.7	177.1	104.1	108.2	28.2	28.1	38.5	383.7	132.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See box 3.8 and table 3A.34 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

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

# 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.

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 sub-section 3.4.

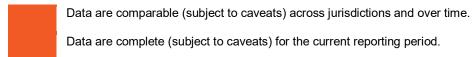
A low or decreasing rate of serious incidents may suggest safer ECEC services. Caution should be used in interpreting results within and across jurisdictions as variations may be affected by differences in the number of children (or hours of service delivery) per service. Nationally comparable data are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

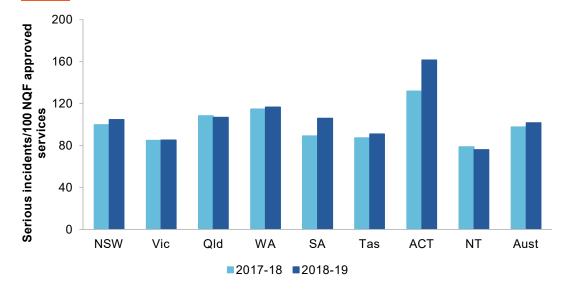
Data reported for this measure are:

- comparable across jurisdictions and over time (subject to caveats)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2018-19 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2018-19, there were 101.7 serious incidents per 100 NQF approved services, up from 97.9 in 2017-18 (figure 3.10). The majority related to incidents involving the serious injury or trauma to, or illness of, a child (79.1 per cent of all serious incidents) followed by incidents where the attendance of emergency services was sought (or ought reasonably to have been sought) (12.0 per cent) (table 3A.35).

Figure 3.10 Serious incidents per 100 NQF approved services<sup>a</sup>





<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

# **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 2018-19 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 2018-19 data are available for all jurisdictions.
- Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending CCS approved child care the Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child aged 0-12 years attending Australian Government CCS 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 2018-19 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

(continued next page)

# 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.

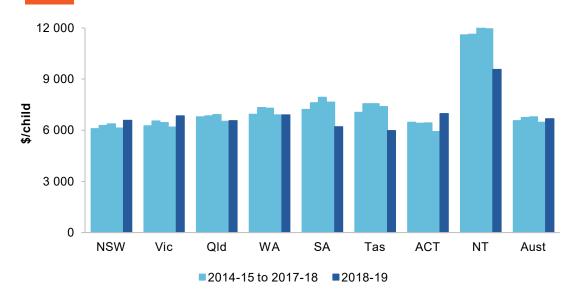
# Total government recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in ECEC

In 2018-19, combined Australian Government and State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in ECEC was \$6681, an increase of 3.1 per cent since 2017-18 (figure 3.11).

Figure 3.11 Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child in ECEC (2018-19 dollars)<sup>a</sup>

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions. Data are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions (from 2016-17 onwards).

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



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

Source: Australian Government Department of Education (unpublished); State and Territory governments (unpublished); ABS 2019 (and previous issues), *Preschool Education*, *Australia*, 2018, TableBuilder; table 3A.36.

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

In 2018-19, combined Australian Government and State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on ECEC per child in the community aged 0–12 years was \$2356, up from 2017-18 (\$2286) but lower than 2016-17 (\$2392). Australian Government recurrent expenditure accounted for \$1900 of this expenditure, (up from 2017-18 but lower than 2016-17), while State and Territory government expenditure accounted for \$457 (continuing the annual increase over the 10 years of reported data) (table 3A.37).

Australian Government recurrent expenditure per child attending CCS approved child care

Australian Government real recurrent expenditure per child attending CCS approved child care services was \$6027 in 2018-19, up from 2017-18 (\$5908) but lower than 2016-17 (\$6281) (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 2019 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2019, 279 200 people aged 15 years and over reported that they were not in the labour force due to caring for children — a decrease from the previous two years (table 3A.39). Of these people, 38.0 per cent reported not being in the labour force for a child

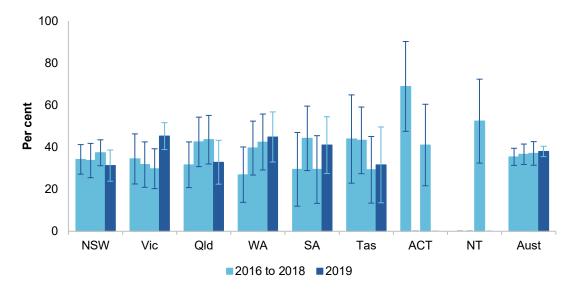
care service-related reason, which has not changed significantly over the four years for which data are available (figure 3.12). The most common child care service-related reason provided for not being in the labour force was the cost of child care (28.1 per cent). The most common non-service-related reason was a preference to look after children (at 29.2 per cent) or children were 'too young or too old' for child care services (21.1 per cent) (table 3A.39).

Figure 3.12 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>&</sup>lt;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 2017 and 2019 and NT data in 2016, 2017 and 2019 have relative standard errors of greater than 50 per cent and are not published. Data are included in Australian totals.

Source: ABS 2019, Participation, Job Search and Mobility, 2017 to 2019, 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).

#### 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:

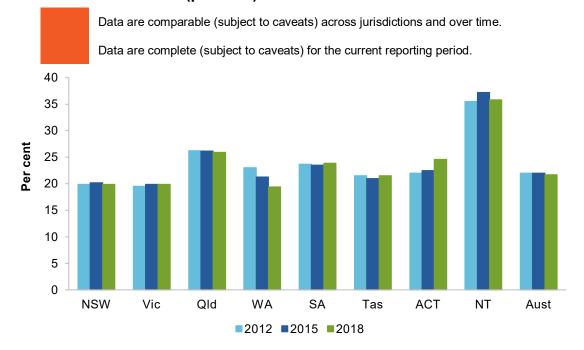
- these data report on the correlation between ECEC experience and development outcomes. The causal impact of ECEC experience on development outcomes cannot be determined from
- ECEC experience is just one factor contributing to development. A range of other factors also influence development outcomes, 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, 2015 and 2018 data are available for all jurisdictions.

In 2018, 21.7 per cent of children in their first year of full time schooling were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains — slightly lower than 2012 and 2015 (both 22.0 per cent) (figure 3.13). Children who received some ECEC were less likely to be developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (19.8 per cent in 2018, similar to previous years), compared to children who did not receive any ECEC (39.8 per cent in 2018, up from 2015 and 2012) (table 3A.40).

Figure 3.13 Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (per cent)<sup>a, b, c</sup>



a See box 3.11 and table 3A.40 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education unpublished, Australian Early Development Census, 2012, 2015 and 2018; table 3A.40.

# 3.4 Definitions of key terms

Capital expenditure

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

Centre based day care

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.

Children from low-income families Children in families with gross income (excluding Family Tax Benefit) of less than the annual income threshold for receiving the maximum rate of CCS.

Children from non-English speaking backgrounds (NESB) Children living in situations where the main language spoken at home is not English.

Children with disability

A child that has a need for additional assistance in any of the following areas (learning and applying knowledge, education; communication; mobility; self-care; interpersonal interactions and relationships; other- including general tasks, domestic life, community and social life) compared to children of a similar age, that is related to underlying long term health condition or disability (long term is longer than six months).

#### Comparability

Data are considered comparable if (subject to caveats) they can be used to inform an assessment of comparative performance. Typically, data are considered comparable when they are collected in the same way and in accordance with the same definitions. For comparable indicators or measures, significant differences in reported results allow an assessment of differences in performance, rather than being the result of anomalies in the data.

### Completeness

Data are considered complete if all required data are available for all jurisdictions that provide the service.

### Family day care

Services providing small group early childhood education and care 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.

#### Formal child care

Organised education and care provided by a person other than the child's parent or quardian, usually outside of the child's home — includes, long day care, family day care, OSHC, vacation care, occasional care (excluding babysitting), other care and in home care.

### Formal qualifications

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

#### In home care

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

#### Long day care

Services aimed primarily at 0-5 year olds that are provided in a centre, usually by a mix of qualified and other staff. Educational, care and recreational programs are provided based on the developmental needs, interests and experience of each child. In some jurisdictions, primary school children may also receive care before and after school, and during school vacations. Some long day care centres may also provide preschool and kindergarten services (i.e. a preschool program) and OSHC (see relevant definitions). Long day care services may operate from stand-alone or shared premises, including on school grounds.

## **National Quality** Framework (NQF)

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

- an applied law system, comprising the Education and Care Services National Law and the Education and Care Services National Regulations
- the NQS which sets a national benchmark for the quality of services in seven key quality areas
- an assessment and quality rating process
- · national approved learning frameworks
- a regulatory authority in each state and territory responsible for the approval, monitoring and quality assessment of services in their state or territory
- a national body ACECQA, which guides the implementation of the NQF and works with regulatory authorities (ACECQA 2018).

### NQF approved services

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

#### **National Quality** Standard (NQS) achievement

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

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

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

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

A revised version of the NQS commenced in all States and Territories on 1 February 2018.

#### Non-standard hours of care

Defined by service type as:

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

## Non-standard hours of care (continued)

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

### Occasional care

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

# Other care

A child care service type in this Report that does not meet any of the other child care service type definitions. It may include services which support children with additional needs or in particular situations (including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children, children from NESB, children with disability or of parents with disability, and children living in regional and remote areas). Other care services may include 3 year old preschool (or kindergarten) services (which do not meet the preschool service definition because they are not delivered by a qualified teacher), mobile services, playschools and nannies. Usage of other care services is reported only for State and Territory government funded services (i.e. non-CCS approved services).

## **Outside school** hours care (OSHC)

Services that provide care for school aged children before school, after school, during school holidays, and on pupil free days. OSHC may use stand-alone facilities, share school buildings and grounds and/or share facilities such as community halls.

#### Preschool program

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.

#### **Preschool services**

Services which deliver a preschool program. The preschool service type can be delivered from a range of service settings. Service settings include stand-alone preschools or kindergartens, preschools attached to a school and other service centres, such as long day care centres.

#### Primary contact staff

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

### Real expenditure

Actual expenditure adjusted for changes in prices. Adjustments were made using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure price deflator and expressed in terms of final year prices.

### Recurrent expenditure

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

#### Regional and remote areas

Regional and remote areas refer to remoteness areas based on the ABS' Australian Statistical Geography Standard. The criteria for remoteness areas are based on the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia, which measures the remoteness of a point based on the physical road distance to the nearest urban centre in each of five size classes. Regional areas includes 'inner regional' and 'outer regional' areas. Remote areas includes 'remote' and 'very remote' areas.

### Serious incidents

For the purposes of Education and Care Services National Law, the following are prescribed as serious incidents:

- a. the death of a child:
  - while that child is being educated and cared for by an education and care
  - following an incident occurring while that child was being educated and cared for by an education and care service
- 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:
  - which a reasonable person would consider required urgent medical attention from a registered medical practitioner
  - for which the child attended, or ought reasonably to have attended, a hospital; Example: broken limb.
- 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

**Example:** Severe asthma attack, seizure or anaphylaxis reaction.

- d.any incident for which emergency services attended
- e. 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 these Regulations
  - is mistakenly locked in or locked out of the education and care service premises or any part of the premises.

### Service

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.

### Service type

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.

All service type categories are considered child care services, except for preschool services.

### Special needs group

An identifiable group within the general population who can have special difficulty accessing services. Special needs groups for which data are reported in this section include: children from NESB; Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children; children from low-income families (CCS approved child care services only); children with disability; and children from regional or remote areas.

### Standard hours of care

Defined by service type as:

- long day care service opens at 7 am or later and closes at 6.30 pm or earlier every day Monday to Friday (does not operate on weekends)
- family day care service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday (does not operate on weekends or overnight)
- vacation care service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday
- OSHC service opens at 7 am or later (before school) and closes at 6.30 pm or earlier (after school) every day Monday to Friday
- occasional care service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday (does not operate on weekends)
- in home care service operates at 7 am or later and no later than 6.30 pm every day Monday to Friday (does not operate on weekends)

Also see non-standard hours of care definition.

State/Territory government (only) funded

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

Vacation care

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

Year Before Full time Schooling (YBFS)

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.

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.

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. For more information on the state-specific methodology see Preschool Education. Australia (ABS Cat no. 4240.0), appendix 4 (ABS 2019).

#### 3.5 References

- ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2019, Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, Cat. no. 4240.0, Canberra.
- ACECQA (Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority) 2019, 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— Data tables contents

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in these data tables are in the section. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments. Information on the comparability and completeness of the data for the performance indicators and measures is in the section and on the indicator results tab.

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 data tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of the Report on Government Services.

This file is available on the Review web page (https://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-ongovernment-services).

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## 3A Early childhood education and care— Data tables contents

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in these data tables are in the section. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments. Information on the comparability and completeness of the data for the performance indicators and measures is in the section and on the indicator results tab.

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 data tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of the Report on Government Services.

This file is available on the Review web page (https://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-ongovernment-services).

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### Profile of ECEC

Table 3A.1 Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2019

	Responsible agency for Early childhood education and care (a)	Pi	reschool program	Transition to primary school Foundation year (Year prior to year 1)		
		Program	Age of entry (b)	School year	Age of entry	
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	

<sup>(</sup>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.

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.

<sup>(</sup>b) Relates to age of entry to preschool programs provided in the Year Before Full time Schooling (YBFS).

<sup>(</sup>c) Jurisdiction notes:

### Table 3A.1 Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) in Australia, as at 30 June 2019

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 Estimated resident population (ERP), children aged 12 years and younger, 31 December (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
2018									
Aged 0 to 5 years									
0 years	102 577	78 406	60 319	32 899	18 844	5 568	5 552	3 527	307 735
1 year	101 710	79 240	62 261	34 254	19 262	5 669	5 649	3 694	311 774
2 years	100 640	82 349	63 579	35 179	20 304	5 994	5 728	3 722	317 535
3 years	101 881	84 127	64 835	35 215	20 804	6 159	5 841	3 699	322 610
4 years	100 972	82 733	65 451	34 582	20 653	6 134	5 754	3 579	319 915
5 years	101 969	83 078	66 477	34 620	20 946	6 210	5 734	3 591	322 684
Total 0 to 5 years	609 749	489 933	382 922	206 749	120 813	35 734	34 258	21 812	1 902 253
Aged 6 to 12 years	706 028	559 168	474 733	239 078	147 151	45 670	37 501	24 931	2 234 670
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 315 777	1 049 101	857 655	445 827	267 964	81 404	71 759	46 743	4 136 923
2017									
Aged 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
2016									
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
2015									
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
2014									
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

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

	•	•	,,	•	•	•	` ,		
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 245 994	960 107	819 246	427 823	261 447	80 949	64 622	46 625	3 907 248
2013									
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
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
2012									
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
2011									
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
2010									
Aged 0 to 5 years	565 040	418 542	362 943	184 238	116 416	38 481	28 440	22 104	1 736 377
Aged 6 to 12 years	619 437	457 642	404 990	203 837	133 974	44 420	29 453	23 921	1 917 936
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 184 477	876 184	767 933	388 075	250 390	82 901	57 893	46 025	3 654 313
2009									
Aged 0 to 5 years	559 035	411 742	358 576	179 733	115 114	38 641	27 768	22 124	1 712 908
Aged 6 to 12 years	616 648	454 609	400 508	201 047	134 004	44 623	29 226	24 008	1 904 946
Aged 0 to 12 years	1 175 683	866 351	759 084	380 780	249 118	83 264	56 994	46 132	3 617 854

<sup>(</sup>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.

Source: ABS 2019, table generated 31 July 2019 using *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age*, ABS.Stat Beta.

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

Table 3A.3 Population estimates, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
2018									
All children									
3 years	100 561	82 670	64 475	34 680	20 416	6 062	5 837	3 654	318 404
4 years	100 753	81 782	65 346	34 360	20 663	6 124	5 620	3 607	318 319
5 years	102 524	83 418	66 442	34 751	21 024	6 196	5 781	3 672	323 859
Total 3 to 5 years	303 838	247 870	196 263	103 791	62 103	18 382	17 238	10 933	960 582
Aboriginal and Torres Strain	t Islander children								
3 years	6 389	1 387	5 504	2 294	993	624	176	1 446	18 814
4 years	6 205	1 435	5 363	2 355	971	597	175	1 413	18 518
5 years	6 384	1 483	5 421	2 323	1 028	589	192	1 459	18 881
Total 3 to 5 years	18 978	4 305	16 288	6 972	2 992	1 810	543	4 318	56 213
2017									
All children									
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
Total 3 to 5 years	304 017	243 703	195 497	102 999	62 646	18 359	16 920	11 280	955 602
Aboriginal and Torres Strait	l Islander children								
3 years	6 213	1 432	5 356	2 348	975	597	178	1 419	18 522
4 years	6 401	1 491	5 418	2 311	1 021	589	196	1 455	18 884
5 years	6 387	1 322	5 445	2 242	990	663	160	1 497	18 712
Total 3 to 5 years	19 001	4 245	16 219	6 901	2 986	1 849	534	4 371	56 118
2016									
All children									
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

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE PAGE 1 of TABLE 3A.3

Table 3A.3 Population estimates, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c
5 years	100 430	78 111	65 335	34 468	20 703	6 365	5 391	3 777	314 636
Total 3 to 5 years	301 775	237 878	194 247	102 841	62 440	18 554	16 499	11 445	945 851
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait</b>	Islander children								
3 years	6 411	1 488	5 410	2 303	1 026	589	199	1 460	18 888
4 years	6 404	1 327	5 444	2 230	983	664	165	1 493	18 716
5 years	6 293	1 330	5 405	2 278	1 040	630	165	1 563	18 709
Total 3 to 5 years	19 108	4 145	16 259	6 811	3 049	1 883	529	4 516	56 313
015									
All children									
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
5 years	100 009	77 229	65 473	34 220	20 804	6 303	5 365	3 737	313 17
Total 3 to 5 years	299 260	231 257	193 739	102 508	62 095	18 756	16 053	11 378	935 152
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait</b>	Islander children								
3 years	6 388	1 333	5 456	2 238	985	665	164	1 486	18 72 <i>′</i>
4 years	6 288	1 338	5 413	2 287	1 034	630	163	1 556	18 714
5 years	6 234	1 354	5 486	2 257	1 051	667	181	1 570	18 802
Total 3 to 5 years	18 910	4 025	16 355	6 782	3 070	1 962	508	4 612	56 237
014									
All children									
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
Total 3 to 5 years	294 590	224 822	192 718	101 113	61 229	19 083	15 573	11 177	920 393
Aboriginal and Torres Strait	Islander children								
3 years	6 273	1 343	5 426	2 296	1 036	630	162	1 548	18 719

Table 3A.3 Population estimates, children aged 3 to 5 years, 30 June (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)
4 years	6 230	1 362	5 492	2 266	1 046	667	179	1 563	18 807
5 years	6 241	1 338	5 522	2 330	997	736	153	1 533	18 853
Total 3 to 5 years	18 744	4 043	16 440	6 892	3 079	2 033	494	4 644	56 379

- (a) ERP data for all children for 2014 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 2019, table generated on 15 August 2019 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, 2006 to 2031*, Cat. no. 3238.0.

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

•	•		•				•	, ,	,
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
2018									
All children	107 426	84 033	64 805	34 239	20 323	6 170	5 642	3 590	326 228
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (c)	6 628	1 497	5 329	2 352	1 001	594	175	1 400	18 975
2017									
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 (c)	6 991	1 472	5 356	2 307	979	643	194	1 432	19 374
2016									
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 (c)	7 125	1 392	5 110	2 225	1 011	614	162	1 480	19 121

<sup>(</sup>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*, *2018* (Cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details.

- (b) Includes other territories (not including Norfolk Island).
- (c) Estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children differ from those in the ABS Preschool Australia publication as the estimates in this table have been re-based by the ABS using 2016 Census data.

Source: ABS (unpublished), ABS (various years), Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, Cat. no. 4240.0, table A5.

Table 3A.5 Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Aus				State and	Territory go	vernments				All
	Gov <sup>-</sup>	NSW (f)	Vic (f)	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Total	govt
2018-19											
Recurrent expenditure	7 859 730	442 378	452 115	269 687	353 215	202 972	57 576	47 514	63 067	1 888 524	9 748 254
Net capital expenditure	1 409	_	29 515	3 500	28 489	6 091	446	921	7 346	76 308	77 717
Total expenditure	7 861 140	442 378	481 630	273 187	381 704	209 064	58 022	48 435	70 413	1 964 832	9 825 972
2017-18											
Recurrent expenditure	7 581 237	388 021	418 460	258 120	330 684	200 515	53 919	43 742	64 231	1 757 694	9 338 931
Net capital expenditure	10 630	_	18 497	2 848	32 092	9 599	_	1 035	4 998	69 068	79 699
Total expenditure	7 591 867	388 021	436 957	260 968	362 776	210 114	53 919	44 777	69 229	1 826 762	9 418 629
2016-17											
Recurrent expenditure	7 920 239	375 033	401 678	260 974	329 148	199 228	52 648	44 199	60 694	1 723 601	9 643 841
Net capital expenditure	8 489	_	13 852	1 441	25 789	8 649	312	903	10 310	61 254	69 743
Total expenditure	7 928 728	375 033	415 530	262 415	354 937	207 876	52 960	45 101	71 003	1 784 855	9 713 583
2015-16											
Recurrent expenditure	7 766 177	321 490	377 977	248 356	335 504	191 503	52 530	43 091	54 875	1 625 326	9 391 503
Net capital expenditure	10 097	_	13 146	16 496	17 158	16 460	51	3 556	7 968	74 834	84 932
Total expenditure	7 776 274	321 490	391 123	264 852	352 663	207 963	52 581	46 647	62 842	1 700 161	9 476 435
2014-15											
Recurrent expenditure	7 474 900	263 011	345 294	249 059	312 057	176 370	51 498	41 288	56 448	1 495 024	8 969 924
Net capital expenditure	27 500	_	8 084	7 461	19 761	2 049	366	4 134	1 470	43 326	70 826
Total expenditure	7 502 400	263 011	353 378	256 520	331 818	178 419	51 864	45 422	57 919	1 538 350	9 040 750
2013-14											
Recurrent expenditure	6 650 879	253 712	331 734	220 359	286 493	163 580	49 066	37 638	58 170	1 400 753	8 051 632
Net capital expenditure	20 216	_	23 499	37 134	29 599	16 800	160	13 075	24 362	144 628	164 844
Total expenditure	6 671 096	253 712	355 233	257 493	317 161	180 381	49 226	50 713	82 532	1 546 451	8 217 546

Table 3A.5 Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Aus				State and	Territory go	vernments				All
	Gov	NSW (f)	Vic (f)	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas (f)	ACT	NT	Total	govt
2012-13											
Recurrent expenditure	5 839 154	275 120	275 624	190 361	297 934	163 921	46 120	35 946	59 259	1 344 283	7 183 437
Net capital expenditure	24 099	_	47 832	47 667	33 738	21 996	159	25 880	2 163	179 435	203 534
Total expenditure	5 863 254	275 120	323 456	238 028	331 671	185 916	46 279	61 826	61 423	1 523 718	7 386 972
2011-12											
Recurrent expenditure	5 226 136	264 695	225 544	152 915	275 751	147 682	42 663	34 181	54 815	1 198 245	6 424 381
Net capital expenditure	33 378	_	44 677	104 496	35 573	4 896	839	11 418	508	202 408	235 786
Total expenditure	5 259 514	264 695	270 221	257 411	311 324	152 579	43 502	45 599	55 323	1 400 653	6 660 167
2010-11											
Recurrent expenditure	4 869 861	252 747	218 885	117 871	228 476	138 429	37 612	31 299	50 610	1 075 929	5 945 790
Net capital expenditure	5 570	372	50 055	64 427	46 656	5 205	261	1 057	1 990	170 021	175 591
Total expenditure	4 875 431	253 119	268 940	182 298	275 131	143 634	37 873	32 356	52 600	1 245 950	6 121 381
2009-10											
Recurrent expenditure	4 459 211	253 905	204 268	93 203	176 154	132 443	34 107	30 908	40 970	965 957	5 425 168
Net capital expenditure	39 272	3 344	23 647	25 321	45 466	14 870	201	1 974	5 499	120 321	159 593
Total expenditure	4 498 483	257 249	227 915	118 524	221 620	147 313	34 308	32 882	46 469	1 086 278	5 584 761

<sup>(</sup>a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2018-19 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2018-19 = 100). See table 2A.49 and section 2 for more information.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>c) Recurrent expenditure also includes one-off, non-capital payments to peak agencies who support child care and preschool service providers.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>e) See table 3A.6 for notes on Australian Government expenditure.

Table 3A.5 Total government real expenditure on ECEC (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

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

(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.

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

Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Table 3A.6 Australian Government real expenditure on child care services (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018-19									
Recurrent expenditure	2 652 700	2 009 120	1 823 285	586 216	415 209	113 347	196 011	63 842	7 859 730
Net capital expenditure	476	361	327	105	74	20	35	11	1 409
Total expenditure	2 653 176	2 009 480	1 823 612	586 321	415 283	113 367	196 046	63 854	7 861 140
2017-18									
Recurrent expenditure	2 480 801	1 824 439	1 764 714	574 070	540 287	153 709	154 192	89 024	7 581 237
Net capital expenditure	3 478	2 557	2 476	804	759	216	216	126	10 630
Total expenditure	2 484 278	1 826 996	1 767 190	574 874	541 046	153 925	154 408	89 150	7 591 867
2016-17									
Recurrent expenditure	2 592 023	1 905 993	1 843 455	599 532	564 593	160 642	160 966	93 035	7 920 239
Net capital expenditure	2 777	2 042	1 977	642	606	172	172	100	8 489
Total expenditure	2 594 800	1 908 035	1 845 432	600 174	565 199	160 814	161 138	93 135	7 928 728
2015-16									
Recurrent expenditure (f)	2 541 078	1 868 721	1 807 947	587 863	553 985	157 610	157 719	91 254	7 766 177
Net capital expenditure	3 303	2 429	2 351	764	721	205	205	119	10 097
Total expenditure	2 544 381	1 871 150	1 810 299	588 627	554 706	157 815	157 924	91 373	7 776 274
2014-15									
Recurrent expenditure (g), (h)	2 447 662	1 800 794	1 737 841	566 510	532 405	151 111	152 422	86 155	7 474 900
Net capital expenditure	9 127	6 765	6 244	2 129	1 907	518	600	208	27 500
Total expenditure	2 456 789	1 807 559	1 744 086	568 640	534 311	151 629	153 023	86 364	7 502 400
2013-14									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	2 175 391	1 599 862	1 549 458	503 345	474 672	135 092	135 048	78 012	6 650 879
Net capital expenditure	6 563	4 865	4 804	1 540	1 452	407	429	156	20 216
Total expenditure	2 181 954	1 604 727	1 554 261	504 886	476 124	135 500	135 477	78 168	6 671 096

Table 3A.6 Australian Government real expenditure on child care services (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

		•			•	, ,	. , , , , ,	,, , ,, ,,	` '
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2012-13									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	1 901 151	1 349 546	1 390 847	449 810	431 132	127 611	117 053	72 004	5 839 154
Net capital expenditure	7 763	5 602	5 851	1 870	1 793	521	507	193	24 099
Total expenditure	1 908 913	1 355 148	1 396 698	451 681	432 925	128 131	117 560	72 197	5 863 254
2011-12									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	1 681 424	1 188 700	1 272 168	393 335	389 031	123 687	103 017	74 774	5 226 136
Net capital expenditure	10 739	7 634	8 255	2 522	2 490	777	682	278	33 378
Total expenditure	1 692 163	1 196 334	1 280 423	395 857	391 522	124 464	103 700	75 052	5 259 514
2010-11									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	1 517 631	1 113 031	1 193 545	357 762	372 881	127 496	94 551	92 965	4 869 861
Net capital expenditure	1 786	1 261	1 388	412	426	137	114	47	5 570
Total expenditure	1 519 417	1 114 291	1 194 933	358 174	373 306	127 633	94 665	93 012	4 875 431
2009-10									
Recurrent expenditure (h)	1 366 104	1 018 791	1 113 368	326 263	357 297	124 141	80 070	73 177	4 459 211
Net capital expenditure	12 384	8 817	10 025	2 871	3 115	992	747	321	39 272
Total expenditure	1 378 488	1 027 608	1 123 393	329 134	360 412	125 132	80 817	73 498	4 498 483

<sup>(</sup>a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2018-19 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2018-19 = 100). See table 2A.49 and section 2 for more information.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>c) Data include expenditure for some children aged greater than 12 year, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and children with special needs.

<sup>(</sup>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 Subsidy (CCS) for formal services.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>f) In 2014-15, due to machinery of Government changes, Australia Government expenditure by jurisdiction was calculated differently.

Table 3A.6 Australian Government real expenditure on child care services (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust (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

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training unpublished.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>h) In years 2009-10 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.

Table 3A.7 State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA (d)	SA (d)	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT (d)	Aust
2018-19	·		·		·		<u> </u>		
Child care services									
Total recurrent expenditure	104 964	17 218	85 440	10 252	23 607	5 589	8 212	25 562	280 844
Net capital expenditure	_	_	2 596	175	4 675	446	478	52	8 422
Total expenditure	104 964	17 218	88 036	10 427	28 282	6 035	8 690	25 614	289 266
Preschool services									
Total recurrent expenditure	337 414	434 897	184 247	353 215	179 365	51 987	39 302	37 505	1 617 932
Net capital expenditure	_	29 515	904	28 489	1 416	na	443	7 294	68 061
Total expenditure	337 414	464 412	185 151	381 704	180 781	51 987	39 745	44 799	1 685 993
Total ECEC services									
Total recurrent expenditure	442 378	452 115	269 687	353 215	202 972	57 576	47 514	63 067	1 888 524
Net capital expenditure	_	29 515	3 500	28 489	6 091	446	921	7 346	76 308
Total expenditure	442 378	481 630	273 187	381 704	209 064	58 022	48 435	70 413	1 964 832
2017-18									
Child care services									
Total recurrent expenditure	86 434	17 337	82 620	12 951	23 064	4 486	6 989	24 145	258 026
Net capital expenditure	_	_	2 568	389	6 576	_	487	301	10 322
Total expenditure	86 434	17 337	85 188	13 340	29 641	4 486	7 476	24 446	268 347
Preschool services									
Total recurrent expenditure	301 588	401 123	175 500	317 733	177 451	49 433	36 754	40 087	1 499 668
Net capital expenditure	_	18 497	280	31 703	3 022	_	548	4 697	58 746
Total expenditure	301 588	419 620	175 780	349 436	180 474	49 433	37 301	44 783	1 558 415
Total ECEC services									
Total recurrent expenditure	388 021	418 460	258 120	330 684	200 515	53 919	43 742	64 231	1 757 694
Net capital expenditure	_	18 497	2 848	32 092	9 599	_	1 035	4 998	69 068
Total expenditure	388 021	436 957	260 968	362 776	210 114	53 919	44 777	69 229	1 826 762
2016-17									

2016-17

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Table 3A.7 State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)

			•		•		, , , ,	,, , ,, , ,	
	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA (d)	SA (d)	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT (d)	Aust
Child care services									
Total recurrent expenditure	86 972	16 657	80 443	13 356	24 762	3 284	7 611	20 452	253 537
Net capital expenditure	_	_	780	916	5 461	312	615	2 879	10 962
Total expenditure	86 972	16 657	81 223	14 272	30 223	3 595	8 226	23 331	264 499
Preschool services									
Total recurrent expenditure	288 061	385 021	180 531	315 792	174 466	49 364	36 588	40 241	1 470 064
Net capital expenditure	_	13 852	661	24 873	3 188	na	288	7 431	50 292
Total expenditure	288 061	398 873	181 193	340 665	177 653	49 364	36 876	47 672	1 520 356
Total ECEC services									
Total recurrent expenditure	375 033	401 678	260 974	329 148	199 228	52 648	44 199	60 694	1 723 601
Net capital expenditure	_	13 852	1 441	25 789	8 649	312	903	10 310	61 254
Total expenditure	375 033	415 530	262 415	354 937	207 876	52 960	45 101	71 003	1 784 855
2015-16									
Child care services									
Total recurrent expenditure	101 932	16 892	74 716	15 312	24 170	3 361	7 477	18 667	262 528
Net capital expenditure	_	_	15 620	593	460	51	3 481	6 272	26 477
Total expenditure	101 932	16 892	90 336	15 905	24 630	3 412	10 958	24 939	289 005
Preschool services									
Total recurrent expenditure	219 557	361 085	173 640	320 192	167 333	49 169	35 614	36 208	1 362 797
Net capital expenditure	_	13 146	876	16 565	16 000	na	75	1 695	48 357
Total expenditure	219 557	374 231	174 516	336 758	183 333	49 169	35 689	37 903	1 411 156
Total ECEC services									
Total recurrent expenditure	321 490	377 977	248 356	335 504	191 503	52 530	43 091	54 875	1 625 326
Net capital expenditure	_	13 146	16 496	17 158	16 460	51	3 556	7 968	74 834
Total expenditure	321 490	391 123	264 852	352 663	207 963	52 581	46 647	62 842	1 700 161
2044.45									

2014-15 Child care services

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Table 3A.7 State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c)

	NSW (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (d)	WA (d)	SA (d)	Tas (d)	ACT (d)	NT (d)	Aust
Total recurrent expenditure	51 828	13 965	77 073	18 650	21 456	3 117	6 249	18 830	211 168
Net capital expenditure	_	_	4 097	1 077	691	366	2 581	1 470	10 283
Total expenditure	51 828	13 965	81 170	19 727	22 147	3 483	8 831	20 300	221 452
Preschool services									
Total recurrent expenditure	211 183	331 329	171 986	293 406	154 914	48 381	35 038	37 618	1 283 855
Net capital expenditure	_	8 084	3 364	18 684	1 358	na	1 553	na	33 043
Total expenditure	211 183	339 413	175 350	312 091	156 272	48 381	36 591	37 618	1 316 899
Total ECEC services									
Total recurrent expenditure	263 011	345 294	249 059	312 057	176 370	51 498	41 288	56 448	1 495 024
Net capital expenditure	_	8 084	7 461	19 761	2 049	366	4 134	1 470	43 326
Total expenditure	263 011	353 378	256 520	331 818	178 419	51 864	45 422	57 919	1 538 350

<sup>(</sup>a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2018-19 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2018-19 = 100). See table 2A.49 and section 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.
- 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).

Table 3A.7 State and Territory government real expenditure on ECEC services (2018-19 dollars) (\$000) (a), (b), (c) 0/4 (4)

Vic (d)

		NSV	<b>√</b> (d)	Vic (d)	Qld (	d) <i>W</i> /	(b) <i>A</i>	SA (d)	Tas (c	d) /	ACT (d)	<i>NT</i> (d	) Aust
Net capit	al expenditure o	n child care	services	includes	department	capital/infr	astructure	and capita	l grants to	non-go	vernment	agencies	and child care

centres. Net capital expenditure on preschool services includes capital grant and construction costs for universal access program.

M/V (4)

CV (Y)

Tac (d)

10 TO

VIT (4)

- 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.)
- Includes salaries for both preschool and child care services under preschool services, reflecting integrated corporate wide service support. SA: 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.
- Excludes: long service leave costs. (Termination costs are included.) NT:

V(P) /V(S)/V

- In 2015-16, the increase in net capital expenditure on preschool services relates to new preschools.
- na Not available. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished.

Table 3A.8 Real Australian Government funding to State and Territory governments under the NP UAECE (\$000) (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c)

	adiiaid, (a), (b)	, (0)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018-19	124 932	120 888	88 024	46 328	28 204	9 267	9 106	4 795	431 543
2017-18	134 657	110 187	90 246	47 848	28 558	9 055	7 940	5 158	433 650
2016-17	138 564	105 208	90 566	48 281	28 526	8 880	7 402	5 290	432 718
2015-16	136 191	102 746	89 758	47 116	28 300	9 073	7 149	5 193	425 527
2014-15	121 401	90 758	79 126	40 968	25 254	8 304	6 079	4 695	376 585
2013-14	140 669	104 824	90 988	46 940	29 217	10 742	6 899	5 480	435 760
2012-13	155 229	123 046	109 547	53 524	34 728	11 689	7 958	6 672	502 393
2011-12	90 705	65 163	99 546	32 745	22 267	6 549	3 929	6 549	327 453
2010-11	30 568	21 960	33 547	11 035	7 504	2 207	1 324	2 207	110 353

<sup>(</sup>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.

Source: Australian Government Department of Education and Training unpublished.

<sup>(</sup>b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2018-19 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2018-19 = 100). See table 2A.49 and section 2 for more information.

<sup>(</sup>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.

Table 3A.9 Number of Australian Government Child Care Subsidy (CCS) approved child care services, by service type (a), (b), (c)

(b), (c)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2019									
Number of Budget Based Funded Services	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Number of Australian Government CCS approve	d child care ser	vices							
Centre based day care	3 173	1 638	1 625	666	423	130	166	111	7 932
Family day care	169	141	106	33	12	10	9	4	484
Vacation care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Outside School Hours Care (OSHC)	1 377	1 261	770	475	378	127	101	60	4 549
Occasional care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
In home care	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	43
Total (d)	4 731	3 048	2 515	1 179	815	268	277	175	13 008
2018	4 719	3 040	2 501	1 174	813	267	276	175	13 008
Number of Australian Government CCB approve	d child care ser	vices							
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
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
Total	6 484	4 310	3 744	1 789	1 358	394	397	212	18 699
2017									
Number of Australian Government CCB approve	d child care ser	vices							
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

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Table 3A.9 Number of Australian Government Child Care Subsidy (CCS) approved child care services, by service type (a), (b), (c)

(D), (C)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Occasional care	33	49	5	10	2	4	3	_	106
In home care	19	13	20	5	3	2	1	1	64
Total	6 345	4 196	3 711	1 752	1 335	391	387	201	18 318
2016									
Number of Australian Government CCB	approved child care serv	vices							
Long day care	2 838	1 288	1 473	562	359	117	148	77	6 862
Family day care	255	307	130	47	25	12	13	5	794
Vacation care	784	477	662	284	268	77	56	40	2 648
OSHC	2 094	1 928	1 327	768	670	165	155	70	7 177
Occasional care	36	51	5	10	2	4	3	_	111
In home care	18	14	20	5	3	2	1	1	64
Total	6 025	4 065	3 617	1 676	1 327	377	376	193	17 656
2015									
Number of Australian Government CCB	approved child care serv	vices							
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
Total	5 755	3 941	3 472	1 579	1 305	375	355	184	16 966

<sup>(</sup>a) Data relate to the March quarter.

Table 3A.9 Number of Australian Government Child Care Subsidy (CCS) approved child care services, by service type (a),
(b), (c)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (b) The CCS replaced the Child Care Benefit and Child Care Rebate from 2 July 2018. The Child Care Subsidy System (CCSS) has been introduced to manage the payment and administration of the CCS and is the source of these data. There are some changes to reporting under the CCSS. In particular, the introduction of new categories Centre based care (a consolidation of long day care and occasional care previously reported separately) and Outside school hours care (a consolidation of outside school hours care and vacation care previously reported separately) and no longer separately identifying Budget based funded services.
- (c) Each CCS 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.
- (d) Total includes In Home Care Services.
  - Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable. na Not available.

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

Table 3A.10 Number of State and Territory government funded child care services, by service type, 30 June 2019 (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 car	e services, by s	ervice type (e	:)				
Centre based care	na	_	21	8	102	14			145
Family day care		_							_
Vacation care	na	_	11			1			12
OSHC		_			••				_
Other care		_			25			2	27
Total	na	_	32	8	127	15		2	184

<sup>(</sup>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 CCS 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 centre based day care but does not have the data to determine which services only receive NSW Government Funding.

Vic: Centre based day care data include services which received funding under the National Occasional Care Programme.

SA: Centre based day care data include services which received funding under the National Occasional Care Programme. Other care refers to play centres.

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

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

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

Source: State and Territory governments unpublished.

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (b)	WA	SA	Tas (c)	ACT	NT	Aus
8										
Number of ECEC services with a preschool program										
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government	no.	158	229	141	660	342	153	83	122	1 88
Non-government	no.	653	894	459	252	25	54	4	6	2 34
Community	no.	632	808	407	_	5	_	_	_	1 85
Private (d)	no.	_	5	2	_	_	_	_	_	
Non-government school	no.	21	81	50	252	20	54	4	6	48
Total within a preschool service	no.	811	1 123	600	912	367	207	87	128	4 23
Preschool program within centre based day care (	e)									
Government	no.	204	113	19	19	54	11	1	1	42
Non-government	no.	2 816	1 426	1 512	594	331	115	160	84	7 03
Total within a centre based day care service	no.	3 020	1 539	1 531	613	385	126	161	85	7 46
Total	no.	3 831	2 662	2 131	1 525	752	333	248	213	11 69
Proportion of ECEC services with a preschool progra	m									
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government	%	4.1	8.6	6.6	43.3	45.5	45.9	33.5	57.3	16
Non-government	%	17.0	33.6	21.5	16.5	3.3	16.2	1.6	2.8	20
Community	%	16.5	30.4	19.1	_	0.7	_	_	_	15
Private (d)	%	_	0.2	0.1	_	_	_	_	_	0
Non-government school	%	0.5	3.0	2.3	16.5	2.7	16.2	1.6	2.8	4
Total within a preschool service	%	21.2	42.2	28.2	59.8	48.8	62.2	35.1	60.1	36
Preschool program within centre based day care (	e)									
Government	%	5.3	4.2	0.9	1.2	7.2	3.3	0.4	0.5	3
Non-government	%	73.5	53.6	71.0	39.0	44.0	34.5	64.5	39.4	60
Total within centre based care service	%	78.8	57.8	71.8	40.2	51.2	37.8	64.9	39.9	63.

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (b)	WA	SA	Tas (c)	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

- (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 centre based day care centres.
- (b) Queensland data include a small number of centre based day care services providing a preschool program.
- (c) In Tasmania, preschool services not delivered in a centre based day care setting are delivered in a school setting.
- (d) Includes other.
- (e) School-based preschools that provide supplementary centre based day care services are included in the centre based day care with preschool category. Some preschools are reclassified to centre based day care due to collection methodologies.
  - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2019, Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder.

# ECEC participation by special needs groups

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children from non-English speaking	g backgrounds (	(NESB) (d)							
Aged 0–5 years									
In the community, 2016	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									
In the community, 2016	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									
In the community, 2016	22.2	23.9	11.4	16.9	15.9	5.3	21.1	35.1	19.2
In child care services									
2016	27.4	28.4	10.4	15.7	13.4	4.2	20.3	12.5	21.3
2013	21.3	24.8	9.0	13.4	10.4	3.5	16.0	10.6	17.3
2010	19.7	17.2	6.5	9.8	7.8	3.2	13.1	11.0	13.7
Children with disability (e)									
Aged 0–5 years									
In the community, 2018	4.2	4.0	5.1	4.4	5.7	6.8	8.2	_	4.5
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									
In the community, 2018	9.1	10.0	9.7	10.3	9.4	11.3	14.1	_	9.6

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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									
In the community, 2018	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.8	10.2	12.8	_	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
ooriginal and Torres Strait Islande	r children (f), (g)								
Aged 0–5 years									
In the community, 2018	6.3	1.8	8.5	6.7	4.9	10.4	3.1	38.4	5.9
In child care services									
2019	4.9	1.6	6.6	3.7	3.0	8.6	2.4	17.1	4.4
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
Aged 6–12 years									
In the community, 2018	6.3	1.7	8.1	6.7	4.8	10.6	3.0	42.0	5.9
In child care services									
2019	3.1	1.2	4.8	3.2	2.4	7.2	2.1	13.7	3.1
2018	2.2	8.0	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

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2015	1.8	8.0	2.9	2.4	1.5	4.4	1.0	10.1	1.9
Aged 0–12 years									
In the community, 2018	6.3	1.7	8.3	6.7	4.9	10.5	3.1	40.3	5.9
In child care services									
2019	4.3	1.4	5.9	3.5	2.8	8.1	2.3	16.0	3.9
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
Children from low-income families (h	)								
Aged 0–5 years									
In the community, 2017-18	12.3	12.6	16.5	18.0	20.1	18.4	13.7	np	14.5
In child care services									
2019	23.4	23.3	26.6	20.1	22.8	24.6	9.9	16.8	23.4
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
Aged 6–12 years									
In the community, 2017-18	16.0	13.4	19.5	13.7	17.2	22.3	13.1	13.5	16.1
In child care services									
2019	21.2	23.7	23.4	21.7	21.8	21.4	7.4	13.3	22.0
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

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2015	22.3	29.0	21.3	20.6	21.4	20.9	9.9	11.6	23.0
Aged 0–12 years									
In the community, 2017-18	14.6	12.9	18.4	15.9	18.9	20.8	13.1	11.0	15.4
In child care services									
2019	22.7	23.4	25.4	20.6	22.4	23.5	8.9	15.6	22.9
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
Children from regional areas (i), (j)									
Aged 0–5 years									
In the community, 2018	22.7	20.8	32.5	14.9	21.7	98.2	0.2	57.9	24.7
In child care services									
2019	20.9	19.6	28.2	13.7	18.4	98.9	0.1	76.7	22.9
2018	20.9	19.0	28.7	15.1	18.2	98.9	8.0	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
Aged 6–12 years									
In the community, 2018	25.2	23.3	34.3	16.8	23.9	98.2	0.2	54.5	27.1
In child care services									
2019	15.1	14.2	25.0	10.4	14.0	99.4	_	83.6	18.4
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

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2015	15.0	13.1	25.9	10.8	14.3	99.5	_	83.1	18.4
Aged 0–12 years									
In the community, 2018	24.0	22.2	33.5	15.9	22.9	98.2	0.2	56.1	26.0
In child care services									
2019	18.9	17.8	27.1	12.6	16.6	99.1	0.1	79.0	21.3
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
Children from remote areas (i)									
Aged 0–5 years									
In the community, 2018	0.5	_	3.1	7.0	3.7	1.8	na	42.1	2.4
In child care services									
2019	0.3	_	1.3	4.3	2.6	1.2		23.6	1.1
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
Aged 6–12 years									
In the community, 2018	0.5	_	2.9	6.5	3.6	1.8	na	45.5	2.3
In child care services									
2019	0.1	_	0.8	2.2	1.1	0.6		16.4	0.6
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

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2015	0.1	_	0.8	2.1	1.4	0.5		17.2	0.6
Aged 0–12 years									
In the community, 2018	0.5	_	3.0	6.7	3.7	1.8	na	43.9	2.3
In child care services									
2019	0.2	_	1.1	3.6	2.0	1.0		21.2	1.0
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	8.0		18.6	0.9
2015	0.2	_	1.1	3.7	2.3	8.0		19.1	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 CCS 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. 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 2018 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers.
- (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 Estimates and Projections and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians for 30 June 2018.

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

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (g) Due to the inclusion of Budget Based Funded Services into mainstream child care and changes made to the way Indigenous children and families are defined the numbers of Indigenous children has increased under the CCS system.
- (h) 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 2017-18 Survey of Income and Housing.
- (i) Regional and remote areas for 2019 and 2018 are based upon the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2016. Regional and remote areas for 2017, 2016 and 2015 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.
- (j) 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. **np** Not published. **na** Not available.

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, Survey of Income and Housing, Australia, 2017-18, Cat. no. 6523.0; ABS 2017, 2016 Census of Population and Housing, TableBuilder; ABS 2019, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2018, (unpublished); ABS 2019, Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS 2019, table generated on 7 August 2019 using Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 1407.0, ABS.Stat Beta.

Table 3A.13 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2018, compared with their representation in the community (a), (b), (c), (d)

2010, compared with their re	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children from NESB (e)										
Enrolled children aged 3-5 years (State and Territory	, governr	ment reporte	ed)							
Number	no.	11 741	17 963	6 825	na	1 973	290	1 537	na	40 329
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	23.5	22.8	11.1	na	10.9	4.6	32.8	na	na
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2016 (i)	%	24.1	25.8	12.5	18.2	17.3	6.0	22.9	35.6	20.8
Children with disability (e), (f)										
Enrolled children aged 3-5 years (State and Territory	, governr	ment reporte	ed)							
Number	no.	3 789	3 700	3 252	1 649	2 426	302	21	367	15 506
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	7.6	4.7	5.3	4.5	13.4	4.8	0.4	11.2	6.0
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2018 (i)	%	5.7	5.4	8.9	7.2	6.7	12.4	14.5	-	7.1
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (g)										
Enrolled children aged 3-5 years										
Number	no.	9 049	2 230	7 005	2 748	1 924	824	287	1 435	25 503
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	5.2	1.6	6.6	5.3	5.7	7.7	2.6	28.0	4.8
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, June 2018 (i)	%	6.2	1.7	8.3	6.7	4.8	10.1	3.2	38.8	5.9
Children from regional areas (h)										
Enrolled children aged 3–5 years										
Number	no.	42 365	29 223	32 373	7 516	6 823	10 498	20	3 263	132 077
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	24.4	21.4	30.4	14.5	20.3	98.5	0.2	63.8	25.0
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2018 (i)	%	23.2	21.2	32.6	15.4	22.2	98.2	0.2	56.2	25.1

Table 3A.13 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2018, compared with their representation in the community (a), (b), (c), (d)

· •	•			<b>,</b>	, , ,, , ,,	` '				
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children from remote areas (h)										
Enrolled children aged 3–5 years										
Number	no.	795	32	2 123	3 189	1 171	167	_	1 856	9 337
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	0.5	_	2.0	6.1	3.5	1.6		36.3	1.8
Representation of children aged 3–5 years in the community, 2018 (i)	%	0.5	_	3.1	7.0	3.7	1.8		43.8	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 childs 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 form a NESB and with disability cannot be identified for 3 year old children who attend the Early Start Kindergarten (ESK) Program, although ESK children are included in the denominator. Tasmania data for children from NESB and with disability include government enrolments only. Data for Australia for children from NESB enrolled in a preschool program are the total of the sum of the states and territories for which data are available, and should not be interpreted as national data.

Table 3A.13 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged 3–5 years who are from special needs groups, 2018, compared with their representation in the community (a), (b), (c), (d)

(f) State and Territory government data on children with disability are not directly comparable because the definition of disability varies across jurisdictions.

NSW

Unit

(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.

Vic

Old

WA

SA

Tas

ACT

NT

Aust

- (h) Regional and remote areas are based upon the ABS ASGS 2016. 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 childs 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 Carer's (children with disability) and ABS population estimates and projections (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children) and ABS ERP by regions (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 2019, Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder; ABS 2017, 2016 Census of Population and Housing, TableBuilder; ABS 2019, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2018, (unpublished); ABS 2019, Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS customised data, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2018, Cat. no. 3235.0; ABS 2019, table generated on 7 August 2019 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 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2018, compared with the representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

2016, compared with the repr	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Children who are disadvantaged (f)										
Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS										
Number	no.	16 850	12 576	10 777	4 337	5 041	2 164	67	794	52 609
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	18.6	15.9	18.5	12.8	25.6	34.7	1.2	24.7	17.7
Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2018 (k)	%	20.8	15.8	20.1	13.1	25.8	34.5	1.2	29.4	18.9
Children from NESB (g)										
Enrolled in the YBFS (children aged 4 years plus child	dren age	d 5 years w	ho were not	repeaters)	(State and	Territory go	overnment i	reported)		
Number	no.	9 642	18 195	6 188	na	1 916	290	1 526	na	37 757
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	24.8	23.2	11.2	na	11.2	4.6	33.9	na	15.9
Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2016 (k)	%	23.7	25.3	12.1	18.0	16.9	5.6	22.3	35.5	20.4
Children with disability (g), (h)										
Enrolled in the YBFS (children aged 4 years plus child	dren age	d 5 years w	ho were not	repeaters)	(State and	Territory go	overnment i	reported)		
Number	no.	3 320	4 248	2 840	1 520	2 324	302	21	160	14 735
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	8.5	5.4	5.1	4.5	13.5	4.8	0.5	5.2	6.2
Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2018 (k)	%	6.6	5.3	9.5	9.2	12.8	17.4	24.7	_	7.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children (i)										
Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS										
Number	no.	5 016	1 561	4 619	2 278	1 065	561	176	1 066	16 340
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	5.5	2.0	7.9	6.7	5.4	9.0	3.1	33.1	5.5
Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2018 (k)	%	6.2	1.8	8.2	6.8	4.8	9.6	3.2	39.5	5.8

Table 3A.14 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2018, 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
Children from regional areas (j)										
Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS										
Number	no.	24 080	18 272	18 743	5 242	4 458	6 133	10	1 949	78 885
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	26.6	23.1	32.1	15.5	22.6	98.3	0.2	60.5	26.6
Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2018 (k)	%	23.4	21.5	32.5	15.4	22.3	98.2	0.2	55.9	25.2
Children from remote areas (j)										
Enrolled in the state-specific YBFS										
Number	no.	506	30	1 661	2 337	752	104		1 274	6 691
Proportion of all children in preschool programs	%	0.6	_	2.8	6.9	3.8	1.7		39.6	2.3
Representation of children aged 4–5 years in the community, 2018 (k)	%	0.5	_	3.1	6.9	3.7	1.8		44.1	2.3

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, 2018, compared with the representation of children aged 4-5 years in the community (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA ACT NT

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

- (d) Data on children enrolled in preschool programs are for July/August 2018 (for both NECECC and State and Territory government data).
- (e) The YBFS population is an estimate of a single year cohort for the population that will transition to full time schooling in the following year. The preschool starting age varies across jurisdictions (table 3A.1). YBFS data sourced from Preschool Education, Australia are calculated on the state-specific YBFS definition, which uses the preschool and school age entry provisions of the state or territory in which the child usually resides. See *Preschool Education*, *Australia*, 2018 (Cat. no. 4240.0), Appendix 4, for details.
- 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.
- NESB enrolment data are not available for WA and NT. Data for NSW exclude children receiving a preschool program from a long day care centre. For Victoria, data on children form a NESB and with disability cannot be identified for 3 year old children who attend the 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.
- 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.
- Regional and remote areas are based upon the ABS ASGS 2016. 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:

included in State and Territory and Australian totals).

- Children who are disadvantaged: Estimates are preliminary for 30 June and have been aggregated based on Statistical Areas Level 1. Calculated as the proportion of 4 and 5 year olds in the community who reside in SEIFA IRSD quintile of 1.
- NESB Children: ABS Census of Population and Housing.

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Table 3A.14 Proportion of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS who are from special needs groups, 2018, 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
 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. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2019, Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder; ABS 2017, 2016 Census of Population and Housing, TableBuilder; ABS 2019, Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia, 2018 (unpublished), TableBuilder; ABS 2019, Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031, Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS customised data, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2018, Cat. no. 3235.0; ABS 2019, table generated 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 Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCS approved child care services, by age group (0-5, 6-12 and 0-12 years) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

		1/1.5///	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2019	Unit	NSW	<b>V</b> 10	<b>Q</b> 10	7771		740	7.07		
Number of children		0.070	0.000	7.005	0.704	4 707	070	005	007	00.000
0 years	no.	8 376	6 886	7 305	2 724	1 787	672	635	297	28 638
1 year	no.	39 767	33 439	29 026	12 435	8 098	2 530	3 182	1 285	129 386
2 years	no.	60 168	45 470	38 959	17 037	10 595	3 304	4 085	1 560	180 685
3 years	no.	68 046	50 057	44 121	17 950	12 122	3 681	4 367	1 604	201 383
4 years	no.	64 890	43 675	41 389	13 586	10 911	3 052	3 971	1 405	182 473
5 years	no.	41 199	28 627	29 143	9 245	7 612	2 240	2 927	980	121 707
0–5 years	no.	282 446	208 154	189 943	72 977	51 125	15 479	19 167	7 131	844 272
6–12 years	no.	148 665	108 050	109 666	33 645	36 094	7 951	12 581	3 594	459 730
0-12 years	no.	431 111	316 204	299 609	106 622	87 219	23 430	31 748	10 725	1 304 002
Proportion of ERP										
0 years	%	8.2	8.8	12.1	8.3	9.5	12.1	11.4	8.4	9.3
1 year	%	39.1	42.2	46.6	36.3	42.0	44.6	56.3	34.8	41.5
2 years	%	59.8	55.2	61.3	48.4	52.2	55.1	71.3	41.9	56.9
3 years	%	66.8	59.5	68.1	51.0	58.3	59.8	74.8	43.4	62.4
4 years	%	64.3	52.8	63.2	39.3	52.8	49.8	69.0	39.3	57.0
5 years	%	40.4	34.5	43.8	26.7	36.3	36.1	51.0	27.3	37.7
0–5 years	%	46.3	42.5	49.6	35.3	42.3	43.3	55.9	32.7	44.4
6–12 years	%	21.1	19.3	23.1	14.1	24.5	17.4	33.5	14.4	20.6
0–12 years	%	32.8	30.1	34.9	23.9	32.5	28.8	44.2	22.9	31.5
2018										
Number of children	1									
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

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Table 3A.15 Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCS 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
0-12 years	no.	427 906	317 201	291 259	101 220	84 414	23 020	30 070	10 076	1 283 285
Proportion of ERP										
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
0-12 years	%	33.1	30.7	34.3	22.8	31.6	28.3	42.7	21.3	31.4
2017										
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
0-12 years	no.	424 582	312 427	283 784	97 744	83 804	22 946	28 702	9 703	1 261 041
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	46.6	41.3	47.7	32.4	40.0	42.0	54.1	28.0	43.2
6–12 years	%	21.4	21.4	22.2	13.3	24.1	17.2	30.7	13.5	20.8
0-12 years	%	33.2	30.9	33.8	22.3	31.5	28.2	42.1	20.5	31.3
2016										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	273 146	189 481	180 557	64 769	49 487	14 963	17 301	6 209	793 568
6–12 years	no.	137 720	106 587	99 554	28 961	34 239	7 434	10 245	3 134	426 981
0-12 years	no.	410 866	296 068	280 111	93 730	83 726	22 397	27 546	9 343	1 220 549
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	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
0-12 years	%	32.5	30.0	33.9	21.6	31.7	27.7	41.5	19.9	30.7

2015

Number of children

REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2020 Table 3A.15 Proportion of children who are attending Australian Government CCS approved child care services, by age

				's) (a), (b), (c)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
0–5 years	no.	268 539	187 947	178 878	63 921	49 140	15 243	16 706	6 081	781 426
6–12 years	no.	128 628	106 429	92 856	28 731	33 829	7 292	9 439	2 988	406 792
0-12 years	no.	397 167	294 376	271 734	92 652	82 969	22 535	26 145	9 069	1 188 218
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	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
0-12 years	%	31.9	30.7	33.2	21.7	31.7	27.8	40.5	19.5	30.4
2014										
Number of children										
0–5 years	no.	254 294	176 581	177 112	60 134	48 115	15 360	15 421	5 826	749 408
6–12 years	no.	108 222	92 133	88 219	24 950	32 064	7 144	8 296	2 805	362 123
0-12 years	no.	362 516	268 714	265 331	85 084	80 179	22 504	23 717	8 631	1 111 531
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	43.3	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
0-12 years	%	29.5	28.7	32.8	20.2	31.1	27.7	37.7	18.4	28.9
2013										
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
0-12 years	no.	333 666	240 788	251 477	80 394	77 078	22 380	21 803	8 282	1 033 214
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	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
0-12 years	%	27.5	26.4	31.5	19.5	30.2	27.4	35.6	17.7	27.3

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	's) (a), (b), (c) Q/d	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2012										
Number of children	า									
0–5 years	no.	229 337	151 589	164 967	53 814	44 130	15 456	13 045	5 409	676 280
6–12 years	no.	83 199	70 594	75 290	19 587	28 349	7 150	6 816	2 696	293 511
0-12 years	no.	312 534	222 182	240 255	73 401	72 479	22 606	19 861	8 105	969 786
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	40.2	35.5	44.7	28.3	37.4	40.4	44.3	24.4	38.3
6–12 years	%	13.3	15.2	18.3	9.4	21.1	16.2	22.7	11.2	15.1
0-12 years	%	26.2	24.9	30.8	18.4	28.7	27.5	33.4	17.6	26.2
2011										
Number of children	า									
0–5 years	no.	227 598	148 637	165 538	52 493	44 155	16 010	13 151	5 422	671 455
6–12 years	no.	76 184	65 778	70 547	17 552	28 237	7 238	6 264	2 545	274 079
0-12 years	no.	303 782	214 415	236 085	70 045	72 392	23 248	19 415	7 967	945 534
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	40.3	35.5	45.6	28.5	37.9	41.6	46.2	24.5	38.7
6–12 years	%	12.3	14.4	17.4	8.6	21.1	16.3	21.3	10.6	14.3
0-12 years	%	25.6	24.5	30.7	18.0	28.9	28.0	33.5	17.3	25.9
2010										
Number of childrer	า									
0–5 years	no.	208 474	133 639	155 653	48 063	41 220	14 937	11 245	4 894	616 611
6–12 years	no.	68 403	63 103	67 804	16 095	27 674	7 175	5 469	2 302	257 724
0-12 years	no.	276 877	196 742	223 457	64 158	68 894	22 112	16 714	7 196	874 335
Proportion of ERP										
0–5 years	%	37.3	32.5	43.4	26.7	35.8	38.7	40.5	22.1	36.0

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

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	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
6–12 years	%	11.1	13.9	16.9	8.0	20.7	16.1	18.7	9.6	13.5
0-12 years	%	23.6	22.7	29.4	16.8	27.7	26.6	29.3	15.6	24.2

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 CCSS.
- (b) Children can use 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 guarter.
- (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), CCSS; table 3A.2.

Table 3A.16 Children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government CCS approved child care services, by service type, 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
lumber of 0-12 year ol	ld childre	n attending Aւ	stralian Gove	rnment CCS a	pproved child	care services	, by service ty	ре		
Centre based day care	no.	253 772	188 249	179 495	64 597	45 317	12 883	17 458	6 400	766 706
Family day care	no.	45 851	35 863	23 313	9 910	4 111	3 712	1 272	269	124 148
Vacation care	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
OSHC	no.	150 794	106 132	111 206	39 591	41 702	8 796	14 739	4 513	477 089
Occasional care	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
In home care	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2 179
Total	no.	431 111	316 204	299 609	106 622	87 219	23 430	31 748	10 725	1 304 002
Proportion of 0–12 year	r old child	dren attending	Australian Go	vernment CC	S approved ch	ild care servic	es, by service	type		
Centre based day care	%	58.9	59.5	59.9	60.6	52.0	55.0	55.0	59.7	58.8
Family day care	%	10.6	11.3	7.8	9.3	4.7	15.8	4.0	2.5	9.5
Vacation care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
OSHC	%	35.0	33.6	37.1	37.1	47.8	37.5	46.4	42.1	36.6
Occasional care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
In home care	%	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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 CCS approved child care services. The numerator is the number of children attending Australian Government CCS approved child care services by service type.

Table 3A.16 Children aged 0–12 years attending Australian Government CCS approved child care services, by service type, 2019 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

na Not available.

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

<sup>(</sup>d) Total includes children attending In Home Care Services.

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

child ca	are servic	es, by servi	ce type (a)	, (D), (C)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2019										
Centre based day care	hrs/wk	30.0	29.6	31.4	25.9	26.3	24.2	31.1	36.1	29.7
Family day care	hrs/wk	25.0	25.0	23.8	23.5	19.1	14.9	26.5	29.0	24.2
Vacation care	hrs/wk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
OSHC	hrs/wk	11.1	8.4	11.2	9.6	8.3	8.0	9.9	12.8	10.1
Occasional care	hrs/wk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
In home care	hrs/wk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	26.8
2018										
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
2017										
Long day care	hrs/wk	28.1	28.4	31.1	24.8	25.6	23.6	29.3	34.5	28.5
Family day care	hrs/wk	29.3	31.8	25.5	26.8	23.3	14.9	27.7	26.6	29.0
Vacation care	hrs/wk	27.9	26.8	30.0	27.1	25.3	24.5	29.3	37.9	28.1
OSHC	hrs/wk	10.5	8.0	10.6	9.1	7.7	7.8	9.3	12.0	9.6
Occasional care	hrs/wk	15.1	8.7	16.1	11.4	9.0	13.6	18.9		12.1
In home care	hrs/wk	25.8	23.8	30.6	25.9	19.4	16.4	29.3	48.3	26.4
2016										
Long day care	hrs/wk	27.7	28.3	30.7	25.0	25.3	23.3	29.1	34.5	28.2
Family day care	hrs/wk	30.5	32.4	26.0	28.0	27.5	14.6	31.0	28.4	29.8
Vacation care	hrs/wk	27.9	27.0	30.0	27.4	24.9	24.6	29.0	38.9	28.1

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

	. 04.0 00. 110	00, 25, 00. 11	oo typo (a)	, (2), (3)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
OSHC	hrs/wk	10.4	7.9	10.5	9.3	7.7	7.5	9.2	12.1	9.5
Occasional care	hrs/wk	14.7	8.6	16.5	12.3	9.8	15.1	17.2		12.1
In home care	hrs/wk	25.0	23.3	30.9	23.5	19.9	19.0	21.1	39.5	26.1
2015										
Long day care	hrs/wk	27.4	28.1	30.4	24.8	24.9	23.0	28.8	34.8	27.9
Family day care	hrs/wk	30.8	34.3	26.0	30.2	27.6	14.8	33.0	27.8	30.9
Vacation care	hrs/wk	28.1	27.3	30.0	28.2	25.5	24.7	29.3	39.1	28.3
OSHC	hrs/wk	10.3	7.9	10.3	8.7	7.8	7.3	9.2	12.4	9.4
Occasional care	hrs/wk	14.1	8.8	12.3	11.3	11.6	15.8	17.4	_	11.6
In home care	hrs/wk	25.0	23.8	31.3	24.1	19.0	17.6	17.4	_	26.1

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.  ${\it na}$  not available.

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

## Children enrolled in preschool

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018										
Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the sta	te-speci	fic YBFS,	by sector							
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	no.	4 017	9 418	1 050	19 959	10 497	3 956	2 644	2 024	53 594
Non-government preschool services	no.	21 665	30 570	15 101	7 210	816	1 123	150	99	76 733
Total (d)	no.	26 635	40 024	16 475	27 174	11 376	5 089	2 829	2 129	131 755
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (e)	no.	58 734	32 187	39 685	698	4 546	246	1 410	396	137 898
Total (g)	no.	90 661	79 120	58 409	33 831	19 723	6 238	5 699	3 220	296 932
As a proportion of all children aged in the state-specific YBFS	, by sect	or (h)								
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	%	3.7	11.2	1.6	58.3	51.7	64.1	46.9	56.4	16.4
Non-government preschool services	%	20.2	36.4	23.3	21.1	4.0	18.2	2.7	2.8	23.5
Total (d)	%	24.8	47.6	25.4	79.4	56.0	82.5	50.1	59.3	40.4
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (e)	%	54.7	38.3	61.2	2.0	22.4	4.0	25.0	11.0	42.3
Total (g)	%	84.4	94.2	90.1	98.8	97.0	101.1	101.0	89.7	91.0
2017										
Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state- specific YBFS	no.	90 327	79 003	58 008	33 773	19 639	6 100	5 625	3 329	295 826
As a proportion of all children aged in the state-specific YBFS	, by sect	or (h)								
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 (f)	%	54.0	37.0	60.8	2.0	21.9	4.8	25.2	11.6	41.6
Total (g)	%	83.3	93.9	89.7	97.8	93.7	100.0	99.4	90.1	90.1

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2016										
Children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the state- specific YBFS	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 sect	or (h)								
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 (f)	%	54.7	37.3	63.1	1.9	20.6	3.6	21.3	11.5	41.8
Total (g)	%	84.9	98.4	93.8	96.0	94.2	96.2	98.3	92.5	92.4

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) 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, 2018 (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 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 *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.
- (d) Total preschool includes multiple preschools.
- (e) The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.

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

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

Source: ABS 2019 (and previous issues), Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder.

<sup>(</sup>g) Total includes data for children in receipt of a preschool program across both preschool and centre based/long day care settings.

<sup>(</sup>h) To calculate this proportion, enrolment data are divided by the number of children aged in the YBFS for each jurisdiction.

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
2018										
Children aged 3-6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by a	age, nu	ımber								
3 year olds	no.	68 619	40 862	40 251	16 881	11 238	2 753	3 893	1 574	186 071
4 year olds	no.	81 514	68 525	58 578	33 827	18 587	4 707	5 613	3 220	274 574
5 year olds	no.	23 180	26 932	7 697	1 189	3 745	3 198	1 628	324	67 889
6 year olds	no.	1 216	802	2 332	587	90	101	197	16	5 352
Total children aged 3-6 years	no.	174 535	137 118	108 860	52 483	33 664	10 766	11 328	5 137	533 889
Children aged 3-6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by a	age, pr	oportion of	population	(c)						
3 year olds	%	68.2	49.4	62.4	48.7	55.0	45.4	66.7	43.1	58.4
4 year olds	%	80.9	83.8	89.6	98.4	90.0	76.9	99.9	89.3	86.3
5 year olds	%	22.6	32.3	11.6	3.4	17.8	51.6	28.2	8.8	21.0
6 year olds	%	1.2	1.0	3.5	1.7	0.4	1.6	3.5	0.4	1.7
Children aged 3-6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by s	sector									
Preschool program within a preschool service										
Government preschool services	no.	5 143	10 364	1 087	20 135	11 365	3 993	2 922	2 362	57 372
Non-government preschool services	no.	32 727	33 180	18 262	9 365	920	1 161	183	158	95 968
Total (d)	no.	39 140	43 583	19 693	29 513	12 350	5 164	3 145	2 533	155 123
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (e)	no.	127 816	86 030	86 595	16 366	17 324	4 685	6 586	1 793	347 193
Total children aged 3-6 years (g)	no.	174 535	137 118	108 860	52 483	33 664	10 766	11 328	5 137	533 889
2017										
Children aged 3-6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by a	age, nu	ımber								
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
Total children aged 3-6 years	no.	174 336	134 313	106 868	52 318	33 603	10 578	11 111	5 231	528 367

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
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 (f)	no.	127 191	82 272	85 416	16 165	17 380	4 654	6 367	1 783	341 246
Total children aged 3-6 years (g)	no.	174 336	134 313	106 868	52 318	33 603	10 578	11 111	5 231	528 367
2016										
Children aged 3-6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by	age, nu	ımber								
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
Total children aged 3-6 years	no.	172 357	129 053	107 177	51 124	32 992	10 547	10 298	5 335	518 887
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 (f)	no.	124 854	78 175	84 701	15 439	16 785	4 428	5 611	1 759	331 748
Total children aged 3-6 years (g)	no.	172 357	129 053	107 177	51 124	32 992	10 547	10 298	5 335	518 887
2015										
Children aged 3-6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by	age, nu	ımber								
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

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA (d)	Tas	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
6 year olds	no.	282	343	455	239	34	50	22	3	1 422
Total children aged 3-6 years	no.	134 645	93 260	77 189	42 571	25 776	7 825	7 871	4 275	393 405
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 (f)	no.	85 409	42 176	54 917	6 566	9 333	1 803	3 010	653	203 869
Total children aged 3-6 years (g)	no.	134 645	93 260	77 189	42 571	25 776	7 825	7 871	4 275	393 405
2014										
Children aged 3-6 years enrolled in a preschool program, by	age, nu	ımber								
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
6 year olds	no.	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total children aged 3-6 years	no.	111 520	89 003	73 376	38 411	23 855	6 801	7 084	3 997	354 039
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 (f)	no.	60 914	37 772	51 213	2 455	7 012	529	2 652	471	163 015
Total children aged 3–6 years (g)	no.	111 520	89 003	73 376	38 411	23 855	6 801	7 084	3 997	354 039

<sup>(</sup>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:

<sup>•</sup> 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), (h)

Unit NSW Vic Qld (d) WA SA (d) Tas ACT (d) NT Aust

- From 2016, there was an expanded child identification strategy in the CCMS. As a result, all children at centre based 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 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) The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.
- (f) Preschool within a long day care centre includes students who are enrolled in school-based preschools that provide supplementary long day care services.
- (g) Total includes data for children in receipt of a preschool program across both preschool and centre based/long day care settings.
- (h) Cells in this table have been randomly adjusted to avoid the release of confidential data. Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Source: ABS 2019 (and previous issues), Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder; table 3A.3.

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018										
Number of children enrolled in a preschool program age	d in th	e YBFS								
Total number of children	no.	90 661	79 120	58 409	33 831	19 723	6 238	5 699	3 220	296 932
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week										
Preschool program within a preschool service (e)	no.	24 777	40 021	16 397	26 796	11 375	5 087	2 787	2 086	129 348
Government preschool service	no.	3 149	9 420	1 049	19 938	10 498	3 956	2 617	1 985	52 636
Non-government preschool service	no.	20 739	30 566	15 024	6 847	816	1 123	140	90	75 345
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (f)	no.	54 136	30 458	37 703	583	4 379	210	1 351	370	129 193
Total (g)	no.	84 203	77 390	56 343	33 332	19 553	6 201	5 603	3 148	285 802
Children enrolled for 10-14 hours per week										
Preschool program within a preschool service (e)	no.	1 204	1	43	222	_	_	17	33	1 513
Government preschool service	no.	715	_	_	20	_	_	6	29	763
Non-government preschool service	no.	434	1	43	202	_	_	11	4	694
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (f)	no.	3 750	1 286	1 318	100	139	30	56	23	6 700
Total (g)	no.	4 963	1 288	1 362	326	139	30	68	54	8 228
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week										
Preschool program within a preschool service (e)	no.	652	4	41	157	_	_	25	12	893
Government preschool service	no.	154	4	_	_	_	_	25	12	195
Non-government preschool service	no.	494	_	41	157	_	_	_	_	694
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (f)	no.	846	445	663	16	29	4	3	3	2 007
Total (g)	no.	1 499	448	705	173	30	4	30	15	2 902
Proportion of children enrolled										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	92.9	97.8	96.5	98.5	99.1	99.4	98.3	97.8	96.3
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	5.5	1.6	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.8
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	1.7	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	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)

-	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017										
Proportion of children enrolled										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	93.2	97.6	96.4	98.7	99.2	99.2	98.6	98.2	96.3
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
2016										
Proportion of children enrolled										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	84.9	98.4	98.4	98.8	99.1	99.3	98.6	98.6	94.4
Children enrolled for 10–14 hours per week	%	12.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.3	4.4
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	3.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2

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, 2018 (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.

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

U	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (d)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

<sup>(</sup>e) Total preschool includes multiple preschools.

Source: ABS 2019 (and previous issues), Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder.

<sup>(</sup>f) The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.

<sup>(</sup>g) Total includes data for children in receipt of a preschool program across both preschool and centre based day care settings.

<sup>-</sup> Nil or rounded to zero.

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), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018										
Number of children enrolled in a preschool	progra	m aged in th	ne YBFS, by	/ remotenes	ss area (h)					
Major cities of Australia	no.	1 913	743	1 666	1 010	539	_	176	_	6 047
Regional areas	no.	2 895	820	2 270	506	376	549	_	322	7 733
Remote areas	no.	207	_	682	761	151	10	_	740	2 558
Total	no.	5 016	1 561	4 619	2 278	1 065	561	176	1 066	16 340
As a proportion of children aged in the YBFS	%	75.7	104.3	86.7	96.9	106.4	94.4	100.6	76.1	86.1
2017										
Number of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS	l no.	4 752	1 395	4 451	2 195	984	561	191	1 146	15 674
As a proportion of children aged in the YBFS	%	68.0	94.8	83.1	95.1	100.5	87.2	98.5	80.0	80.9
2016										
Number of children enrolled in a preschool program aged in the YBFS	l 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	%	59.9	87.4	82.2	93.7	95.2	85.2	84.6	79.1	76.2

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) 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.

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), (e), (f), (g)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

See Preschool Education, Australia, 2018 (Cat. no. 4240.0) for details.

- (c) For 2018 the projected populations based on the 2016 Census show an increase in numbers compared to the projections based on the 2011 Census. This has increased the denominator for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the YBFS, leading to a decrease in the enrolment rate (for example, the 2017 rate using projections based on the 2011 Census was 94.8 per cent (2019 Report), compared to the 2017 rate using projections based on the 2016 Census which was 86.1 per cent (this Report)).
- (d) 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.
  - 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.
- (e) 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) Total preschool includes multiple preschools.
- (g) The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.
- (h) Remoteness areas are based upon the ABS ASGS 2016. 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.
  - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2019 (and previous issues), Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder.

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), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018										
Children enrolled in a preschool program										
Total number of children	no.	5 016	1 561	4 619	2 278	1 065	561	176	1 066	16 340
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	no.	4 631	1 534	4 488	2 267	1 061	556	161	1 040	15 740
Children enrolled for 10-14 hours per week	no.	284	16	98	7	2	4	7	14	431
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	no.	101	7	33	5	2	_	12	10	171
Proportion of total										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	92.3	98.3	97.2	99.5	99.6	99.1	91.5	97.6	96.3
Children enrolled for 10-14 hours per week	%	5.7	1.0	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	4.0	1.3	2.6
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	2.0	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	_	6.8	0.9	1.0
2017										
Proportion of total										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	93.4	98.6	96.7	99.5	99.4	99.6	95.3	98.0	96.6
Children enrolled for 10-14 hours per week	%	4.8	8.0	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
2016										
Proportion of total										
Children enrolled 15 hours or more per week	%	80.9	99.4	98.3	99.6	98.5	99.6	94.2	99.0	93.6
Children enrolled for 10-14 hours per week	%	15.6	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	2.9	0.7	5.2
Children enrolled for less than 10 hours per week	%	3.4	0.2	0.5	_	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.3

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.

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), (e)

Unit

NSW

(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.

Vic

Qld (f)

WA

SA

Tas

ACT

NT

Aust

- See Preschool Education, Australia, 2018 (Cat. no. 4240.0) for details.
- (c) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's residence. Other territory locations are excluded in State and Territory data, but included in Australian totals.
- (d) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not fully comparable with previous reports due to changes in coverage and methodologies.
  - For more information on NECECC data quality, including collection methodologies and data limitations, see *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) on the ABS website.
- (e) The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.
- (f) For Queensland data provided in aggregate, hours were calculated using averages at the provider level. Care should to be taken when interpreting Queensland data as there may be some duplication of children. This is due to the inclusion of child aggregate data from some service providers.
  - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS 2019 (and previous issues), Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder.

## Parent costs for ECEC

Table 3A.23 Median weekly cost of 50 hours of Australian Government CCS approved child care services, by selected service types (\$/week) (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Centre based day care									
2019									
Major cities and inner regional areas	515	521	458	500	488	452	570		500
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	435	463	440	520	450	417		467	450
All areas	513	521	455	500	486	446	570	467	495
2018									
Major cities and inner regional areas	503	499	426	481	468	443	570	••	474
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	398	448	412	514	453	396		458	424
All areas	499	499	424	484	467	437	570	458	468
2017									
Major cities and inner regional areas	490	487	414	466	458	440	564	••	463
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	399	445	404	507	449	388		455	419
All areas	487	487	414	468	457	429	564	455	459
2016									
Major cities and inner regional areas	470	468	404	453	439	424	548	••	445
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	391	444	396	493	431	371		433	409
All areas	470	467	402	455	438	419	548	433	444
2015									
Major cities and inner regional areas	450	444	386	423	405	423	521	••	423
Outer regional and remote areas (d)	381	414	379	467	396	352		423	394
All areas	449	444	383	428	405	418	521	423	423
2014	429	423	369	398	391	407	509	401	401
2013	426	412	358	396	370	382	480	379	396
2012	407	390	341	371	351	360	451	355	376

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Table 3A.23 Median weekly cost of 50 hours of Australian Government CCS approved child care services, by selected service types (\$/week) (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2011	381	353	324	347	324	341	427	336	341
2010	367	344	320	338	320	320	409	326	338
Family day care (f), (g)									
2019	500	500	500	500	450	489	550	490	500
2018	387	407	428	446	371	476	520	484	407
2017	380	409	424	430	391	474	538	482	402
2016	386	402	406	428	379	425	479	502	399
2015	351	364	383	396	354	459	420	476	361
2014	361	359	361	375	371	401	443	451	362
2013	356	367	380	399	337	397	438	401	369
2012	348	349	374	386	324	389	407	366	356
2011	330	307	341	353	296	347	404	364	319
2010	320	320	338	338	302	332	373	326	320

- (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 CCS and Child Care Subsidy.
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2018-19 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2018-19 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (c) Data on Australian Government CCS approved child care services are collected by the CCSS.
- (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 CCS approved child care services, by selected service types (\$/week) (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

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

<sup>(</sup>g) Family day care costs includes the parent levy.

<sup>..</sup> Not applicable.

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, 2019 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Centre based day care									
Before child subsidie	es — One child in c	are							
\$35 000	31.1	31.3	27.3	30.5	29.4	27.5	34.2	27.2	30.1
\$55 000	27.1	27.2	23.8	26.6	25.6	24.0	29.8	23.7	26.2
\$75 000	23.1	23.2	20.3	22.7	21.8	20.5	25.4	20.2	22.3
\$95 000	19.4	19.5	17.0	19.0	18.3	17.1	21.3	16.9	18.7
\$115 000	16.9	17.0	14.9	16.6	16.0	15.0	18.6	14.8	16.4
\$135 000	14.9	15.0	13.1	14.6	14.1	13.2	16.4	13.0	14.4
\$155 000	13.3	13.4	11.7	13.0	12.6	11.8	14.6	11.6	12.9
\$175 000	12.1	12.2	10.6	11.9	11.4	10.7	13.3	10.6	11.7
\$195 000	11.1	11.1	9.7	10.9	10.5	9.8	12.2	9.7	10.7
\$215 000	10.2	10.3	9.0	10.0	9.6	9.0	11.2	8.9	9.9
After child subsidies	— One child in car	e							
\$35 000	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.1	5.1	4.1	4.5
\$55 000	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.5	3.5	3.9
\$75 000	4.1	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.5	3.6	4.0
\$95 000	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.2	5.2	4.1	4.6
\$115 000	5.2	5.3	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.8	4.6	5.1
\$135 000	5.6	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.0	6.2	4.9	5.4
\$155 000	5.9	5.9	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.2	6.5	5.1	5.7
\$175 000	6.0	6.1	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.3	6.6	5.3	5.8
\$195 000	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.9	6.1	4.8	5.4
\$215 000	5.1	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.5	5.6	4.5	4.9

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, 2019 (per cent) (a), (b)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Family day care									
Before child subsidie	es — One child in c	are							
\$35 000	31.1	31.1	30.4	30.6	28.2	30.4	34.1	29.9	30.9
\$55 000	27.1	27.1	26.5	26.7	24.5	26.4	29.7	26.1	26.9
\$75 000	23.1	23.1	22.6	22.8	20.9	22.6	25.3	22.2	23.0
\$95 000	19.4	19.4	18.9	19.1	17.5	18.9	21.2	18.6	19.3
\$115 000	17.0	17.0	16.6	16.7	15.3	16.5	18.6	16.3	16.8
\$135 000	14.9	14.9	14.5	14.7	13.5	14.5	16.3	14.3	14.8
\$155 000	13.3	13.3	13.0	13.1	12.0	13.0	14.6	12.8	13.2
\$175 000	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.9	10.9	11.8	13.2	11.6	12.0
\$195 000	11.1	11.1	10.8	10.9	10.0	10.8	12.1	10.6	11.0
\$215 000	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.1	9.2	10.0	11.2	9.8	10.1
After child subsidies	— One child in car	е							
\$35 000	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.6
\$55 000	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.0
\$75 000	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.1
\$95 000	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.5	4.7
\$115 000	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.2
\$135 000	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.6
\$155 000	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.8	6.5	5.7	5.9
\$175 000	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.9	6.6	5.8	6.0
\$195 000	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4	6.1	5.3	5.5
\$215 000	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.1

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, 2019 (per cent) (a), (b)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

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 2019 for the average weekly amount. Data for the disposable income relate to the first quarter of the 2019-20 financial year.

  Data for the child care assistance and child care rebate relate to the 2018-19 financial year.
- (b) These data are based on the scenario of 30 hours centre based day care or family day care per week and a specific family income level. 30 hours of care per week reflects the average centre based day care and family day care use per week. In the March quarter 2019, the national average was 29.7 hours attendance per week per child in centre based day care and 24.2 hours attendance per week per child in family day care (table 3A.17).

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

Table 3A.25 Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by sector (\$/hour) (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

(\$/110ur) (2017-16 dollars) (a), (b)	NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (f)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	1.67	2.33	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-government preschool services	3.13	2.47	5.01	2.71	1.43	2.44	12.93	_	_
Total (g)	2.93	2.40	4.85	_	_	_	_	_	1.46
Preschool program within Centre Based Day Care (h)	3.30	4.11	2.81	4.22	2.77	2.90	6.06	3.66	_
Total with a preschool program	3.22	2.80	3.21	_	_	_	_	_	2.60
2017									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	1.70	1.63	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-government preschool services	3.08	2.37	4.10	2.77	2.24	2.37	12.29	_	2.33
Total (g)	2.93	2.31	4.01	_	_	_	_	_	1.54
Preschool program within a long day care centre (i)	4.01	5.14	3.74	4.33	3.45	3.70	5.65	3.67	4.00
Total with a preschool program	3.68	2.83	3.77	_	_	_	2.37	_	2.94
2016									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	2.56	1.84	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-government preschool services	5.42	2.25	3.95	2.58	2.25	2.45	10.31	_	2.94
Total (g)	4.98	2.18	3.88	_	_	_	_	_	1.83
Preschool program within a long day care centre (i)	3.81	4.97	2.35	4.18	3.19	3.39	5.50	3.64	3.37
Total with a preschool program	4.05	2.74	2.48	_	_	_	2.19	_	2.67
2015									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	2.59	1.66	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-government preschool services	5.08	2.07	3.84	2.70	2.18	2.18	10.17	_	2.70

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Table 3A.25 Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by sector (\$/hour) (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (f)	WA (f)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total (g)	4.67	1.97	3.73	_	_	_	-	_	1.76
Preschool program within a long day care centre (i)	3.53	4.56	2.07	3.73	2.59	3.11	5.29	3.42	3.01
Total with a preschool program	3.84	2.39	2.28	_	_	_	_	_	2.39
2014									
Preschool program within a preschool service									
Government preschool services	2.42	1.68	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-government preschool services	4.94	2.00	2.10	2.42	1.58	2.31	10.71	_	2.42
Total (g)	4.52	1.79	2.10	_	_	_	_	_	1.68
Preschool program within a long day care centre (i)	3.36	4.52	1.89	3.68	2.42	3.99	5.04	3.05	3.05
Total with a preschool program	3.68	2.31	2.00	_	_	_	_	_	2.21

- (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 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.
- (d) State and Territory data are based on the location of the child's main service provider. Other territory locations are included in State and Territory and Australian totals.
- (e) Data for *Preschool Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 4240.0) were collected through the NECECC. Data are not 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 2014 to 2016 and WA data for 2014, as NECECC data were provided in aggregate, fees 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) (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

Qld (f)

Vic

NSW

WA (f)

SA

ACT

NT

Aust

Tas

Source: ABS 2019 (and previous issues), Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder.

<sup>(</sup>h) The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.

<sup>(</sup>i) Includes long day care with preschool and long day care with a preschool program and preschool.

<sup>-</sup> Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 3A.26 Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by remoteness area (\$/hour) (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Vic	Qld (h)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018									
Major cities of Australia	3.68	2.93	3.51	_	_		1.99		2.87
Regional areas	2.19	2.31	2.69	_	_	_	5.62	_	1.95
Remote areas	1.14	1.79	_	_	_	_		-	_
2017									
Major cities of Australia	4.23	3.07	3.92	_	_		2.34		3.38
Regional areas	2.46	2.24	3.26	_	_	_	3.41	_	1.98
Remote areas	1.16	1.35	-	_	_	_		_	_
2016									
Major cities of Australia	4.32	2.94	2.58	_	_		2.20		2.94
Regional areas	3.31	2.05	2.11	_	_	_	_	_	2.14
Remote areas	1.49	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
2015									
Major cities of Australia	4.15	2.59	2.39	_	_		_		2.59
Regional areas	3.01	1.97	1.97	_	_	_	3.53	_	1.97
Remote areas	1.35	np	_	_	_	_		_	_
2014									
Major cities of Australia	4.10	2.42	2.10	_	_		_		2.42
Regional areas	2.84	1.68	1.79	_	_	_	4.20	_	1.68
Remote areas	1.16	1.37	0.32	_	_	_		_	_

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

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

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

Table 3A.26 Median hourly cost of a preschool program (after subsidies) per child enrolled aged 4 and 5 years, by remoteness area (\$/hour) (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

Qld (h)

(c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See table 2A.49 and chapter 2 for more information.

WA

Tas

ACT

NT

Aust

- (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) Remoteness areas are based upon the ABS ASGS 2016. 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) The Child Care Subsidy System was introduced in 2018.
- (h) For Queensland data 2014 to 2016 and WA data 2014, as NECECC data were provided in aggregate, fees were calculated using averages at the provider level.

.. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero. np Not published.

Source: ABS 2019 (and previous issues), Preschool Education, Australia, 2018, TableBuilder.

NSW

Vic

## Non-standard hours of care in child care

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)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total services									
2019									
Before 7am (weekdays)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Weekends (either day)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Overnight (any day)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2018	16.5	24.0	53.5	30.3	26.5	14.5	4.1	13.3	27.3
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
Long day care									
2019									
Before 7am (weekdays)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Weekends (either day)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Overnight (any day)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2018	16.6	47.2	70.6	44.3	52.0	24.2	5.7	15.8	37.9
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

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)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Family day care									
2019									
Before 7am (weekdays)	na	na							
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	na	na							
Weekends (either day)	na	na							
Overnight (any day)	na	na							
Total	na	na							
2018	26.9	18.3	33.9	13.9	_	15.4	44.4	_	23.8
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
Vacation care									
2019									
Before 7am (weekdays)	na	na							
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	na	na							
Weekends (either day)	na	na							
Overnight (any day)	na	na							
Total	na	na							
2018	15.9	12.7	53.1	34.8	18.8	13.0	1.7	5.3	25.7
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

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)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
OSHC									
2019									
Before 7am (weekdays)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Weekends (either day)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Overnight (any day)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2018	15.7	11.2	36.7	19.9	15.6	8.6	1.2	15.8	18.3
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
Occasional care									
2019	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2018	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2017	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
2016	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	na	_
2015	_	10.0	_	_	_	-	_	na	4.6
n home care									
2019									
Before 7am (weekdays)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
After 6:30pm (weekdays)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Weekends (either day)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Overnight (any day)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

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>y</i> . \.	, , ,					
•	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018	33.3	36.4	38.9	20.0	33.3	_	_	_	32.2
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

Data are not complete for the current reporting period.

- (a) Data are as at March quarter. The opening hours of some services were unknown for the March quarter. 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 Children aged 0-12 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017										
Children aged 0-12 years										
For whom additional formal child care or	preso	chool was cui	rently require	ed, and who	currently requ	uired addition	al:			
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	-	-	147.1
Proportion of 0-12 year old children										
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was not required	%	91.6 ± 1.4	88.9 ± 1.8	92.1 ± 1.7	90.9 ± 1.8	88.0 ± 2.2	91.8 ± 3.4	86.2 ± 3.2	94.6 ± 2.5	90.7 ± 0.7
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	$3.5 \pm 0.9$	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
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was required	%	8.1 ± 1.4	11.0 ± 1.8	7.9 ± 1.8	9.6 ± 1.8	11.5 ± 2.2	8.6 ± 3.5	12.7 ± 3.4	5.7 ± 2.7	9.3 ± 0.7
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	$3.3 \pm 0.4$
Used informal care only (j)	%	1.0 ± 0.6	1.4 ± 0.9	$0.9 \pm 0.7$	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 Children aged 0-12 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

current use (a), (b)	, (C),									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	
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	$2.3 \pm 0.4$
Whether additional formal child care or	presch	nool currently	required was	s available up	oon application	on				
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
For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons	%	3.9 ± 1.1	3.1 ± 1.1	4.1 ± 1.2	3.5 ± 1.4	3.2 ± 1.6	4.2 ± 2.5	np	np	3.7 ± 0.5
2014										
Proportion of 0-12 year old children										
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was not required	%	88.9 ± 1.7	90.4 ± 1.6	91.7 ± 2.0	89.9 ± 2.3	89.5 ± 2.5	89.0 ± 3.5	88.2 ± 3.2	88.2 ± 4.3	90.0 ± 0.8
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	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)	%	$3.6 \pm 0.8$	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	$4.8 \pm 0.5$
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
For whom additional formal child	%	10.9 ± 1.7	9.5 ± 1.6	8.4 ± 2.0	10.1 ± 2.4	10.5 ± 2.5	11.0 ± 3.6	13.4 ± 3.4	11.8 ± 4.4	10.0 ± 0.8
care or preschool was required										
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	$3.5 \pm 2.0$	$4.7 \pm 3.0$	$3.2 \pm 0.4$
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	$4.5 \pm 3.0$	np	np	$2.0 \pm 0.4$
Used preschool (k)	%	1.6 ± 0.6	$2.9 \pm 0.9$	1.4 ± 0.8	3.9 ± 1.2	$3.8 \pm 1.7$	3.5 ± 1.5	7.1 ± 2.8	1.8 ± 1.6	$2.4 \pm 0.4$
Did not use child care or preschool	%	$2.2 \pm 0.9$	$3.0 \pm 1.0$	2.5 ± 1.0	2.5 ± 1.3	2.3 ± 1.2	1.8 ± 1.6	np	4.4 ± 2.9	$2.4 \pm 0.4$

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)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons	%	4.0 ± 1.2	2.7 ± 0.9	3.1 ± 1.5	3.0 ± 1.3	3.5 ± 1.6	5.0 ± 2.9	np	4.7 ± 3.1	3.6 ± 0.6
2011										
Proportion of all 0-12 year old children										
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required	%	94.4 ± 0.8	94.0 ± 1.5	94.8 ± 1.8	94.5 ± 1.9	95.4 ± 1.0	94.2 ± 3.6	95.2 ± 3.2	94.6 ± 3.0	94.5 ± 0.5
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	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)	%	$5.6 \pm 0.9$	9.4 ± 1.3	$4.3 \pm 0.9$	9.0 ± 1.3	7.6 ± 1.1	8.1 ± 2.0	8.1 ± 2.7	7.8 ± 2.1	$6.8 \pm 0.5$
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
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was required	%	5.4 ± 0.9	5.9 ± 1.6	5.6 ± 1.6	5.6 ± 1.4	4.5 ± 1.5	5.6 ± 2.3	6.4 ± 3.3	4.2 ± 2.5	5.5 ± 0.5
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	$2.2 \pm 0.6$	2.4 ± 0.8	$3.0 \pm 1.0$	$2.2 \pm 0.9$	1.2 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 1.2	np	2.4 ± 1.7	$2.3 \pm 0.4$
Used informal care only (j)	%	1.4 ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.8	$0.5 \pm 0.5$	1.1 ± 0.7	1.3 ± 0.9	np	np	np	1.1 ± 0.3
Used preschool (k)	%	$0.5 \pm 0.4$	1.4 ± 0.6	$0.4 \pm 0.3$	np	$0.9 \pm 0.7$	1.9 ± 1.6	2.6 ± 2.1	np	$0.8 \pm 0.2$
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
For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons	%	2.3 ± 0.6	3.0 ± 1.0	2.7 ± 1.4	2.7 ± 1.0	3.1 ± 1.4	3.0 ± 1.7	4.1 ± 2.9	np	2.7 ± 0.4

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)

Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (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 ± 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 *Childhood Education and Care, Australia* (Cat. no. 4402.0) on the ABS website.
- (e) Data that were not published due to small numbers are included in the total for Australia.
- (f) Includes children who attended formal child care and parents wished for them to attend more, and children who did not attend formal child care and parents wished for them to attend.
- (g) Includes children who attended preschool and parents wished for them to attend more, and children who did not attend preschool and parents wished for them to attend.
- (h) Components do not add to total as a child may require both additional formal child care and preschool services.
- (i) Includes children who used formal care and those who used both formal and informal care.
- (j) Only includes children who used informal care and did not use formal care or preschool.
- (k) Includes children who used preschool, including those who also used formal child care, informal care or both.
  - **np** Not published. Nil or rounded to zero.

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 Children aged 0-5 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017										
Children aged 0-5 years										
For whom additional formal child care or	pres	chool was cu	rrently require	ed, and who	currently requ	uired addition	al:			
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
Proportion of children aged 0-5 years										
For whom additional formal child	%	86.1 ± 2.3	81.2 ± 2.9	86.5 ± 3.3	83.5 ± 3.6	79.6 ± 4.4	84.0 ± 6.3	81.2 ± 5.9	88.7 ± 5.0	84.1 ± 1.3
care or preschool was <u>not</u> required										
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	$34.3 \pm 3.9$	$30.2 \pm 3.7$	35.8 ± 5.1	19.5 ± 4.9	27.6 ± 5.8	$29.9 \pm 7.7$	$33.2 \pm 9.1$	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)	%	$8.8 \pm 2.0$	11.3 ± 2.2	7.6 ± 2.1	11.9 ± 2.9	$8.5 \pm 3.5$	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	$34.0 \pm 4.7$	28.7 ± 5.1	26.5 ± 8.5	29.5 ± 9.0	38.4 ± 9.4	31.3 ± 2.0
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was required	%	13.6 ± 2.4	18.7 ± 2.9	12.8 ± 3.3	16.0 ± 3.6	21.5 ± 4.4	13.6 ± 6.5	21.8 ± 6.2	7.9 ± 5.5	15.8 ± 1.3
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	5.9 ± 1.9	7.5 ± 2.2	$6.8 \pm 2.5$	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	$3.5 \pm 2.5$	np	np	$1.3 \pm 0.4$
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 Children aged 0-5 years by whether additional formal child care or preschool was currently required, by current use (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus
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
For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons	%	5.5 ± 1.8	4.5 ± 1.5	5.1 ± 1.8	4.2 ± 2.2	4.5 ± 3.0	np	np	np	5.0 ± 0.8
2014										
Proportion of children aged 0–5 years										
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required	%	81.3 ± 3.1	82.7 ± 2.9	86.2 ± 3.4	84.1 ± 3.9	82.0 ± 4.5	81.4 ± 5.8	76.8 ± 8.2	79.3 ± 7.4	82.8 ± 1.4
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	28.6 ± 3.2	26.1 ± 2.9	$30.3 \pm 4.3$	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	$30.7 \pm 6.0$	31.3 ± 9.9	39.1 ± 9.3	32.0 ± 1.7
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was required	%	18.5 ± 3.2	16.9 ± 3.0	14.5 ± 3.5	16.4 ± 3.6	19.4 ± 4.6	20.8 ± 5.9	22.6 ± 7.2	20.7 ± 7.7	17.2 ± 1.4
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	$3.5 \pm 2.4$	4.7 ± 4.5	11.2 ± 6.0	$6.3 \pm 0.8$
Used informal care only (j)	%	3.1 ± 1.3	$3.3 \pm 1.9$	1.6 ± 1.2	1.8 ± 1.5	$2.8 \pm 2.1$	5.7 ± 3.7	8.4 ± 7.0	np	$2.7 \pm 0.7$
Used preschool (k)	%	$3.4 \pm 1.3$	5.9 ± 1.9	3.1 ± 1.6	8.1 ± 2.5	$8.2 \pm 3.6$	$7.8 \pm 3.3$	15.2 ± 6.0	$3.6 \pm 3.2$	$5.0 \pm 0.7$
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	$5.9 \pm 4.5$	$3.4 \pm 0.7$
For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons	%	5.8 ± 2.0	4.3 ± 1.7	4.6 ± 2.3	3.8 ± 2.0	5.7 ± 2.5	6.2 ± 4.2	8.8 ± 7.7	np	4.8 ± 0.8

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)

430 (a), (b), (c), (d)	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2011										
Proportion of children aged 0-5 years										
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was <u>not</u> required	%	91.0 ± 1.5	91.6 ± 2.2	90.7 ± 2.8	91.6 ± 3.4	93.1 ± 2.3	90.6 ± 5.5	89.8 ± 4.4	93.4 ± 5.1	91.5 ± 0.9
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	29.3 ± 3.2	26.0 ± 3.5	33.5 ± 3.8	18.5 ± 3.1	$23.3 \pm 4.7$	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	%	$32.0 \pm 3.7$	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
For whom additional formal child care or preschool was required	%	9.4 ± 1.6	8.3 ± 2.1	8.4 ± 2.7	8.0 ± 2.8	6.9 ± 2.4	7.0 ± 3.9	7.5 ± 4.9	6.6 ± 4.6	8.4 ± 0.9
And who currently:										
Used formal child care (i)	%	4.5 ± 1.3	3.9 ± 1.5	4.8 ± 1.9	3.5 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 1.6	$3.1 \pm 2.0$	$3.8 \pm 3.2$	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	$1.0 \pm 0.4$
Used preschool (k)	%	1.1 ± 0.9	2.9 ± 1.3	$0.9 \pm 0.7$	np	1.9 ± 1.4	$3.9 \pm 3.4$	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
For whom additional formal child care was currently required for mainly work-related reasons	%	3.5 ± 1.1	3.2 ± 1.5	3.1 ± 1.9	3.1 ± 1.8	2.4 ± 1.6	np	np	np	3.4 ± 0.7

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) Unit NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT

(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 Childhood Education and Care, Australia (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.
- Includes children who used formal care and those who used both formal and informal care.
- Only includes children who used informal care and did not use formal care or preschool.
- Includes children who used preschool, including those who also used formal child care, informal care or both. **np** 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.

Aust

## Staff quality in ECEC

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

quamication (a), (e), (a), (a),	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2016										
Number of primary contact staff	no.	44 223	29 481	29 260	9 655	9 225	2 485	4 116	1 439	129 884
Proportion of primary contact staff:										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Ce	ertifica	ite level III								
Certificate III or IV	%	31.5	31.5	33.3	31.0	24.9	39.0	28.8	34.1	31.5
Diploma or Advanced Diploma	%	27.9	39.9	30.1	32.9	34.9	33.5	23.5	18.8	31.9
Bachelor degree and above	%	15.6	12.6	9.5	10.3	16.4	8.5	9.4	8.1	12.8
Total	%	75.0	84.0	72.9	74.2	76.2	81.0	61.7	61.1	76.1
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Ce	rtificate	e level III								
Three years or more relevant experience	%	6.6	2.5	5.0	5.6	6.6	4.9	11.7	10.0	5.4
Fewer than three years relevant experience	%	18.4	13.5	22.1	20.2	17.2	14.0	26.6	28.9	18.5
Total	%	25.0	16.0	27.1	25.8	23.8	19.0	38.3	38.9	23.9
All primary contact staff	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months	%	78.4	86.4	88.4	83.3	85.6	87.7	78.1	86.5	83.6
2013 (f)										
Number of primary contact staff	no.	31 285	22 393	24 167	7 394	8 208	1 996	3 145	1 067	99 655
Proportion of primary contact staff:										
With a relevant formal qualification at or above Certificate level III	%	73.5	79.8	76.5	68.9	70.1	75.4	50.6	53.2	74.1
Without a relevant formal qualification at or above Ce	rtificate	e level III								
Three years or more relevant experience	%	9.8	7.1	6.1	8.2	12.0	11.2	12.1	15.0	8.5
Fewer than three years relevant experience	%	16.7	13.1	17.5	23.0	17.8	13.4	37.3	31.7	17.4
Total	%	26.5	20.2	23.5	31.1	29.9	24.6	49.4	46.8	25.9
Who have undertaken relevant in-service training in previous 12 months	%	79.8	78.8	84.4	79.7	80.9	82.8	80.7	81.7	80.9

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

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

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 National Quality Framework (NQF) approved ECEC services, by service type (a), (b)

		NSW	Vic	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus
19										
Total NQF approved services										
Centre based day care, by service type (c)										
Long day care	no.	3 130	1 573	1 598	680	395	124	156	88	7 74
Vacation care	no.	1 250	646	922	401	326	106	71	40	3 76
OSHC	no.	1 613	1 276	957	535	403	138	110	54	5 08
Other care	no.	27	129	1	30	18	_	5	3	21
Preschool (d)	no.	913	1 312	1 048	38	440	_	96	73	3 920
Total	no.	5 304	4 019	2 873	1 173	1 181	221	349	217	15 33°
Family day care	no.	180	220	111	36	12	10	9	4	582
Total NQF approved ECEC services	no.	5 484	4 239	2 984	1 209	1 193	231	358	221	15 919
NQF approved services with a quality rating	g (e)									
Centre based day care	no.	4 983	3 810	2 713	1 066	1 116	207	320	213	14 42
Family day care	no.	171	177	103	29	12	10	8	4	514
Total	no.	5 154	3 987	2 816	1 095	1 128	217	328	217	14 94
Proportion of NQF approved services with a qu	uality rating	(e)								
Centre based day care	%	93.9	94.8	94.4	90.9	94.5	93.7	91.7	98.2	94.1
Family day care	%	95.0	80.5	92.8	80.6	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	88.3
Total	%	94.0	94.1	94.4	90.6	94.6	93.9	91.6	98.2	93.9
Number of NQF approved services that we	re assesse	d or reasse	ssed in th	e past finan	cial year (e	) (f)				
Centre based day care	no.	1 206	960	539	291	252	66	68	94	3 47
Family day care	no.	67	37	22	4	3	3	1	2	139
Total	no.	1 273	997	561	295	255	69	69	96	3 61
Proportion of NQF approved services that wer	e assessed	or reasses	sed in the p	ast financial	year (e) (f)					
Centre based day care	%	22.7	23.9	18.8	24.8	21.3	29.9	19.5	43.3	22.7
Family day care	%	37.2	16.8	19.8	11.1	25.0	30.0	11.1	50.0	23.9

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

<del>_</del>	•	,			. •	• • •				
		NSW	Vic	Qld (g)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	%	23.2	23.5	18.8	24.4	21.4	29.9	19.3	43.4	22.7
2018										
Total NQF approved services		5 428	4 249	2 917	1 182	1 172	232	358	225	15 763
NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)	no.	5 221	3 904	2 768	1 085	1 066	220	320	210	14 794
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)	%	96.2	91.9	94.9	91.8	91.0	94.8	89.4	93.3	93.9
2017										
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
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)	%	91.4	91.0	93.0	91.0	81.0	95.7	87.0	91.5	90.7
2016										
Total NQF approved services		5 346	4 101	2 861	1 139	1 168	231	352	219	15 417
NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)	no.	4 124	3 639	2 447	716	646	217	304	193	12 286
Proportion of NQF approved services with a quality rating (e)	%	77.1	88.7	85.5	62.9	55.3	93.9	86.4	88.1	79.7

- (a) This table includes services approved under the NQF as at 30 June 2019. Data are sourced from the National Quality Agenda Information Technology System (NQA ITS) and provided by the Australian Childrens 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 centre based day care, OSHC and preschool) are defined in sub-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, centre based 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.

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

MOM

		14377	VIC	Qia (g)	WA	SA	1 as	ACT	11/1	Aust
(d)	Counts of preschool services in this table should not be co	ompared t	o counts of	preschool se	ervices from	the NECEC	CC in table	3A.11 due t	o different d	ollection

Old (a)

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- 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.
  - Preschool services in Tasmania are not covered by the NQF legislation so the number is zero.
- (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.
  - 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 2018-19.
  - 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.
- (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.
- (g) Jurisidiction notes:
  - Qld: The data on additional services (preschool, outside school hours care and vacation care) provided in a long day care centre may be incomplete or out of date. Provided the service complies with conditions on service approval, there is no legislative requirement to maintain this information with the Regulatory Authority.
  - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACECQA 2019 and unpublished, NQF Snapshot Q2 2019, Sydney.

REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2020

Table 3A.32 NQF approved services, overall National Quality Standard (NQS) rating (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2019										
Number at each overall quality rating level										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	6	1	2	_	_	2	_	_	11
Working Towards NQS	no.	1 302	623	430	351	205	49	81	62	3 103
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	no.	2 432	2 039	1 503	509	370	88	91	115	7 147
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 398	1 315	871	235	545	78	152	40	4 634
Excellent	no.	16	9	10	_	8	_	4	_	47
Total meeting or exceeding NQS	no.	3 846	3 363	2 384	744	923	166	247	155	11 828
Proportion at each overall quality rating lev	⁄el									
Significant Improvement Required	%	0.1	_	0.1	_	_	0.9	_	_	0.1
Working Towards NQS	%	25.3	15.6	15.3	32.1	18.2	22.6	24.7	28.6	20.8
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	47.2	51.1	53.4	46.5	32.8	40.6	27.7	53.0	47.8
Exceeding NQS	%	27.1	33.0	30.9	21.5	48.3	35.9	46.3	18.4	31.0
Excellent	%	0.3	0.2	0.4	_	0.7	_	1.2	_	0.3
Total meeting or exceeding NQS	%	74.6	84.3	84.7	67.9	81.8	76.5	75.3	71.4	79.2
2018										
Proportion at each overall quality rating lev	rel									
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
Total meeting or exceeding NQS	%	75.5	83.7	81.5	67.6	73.5	79.5	73.1	61.9	77.9

REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2020

Table 3A.32 NQF approved services, overall National Quality Standard (NQS) rating (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017										
Proportion at each overall quality rating lev	el									
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
Total meeting or exceeding NQS	%	67.4	83.3	77.9	61.5	69.4	77.5	66.6	59.3	73.4
2016										
Proportion at each overall quality rating lev	el									
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
Total meeting or exceeding NQS	%	63.6	80.2	75.0	61.2	67.3	71.9	57.2	39.4	70.4

- (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 2019 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

Table 3A.32 NQF approved services, overall National Quality Standard (NQS) rating (a), (b), (c)

Fire a selice at NOS	:f f			<del></del>						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

- 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 2019 and unpublished, NQF Snapshot Q2 2019, Sydney.

Table 3A.33 NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
NQF approved services with a quality rating	no.	5 154	3 987	2 816	1 095	1 128	217	328	217	14 942
Quality Area 1: Educational program and practice of the control of	ctice									
Significant Improvement Required	no.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Working Towards NQS	no.	951	425	337	277	159	38	74	52	2 313
Meeting NQS	no.	2 874	2 379	1 750	577	460	104	145	131	8 420
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 329	1 183	729	241	509	75	109	34	4 209
Proportion of NQF approved services with a qual	ity rating	for Quality A	rea 1							
Significant Improvement Required	%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Working Towards NQS	%	18.5	10.7	12.0	25.3	14.1	17.5	22.6	24.0	15.5
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	55.8	59.7	62.1	52.7	40.8	47.9	44.2	60.4	56.4
Exceeding NQS	%	25.8	29.7	25.9	22.0	45.1	34.6	33.2	15.7	28.2
Meeting or exceeding NQS	%	81.5	89.3	88.0	74.7	85.9	82.5	77.4	76.0	84.5
Quality Area 2: Childrens health and safety										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	6	1	2	_	_	2	_	_	11
Working Towards NQS	no.	953	335	223	193	131	35	46	44	1 960
Meeting NQS	no.	3 250	2 877	1 871	722	611	119	168	160	9 778
Exceeding NQS	no.	945	774	720	180	386	61	114	13	3 193
Proportion of NQF approved services with a qual	ity rating	for Quality A	rea 2							
Significant Improvement Required	%	0.1	_	0.1	_	_	0.9	_	_	0.1
Working Towards NQS	%	18.5	8.4	7.9	17.6	11.6	16.1	14.0	20.3	13.1
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	63.1	72.2	66.4	65.9	54.2	54.8	51.2	73.7	65.4
Exceeding NQS	%	18.3	19.4	25.6	16.4	34.2	28.1	34.8	6.0	21.4
Meeting or exceeding NQS	%	81.4	91.6	92.0	82.4	88.4	82.9	86.0	79.7	86.8

Table 3A.33 NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Quality Area 3: Physical environment										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	1	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	2
Working Towards NQS	no.	750	220	216	208	68	19	34	20	1 535
Meeting NQS	no.	3 318	2 545	1 893	730	591	136	162	160	9 535
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 085	1 222	707	157	469	61	132	37	3 870
Proportion of NQF approved services with a	quality rating	for Quality A	Area 3							
Significant Improvement Required	%	_	_	_	_	_	0.5	_	_	_
Working Towards NQS	%	14.6	5.5	7.7	19.0	6.0	8.8	10.4	9.2	10.3
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	64.4	63.8	67.2	66.7	52.4	62.7	49.4	73.7	63.8
Exceeding NQS	%	21.1	30.6	25.1	14.3	41.6	28.1	40.2	17.1	25.9
Meeting or exceeding NQS	%	85.4	94.5	92.3	81.0	94.0	90.8	89.6	90.8	89.7
Quality Area 4: Staffing arrangements										
Significant Improvement Required	no.	2	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	4
Working Towards NQS	no.	462	167	72	96	56	7	15	16	891
Meeting NQS	no.	3 279	2 609	1 897	809	553	146	130	157	9 580
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 411	1 210	847	190	519	63	183	44	4 467
Proportion of NQF approved services with a	quality rating	for Quality A	Area 4							
Significant Improvement Required	%	_	_	_	_	_	0.5	_	_	_
Working Towards NQS	%	9.0	4.2	2.6	8.8	5.0	3.2	4.6	7.4	6.0
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	63.6	65.4	67.4	73.9	49.0	67.3	39.6	72.4	64.1
Exceeding NQS	%	27.4	30.3	30.1	17.4	46.0	29.0	55.8	20.3	29.9
Meeting or exceeding NQS	%	91.0	95.8	97.4	91.2	95.0	96.3	95.4	92.6	94.0

Table 3A.33 NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2019 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Quality Area 5: Relationships with childre	n									
Significant Improvement Required	no.	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	1
Working Towards NQS	no.	274	157	116	63	46	7	40	20	723
Meeting NQS	no.	3 213	2 162	1 730	750	387	121	125	135	8 623
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 667	1 668	969	282	695	89	163	62	5 595
Proportion of NQF approved services with a	quality rating	for Quality A	∖rea 5							
Significant Improvement Required	%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Working Towards NQS	%	5.3	3.9	4.1	5.8	4.1	3.2	12.2	9.2	4.8
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	62.3	54.2	61.4	68.5	34.3	55.8	38.1	62.2	57.7
Exceeding NQS	%	32.3	41.8	34.4	25.8	61.6	41.0	49.7	28.6	37.4
Meeting or exceeding NQS	%	94.7	96.1	95.8	94.2	95.9	96.8	87.8	90.8	95.2
Quality Area 6: Collaborative partnerships	s with famili	es and com	munities							
Significant Improvement Required	no.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Working Towards NQS	no.	507	113	109	152	35	11	27	11	965
Meeting NQS	no.	2 998	2 244	1 681	701	473	105	109	129	8 440
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 649	1 630	1 026	242	620	101	192	77	5 537
Proportion of NQF approved services with a	quality rating	for Quality A	Area 6							
Significant Improvement Required	%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Working Towards NQS	%	9.8	2.8	3.9	13.9	3.1	5.1	8.2	5.1	6.5
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	58.2	56.3	59.7	64.0	41.9	48.4	33.2	59.4	56.5
Exceeding NQS	%	32.0	40.9	36.4	22.1	55.0	46.5	58.5	35.5	37.1
Meeting or exceeding NQS	%	90.2	97.2	96.1	86.1	96.9	94.9	91.8	94.9	93.5

Table 3A.33 NQF approved services with a quality rating, by quality area and rating level, 30 June 2019 (a), (b), (c)

						_				
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Quality Area 7: Governance and leadershi	р									
Significant Improvement Required	no.	4	1	_	_	_	2	_	_	7
Working Towards NQS	no.	915	437	284	232	113	33	26	26	2 066
Meeting NQS	no.	2 902	2 448	1 673	629	515	90	115	160	8 532
Exceeding NQS	no.	1 333	1 101	859	234	500	92	187	31	4 337
Proportion of NQF approved services with a	quality rating	for Quality A	rea 7							
Significant Improvement Required	%	0.1	_	_	_	_	0.9	_	_	_
Working Towards NQS	%	17.8	11.0	10.1	21.2	10.0	15.2	7.9	12.0	13.8
Meeting or exceeding NQS										
Meeting NQS	%	56.3	61.4	59.4	57.4	45.7	41.5	35.1	73.7	57.1
Exceeding NQS	%	25.9	27.6	30.5	21.4	44.3	42.4	57.0	14.3	29.0
Meeting or exceeding NQS	%	82.2	89.0	89.9	78.8	90.0	83.9	92.1	88.0	86.1

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 2019 are cumulative of services with a quality rating since ratings began in June 2012. At 30 June 2019 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 2019 and unpublished, NQF Snapshot Q2 2019, Sydney.

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic (g)	Qld (g)	WA	SA (g)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
Confirmed breaches at NQF approv	ed services, b	y service ty	pe (d)							
2018-19										
Centre based day care	no.	5 147	3 844	1 800	841	185	27	81	371	12 296
Vacation care	no.	78	172	38	21	1	_	_	_	310
OSHC	no.	1 452	1 892	602	315	108	8	29	189	4 595
Other care	no.	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8	8
Preschool	no.	609	983	250	21	37	_	_	272	2 172
Family day care	no.	487	616	416	110	6	30	28	8	1 701
Total	no.	7 773	7 507	3 106	1 308	337	65	138	848	21 082
2017-18	no.	7 865	6 540	3 206	1 288	286	_	201	422	19 808
Confirmed breaches at NQF approv	ed services pe	er 100 NQF	approved s	ervices, by s	ervice type	e (d), (e)				
2018-19	-									
Centre based day care	rate	164.4	244.4	112.6	123.7	46.8	21.8	51.9	421.6	158.8
Vacation care	rate	6.2	26.6	4.1	5.2	0.3	_	_	_	8.2
OSHC	rate	90.0	148.3	62.9	58.9	26.8	5.8	26.4	350.0	90.3
Other care	rate	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	266.7	3.8
Preschool	rate	66.7	74.9	23.9	55.3	8.4	_	_	372.6	55.4
Family day care	rate	270.6	280.0	374.8	305.6	50.0	300.0	311.1	200.0	292.3
Total	rate	141.7	177.1	104.1	108.2	28.2	28.1	38.5	383.7	132.4
2017-18	rate	144.9	153.9	109.9	109.0	24.4	_	56.1	187.6	125.7
Proportion of confirmed breaches r	esulting in act	tion being ta	aken by the	regulatory a	uthority (f)					
2018-19	•		-		•					
Centre based day care	%	69.1	64.6	90.8	98.6	6.5	59.3	100.0	89.8	72.8
Vacation care	%	75.6	69.8	100.0	100.0	_			••	76.8
OSHC	%	69.0	76.0	91.5	99.4	2.8	50.0	100.0	87.8	76.3

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic (g)	Qld (g)	WA	SA (g)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
Other care	%								100.0	100.0
Preschool	%	54.8	67.0	88.8	100.0	_			95.2	68.8
Family day care	%	75.6	74.5	84.6	100.0	_	80.0	100.0	100.0	79.3
Total	%	68.4	68.7	90.1	98.9	4.5	67.7	100.0	91.3	73.7
2017-18	%	71.5	25.9	82.0	95.5	99.7	_	93.0	88.4	60.7
Confirmed breaches at NQF app	proved services, b	y service ty	pe (d)							
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	_	<b>—</b>	_	_	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
Total	no.	7 865	6 540	3 206	1 288	286	_	201	422	19 808
2016-17	no.	3 797	5 932	4 119	1 083	212	9	50	19	15 221
Confirmed breaches at NQF app	proved services pe	er 100 NQF a	approved s	ervices, by s	ervice type	e (d), (e)				
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	_	<b>—</b>	_	_	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
Total	rate	144.9	153.9	109.9	109.0	24.4	_	56.1	187.6	125.7
2016-17	rate	71.0	142.3	142.7	92.9	18.1	3.9	14.1	8.5	97.9

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic (g)	Qld (g)	WA	SA (g)	Tas (g)	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of confirmed breach	es resulting in act	ion being ta	aken by the	regulatory a	uthority (f)					
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
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		98.2	100.0	76.5
Total	%	71.5	25.9	82.0	95.5	99.7	••	93.0	88.4	60.7
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.

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

 Unit	NSW	Vic (g)	Qld (g)	WA	SA (g)	Tas (g)	ACT	IVI	Aust
11:4	A/CIA/	1/:- (-1)	O(a(a))	14/4	C ( (~)	Taa (a)	$\Lambda CT$	N/T	٨٤

- (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.
- (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:
- Vic: The higher percentage of confirmed breaches resulting in action being taken by Victoria in 2018-19 compared to previous years is the result of a change to administrative processes.
- Qld: Higher confirmed breaches identified in Queensland in 2016-17 can be attributed to both improved data entry and targeted efforts to visit services. Increased monitoring would be expected to give rise to an initial increase in recorded breaches, with a subsequent decrease over time.
- SA: Only confirmed breaches that lead to action are recorded, leading to the 100 per cent of breaches resulting in action.
- Tas: In 2018-19, 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 Serious incidents at NQF approved ECEC services (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Serious incidents at NQF approved serv	ices, by t	ype of incide	ent							
2018-19										
Death of a child (d)	no.	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Injury/Trauma/Illness (e)	no.	4 748	2 747	2 356	1 227	1 003	166	443	120	12 810
Emergency services attended (f)	no.	616	475	513	99	118	29	70	16	1 936
Child locked in/out, taken away or unaccounted for (g)	no.	383	394	322	84	142	15	65	32	1 437
Total	no.	5 749	3 616	3 191	1 410	1 263	210	578	168	16 185
2017-18	no.	5 416	3 608	3 158	1 356	1 045	203	472	177	15 435
Serious incidents by NQF approved serv	ices, by	service type	(h)							
2018-19	, •	•	` '							
Centre based day care	no.	3 809	2 323	1 968	999	666	150	314	106	10 335
Vacation care	no.	19	35	1	1	4	1	2	_	63
OSHC	no.	1 262	492	983	303	311	47	207	41	3 646
Other care	no.	_	_	_	3	_	_	_	_	3
Preschool	no.	488	671	156	6	251	_	39	20	1 631
Family day care	no.	171	95	83	98	31	12	16	1	507
Total	no.	5 749	3 616	3 191	1 410	1 263	210	578	168	16 185
Serious incidents at NQF approved serv	ices per 1	00 NQF app	roved servi	ces, by serv	vice type (i)					
2018-19										
Centre based day care	rate	121.7	147.7	123.2	146.9	168.6	121.0	201.3	120.5	133.5
Vacation care	rate	1.5	5.4	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.9	2.8	_	1.7
OSHC	rate	78.2	38.6	102.7	56.6	77.2	34.1	188.2	75.9	71.7
Other care	rate	_	_	_	10.0	_	_	_	_	1.4
Preschool	rate	53.5	51.1	14.9	15.8	57.0	_	40.6	27.4	41.6
Family day care	rate	95.0	43.2	74.8	272.2	258.3	120.0	177.8	25.0	87.1

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	rate	104.8	85.3	106.9	116.6	105.9	90.9	161.5	76.0	101.7
2017-18	rate	99.8	84.9	108.3	114.7	89.2	87.5	131.8	78.7	97.9
Serious incidents at NQF approved serv	ices, by t	ype of incide	ent							
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
Total	no.	5 416	3 608	3 158	1 356	1 045	203	472	177	15 435
2016-17	no.	5 295	3 595	3 474	1 104	1 129	159	527	149	15 432
Serious incidents by NQF approved serv	vices, by s	service type	(h)							
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
Total	no.	5 416	3 608	3 158	1 356	1 045	203	472	177	15 435
Serious incidents at NQF approved serv	ices per 1	00 NQF app	roved servi	ces, by serv	vice type (i)					
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

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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
Total	rate	99.8	84.9	108.3	114.7	89.2	87.5	131.8	78.7	97.9
2016-17	rate	99.0	86.3	120.4	94.7	96.4	68.5	148.9	66.8	99.3

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 (sub-section 3.4). The definition of a serious incident was updated in the National Regulations in October 2017 comparisons between 2018-19 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.

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

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

- (g) Includes serious incidents including any circumstance where a child being educated and cared for by an education and care service: appears to be missing or cannot be accounted for; appears to have been taken or removed from the education and care service premises in a manner that contravenes Regulations; or, is mistakenly locked in or locked out of the education and care service premises or any part of the premises.
- (h) Serious incidents are reported only once per service type. If an incident takes place in a service that offers more than one service type, the incident is counted once as occurring in the main service type offered. Centre-based services offering more than one type of service are classified as follows: services which provide long day care in addition to any other service type are classified as long day care services; services which provide preschool/kindergarten services as well as OSHC services are classified as preschool/kindergarten services; services which provide OSHC services only are classified as OSHC services.
- (i) Serious incidents per 100 NQF approved service types are calculated by dividing serious incidents by the number of NQF approved services, for each service type and for total NQF approved services, multiplied by 100. NQF approved services represents individual establishments or locations. As each individual service (i.e. establishment/ location) may deliver more than one service type, for example, long day care and preschool, or OSHC and vacation care, the sum of services by service types exceeds the total number of NQF approved services.
  - Nil or rounded to zero.

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

## ECEC expenditure

Table 3A.36 Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child in ECEC (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Australian, Sta	te and Territo	ory recurrent g	overnment exp	penditure per c	hild in ECEC					
2018-19	\$/child	6 582	6 841	6 555	6 901	6 209	5 978	6 979	9 572	6 681
2017-18	\$/child	6 123	6 189	6 519	6 909	7 647	7 397	5 935	11 949	6 479
2016-17	\$/child	6 368	6 459	6 923	7 298	7 932	7 563	6 432	12 185	6 788
2015-16	\$/child	6 275	6 553	6 841	7 335	7 617	7 551	6 414	11 642	6 748
2014-15 (e)	\$/child	6 094	6 271	6 794	6 948	7 220	7 054	6 475	11 596	6 564
Australian, Sta	ite and Territo	ory recurrent g	overnment exp	penditure						
2018-19	\$	3 095 078	2 461 235	2 092 972	939 431	618 181	170 923	243 525	126 909	9 748 254
2017-18	\$	2 868 822	2 242 900	2 022 834	904 754	740 803	207 628	197 934	153 255	9 338 931
2016-17	\$	2 967 056	2 307 671	2 104 429	928 680	763 821	213 290	205 165	153 729	9 643 841
2015-16	\$	2 862 567	2 246 698	2 056 303	923 367	745 488	210 141	200 809	146 128	9 391 503
2014-15 (e)	\$	2 710 672	2 146 088	1 986 901	878 567	708 775	202 609	193 709	142 604	8 969 924
Total number	of children in	ECEC (b)								
2018-19	no.	470 251	359 787	319 302	136 135	99 569	28 594	34 893	13 258	1 459 125
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

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 CCS 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 (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SΔ	Tac	ACT	NT	Aust
Onn	14377	VIC	QIU	VV/	SA	i as	ACI	141	Aust

- 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.
- (c) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2018-19 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2018-19 = 100). See table 2A.49 and section 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.

Source: Tables 3A.5, 3A.6, 3A.15, and 3A.19.

Table 3A.37 Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child aged 0-12 years (\$/child) (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

(u)									
Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
ent									
\$/child	2 352	2 346	2 440	2 107	2 307	2 100	3 394	2 715	2 356
\$/child	2 221	2 168	2 383	2 041	2 773	2 551	2 809	3 242	2 286
\$/child	2 319	2 281	2 510	2 118	2 870	2 621	3 010	3 252	2 392
\$/child	2 264	2 277	2 485	2 130	2 820	2 604	3 026	3 112	2 365
\$/child	2 176	2 235	2 425	2 054	2 711	2 503	2 998	3 059	2 296
\$/child	1 978	2 062	2 186	1 878	2 472	2 263	2 744	2 903	2 094
\$/child	1 795	1 779	1 981	1 818	2 328	2 127	2 495	2 804	1 900
\$/child	1 629	1 586	1 825	1 680	2 126	2 021	2 306	2 807	1 733
\$/child	1 495	1 520	1 708	1 511	2 042	1 992	2 174	3 119	1 627
\$/child	1 378	1 412	1 590	1 319	1 966	1 901	1 947	2 474	1 500
vernment									
\$/child	2 016	1 915	2 126	1 315	1 549	1 392	2 732	1 366	1 900
\$/child	1 921	1 763	2 079	1 295	2 023	1 889	2 188	1 883	1 856
\$/child	2 026	1 884	2 198	1 367	2 122	1 974	2 362	1 968	1 965
\$/child	2 010	1 894	2 185	1 356	2 096	1 953	2 376	1 943	1 956
\$/child	1 964	1 876	2 121	1 324	2 036	1 867	2 359	1 848	1 913
\$/child	1 772	1 708	1 913	1 197	1 839	1 660	2 146	1 663	1 730
\$/child	1 568	1 477	1 742	1 094	1 687	1 562	1 909	1 538	1 544
\$/child	1 407	1 333	1 629	988	1 541	1 503	1 731	1 620	1 410
\$/child	1 281	1 270	1 554	922	1 489	1 538	1 633	2 020	1 333
\$/child	1 162	1 176	1 467	857	1 434	1 491	1 405	1 586	1 233
itory governme	nt								
\$/child	336	431	314	792	757	707	662	1 349	457
\$/child	300	404	304	746	751	663	621	1 359	430
	Unit  ent  \$/child	## Company of the com	### Company of the Image of the	Unit         NSW         Vic         Qld           ent         \$/child         2 352         2 346         2 440           \$/child         2 221         2 168         2 383           \$/child         2 319         2 281         2 510           \$/child         2 264         2 277         2 485           \$/child         2 176         2 235         2 425           \$/child         1 978         2 062         2 186           \$/child         1 795         1 779         1 981           \$/child         1 629         1 586         1 825           \$/child         1 378         1 412         1 590           */ernment           \$/child         1 921         1 763         2 079           \$/child         2 016         1 915         2 126           \$/child         1 921         1 763         2 079           \$/child         2 010         1 884         2 198           \$/child         1 964         1 876         2 121           \$/child         1 772         1 708         1 913           \$/child         1 407         1 333         1 629           \$/child         1 407	Unit         NSW         Vic         Qld         WA           ent         \$/child         2 352         2 346         2 440         2 107           \$/child         2 221         2 168         2 383         2 041           \$/child         2 319         2 281         2 510         2 118           \$/child         2 264         2 277         2 485         2 130           \$/child         2 176         2 235         2 425         2 054           \$/child         1 978         2 062         2 186         1 878           \$/child         1 795         1 779         1 981         1 818           \$/child         1 629         1 586         1 825         1 680           \$/child         1 495         1 520         1 708         1 511           \$/child         1 378         1 412         1 590         1 319           */ernment         */child         2 016         1 915         2 126         1 315           \$/child         1 921         1 763         2 079         1 295           \$/child         2 026         1 884         2 198         1 367           \$/child         1 964         1 876         2 121	### Proof of the Image of the I	Unit         NSW         Vic         Qld         WA         SA         Tas           ent           \$/child         2 352         2 346         2 440         2 107         2 307         2 100           \$/child         2 221         2 168         2 383         2 041         2 773         2 551           \$/child         2 319         2 281         2 510         2 118         2 870         2 621           \$/child         2 264         2 277         2 485         2 130         2 820         2 604           \$/child         1 978         2 062         2 186         1 878         2 472         2 263           \$/child         1 978         2 062         2 186         1 878         2 472         2 263           \$/child         1 795         1 779         1 981         1 818         2 328         2 127           \$/child         1 629         1 586         1 825         1 680         2 126         2 021           \$/child         1 495         1 520         1 708         1 511         2 042         1 992           \$/child         1 378         1 412         1 590         1 319         1 966         1 901 <t< td=""><td>### Pichild</td><td>### Property</td></t<>	### Pichild	### Property

Table 3A.37 Real recurrent expenditure on ECEC services per child aged 0-12 years (\$/child) (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	(4.)									
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2016-17	\$/child	293	397	311	751	749	647	649	1 284	428
2015-16	\$/child	254	383	300	774	724	651	649	1 169	409
2014-15	\$/child	211	360	304	729	675	636	639	1 211	383
2013-14	\$/child	207	354	272	681	634	603	598	1 240	364
2012-13	\$/child	227	302	238	724	641	565	586	1 266	356
2011-12	\$/child	222	253	196	692	585	518	574	1 187	323
2010-11	\$/child	213	250	153	589	553	454	541	1 100	294
2009-10	\$/child	216	236	123	463	532	410	542	888	267

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 2018-19 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2018-19 = 100). See table 2A.49 and section 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 Australian Government recurrent expenditure on child care services per child aged 0–12 years attending CCS approved child care services (\$/child) (2018-19 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

		NOW					-	407	A / T	A
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018-19	\$/child	6 153	6 354	6 086	5 498	4 761	4 838	6 174	5 953	6 027
2017-18	\$/child	5 798	5 752	6 059	5 672	6 400	6 677	5 128	8 835	5 908
2016-17	\$/child	6 105	6 101	6 496	6 134	6 737	7 001	5 608	9 588	6 281
2015-16	\$/child	6 185	6 312	6 454	6 272	6 617	7 037	5 726	9 767	6 363
2014-15 (e)	\$/child	6 163	6 117	6 395	6 114	6 417	6 706	5 830	9 500	6 291
2013-14 (f)	\$/child	6 001	5 954	5 840	5 916	5 920	6 003	5 694	9 039	5 984
2012-13	\$/child	5 698	5 605	5 531	5 595	5 593	5 702	5 369	8 694	5 651
2011-12	\$/child	5 380	5 350	5 295	5 359	5 368	5 471	5 187	9 226	5 389
2010-11	\$/child	4 996	5 191	5 056	5 108	5 151	5 484	4 870	11 669	5 150
2009-10	\$/child	4 934	5 178	4 982	5 085	5 186	5 614	4 791	10 169	5 100

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 CCS for formal services. For years 2010-11 to 2013-14 and 2015-16 to 2018-19, these categories of expenditure were pro-rated across states and territories, based on numbers of children attending care, except for specific purpose payments 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 2018-19 dollars using the GGFCE chain price deflator (2018-19 = 100). See table 2A.49 and section 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 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)

due to carir	ng for ch	nildren (a), (	b), (c), (d),	(e)						
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Persons aged 15 years and ov	ver not in	the labour for	ce due to ca	ring for child	en, by year					
Mainly for child care servi	ce related	reasons								
2019	'000	29.6	32.5	17.2	16.1	6.8	1.8	np	np	106.0
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
Total persons not in labou	ır force dı	e to caring fo	r children							
2019	'000	94.8	71.8	52.4	35.9	16.6	5.7	2.9	1.6	279.2
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
Proportion of persons not	in labour	force due to	caring for ch	ildren, who a	re not in the	labour force	mainly due to	child care s	ervice relate	d reasons
2019	%	31.2 ± 7.4	45.3 ± 6.4	32.8 ±10.4	44.8 ±11.9	41.0 ±13.5	31.6 ±18.0	np	np	38.0 ± 2.4
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
Persons aged 15 years and ov	ver not in	the labour for	ce due to ca	ring for child	en, 2018					
Number of persons aged 15 y	ears and	over not in the	labour force	e due to carin	g for childre	en, by main re	ason			
Child care service related	reasons									
Cost or too expensive	'000	21.2	23.9	10.4	13.4	4.3	1.2	np	np	74.6

Cost or too expensi	ve '000	21.2	23.9	10.4	13.4	4.3	1.2	np	np	74.6
No child care in loca at all	ality or not '000	5.5	_	2.5	np	np	np	_	_	10.2
Booked out or no plant available	aces '000	np	np	_	_	np	np	_	_	6.0

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	Aus
Total child care service related reasons	'000	29.6	32.5	17.2	16.1	6.8	1.8	np		np	106.
Non-child care service related	l reaso	ons									
Children too young or too old	'000	23.5	13.4	9.2	8.2	3.8	np	np		np	56.
Prefers to look after children	'000	29.4	16.5	18.4	9.6	5.6	1.2	np		_	77.
Child has disability or special needs	'000	4.6	3.3	np	_	np	np	_		-	10.
On maternity/paternity leave	'000	np	5.5	np	_	np	_	_		_	13.
Other child care reasons	'000	6.1	np	4.4	np	np	np	np		_	17.
Total non-child care service related reasons	'000	62.8	38.6	32.9	19.8	11.8	3.9	np		np	172.
Total	'000	94.8	71.8	52.4	35.9	16.6	5.7	2.9		1.6	279.
portion of persons aged 15 ye	ars an	d over not in	the labour fo	orce due to ca	ring for chil	dren, by main	reason				
Child care service related reas					J	, •					
Cost or too expensive	%	24.1 ± 8.3	34.5 ± 8.5	21.8 ±10.2	36.8 ±13.7	25.7 ± 9.7	19.7 ±15.0	np	np	2	28.1 ± 3.2
No child care in locality or not at all	%	6.3 ± 4.5	_	5.2 ± 4.6	np	np	np	_	<del>-</del>		3.8 ± 1.8
Booked out or no places available	%	np	np	_	-	np	np	-	-		2.3 ± 1.6
Total child care service related reasons	%	31.2 ± 7.4	45.3 ± 6.4	32.8 ±10.4	44.8 ±11.9	41.0 ±13.5	31.6 ±18.0	np	np	3	38.0 ± 2.4
Non-child care service related	l reasc	ons									
Children too young or too old	%	26.7 ± 3.5	19.3 ± 9.5	19.3 ± 9.1	22.5 ± 9.6	22.8 ±13.0	np	np	np	2	21.1 ± 3.8
Prefers to look after children	%	33.4 ±10.2	23.8 ± 8.9	38.6 ± 9.2	26.4 ± 9.8	33.5 ±12.3	19.7 ±15.0	np	_	2	29.2 ± 4.4
Child has disability or special needs	%	5.2 ± 3.8	4.8 ± 4.2	np	-	np	np	-	_		4.0 ± 1.6

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	7.9 ± 6.5	np	_	np	_	_	=	5.2 ± 2.2
Other child care reasons	%	$6.9 \pm 4.7$	np	9.2 ± 7.5	np	np	np	np	_	6.5 ± 2.1
Total non-child care service related reasons	%	66.2 ± 8.5	53.8 ±11.4	62.8 ±13.2	55.2 ±13.1	71.1 ±12.8	68.4 ±11.5	np	np	61.9 ± 6.7
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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 section 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 2019, Participation, Job Search and Mobility, Australia, 2019, TableBuilder; ABS 2018, Participation, Job Search and Mobility, Australia, 2016 to 2018, TableBuilder.

## **ECEC** outcomes

Table 3A.40 Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), by ECEC experience (a), (b), (c)

(AEDC), by ECEC experience	ce (a),	(b), (c)								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2018										
Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more d	omains									
Received some ECEC	no.	14 351	11 718	11 164	5 599	4 084	1 193	1 188	985	50 282
Did not receive any ECEC	no.	1 977	530	1 975	318	88	19	32	51	4 990
Unknown ECEC experience	no.	2 255	1 984	2 815	452	392	43	130	105	8 176
Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	18 583	14 232	15 954	6 369	4 564	1 255	1 350	1 141	63 448
Total children valid on the developmentally vulnerable	on one	or more don	nains indicat	tor						
Received some ECEC	no.	79 648	64 063	48 575	30 601	17 650	5 632	4 977	2 816	253 962
Did not receive any ECEC	no.	5 284	1 208	4 784	849	214	54	57	82	12 532
Unknown ECEC experience	no.	8 313	6 400	8 314	1 348	1 228	139	448	292	26 482
Total children with at least one valid domain	no.	93 245	71 671	61 673	32 798	19 092	5 825	5 482	3 190	292 976
score										
Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more d	omains									
Received some ECEC	%	18.0	18.3	23.0	18.3	23.1	21.2	23.9	35.0	19.8
Did not receive any ECEC	%	37.4	43.9	41.3	37.5	41.1	35.2	56.1	62.2	39.8
Unknown ECEC experience	%	27.1	31.0	33.9	33.5	31.9	30.9	29.0	36.0	30.9
Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	19.9	19.9	25.9	19.4	23.9	21.5	24.6	35.8	21.7
2015										
Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more d	omains									
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.	2 107	542	2 064	304	91	49	31	99	5 287
Unknown ECEC experience	no.	2 704	1 830	3 606	423	445	67	158	155	9 388
Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	18 378	13 465	16 220	6 895	4 338	1 296	1 161	1 207	62 960

Table 3A.40 Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), by ECEC experience (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total children valid on the developmentally vulnerable	on one	or more don	nains indicat	or						
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.	5 975	1 227	5 081	767	219	106	63	148	13 586
Unknown ECEC experience	no.	9 780	5 386	10 557	1 269	1 306	219	507	337	29 361
Total children with at least one valid domain score	no.	90 956	67 670	62 027	32 373	18 451	6 159	5 157	3 248	286 041
Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more d	lomains									
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	%	35.3	44.2	40.6	39.6	41.6	46.2	49.2	66.9	38.9
Unknown ECEC experience	%	27.6	34.0	34.2	33.3	34.1	30.6	31.2	46.0	32.0
Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	20.2	19.9	26.1	21.3	23.5	21.0	22.5	37.2	22.0
2012										
Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more d	lomains									
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.	2 304	638	2 680	362	113	29	29	82	6 237
Unknown ECEC experience	no.	2 565	1 443	3 402	592	586	68	97	97	8 850
Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	no.	17 722	12 407	15 217	7 048	4 115	1 308	1 010	1 106	59 933
Total children valid on the developmentally vulnerable	on one	or more don	nains indicat	or						
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.	6 888	1 452	7 567	951	247	110	84	142	17 441
Unknown ECEC experience	no.	9 239	4 452	10 372	1 774	1 707	224	364	247	28 379
Total children with at least one valid domain score	no.	88 921	63 584	57 994	30 631	17 355	6 086	4 594	3 117	272 282

Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains

Table 3A.40 Children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC), by ECEC experience (a), (b), (c)

, ,, ,,	` ' ' '	. ,, , ,								
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
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	%	33.4	43.9	35.4	38.1	45.7	26.4	34.5	57.7	35.8
Unknown ECEC experience	%	27.8	32.4	32.8	33.4	34.3	30.4	26.6	39.3	31.2
Total children developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains	%	19.9	19.5	26.2	23.0	23.7	21.5	22.0	35.5	22.0

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, 2015 and 2018.