NEW ZEALAND
EDUCATION PROFILE 2014-2015
860,580 5-18 YEAR OLDS

SECONDARY/TERTIARY
2015 18 YEAR OLDS
WITH NCEA LEVEL 2 OR EQUIVALENT

- 83.3% GOAL 85% IN 2017
- 2.1% points to 83.3% SL 299 AGED 18 WITH LEVEL 2

- 3.4% points
- 71.1% 9,476 AGED 18 WITH LEVEL 2 MĀORI

- 2.6% points
- 77.6% 5,249 AGED 18 WITH LEVEL 2 PASIFIKA

- 2.2% points
- 88.8% 3,082 AGED 18 WITH LEVEL 2 ASIAN

- 2.0% points
- 87.3% 3,064 AGED 18 WITH LEVEL 2 EUROPEAN/PAKÈHA

- 2.4% points
- 85.8% 2,535 AGED 18 WITH LEVEL 2 FEMALE

SECONDARY 2015 QUALIFIED LEAVERS
WITH NCEA QUALIFICATIONS

- 540 SCHOOLS WITH STUDENTS LEAVING SCHOOLING

PRIMARY
2015 ACHIEVEMENT AT OR ABOVE NATIONAL STANDARDS
REPORTED NUMBERS BASED ON 2,063 OUT OF 2,097 SCHOOLS

- 68.8% MAORI
- 65.4% PASIFIKA
- 61.6% TOTAL STUDENTS

- 44,528 TOTAL STUDENTS

- 0.9% points 88.4%
- 1.2% points 79.1%
- 2.3% points 52.8%

SCHOOL LEAVER HIGHEST QUALIFICATION
NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2015

- 13,310 NCEA LEVEL 3 OR ABOVE
- 6,834 NCEA LEVEL 2
- 37,811 NCEA LEVEL 1
- 6,599 LESS THAN NCEA LEVEL 1

- 85% GOAL IN 2017

- 51,299 AGED 18 M -AORI

KURA AND MĀORI MEDIUM
NGA WHANAKETANGA RUMAKI MĀORI
MANAWA ORA AND MANAWA TOA
REPORTED NUMBERS BASED ON 2,06 OUT OF 206 KURA

- 142,418 TOTAL STUDENTS

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
MARCH 2016 PARTICIPATION

- 0.7% to 94.6% MAORI
- 1.6% to 92.5% PASIFIKA
- 0.5% to 97.7% ASIAN
- 0.1% to 98.1% EUROPEAN/PAKÈHA

- 0.5% points MARCH 2016 96.6% TOTAL

- 63,408 CHILDREN STARTED SCHOOL BETWEEN APRIL 2015 - MARCH 2016

- 0.4% points to 96.7% FEMALE
- 0.6% points to 96.5% MALE

= All comparisons are to the previous year
HIGHLIGHTS

- $11.9 billion investment in education in 2016/17. Up 3.7% on last year.
- $43.2 million in extra funding over four years, to schools with a total of around 150,000 students identified as most at risk of educational underachievement.
- Extra $882 million for school property over next four years. Includes 408 new classrooms; 2 new schools; 2 school expansions and the rebuild of a kura kaupapa Māori.
- 177 Communities of Learning (CoL) with over 1,000 schools and $20,000 students. CoL allow more schools to share expertise and resources to lift student achievement.
- $15.3 million for a further 1,250 special needs students to access an extra 550,000 hours of in-class support.
- Integrating digital technology into the New Zealand Curriculum and Te Manatū Taonga o Aotearoa.
- Reviewing the Education Act to focus our education system more on the progress and achievement of all children and young people.
- Reviewing early childhood and school funding to see if we can better target the right resources to the right child at the right time.

SECONDARY / TERTIARY – 18 YEAR OLDS WITH NCEA LEVEL 2 OR EQUIVALENT

In 2015, 35,299 (83.3%) of 18 year olds achieved NCEA Level 2 or equivalent.

Since 2011, NCEA Level 2 achievement for 18 year olds has risen 9 percentage points, or by 3,120 students. Those achieving Māori 16 year olds with NCEA Level 2 rose by 1,988 between 2011 and 2015. Pasifika 18 year olds with NCEA Level 2 rose by 792 over the same period. These NCEA Level 2 gains are the largest for families of around 434,300 children in reading, writing and mathematics.

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All secondary schools receive data on NCEA and National Standards results for incoming students from local schools. This is used to plan new courses or extra supports to meet their students’ needs.

Programmes like Positive Behaviour for Learning (PBL4) are helping to keep more young people in class, and in school, for longer. School stand-downs, suspensions and exclusions are at their lowest levels in 16 years.

Launched Pāngarau/Ngā Manawa: a website to help young people explore the qualifications they need to succeed in their career goals.

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PRIMARY ACHIEVEMENT – STUDENTS AT OR ABOVE NATIONAL STANDARDS

In 2015, National Standards measured the progress of around 434,300 children in reading, writing and mathematics.

Between 12,000 and 19,000 more children achieved ‘at’ or ‘above’ the standard since 2012 in reading, writing and mathematics.

NCEA Level 2 is the stepping stone for moving into further education and training, and to better careers.

New Zealand’s employers need more employees with the skills to grow their businesses and help them compete in the global economy.

NCEA is the gateway to better career pathways, further study, and improved life outcomes.

Students with NCEA Level 2 are less likely to spend time on welfare, or have contact with the justice system, than those who do not achieve the qualification.

ECE funding up 89.3% since 2008; from $860 million to $1.628 billion in 2016.

The ‘Count Me In” programme will work with around 2,000 young Māori and Pasifika who have left school, to reengage them in education or training towards NCEA Level 2 or better.

Opening up employment opportunities for young people to gain a driver license as part of their studies for NCEA Levels 1 and 2.

KURA AND MĀORI MEDIUM ACHIEVEMENT – NGĀ WHANAKETANGA RUMAKI MĀORI

Between 6,796 and 14,066 assessments in 2015, using Nga Whanaketanga Rumaki Māori in pāngarau (mathematics), tuhituhi (writing), kōrero (oral language) and pā humenu (reading).

Between 4,218 and 8,592 students assessed as Manawa Ora or Manawa Toa (‘at’ or ‘above expectations’) in pāngarau, tuhituhi, kōrero and pā humenu in 2015. An increase of 694 to 2,300 more students than in 2014.

Supporting 17,842 children and young people learning through te reo Māori at school in 2015. Up from around 16,325 in 2010-2012.

125 Māori and 550 Pasifika students achieving NCEA Level 2 in 2015, after Ministry data identified them as at risk of not achieving the qualification. Support was provided by their schools, the Ministry, parents and whānau.

A new Trades Academy in Southland, bringing the number to 24 Trades Academies supporting students to gain NCEA Level 2.

Launching Pāngarau/Ngā Manawa: a website to help young people explore the qualifications they need to succeed in their career goals.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION PARTICIPATION

59,703 children (96.6%) are now participating in early childhood education (ECE). 468,62 more children are participating in ECE services than in March 2011. 98.7% of ECE services, at any one time, meet or exceed licensing standards for quality, ECE on curriculum, health and safety, premises, governance, management and administration.

85% of parents are satisfied overall with their children’s ECE service.

ECE participation makes a significant difference to children’s learning when they move to primary school or kura.

An extra $336.9 million for early childhood education (ECE) over four years. By 2019/20, this will add another 16,000 children to access ECE services.

ECE funding up 89.3% since 2008; from $860 million to $1.628 billion in 2016.

Encouraging ECEs to join Communities of Learning (COL) so a child’s learning record, and the supports they need, follows them into primary school.