

# AUCKLAND'S EDUCATION LANDSCAPE

## 1. ONE CITY, MANY PEOPLE

Education matters to Auckland Council because it underpins economic development and social wellbeing. Education has to work for everyone if the city is to prosper.

**1.4**

Million Aucklanders. 190 ethnic groups live in Auckland – one of the few 'super diverse' cities in the world.<sup>1</sup>

**37%**

of Aucklanders were born overseas; more than half have lived here less than a decade.<sup>2</sup>

**25%**

of all Māori in New Zealand and 67% of all Pasifika live here.

## 3. EDUCATION FOR MĀORI

**35,000**

Māori students in mainstream schools.

**1,800**

taira in Māori immersion schooling.

**1,289**

tamariki in 57 Te Kōhanga Reo and 7,891 in bilingual pre-schools.

**11**

Te Kura Kaupapa Māori schools.<sup>6</sup>

## 2. OUR LANGUAGE RICHNESS

**26,400**

Māori in Auckland who can converse in Te Reo Māori.<sup>5</sup>

**65%**

of non-English speaking New Zealanders live here.

**27,000**

Aucklanders speak three or more languages – a resource for the city.

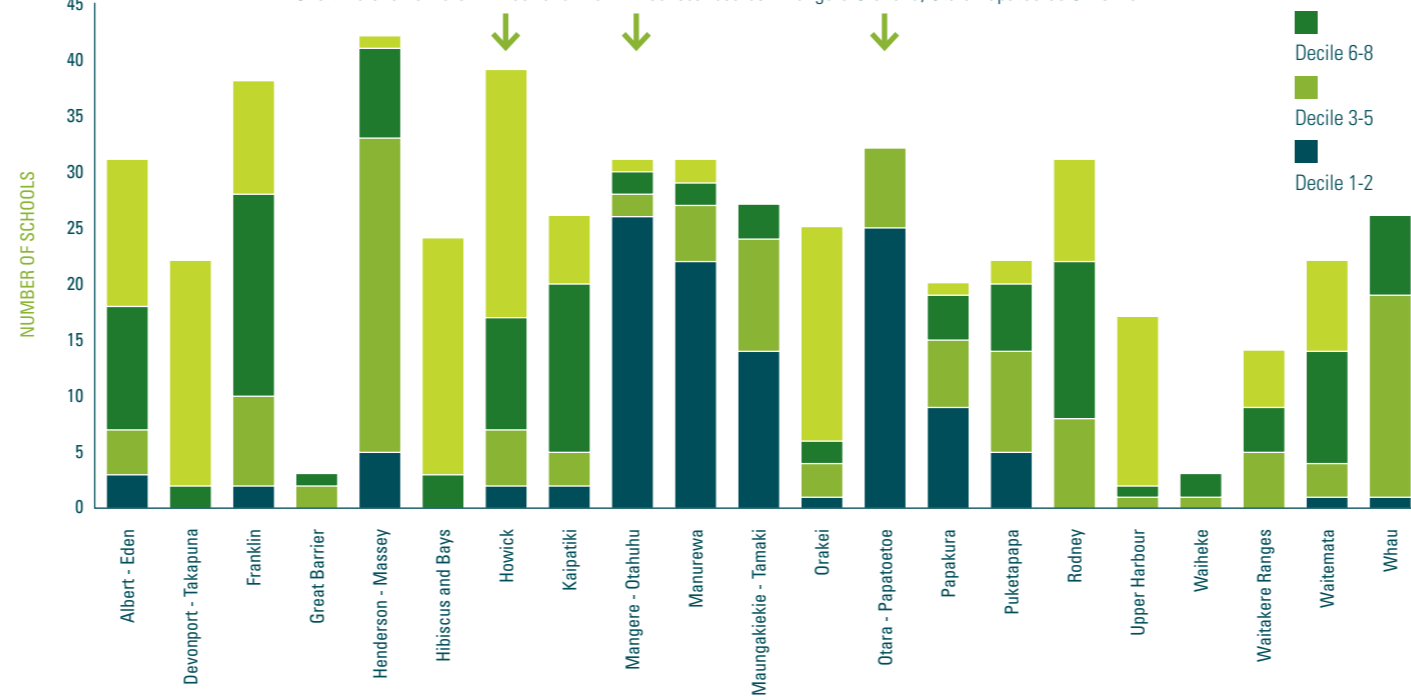
Samoan is the most commonly spoken language after English.

**3,016**

Pasifika children in 83 Pasifika ECE centres, about half in immersion programmes.

## DECILE RATING OF AUCKLAND SCHOOLS BY LOCAL BOARD, 2010

One third of all children in Auckland live in three local boards: Mangere-Otahuhu, Otara-Papatoetoe & Howick.<sup>10</sup>



Decile rating is a socioeconomic measure. Schools in wealthy communities are decile 9-10, schools in poor communities are decile 1-2.

## 6. AUCKLAND'S NETWORK OF SCHOOLS

Auckland has unusually high numbers of low and high decile schools. Complex urban schools have developed to meet the needs of our diverse communities e.g. multiple schools and boards on one site.

**542**

schools.

**262,635**

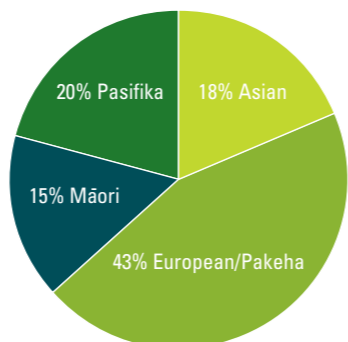
students.<sup>11</sup>

**23,000**

school students receive English language support.<sup>12</sup>

118 low decile schools  
**84%** of schools in Mangere-Otahuhu are Decile 1 & 2.  
155 high decile schools  
**91%** of schools in Devonport-Takapuna are Decile 9 & 10.

### ETHNICITY OF AUCKLAND SCHOOL STUDENTS 2010



## 7. SPECIAL EDUCATION

**8,000**

preschoolers with special needs receive ECE support.

Approximately 2,700 children with disabilities receive high needs funding.

**1,203**

students in 11 special schools.

**1,400**

students get individual behavioural support.<sup>13</sup>

The majority of special needs students are in mainstream schools.

## 8. SCHOOL LEAVER SUCCESS

**17,245**

school leavers.

**75.5%**

gained NCEA Level 2 or above in 2009 but there is a substantial range of achievement across the city. Only 49% of Māori school leavers achieved NCEA Level 2 or above in 2009.

**2,840**

left school without a school qualification, close to the entire roll of Rangitoto College.

45% of young people on the North Shore left with NCEA Level 3 compared with only 17% in Papakura in 2009.<sup>14</sup>

Young Māori in Papakura and Manukau are the most likely to be NEET (not in education, employment or training) and most at risk of poor labour market outcomes.<sup>15</sup>

Some children start to disengage from school early. 225 children who dropped out after primary school were helped to enrol in secondary in 2009.<sup>16</sup>

"In South Auckland children may shift 2-3 times in a school year, or attend five or six primary schools. Transience is affected by housing affordability and availability."<sup>17</sup>

## 9. INNOVATIVE PATHWAYS

**951**

Youth Guarantee places – free tertiary study for 16-17 year old school leavers.

**410**

places in Academies where students get vocational experience and qualifications while at school.

2,070 intensive youth transition places to help young people enter or stay in education or training.

**3,252**

Gateway places for senior students to gain experience and skills for work while at school.

Year on year, the number of alternative places and pathways is not keeping up with need.

## 10. SKILLS, SKILLS, SKILLS

**708,100**

in the Auckland workforce.

20% of Aucklanders have a tertiary qualification.<sup>18</sup> Aucklanders born overseas are twice as likely to have a post-graduate qualification.

**478,900**

adult Aucklanders with low numeracy and 410,000 with low literacy.

**65%**

of adults in Counties Manukau and 59% of adults in Waitakere have low numeracy.

**48,000**

migrants from non-English speaking backgrounds with no qualifications.

88,267 full time student places in tertiary education in 2009.

**63%**

of people with low literacy are working (mostly in low skill jobs).

Gaining a Level 2 qualification increases income by \$55 per week.<sup>19</sup>

Migrants with limited English are disadvantaged at work and their earning power is restricted. 70% of Aucklanders with very low literacy are Pasifika or Asian.<sup>20</sup>

## 11. EDUCATION WORKFORCE

**6,515**

teachers in licensed ECE centres.

**16,550**

school teachers.

**10,000+**

staff in tertiary education.

## 12. EXPORT EDUCATION

**56.7%**

of NZ's international students study here.

**4,221**

international school students, 44% from Korea.

Approximately 50,000 international tertiary students.

Impact: \$1,342.8 million per annum on Auckland's foreign exchange.<sup>21</sup>

## More facts

7,468 Te Wānanga O Aotearoa taira.

10,463 places for adult community education through schools (16 hours).

3,179 Modern Apprentices; apprenticeships have declined during the recession.

**3,800**

school trustees.

**31,000**

industry trainees.

48 schools upgraded to ultra-fast broadband in 2010.

7,287 trainees in Training Opportunities and Youth Training.

8,788 students achieved higher than NCEA Level 3.

183,972 adults without qualifications.

1,676 children home-schooled.

**11**

schools with more than 2,000 students, 17 with fewer than 30 students.

2 new schools open in 2011, 3 more by 2013.

### References

- Similar diversity to Vancouver, more diverse than Sydney.
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- 7, 18. NZ Census, 2006
- Projected Resident Population 2011-2031, Auckland Regional Council
- Māori Language Commission
- 12, 13, 21. Central Government Social Sector Agency Briefings, October 2010 for Auckland Council
8. Education Counts. Percentage and number of Year 1 students who attended early childhood education services, 2010
9. Ministry of Education Annual ECE Summary report, 2010
11. Education Counts, October 2010 rolls
14. Department of Labour Annual In-depth Regional Report, 2008
15. Tertiary Education Commission 2010 Regional Briefing
16. Ministry of Education data on National Assisted Places, Transition Year 9-9 Auckland
17. Johnson, A (2002). A study of student transience in South Auckland primary schools. Auckland: Child Poverty Action Group
19. NZ Income Survey, Statistics NZ, July 2009
20. Sutton A, Vester B. Unlocking Auckland's potential: adult literacy and numeracy skills in the new Auckland (2010) COMET

UNLOCKING AUCKLAND'S POTENTIAL

# IMPROVING ADULT NUMERACY & LITERACY IN THE CITY

The city needs a cohesive framework for addressing the complexity of skills for work, family wellbeing and social cohesion.

