Introduction
What is your name?
Name: Tomeeka Gilbert
What is your email address?
Email:
Are you read and in a to this gure to con-
Are you responding to this survey as:
Parent or guardian
What is your organisation?
Organisation: N/A
Do you consent to the ACCC publishing your submission?
Yes
Open written submissions
Confidentiality and personal information
Choose File: No file uploaded
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If you wish to provide responses to all or any of the draft findings and recommendations outlined in the September interim report, please move to the next section 'Guided submissions' to provide responses against the relevant findings and or recommendations.
Guided submissions
Draft Findings - Costs
1. Labour is the main driver of cost for supplying childcare, accounting for 69% at centre based day care and 77% at outside school hours care. Labour costs have increased significantly for large centre based day care providers over the last 5 years.
Do Not Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
2. Land and related costs are the other significant driver of cost for centre based daycare providers.
Unsure / No View
Please provide further comment if relevant:
It depends where the centre is located.
3. Not-for-profit providers appear to face lower land costs than for profit providers, but these savings are invested into labour.
Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:

4. Location influences costs of supplying childcare services, although the influence differs depending on the cost category. Overall, costs to supply services to different areas of remoteness and socio-economic advantage do not differ greatly, except for the areas of most remoteness and most socio-economic advantage.
Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
Draft Findings - Competition
5. Parents' and guardians' demand for centre based day care is driven by a complex combination of factors. Parents look to prevailing market prices, however informal measures of quality are key considerations.
Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
The more a centre costs per day the greater quality of care is expected.
6. Providers' supply decisions are influenced by expectations of viability, which is heavily influenced by relative socio-economic advantage and geographic location.
Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
7. Staffing constraints are a barrier to more suppliers entering or expanding theiroperations in childcare markets.
Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
8. The nature of competition reflects the unique demand and supply factors in childcare markets; price plays a less influential role once households have chosen how much childcare to use and providers compete on quality to attract and retainchildren and families.
Do Not Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
The only competition between day cares centres now is who has the least long waitlist. Up here in Mount Isa there is generally a 2-3 year waitlist, which is just disgusting when there are parents out here who genuinely want to work but can't get there kids into care. We have names down on every waitlist and will go with the one who calls up with a spot first. No picking or choosing, only what's available. Price per day, when there's a difference of approximately \$10 per centre, doesn't matter much if that's all that is available.
Draft Findings - Profitability, viability and quality
9. On average, large centre based day care and outside school hours care providersappear to be profitable and financially viable.
Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
10. Occupancy is a key driver of revenue and therefore profits and viability.
Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
11. On average, margins are higher:
Agree
Please provide further comment if relevant:
12. The ability to attract and retain staff is a key determinant of quality, which affects the profitability and viability of a service.
Agree

Please provide further comment if relevant:

The happier the childcare educators are, the children in care will receive better quality care and service. If you don't look after the educators then you are not looking after the children. Same goes for education on a whole, in my opinion.

Draft Findings - Price regulation mechanisms

13. The design of the Child Care Subsidy and existing price regulation mechanism has had a limited effect in placing downward pressure on prices and limiting the burden on taxpayers.

Agree

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Price is the biggest factor as to why I can't put my children in care. If I am only able to earn minimum wage and get, 70% back from CCS, I am still out of pocket a substantial amount each week. And then when my children are sick, which on average would be about 2 days/fortnight, then I still have to pay their day care fees AND stay home from work and not earn, putting me into the negatives. It is not worth it.

14. Childcare providers are optimising session lengths to match current activity test entitlements to minimise out-of-pocket expenses for parents and guardians and maintain their revenues and profits.

Do Not Agree

Please provide further comment if relevant:

I've only seen Good Start do this, a government funded centre.

15. The Child Care Subsidy is complex for parents and guardians to understand and it is difficult to estimate out-of-pocket expenses.

Do Not Agree

Please provide further comment if relevant:

16. More information is important for parents and guardians, yet the comparator website StartingBlocks.gov.au is not widely used by parents and guardians and can contain outdated information.

Agree

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft Findings - International childcare costs and price regulation mechanisms

17. Overseas data indicates childcare in Australia is relatively less affordable for households than in most other OECD countries.

Agree

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Sweden has a higher tax rate and in return they enjoy free child care and education. I would GLADLY pay more tax to cover this and more.

18. Many OECD countries are moving toward greater regulation of childcare fees such as low fees or free hours for parents and guardians, supported with supply-side subsidies to cover providers' costs of provision.

Agree

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft Recommendations - Existing regulatory arrangements

Draft recommendation 1 - The ACCC recommends that the Australian Government reconsider and restate the key objectives and priorities of its childcare policies and supporting measures, including the relevant price regulation mechanism.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft recommendation 2 - The ACCC recommends further consideration and consultation on changes to the Child Care Subsidy and existing hourly rate cap mechanism, to simplify their operation and address unintended consequences, including on incentives and outcomes.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft recommendation 2 (a) - Consideration be given to determining an appropriate base for the rate cap and indexing the cap to more closelyreflect the input costs relevant to delivery of childcare services. This could include consideration of labour costs as well as the additional costs associated with providing childcare services in remote areas and to children with disability and/or complexneeds

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft recommendation 2 (b) - Consideration be given to changing the hourly rate cap to align with the relevant pricing practice for the servicetype. This could include consideration of a daily fee cap for centre based day care. Consideration will need to be given to setting and monitoring minimum requirements to avoid creating incentives for childcare providers to reduce flexibility or quality.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft recommendation 2 (c) - Consideration be given to removing, relaxing or substantially reconfiguring the current activity test, as it may beacting as a barrier to more vulnerable children (for example, households with lowincomes or disadvantaged areas) accessing care and creating a barrier to workforceentry or return for some groups. An alternative would be to consider a specificentitlement, such as a certain number of days of care.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

It's hard for me to re-enter the workforce as I would be on minimum wage, and the current activity test is punishing me and showing that I would be out of pocket a substantial amount if I were to put my 2 children into care for 10 hours a day, 5 times a week. I wouldn't be left with much money after paying for child care, so what's the point?

Draft recommendation 2 (d) - Consideration be given to including a stronger price and outcomes monitoring role by government, supported by a credible threat of intervention, to place downward pressure on fees.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft recommendation 3 - The ACCC supports reconsideration of the information gathered for and reported on StartingBlocks.gov.au so that it is better focused on meeting parents and guardians' information needs, and balanced against the costs of collecting and publishing information. This could include:

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft recommendation 4 - The ACCC recommends that the governments further consider how the existing regulatory frameworks support and influence the attraction and retention of educators and workforce in the early childhood education and care sector.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft Recommendations - Broader policy considerations for more significant change

Draft recommendation 5 - The Australian Government should consider maintaining and expanding supply-sidesupport options for Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations that provide childcare and additional support services for First Nations children, parents and guardians.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft recommendation 6 - A market stewardship role should be considered for both Australian and state and territory governments, in identifying under-served areas and vulnerable cohorts, along with intervention whether through public or private provision. A competitive tender process is one tool that could be used by governments to facilitate delivery in these areas.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant:

Draft recommendation 7 - The ACCC supports further consideration of supply-side subsidies and direct price controls. Some changes to the policy settings are likely to reduce the impact of the hourly rate cap as an indirect price control, and may warrant a shift to direct price controls

supported by operating grants for regulated childcare providers.

Support

Please provide further comment if relevant: