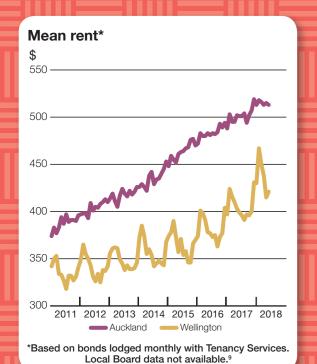
HOUSING

residential

Average indicative residential value for 2014 to 20178



households with severe or serious housing needs

of them at immediate risk (March, 2018)¹⁰

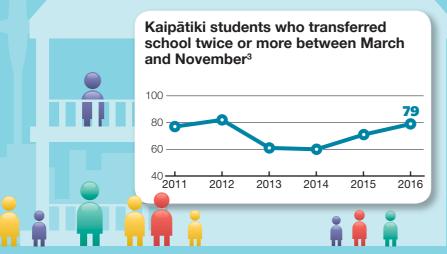
How have high and rising accommodation costs affected education in your area?



Auckland struggles to recruit teachers due to higher living and housing costs¹³

schools in Auckland opened the vear without a full teaching staff12

Overcrowding and rising rents contribute to multiple moves by families in search of affordable homes"



SKILLS AND WORK

Top 5 qualifications in demand in Kaipātiki by employers (2017)6

- 1 Management and Commerce: Cert (L1-3)
- 2 Engineering and Related Tech: Cert (L1-3)
- 3 Engineering and Related Tech: Cert (L4)
- 4 Management and Commerce: Degree (L7+)
- 5 Architecture and Building: Cert (L4)

of the labour force unemployed in Kaipātiki (December, 2017)7 (Auckland: 4.6%

Kaipātiki youths not in employment, education or training (September, 2017)7

1.400 number

5.6% of Auckland's NEETs live in Kaipātiki (September, 2017)7

- Statistics New Zealand.
- 2 2013 Census. Statistics New Zealand.
- Education Counts. Ministry of Education.
- Early Childhood Teachers' Work in Education and Care Centres: Profiles, patterns and purposes (2012), NZ Childcare Association. Wellington, New Zealand.
- 5 Norton, P., Sanderson, K., Booth , T., & Stroombergen A. (2000). A literature review of the effect of school resourcing on educational outcomes. Report to the Ministry of Education, Wellington, Ministry of Education
- 6 Kaipātiki Economic Profile, Auckland Council (2017). 7 Data from Household Labour Force Survey (2017-2018),
- 8 General property revaluation, Auckland Council (2017). 9 Mean rent gathered from bonds lodged with Tenancy Services. Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment
- (June, 2018). 10 Housing Register, (March, 2018)

Auckland Council.

- 11 Schools lose half their students as poverty forces families to move (29 May 2016). Stuff.
- 12 Education crisis: School's in, but where are teachers? 1 in 5 Auckland schools short of staff (Jan 27 2018). New
- 13 Auckland faces a shortage of teachers, nurses and police officers (20 July 2016). New Zealand Herald.





KAIPĀTIKI

A SNAPSHOT OF EDUCATION. LEARNING AND SKILLS 2018

Kaipatiki was the 13th fastest growing Local Board in 2017

OUR PEOPLE¹

94.000

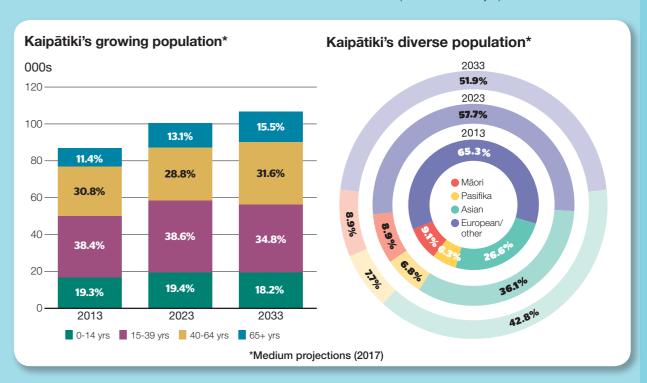
2,100

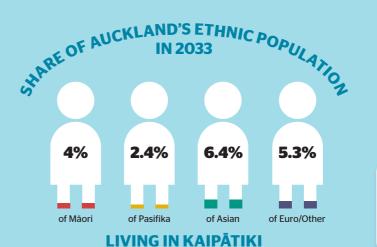
increase since 2016

How can our local board better support and develop our People?

of the estimated Auckland population (2017)

(Auckland: 33.9 yrs)

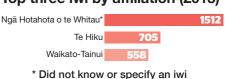




IWI AFFILIATION Approximately

1 in 13 people affiliated with at least one iwi (2013)2

Top three iwi by affiliation (2013)2

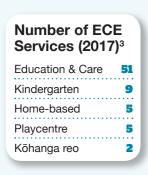


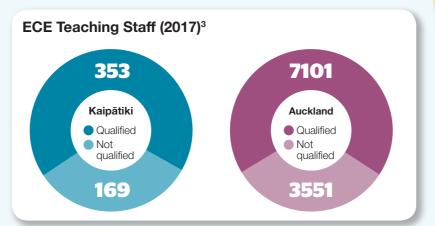
EARLY LEARNING

0-4 (2017)1 (Auckland: 110,770)

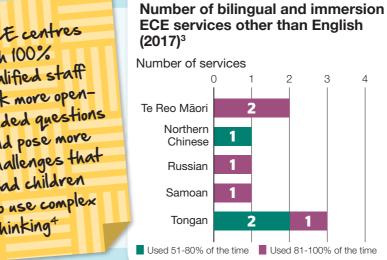
in ECE services (2017)3

(Auckland: 68,177)

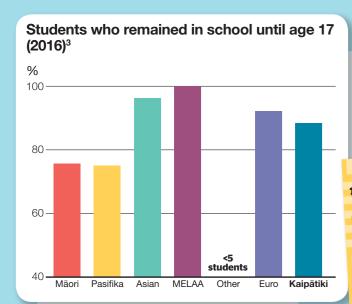




ECE centres with 100% qualified staff ask more openended questions and pose more challenges that lead children to use complex thinking4

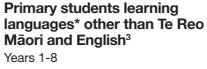


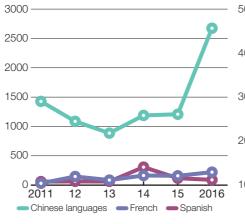
What would it take to maintain the different spoken languages amongst our youngest residents?



secondary students (2017)3

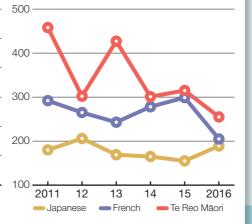
Each additional year of schooling contributes to an increase of 5-10% in income⁵





learning languages other than English³ Years 9-13

Secondary students



TRANSITIONS

*Pasifika languages exclude students in Pasifika medium education

students learning in Te Reo more than 50% of the time (2017)3

> 1,270 (88%)

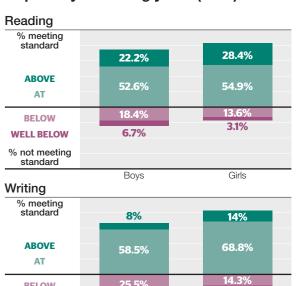
Māori students received little to no Te Reo (2017)3

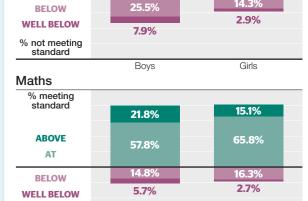
IN SCHOOL

7,365

primary and intermediate school students (2017)3

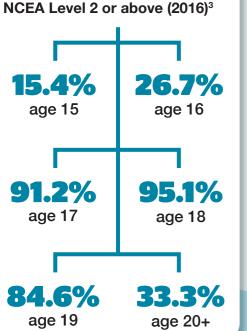
National Standard achievement across all primary schooling years (2016)3



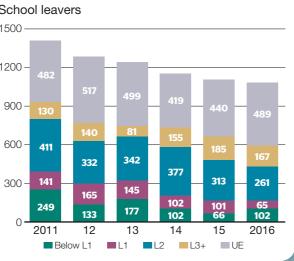


% not meeting standard

School leavers with minimum



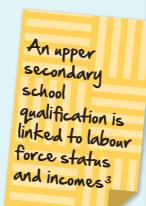
School leavers by highest qualifications³ School leavers 1500 -1200 -



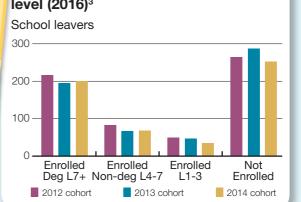
school leavers with little or

no formal attainment, DOWN from 17.6% in 2011 (2016)3

school leavers with UE, UP from 34.1% in 2011 (2016)3

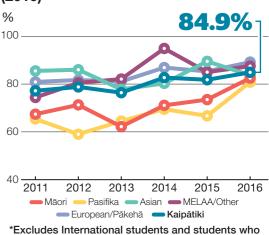


School leavers two years after leaving school, by cohort and qualification level (2016)3



18-year-olds* with minimum Level 2 NCEA qualifications or equivalent $(2016)^3$

Girls



left school before age 15