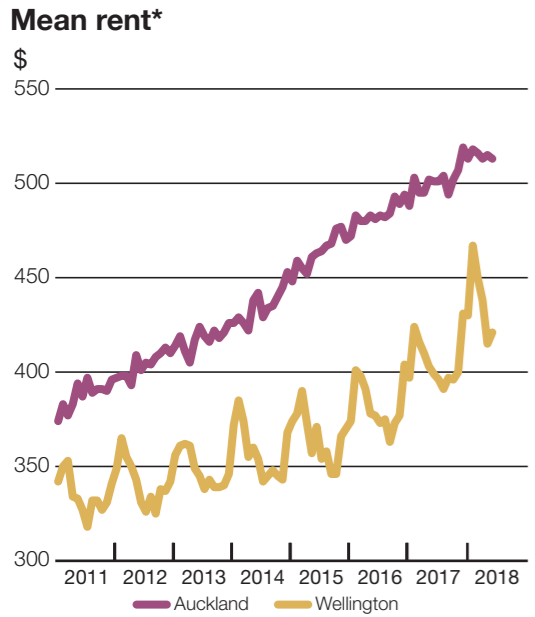


HOUSING

43% Increase in residential value

Average indicative residential value for 2014 to 2017⁸



*Based on bonds lodged monthly with Tenancy Services. Local Board data not available.⁹

108

households with severe or serious housing needs

88

of them at immediate risk (March, 2018)¹⁰

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

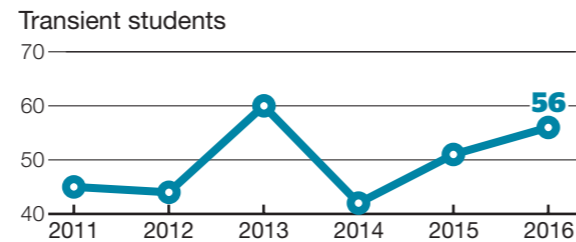
Auckland struggles to recruit teachers due to higher living and housing costs¹³

1 in 5

schools in Auckland opened the year without a full teaching staff¹²

Overcrowding and rising rents contribute to multiple moves by families in search of affordable homes¹¹

Waitematā students who transferred school twice or more between March and November³



SKILLS AND WORK

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

- 1 Management and Commerce: Degree (L7+)
- 2 Management and Commerce: Cert (L1-3)
- 3 Society and Culture: Degree (L7+)
- 4 Engineering and Related Tech: Degree (L7+)
- 5 Health: Degree (L7+)

1.2 to 4.1%

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

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

1,300 number **10%** rate

5.2%

of Auckland's NEETs live in Waitematā (September, 2017)⁷

References

- 1 Statistics New Zealand.
- 2 2013 Census. Statistics New Zealand.
- 3 Education Counts. Ministry of Education.
- 4 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 Waitematā Economic Profile. Auckland Council (2017).
- 7 Data from Household Labour Force Survey (2017-2018), obtained via personal correspondence from RIMU, Auckland Council.
- 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)
- 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 Zealand Herald.
- 13 Auckland faces a shortage of teachers, nurses and police officers (20 July 2016). New Zealand Herald.



WAITEMATĀ

A SNAPSHOT OF EDUCATION, LEARNING AND SKILLS 2018

OUR PEOPLE¹

108,500
estimated residents (2017)

6,840
(6.7%)
increase since 2016

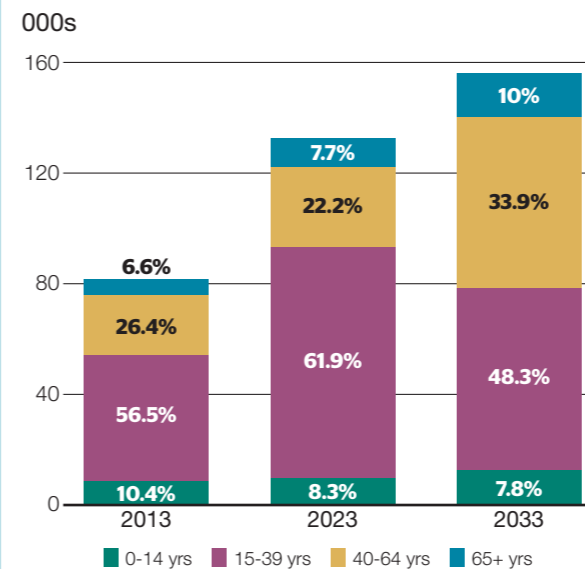
6.5%
of the estimated Auckland population (2017)

29.8 yrs
median age of the population (2017)
(Auckland: 33.9 yrs)

Waitematā was the fastest growing Local Board in 2017

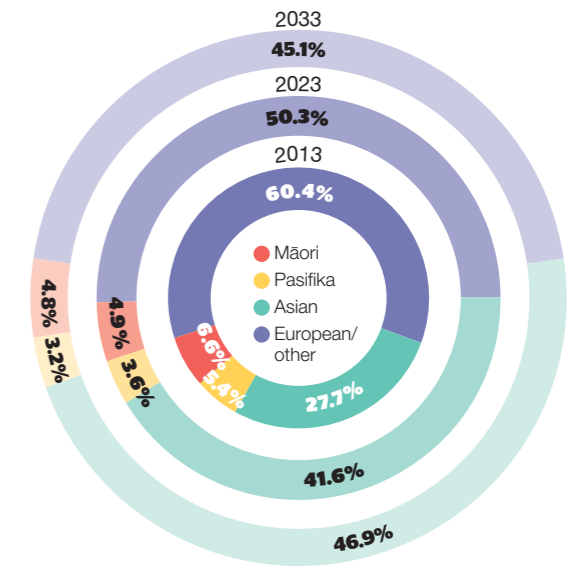
How can our local board better support and develop our people?

Waitematā's growing population*

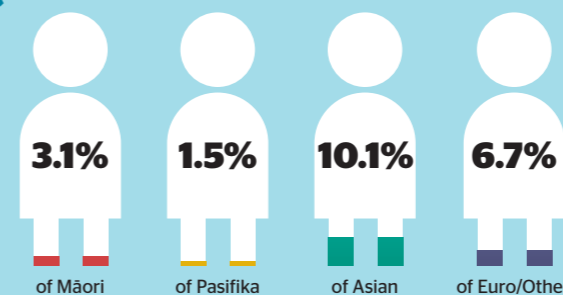


*Medium projections (2017)

Waitematā's diverse population*



SHARE OF AUCKLAND'S ETHNIC POPULATION IN 2033



LIVING IN WAITEMATĀ

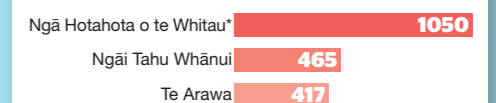
IWI AFFILIATION

Approximately



1 in 17 people affiliated with at least one iwi (2013)²

Top three iwi by affiliation (2013)²



* Did not know or specify an iwi



EARLY LEARNING

3,270

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

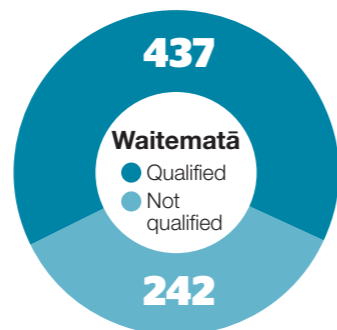
3,812

children aged 0-4 enrolled in ECE services (2017)³
(Auckland: 68,177)

Number of ECE Services (2017)³

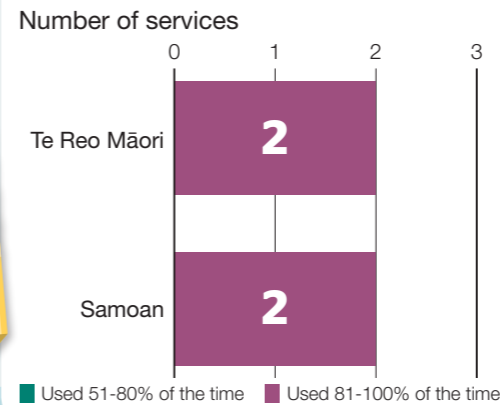
Education & Care	49
Kindergarten	5
Home-based	19
Playcentre	2
Kōhanga Reo	1
Hospital-based	7

ECE Teaching Staff (2017)³



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

Number of bilingual and immersion ECE services other than English (2017)³

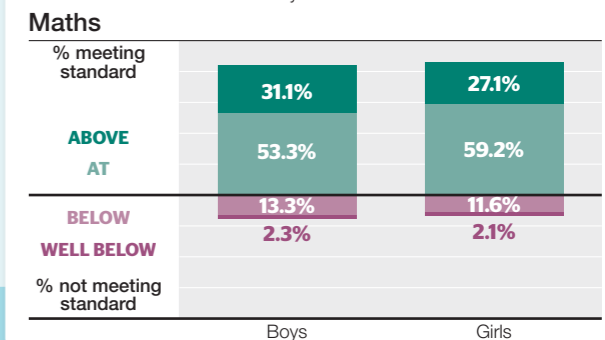
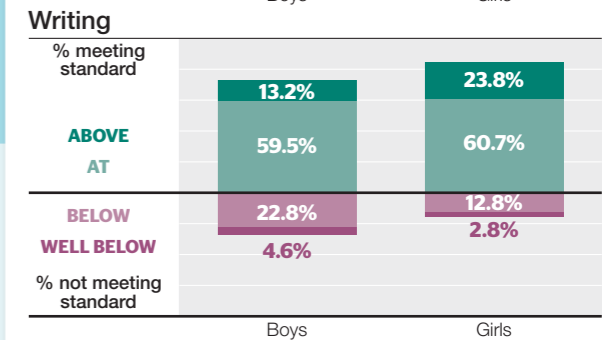
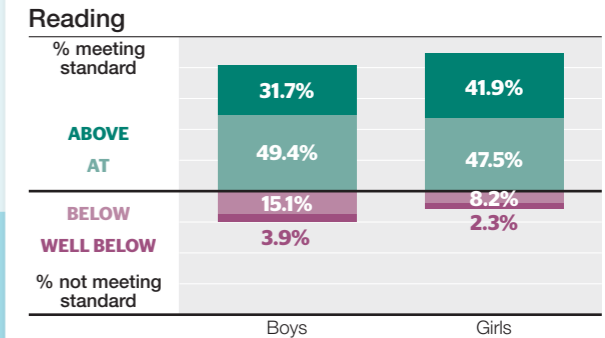


IN SCHOOL

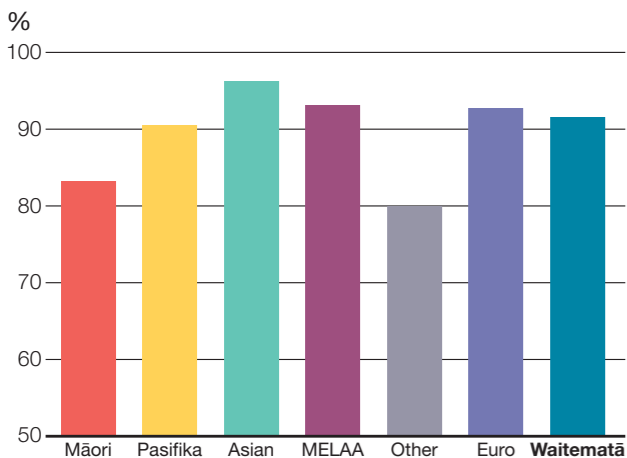
5,653

primary and intermediate school students (2017)³

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



Students who remained in school until age 17 (2016)³

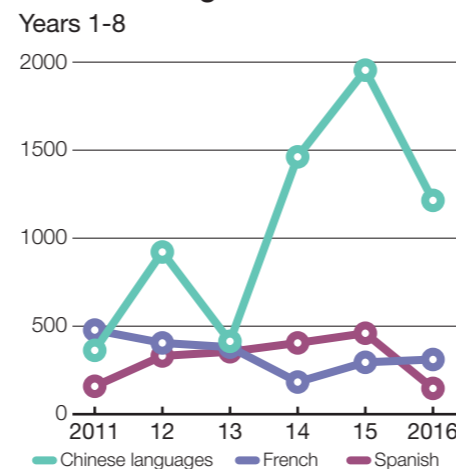


5,965

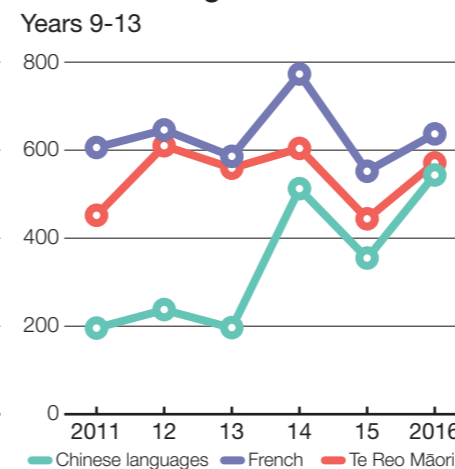
secondary students (2017)³

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

Primary students learning languages* other than Te Reo Māori and English³



Secondary students learning languages other than English³



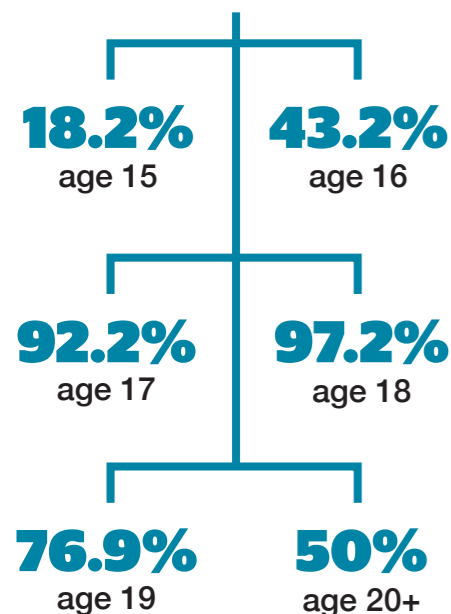
What would it take to maintain the different spoken languages amongst our youngest residents?

377
students learning in Te Reo more than 50% of the time (2017)³

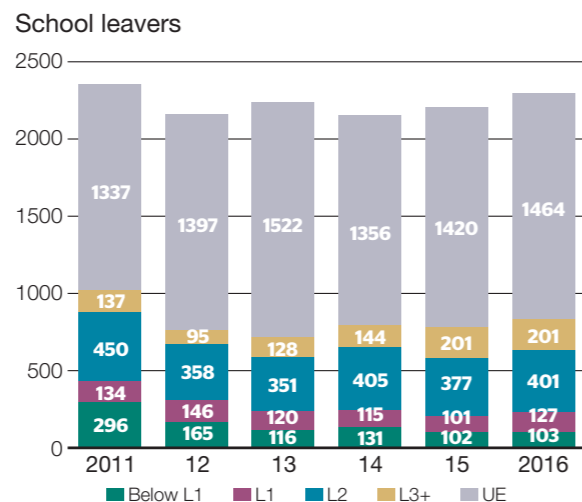
800 (56%)

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

School leavers with minimum NCEA Level 2 or above (2016)³



School leavers by highest qualifications³



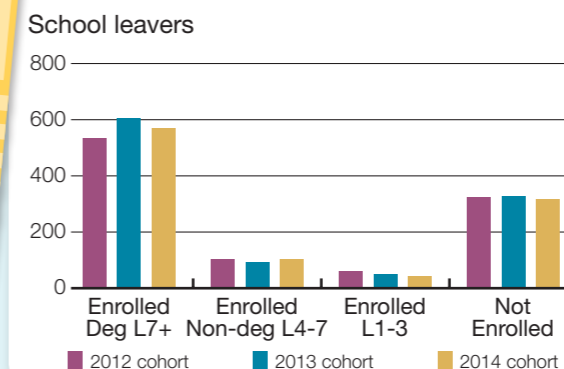
4.5%
school leavers with little or no formal attainment, DOWN from 12.6% in 2011 (2016)³

63.8%
school leavers with UE, UP from 56.8% in 2011 (2016)³

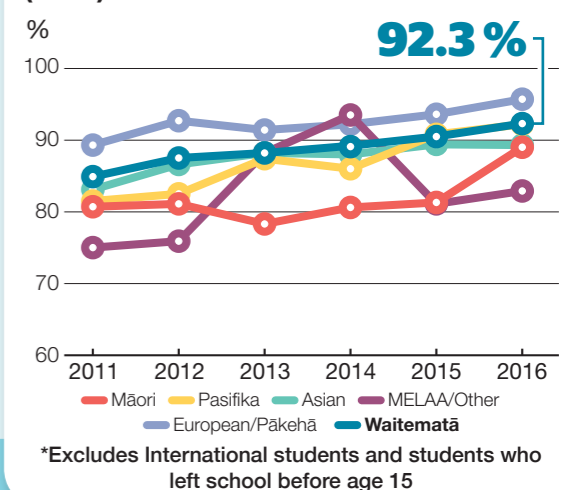
An upper secondary school qualification is linked to labour force status and incomes³

TRANSITIONS

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



*Excludes International students and students who left school before age 15