Highlights
From Ngā Kura o Aotearoa
New Zealand Schools Report 2017

New Zealand schools are generally safe. The majority of schools have practices in place that promote and respond to student wellbeing, however, New Zealand students are more likely to experience bullying behaviours compared to students in other OECD countries.

Students who were enrolled in schools where a broad range of policies and practices were in place to promote student wellbeing, experienced higher levels of wellbeing.

As at July there were 800,334 students attending 2,530 schools in New Zealand (including 25 teen parent units). A further 6,008 students were home schooled.

89.6% of school leavers attained NCEA Level 1 or above.

80.7% of school leavers attained NCEA Level 2 or above.

54.4% of schools leavers attained NCEA Level 3 or above.

The proportion of Māori and Pacific school leavers attaining NCEA Level 2 or above increased (up 0.9 percentage points for Māori and 0.6 percentage points for Pacific).

65% of students participating in trade academies attained NCEA Level 2 or equivalent.

57.4% of students supported by the Achievement, Retention, and Transition (ART) Initiative attained NCEA Level 2 or equivalent.

In Term 2, 63% of students attended school regularly.

83.5% of students remained at school to the age of 17 or above.

More students are participating in Māori language in education. As of July there were 185,039 participating students.

There were 2,224 first year beginning teachers in State and State-Integrated schools.

The majority (61.2%) of beginning teachers taught in primary schools while 38.3% taught in secondary schools.

$1,491 million of government funding was spent on operational funding, including property.

$757 million of capital expenditure was spent on school property.

$3,846 million of government funding was spent on staffing.

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