

EDUCATION REPORT

Students Going to School in 2007

Introduction

Many schools will open for the 2007 school year on Wednesday, 7 February, with an estimated 753,200 New Zealand^{1 2} students expected to go to school this year, about 3,000 fewer than last year. It is expected that 2006 will be the peak year for enrolments.

Government funding of schools is expected to continue increasing, with an estimated \$5.7 billion going to schools in the year to June 2007.

NZ classrooms are diverse with increasing proportions of Māori, Pasifika and Asian students enrolling in schools.

Total primary enrolments this year will be around 477,400, down by around 3,300 from last year. Secondary enrolments will be around 275,800, an increase of around 300 on last year.

Actual school rolls will not be known until the 2007 March and July roll collection, but it is expected that around 9,300 new entrants will be enrolled at schools this week. They will be among an estimated 56,000 children who will start school for the first time throughout the year³, around 2,000 fewer than last year. Most new school entrants will already have experience in education through attending an early childhood education centre. In 2006, 94.5 percent of new entrants had attended some form of early childhood education.

1 All figures represent New Zealand students only. NZAID sponsored students and foreign fee-paying students are excluded.

2 Primary enrolments are as at 1 July; secondary enrolments are as at 1 March.

3 Children starting school at 5 years old

National Summary

Schools

At July 2006 there were around 751,000 students in nearly 2,600 schools in NZ (see Table 1). There were also around 53,000 teachers in New Zealand schools in 2006.

Table 1: Number of schools and students at July 2006 and teachers at April 2006

School type	Number of schools	Number of students**	Number of teachers
Primary	2,049	439,632	26,804
Secondary	335	262,469	20,994
Composite*	142	46,150	3,966
Special	47	2,793	1,053
Total	2,573	751,044	52,817

Includes private schools

**Composite includes restricted composite schools and the Correspondence school.*

*** Excludes foreign fee-paying and NZAID students.*

Note: Kura Teina and Teen Parent Units are not included in the count of schools. Their enrolments are included in the number of students.

Funding for schools

Around \$5.4 billion in funding from the Government was spent on schools during the year to June 2006⁴, a figure which is expected to rise to \$5.7 billion in the year to June 2007.

Table 2: Estimated total expenditure on NZ schools

Funding Group	2005/06 actual \$M	2006/07 forecast \$M
Teacher Salaries	2,667	2,816
School Operations	1,022	1,070
Additional funding for Special Education	250	262
Property including depreciation	1,161	1,182
Other	329	359
Total	5,429	5,689

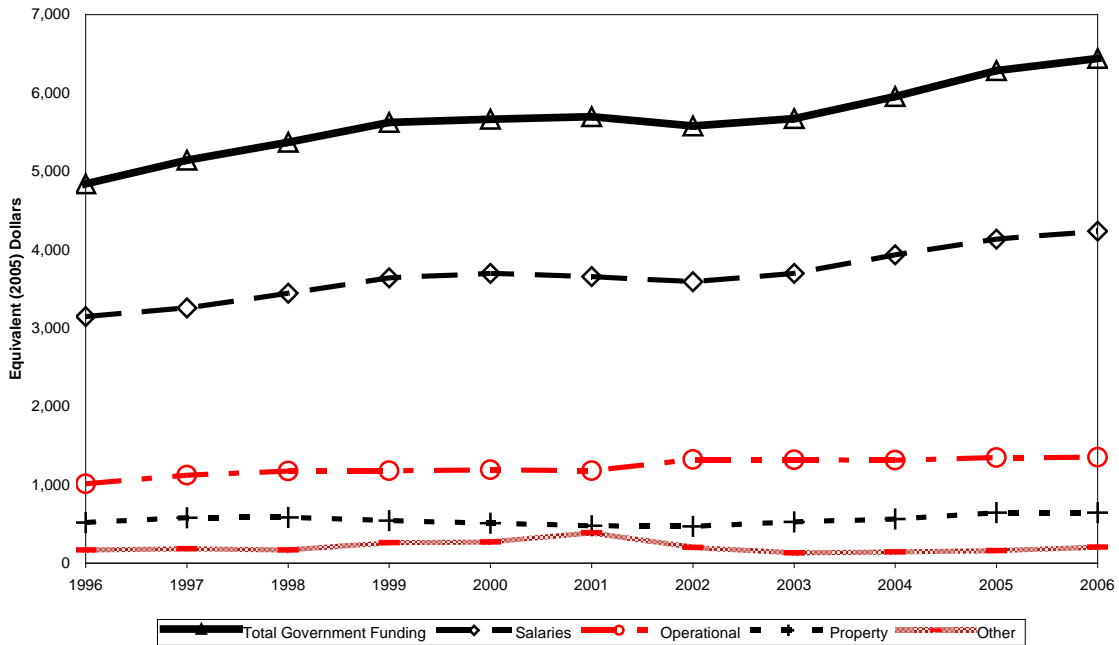
Notes: All figures GST exclusive.

Components may not add exactly due to rounding.

In nominal and real terms, there has been an increase in total government funding (including teacher salaries, operational funding and other resources) of schools in the last decade. There were increases in total per-student funding in most of the years since 1996, with larger increases in 2004 and 2005 (see Figure 1).

⁴ Excluding GST

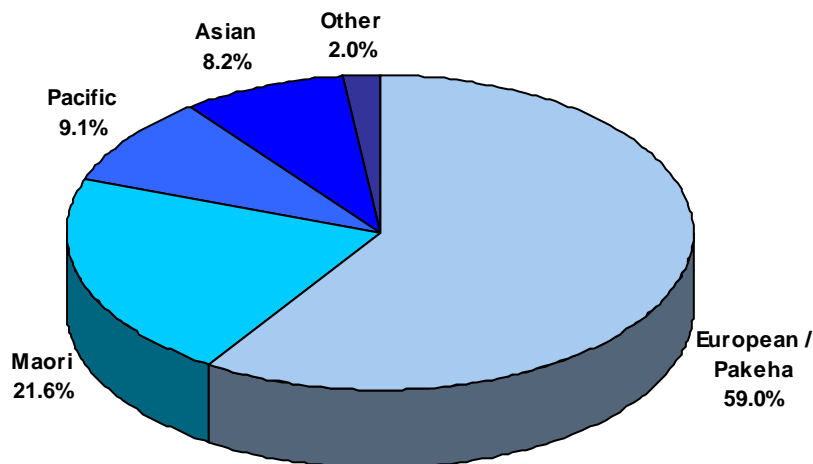
Figure 1: Estimates of inflation adjusted per-student funding of State and State Integrated schools, 1996 to 2006



Ethnic composition of schools

While European/Pakeha constitute the largest ethnic group in New Zealand schools, the next largest group, Māori, account for 22 percent of enrolments. There are also significant numbers of New Zealand students who are of Pasifika (9 percent) and Asian (8 percent) ethnicities.

Figure 2: Percentage of students by ethnicity, as at July 2006



During the period 2002-2006 the number of Māori, Pasifika and Asian students increased, while the number of European/Pakeha students decreased. Growth in the number of Asian students has resulted largely from increased migration from Asia in recent years.

Table 3: Change in the number and percentage of students by ethnicity, 2002 to 2006

	European /Pakeha	Māori	Pasifika	Asian	All New Zealand Students
Change in number	-16,338	9,829	7,746	12,563	4,600
% change	-3.6	6.4	12.8	25.5	42.7

Regional projections

Primary schools

The estimated number of new entrant children on the first day of school in 2007 is expected to be lower than in 2006. Throughout the year, around 56,000 new entrant children will enter schools – over half of these will be in the three main centres Auckland, Canterbury, and Wellington.

Table 4: Estimated number of new entrants by region

Region	2006		2007	
	Beginning of School Year	Entire School Year	Beginning of School Year	Entire School Year
Northland	400	2,420	400	2,380
Auckland	3,260	19,540	3,100	18,630
Waikato	980	5,860	940	5,620
Bay of Plenty	680	4,060	640	3,860
Gisborne	140	840	130	760
Hawkes Bay	390	2,340	380	2,270
Taranaki	260	1,560	250	1,500
Manawatu/Wanganui	540	3,260	490	2,970
Wellington	1,060	6,340	970	5,800
Nelson/Malborough/Tasman	290	1,740	270	1,630
West Coast	70	450	70	410
Canterbury	1,130	6,800	1,100	6,580
Otago	390	2,340	370	2,230
Southland	220	1,320	220	1,320
All areas	9,810	58,860	9,320	55,950

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Does not include Health Camp and Hospital Schools

A similar breakdown by TLA is attached, refer appendix.

Secondary schools

Around 61,000 Year 9 students (including adult students) are expected to enrol at New Zealand secondary schools this year, about 400 fewer than last year.

Table 5: Estimated number of Year 9 students by region

Region	2006	2007
Northland	2,510	2,470
Auckland	20,010	19,920
Waikato	6,090	5,970
Bay of Plenty	4,220	4,310
Gisborne	790	760
Hawkes Bay	2,610	2,550
Taranaki	1,710	1,690
Manawatu/Wanganui	3,560	3,420
Wellington	6,340	6,400
Nelson/Malborough/Tasman	1,960	1,940
West Coast	440	430
Canterbury	7,260	7,360
Otago	2,570	2,520
Southland	1,380	1,330
All areas	61,430	61,070

Note 1: Totals may not add due to rounding.
A similar breakdown by TLA is attached, refer appendix.

Total enrolments regionally

Primary enrolments are expected to drop by around 3,300 between 2006 and 2007. Secondary enrolments should increase by around 300 enrolments between 2006 and 2007.

Table 6: Estimated number of students by region

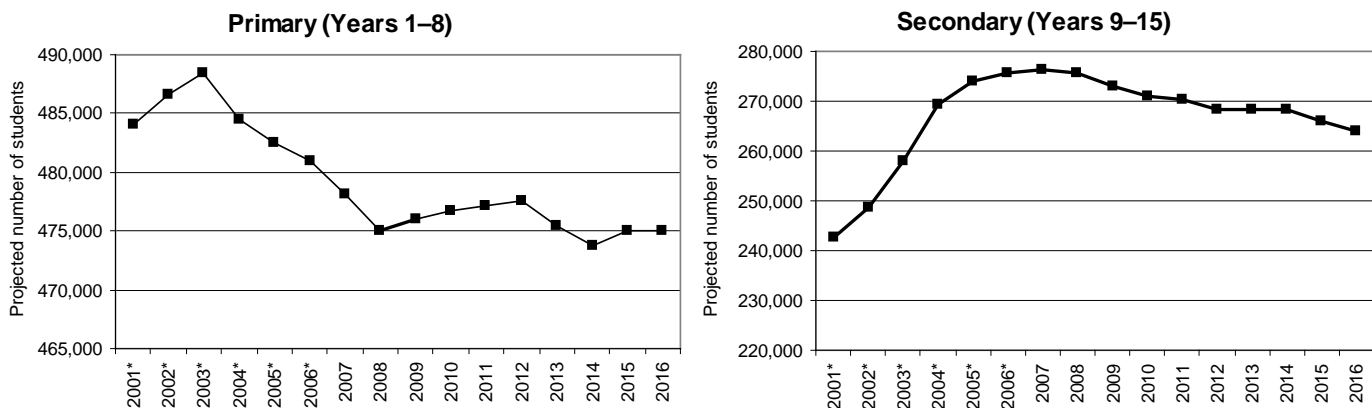
Region	2006		2007	
	Primary (Year 1-8)	Secondary (Year 9-15)	Primary (Year 1-8)	Secondary (Year 9-15)
Northland	19,920	10,270	19,580	10,240
Auckland	159,290	91,780	159,750	92,500
Waikato	48,090	26,560	47,670	26,510
Bay of Plenty	33,630	17,800	33,290	17,910
Gisborne	6,550	3,370	6,470	3,320
Hawkes Bay	19,550	11,280	19,330	11,220
Taranaki	12,750	7,580	12,410	7,480
Manawatu/Wanganui	26,940	15,620	26,360	15,390
Wellington	50,520	29,670	50,060	29,650
Nelson/Malborough/Tasman	14,170	8,750	14,010	8,780
West Coast	3,480	1,780	3,360	1,790
Canterbury	55,980	33,070	55,800	33,290
Otago	18,750	11,850	18,450	11,730
Southland	10,980	6,110	10,810	6,020
All areas	480,610	275,510	477,350	275,810

Note 1: Totals may not add due to rounding
Note 2: Primary figures are as at 1 July, Secondary figures are as at 1 March.
Note 3: Estimated 2007 figures are based on projected regional population.

School roll growth

The number of primary school students peaked in 2003, with a decline seen in 2004 to 2006 and a continuing decline expected to 2008. In contrast, the number of secondary school students continues to grow and is expected to peak in 2007.

Figure 3: Actual and projected school rolls, 2001 to 2016



*Actual student rolls

Note: Primary figures are as at 1 July, Secondary figures are as at 1 March

Enrolments are influenced significantly by birth trends. In the last twenty years the peak for live births was 60,400 in 1992. Since 1992, the number of live births drifted downwards until picking up again in 2004. These changes have a subsequent impact on the number of new entrants five years later. The high level of births experienced during the late 1980s and early 1990s has resulted in a 'student bulge' moving through the education system with a peak in primary rolls in 2003 and expected peak in secondary rolls in 2007. The increase in births in 2004 is expected to boost primary rolls in 2009 and eventually impact on secondary rolls in later years.

Migration also influences roll levels. In the year ended June 2006, New Zealand experienced a net gain of close to 3,200 migrants aged 5 to 17 compared to a net gain of around 2,100 over the same period in the previous year. Net gains from migration in each of the four years 2007 to 2010 are expected to be higher than in 2006.

Further information on school rolls can be found in the annual publication *Education Statistics of New Zealand* (Ministry of Education).

Appendix

Table 7: Estimated Territorial Local Authority student rolls

Territorial Local Authority	Assorted statistics distributed by TLA									
	2006					2007				
	Year 1 beginning of school year	Year 1 entire school year	Year 9 students	Primary (Years 1-8)	Secondary (Years 9-15)	Year 1 beginning of school year	Year 1 entire school year	Year 9 students	Primary (Years 1-8)	Secondary (Years 9-15)
Ashburton District	70	400	350	3 140	1 480	60	360	350	3 100	1 480
Auckland City	870	5 220	6 500	43 340	31 640	780	4 650	6 430	43 080	31 520
Banks Peninsula District	20	90	10	660	40	10	70	10	660	40
Buller District	20	120	100	1 030	510	20	130	100	990	510
Carterton District	20	90	10	730	40	20	100	10	740	40
Central H.Bay District	30	200	180	1 620	850	30	190	190	1 570	850
Central Otago District	30	200	220	1 660	980	40	240	220	1 650	980
Chatham Is. County		10		80			10		80	
Christchurch City	730	4 370	4 810	35 520	22 880	710	4 240	4 980	35 380	23 070
Clutha District	40	260	220	2 070	990	50	280	240	2 020	1 020
Dunedin City	230	1 380	1 600	10 940	7 380	210	1 270	1 510	10 760	7 250
Far North District	160	960	1 050	8 000	4 100	160	930	1 060	7 800	4 070
Franklin District	170	1 010	820	8 030	3 410	170	1 000	820	8 030	3 460
Gisborne District	140	840	790	6 550	3 370	130	750	760	6 480	3 320
Gore District	30	170	200	1 460	900	30	170	190	1 440	890
Grey District	40	220	250	1 640	870	30	190	230	1 600	860
Hamilton City	320	1 920	2 460	15 650	11 360	300	1 770	2 420	15 730	11 460
Hastings District	200	1 170	1 220	9 750	5 240	190	1 150	1 130	9 720	5 180
Hauraki District	40	210	370	2 130	1 560	30	200	310	2 080	1 480
Horowhenua District	70	440	420	3 550	1 810	70	420	430	3 440	1 770
Hurunui District	20	130	60	1 160	230	30	150	60	1 140	230
Hutt City	270	1 590	1 350	12 440	6 380	250	1 480	1 340	12 330	6 350
Invercargill City	120	740	870	6 210	3 880	110	680	820	6 120	3 810
Kaikoura District	10	50	40	390	180	10	50	30	390	170
Kaipara District	50	300	240	2 360	1 030	50	300	210	2 350	990
Kapiti Coast District	110	640	680	5 140	2 880	100	590	670	5 080	2 860
Kawerau District	20	120	120	1 040	480	20	140	120	1 010	460
Manawatu District	60	370	430	3 360	1 820	60	330	430	3 290	1 840
Manukau City	990	5 940	5 260	47 350	22 730	960	5 780	5 190	47 840	22 980
Marlborough District	90	530	570	4 400	2 380	80	480	510	4 350	2 340
Masterton District	50	310	530	2 890	2 490	50	270	520	2 790	2 440
Matamata-Piako District	80	470	480	3 950	2 000	80	450	450	3 880	1 950
McKenzie District	10	50	40	400	200	10	40	50	390	190
Napier District	130	800	1 080	6 910	4 680	130	790	1 120	6 810	4 700
Nelson City	90	550	800	4 670	3 970	80	500	840	4 580	3 960
New Plymouth District	170	990	1 250	8 220	5 630	150	900	1 240	8 010	5 560
North Shore City	440	2 610	3 320	22 610	16 140	420	2 530	3 310	22 690	16 410
Opotiki District	30	180	170	1 400	630	30	180	190	1 350	660
Otorohanga District	20	120	100	1 010	410	20	110	90	1 000	390
Palmerston Nth City	190	1 130	1 260	8 590	5 790	170	1 030	1 160	8 570	5 740
Papakura District	140	850	890	6 590	3 730	140	820	930	6 570	3 800

Porirua City	150	890	570	6 700	2 530	130	760	580	6 620	2 530
Queenstown-Lakes District	50	280	200	2 040	920	40	230	200	2 040	920
Rangitikei District	40	230	190	1 900	890	40	210	170	1 840	850
Rodney District	220	1 300	1 070	10 450	4 220	210	1 240	1 100	10 460	4 300
Rotorua District	190	1 160	1 200	9 470	4 970	190	1 120	1 190	9 370	4 960
Ruapehu District	40	210	200	1 890	800	30	170	200	1 810	770
Selwyn District	80	470	490	3 760	2 130	80	480	530	3 770	2 170
South Taranaki District	70	430	290	3 380	1 240	70	440	290	3 270	1 250
South Waikato District	60	370	400	3 270	1 610	70	390	400	3 150	1 620
South Wairarapa District	20	130	100	950	480	20	130	100	930	450
Southland District	70	410	310	3 300	1 330	80	460	310	3 250	1 310
Stratford District	20	140	160	1 160	710	30	160	150	1 140	660
Tararua District	40	250	250	2 250	1 060	40	230	240	2 160	1 060
Tasman District	110	660	590	5 090	2 400	110	660	600	5 080	2 460
Taupo District	80	480	450	3 900	1 830	80	470	430	3 850	1 830
Tauranga District	270	1 600	1 760	12 980	7 530	240	1 440	1 820	13 020	7 650
Thames-Coromandel District	60	350	300	2 650	1 260	50	290	310	2 600	1 280
Timaru District	80	500	760	4 810	3 130	80	480	690	4 730	3 050
Upper Hutt City	100	570	740	4 750	3 240	90	550	730	4 680	3 200
Waikato District	120	740	330	5 650	1 330	110	680	340	5 600	1 330
Waimakariri District	110	640	640	5 170	2 570	100	590	610	5 210	2 590
Waimate District	20	90	60	750	240	20	90	60	720	250
Waipa District	120	720	830	5 840	3 870	130	760	840	5 780	3 880
Wairoa District	30	160	120	1 270	510	20	140	110	1 240	500
Waitakere City	480	2 870	2 310	22 940	10 480	480	2 870	2 300	23 120	10 540
Waitaki District	40	240	330	2 250	1 570	40	260	340	2 180	1 550
Waitomo District	30	150	130	1 380	530	30	150	120	1 350	510
Wanganui District	110	630	820	5 380	3 450	100	580	770	5 230	3 370
Wellington City	350	2 120	2 360	16 910	11 640	320	1 920	2 460	16 890	11 850
Western BOP District	90	530	390	4 500	1 710	90	510	380	4 460	1 730
Westland District	20	100	100	810	390	20	90	90	780	420
Whakatane District	90	550	640	4 850	2 700	90	540	680	4 690	2 690
Whangarei District	190	1 150	1 220	9 560	5 150	190	1 140	1 200	9 440	5 190
Total	9 810	58 860	61 430	480 610	275 510	9 320	55 950	61 070	477 350	275 810

Note 1: Individual TLAs may not add to total due to rounding

Note 2: Primary figures are as at 1 July, Secondary figures are as at 1 March.

Note 3: Estimated 2007 figures are based on projected population changes in TLA