





2025 Independent Market Monitoring Review

Methodology Paper webinars – June 2025

Early childhood education and care team



IPART acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the lands where we live and work. Our office is located on Gadigal land and our work touches on Aboriginal lands and waterways across NSW.

We pay respect to their Elders both past and present, and recognise Aboriginal people's unique and continuing cultural connections, rights and relationships to land, water and Country. Overview of 2025 Independent Market Monitoring Review

Proposed dimensions, key performance indicators (KPIs) and indicators

- a) Supply of ECEC
 - b) Affordability and accessibility

3 Questions and discussion

Proposed dimensions, key performance indicators and indicators

- a) Workforce, pay and conditions
 - b) Distribution of ECEC service quality

5 Estimating costs

02

Agenda

Questions and discussion

What does the 2025 Independent Market Monitoring Review (IMMR) cover?

- 1. Identifying and reviewing areas in NSW where:
- there is a shortage of ECEC services
- there are higher barriers to parents and carers participating in work due to the affordability and accessibility of ECEC
- 2. Reviewing the state of the NSW childcare sector, including:
- Workforce
- Pay and conditions
- Quality standards
- 3. Estimating the cost of achieving the objectives of the *Childcare and Economic Opportunity Fund Act 2022*



Indicative IMMR timeline



How we propose to review aspects of ECEC

Dimension	n Detail				
Location	 Remoteness category Statistical Areas Level 2 (SA2) and 3 (SA3) Travel distance SEIFA IRSAD and IRSD 				
Age of Children (years)	 0-2 3-5 6-12 13+ 				
Service Type	 Long day care Family day care Preschool – including community, mobile and NSW Dept. of Education Outside of school hours care (OOSH) 				
Provider Type	 Profit Non-profit NSW Government				
Priority groups	 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities Disability status Socio-economic disadvantaged cohorts Children who are known to child protection systems Remote or very remote area Refugees and humanitarian entrants 	Page 6			

How we propose to review childcare supply

Dimension	Detail	
Services	LocationService typeProvider type	
Places	 Number of licensed places Location Service type Provider type 	
Population projections	LocationAge	
Demand estimates	Location	

• Age

Demand and supply model – from IMMR 2023

- We assume that the **amount** of ECEC use in areas with high enrolment rates can occur everywhere
- We assume future users will **travel** to the same places as current users for ECEC

Indicators we propose for supply of ECEC services

KPI	In	dicators
S1: Reduce the number of regions identified as undersupplied		Number of local areas (SA2) with a demand to supply ratio higher than 1 to 1 by age group, for all services, and all services excluding those with National Quality Framework (NQF) ratings "working towards", and "significant improvement required"
S2: Increase the supply of quality ECEC available in	a)	Number of services meeting or exceeding the NQS by service type and provider type and location
ŃŚW	b)	Number of places in services meeting or exceeding the NQS by service type, provider type, and location
	C)	Number of places in services that meet or exceed the National Quality Standard (NQS) per estimated residential child by age group, and location
	d)	Number of places in services that are not meeting the NQS, as a proportion of the entire supply of places by location, and over time
e	e)	Ratio of offered places to licenced places in services meeting or exceeding the NQS, by service type and provider type and location

Indicators we
propose for
affordability and
accessibility

KPI	Indicator		
A1: Reduced net childcare costs for households	a)	Out-of-pocket costs	
A2: Increase parental workforce participation	a)	Hours worked per year by parents (for women and men separately)	
AC1: Improved access through increasing number of children attending services in areas identified as needing support	a)	Attendance in services by children in identified areas	
AC2: Increased participation in services by children from households identified as priorities	a) b) c)	Proportion of children from priority groups who attend ECEC for 15 hours or more per week (600 hours a year) Number of ACCO-led ECEC services Number of licensed places in ACCO-led ECEC services	
AC3: Children attend ECEC for 15 hours per week for the 2 years before starting formal school, or 600 hours per year	a)	Proportion of all children attending ECEC for 15 hours or more per week for the 2 years before starting formal school, or 600 hours per year	
AC4: Participation in services by children in regional and remote NSW	a)	Attendance in services by children in regional and remote NSW	

For discussion

- Dimensions, KPIs and indicators
 - Are the dimensions appropriate?
 - Any comments on the KPIs/indicators?
 - Other data sources?
 - Gaps/limitations/risks?
- What notable changes have there been since the 2023 IMMR?
- Engagement approaches for information/data collection
 - How best to engage parents, carers and families?
- Any other comments/feedback is there anything missing?

How we propose to review ECEC workforce, pay and conditions in NSW

Dimension	Detail				
Workforce characteristics	 Age Gender Qualifications Training relevant to priority groups Length of tenure Years of experience in ECEC Continuing study and professional development 				
Employment type	 Permanent – full-time Permanent – part-time Fixed term contract Casual – full-time Casual – part-time Hours worked 				
Wage	• By \$ range				
Pay (in relation to award)	• Average wage as % of award				
Contract type	 Permanent full-time Permanent part-time Fixed term Casual full-time Casual part-time 				

Indicators we propose for ECEC workforce, pay and conditions

	KPI	Inc	dicator	
	W1: Increase in the number of students or workers becoming qualified educators	a)	Completion rate of students studying to be educat and entering ECEC sector	ors
	W2: Increase in the number of qualified educators working in the ECEC sector	a) b)	Number of Certificate III qualified staff working in th ECEC sector Number of educators per child	пе
	W3: Higher rates of staff retention	a) b) c) d)	Rates of staff turnover Number of staff employed under permanent arrangements Reduction in staffing waivers Reduction in staff leaving the ECEC sector due pay conditions or vocational dissatisfaction	' or
	W4: Increase in educators that meet needs of priority groups	a) b)	Number of educators with training relevant to prior groups Number of educators from priority groups	ity
	W5 : Increase in the number of trainees and qualified educators and teachers in areas identified as undersupplied (S5 for 2023 IMMR)	a)	Number of trainees and qualified educators and teachers in SA2 areas identified as undersupplied	
	W6: A reduction in the length of time it takes to fill staffing vacancies (S6 for 2023 IMMR)	a)	Length of time it takes to fill vacancies	Page

How we propose to review the distribution of ECEC service quality

Dimension	Detail	
Quality rating of service	NQF/NQS rating	
Frequency of rating	Length of time since last assessed	
Staffing profile	 Staff retention Staff employment type (contract) Years of experience 	
Staffing waivers	Waivers in force	
Service price	Price of service	

Indicators we propose for a highquality ECEC sector

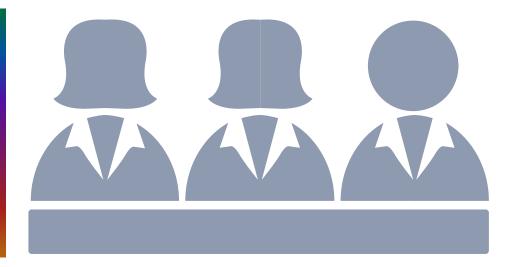
	KPI		Indicator		
	Q1: Higher proportion of permanent educators (full-time and part-time)	a)	Proportion of permanent educators (full-time and part- time)		
	Q2: More experienced ECEC workforce	a)	Percentage of staff with greater than 5 years of experience		
	Q3 : Increased proportion of qualified staff per child (Q2 for 2023 IMMR)	a)	Percentage of staff at each qualification level by service type, provider type and location		
	Q4: Improved quality ratings, particularly for ECEC services delivering services to priority groups (Q3 for 2023 IMMR)	a)	Percentage of services at each quality rating by service type, provider type and location		
	Q5: A reduction in the proportion of services not meeting minimum standards (Q4 for 2023 IMMR)	a)	Proportion of services meeting minimum standards or above		
	Q6: A more stable supply of ECEC	a)	Percentage of services experiencing a reduction in quality rating since 2023 IMMR		
	Q7: More frequent ratings for ECEC services	a)	Average length of time since last assessed		

How we propose to estimate costs

- We propose to estimate and report on the 'estimated amount', required to achieve the objective of the *Childcare and Economic Opportunity Fund Act 2022* (CEOF Act) and otherwise fund the Board using the following cost categories:
 - Cost to meet to address supply shortages of quality ECEC via additional places
 - Cost of initiatives/programs and incentives funded by the Fund under the CEOF Act
 - Administrative costs of implementing the CEOF Act

For discussion

- Dimensions, KPIs and indicators
 - Are the dimensions appropriate?
 - Any comments on the KPIs/indicators?
 - Other data sources?
 - Gaps/limitations/risks?
- Estimating costs
 - Other cost categories?
 - Updated provider cost data?
- Other changes since 2023
 - What notable changes have there been since the 2023 IMMR?
- Engagement approaches for information/data collection
 - How best to engage parents, carers and families?
- Any other comments/feedback
 - Is there anything missing?



Next steps and contacts

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