

- Highest proportion of students in the Central local boards receiving Te Reo Māori >50% of the time, and lowest proportion of Māori students receiving little or no Te Reo.

- The proportion of Pasifika 18 year-olds with NCEA 2 or higher increased more than any other ethnicity between 2011 and 2016 (81.5% to 92.2%).

- Student transience increased from 42 to 56 between 2014 and 2016.

- More students learn Latin than Te Reo in secondary schools.

- Student transience decreased by 30 students between 2011 and 2016.

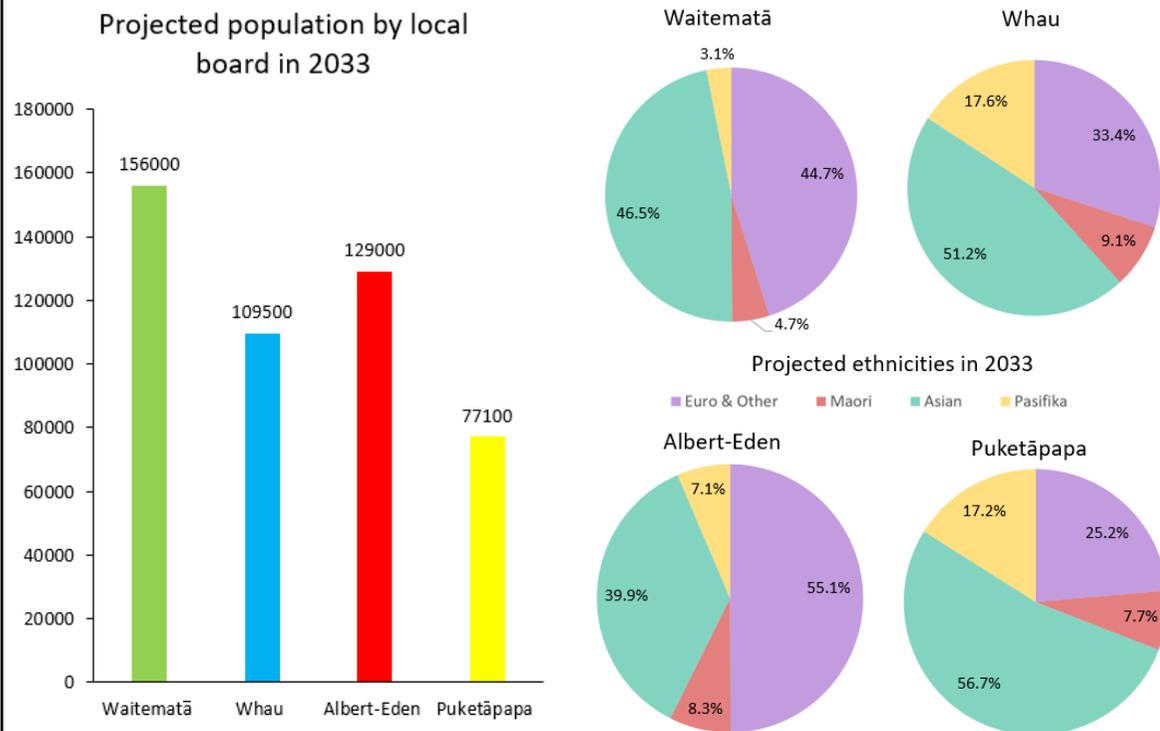
- A slightly lower average increase in residential value (42%) between 2014 and 2017 than the other Central local boards.

- A large increase in primary school students learning Chinese; from 491 in 2011 to 1,641 in 2016.

- Has lower student retention to age 17 (81.9%) than the other Central local boards.

- More households (201) on the social housing register than the other Central local boards (2018).

CENTRAL LOCAL BOARDS



Few people are affiliated with an iwi in the Central local boards. Those who are mostly belong to Ngā Hotahota o te Whaitau (did not know/specify an iwi).

- The only Central local board with no Te Reo bilingual, full immersion, or Kōhanga reo ECE centres.

- The proportion of school leavers with University Entrance (UE) increased between 2011 and 2016, the least of any Central local board (only 1.5% points).

- Fewer households (103) are on the social housing register than the other Central local boards (2018).

- These Local Board snapshots are meant to be used in conjunction with the Auckland 2017 snapshot as a source of accessible, quality information to inform decision-making on education and skills.
 - Updated data since the Auckland 2017 snapshot:
 - ECE staff numbers by qualification
 - Additional data not present in the Auckland 2017 snapshot:
 - Iwi affiliation
 - Number of bilingual and immersion ECE services by language use
 - Increase in residential value by Local Board
 - Auckland mean rent between 2011 and 2018
 - Housing needs by Local Board
- Data on the inside pages are visually represented on a path that flows from left to right – representing an individual’s learning pathway beginning with Early Learning → Skills and Work.
- Caveats:
 - Suppressed data: Local Board data is suppressed when the likelihood that individuals could be identified or the potential for error is high (e.g. < 5 students in an ethnic category, survey sample size less than 1000 individuals)

If you are a(n)...

Educator

You can use these snapshots to identify strengths and weaknesses in achievement areas, view past progress, and learn about educational pathways. For example, the proportion of Māori and Pasifika 18 year-olds with NCEA L2 is trending up across all the Central local boards.

Employer (including educational institutions)

You can use these snapshots to be more informed about current skill and youth NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) numbers. For example, Whau, Albert-Eden, and Puketāpapa have Education Degree L7+ in demand, indicating there may be a need for teachers in these areas.

Iwi Member

You can use these snapshots to evaluate students’ opportunities to learn Te Reo and access to Kōhanga reo ECE services. For example, the rate of Māori students receiving little or no Te Reo varies from 56% in Waitemātā up to 97% in Puketāpapa.

Local Board Member

You can use these snapshots to guide your decision-making using information about demographic changes, trends in education, and skills within your area. For example, Waitemātā had the highest population increase of any Auckland local board in 2017.

Student or Family Member

You can use these snapshots to learn about education facilities (e.g. ECE centres) and housing availability. For example, in 2016 the Central cluster had 18.2% of Auckland’s total households on the social housing register.