

National Education Growth Plan 2030

Bay of Plenty – Waiairiki and Taranaki, Whanganui, Manawatū

May 2019

New Zealand Government



The **National Education Growth Plan** is a new way of thinking about and co-ordinating the Ministry of Education's response to school-aged population growth across New Zealand.

As communities change, so too do the schooling needs of their tamariki and rangatahi. We have developed a National Education Growth Plan which identifies what we know about the anticipated location and patterns of growth in school-aged children between now and 2030, and identified what the Government may need to consider to meet this growth.

Population growth is placing pressure on our school network in specific areas of the country. These high growth areas are all unique and are experiencing growth in different ways. In some areas, we are seeing redevelopment and intensification of existing urban areas, while in other areas entire new communities are being established.

Each growth area, or "catchment", requires a specific and targeted response. This Plan compiles these responses across the decade to 2030 and provides the basis for decision-making on investment spend in high growth areas.

We expect to see better value for the investment spend over the longer term as we articulate a clearer picture of demand and response. With a longer term view, we can assess whether there are potential investment gaps or affordability issues beyond the 10-year horizon.

National Education Growth Plan to 2030

Signalling a longer term view provides direction to the wider community, including other government agencies, local government, and infrastructure and service providers. This helps to support their long-term planning and investment and provides increased confidence to the sector that we are anticipating and planning for the challenges of a growing population.

We will monitor the plans annually and review as required to ensure that we are continuing to provide accurate, reliable and up-to date information and data to inform the right investment decisions into the future.

Investment in our infrastructure has long-term effects and will shape how well infrastructure functions for future generations, including delivering educational outcomes desired by the community.

This National Education Growth Plan shows how sufficient capacity in the school network will be delivered in the right place at the right time.

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National Education Growth Plan

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The National Education Growth Plan (NEGP) is a new way of thinking about and co-ordinating the Ministry of Education's response to population growth across New Zealand. The National Education Growth Plan will ensure that sufficient capacity in the school network is delivered as the right type, in the right place, at the right time.





A Framework For Planning: Three Broad Profiles of Growth

- » There are different types of population growth in different areas of New Zealand. Growth in an area can be a result of net migration (people moving into the region) or natural growth from births.
- » Characteristics of the area influence the response to growth and, in some cases, there is the ability for expansion and new development. In other areas, increasing capacity may require redevelopment or strategic solutions across a school or groups of schools.
- » We have identified 20 growth catchment areas within Auckland and 19 across the rest of New Zealand. For each catchment we have categorised them into one of three different profiles of growth: Blueprint for Growth, Complex Growth, Steady Growing. These are the three profile definitions:

Blueprint For Growth	Complex Growth	Steady Growing
This is where local government planning includes intensive housing development and expansion into outer urban areas in response to, or causing, a large influx of people to move into a particular area. These are opportunities to master plan education infrastructure collaboratively across agencies to integrate in new communities.	This is where the area is desirable and there continues to be population growth despite limited room for expansion outwards. Local planning efforts are focused on redevelopment activities, intensification, or urban renewal to increase capacity or in response to other social and economic drivers.	This is where population growth across a region is limited but a response is still required. For example there has been a change in the demographics of the region, with more young families moving into existing suburbs. Local planning efforts are focused on providing services for the demographic change.

Common solution framework across the full network

Different types of growth require different responses in terms of school network solutions. We have identified a set of responses and pre-determined triggers for when responses will be implemented.

 <p>Enrolment zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Redirect students to under-utilised schools through zoning solution: e.g. new zone or shrink zone, managing out-of-zone enrolments. » Zoning solution always first step considered when schools are at risk of exceeding student places. 	 <p>Network restructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Merger, relocation, or school type change e.g. primary to composite, from single sex to co-ed, English medium to bilingual. » Considered if changing the network will redirect students to other schools with student places.
 <p>Roll growth funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Build new classrooms in existing schools to meet capacity, temporary or permanent. » Considered after zoning options exhausted and schools still projected to be over-utilised. 	 <p>Establish new schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Acquire land and build new school - from start to finish takes six to ten years. » Considered if the network is projected to exceed capacity within six years.

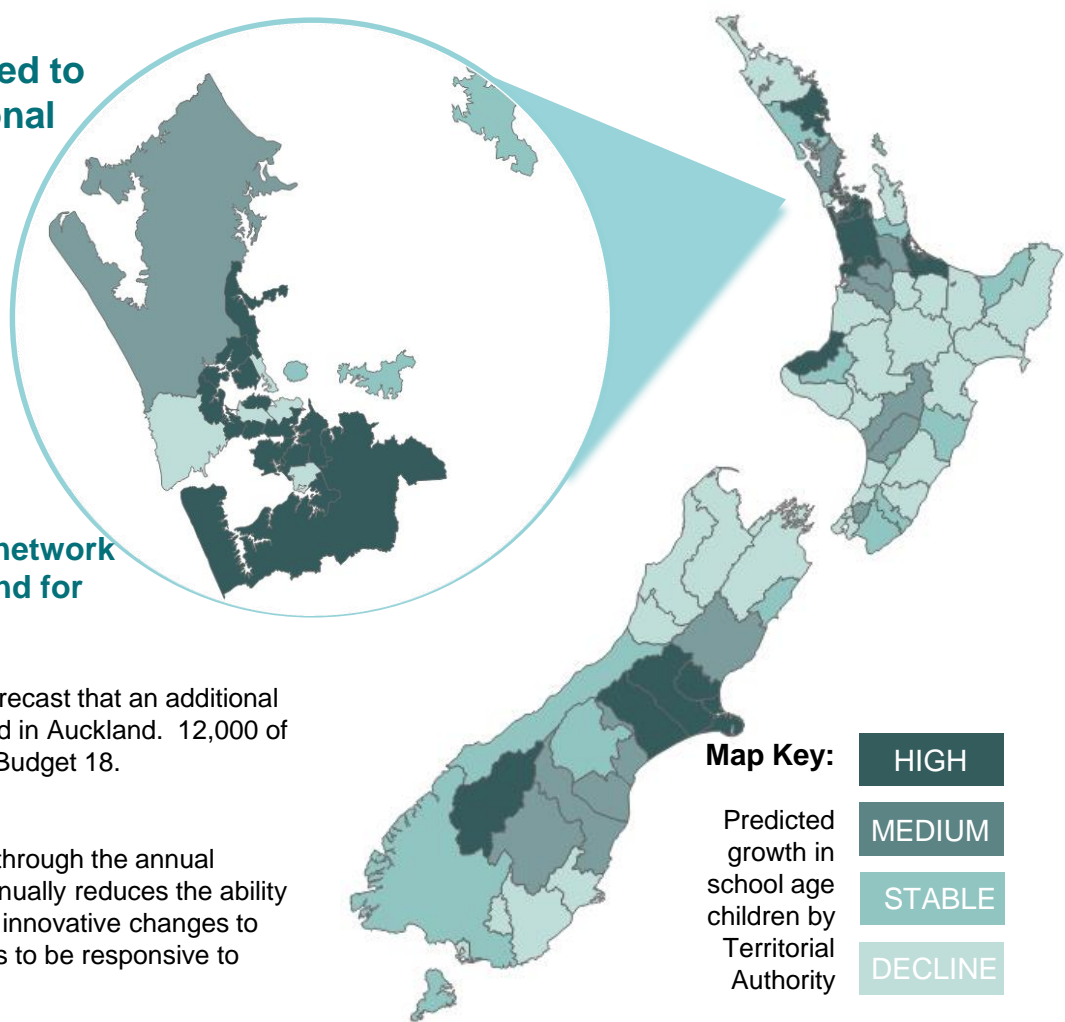
A new approach is needed to ensure that the educational needs are met for every child in New Zealand.

By 2030, students will exceed the number of student places by 100,000 in high growth areas.

We have an opportunity to modernise and expand our network to support education now and for decades to come.

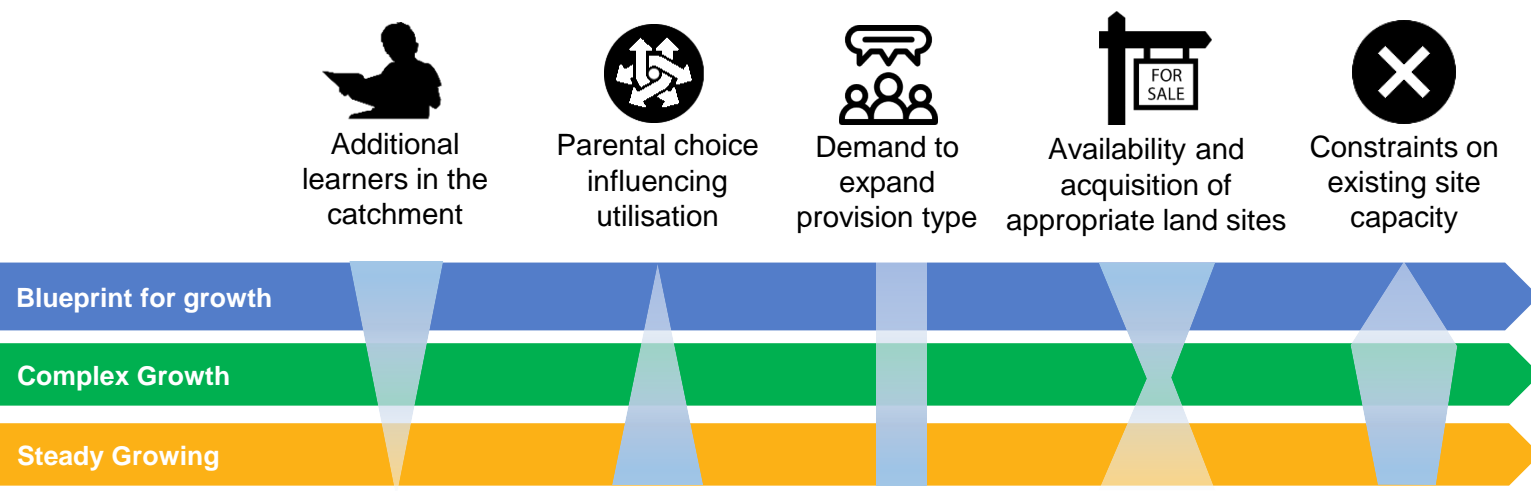
Between 2017 and 2030 we have forecast that an additional **60,000** student places will be needed in Auckland. 12,000 of these have been funded through to Budget 18.

Historically, we have funded places through the annual Budget process. Seeking funding annually reduces the ability to plan ahead and make strategic or innovative changes to the network. Flexibility will enable us to be responsive to growth.



Additional factors influencing solution decisions

There are a range of factors influencing the network solution. For example, in some cases additional classrooms can not be added to existing schools because there is no physical space available. The likelihood of these factors being present vary across the different growth profiles. We have illustrated the prevalence of some common factors.



National Education Growth Plan

Summary of the growth catchments

Blueprint For Growth

This is where local government planning includes intensive housing development and expansion into outer urban areas in response to, or causing, a large influx of people to move into a particular area. These are opportunities to master plan education infrastructure collaboratively across agencies to integrate in new communities.

Complex Growth

This is where the area is desirable and there continues to be population growth despite limited room for expansion outwards. Local planning efforts are focused on redevelopment activities, intensification, or urban renewal to increase capacity or in response to other social and economic drivers.

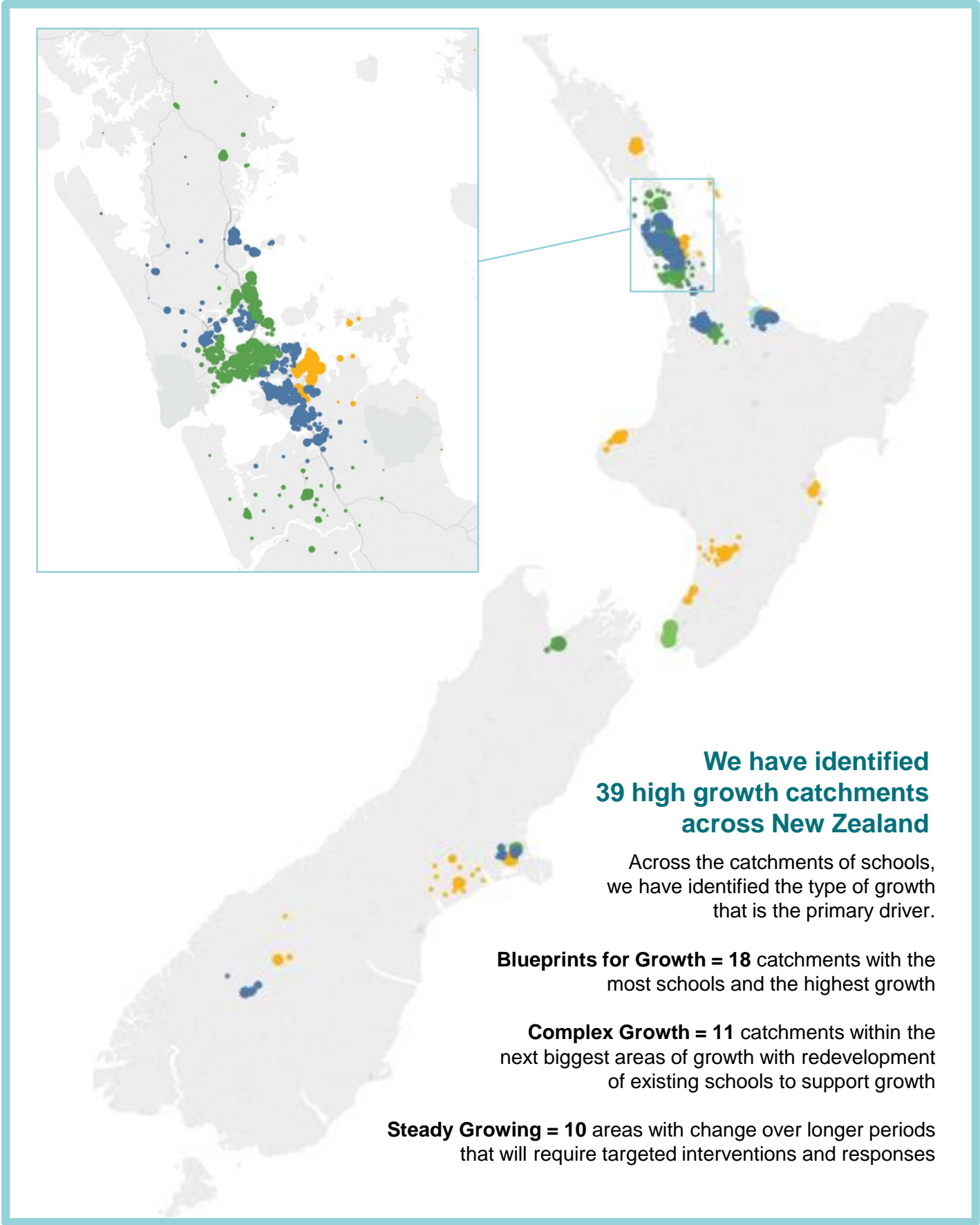
Steady Growing

This is where population growth across a region is limited but a response is still required. For example there has been a change in the demographics of the region, with more young families moving into existing suburbs. Local planning efforts are focused on providing services for the demographic change.

National Growth Plans (excluding Auckland)							
	Student places			New Schools	School Expansions	Potential New Enrolment Schemes	Redevelopments
	Low	High	Expected	Total	Total	Total	Total
To 2030	30,590	48,040	40,000	31	10	38	7

Auckland Growth Plans							
	Student places			New Schools	Schools Expansions	Potential New Enrolment Schemes	Redevelopments
	Low	High	Expected	Total	Total	Total	Total
To 2030	17,255	63,866	60,000	30	21	103	2

Note: The above numbers and forecast schooling infrastructure are correct as of November 2018 ; however are likely to fluctuate or change as growth patterns emerge and develop over time.



BAY OF PLENTY – WAIARIKI

Director's message:



Tauranga City is one of the fastest growing urban areas in the country. This is an exciting time for everyone who has a part to play in planning for this growth.

We are proud of the strong Kāhui Ako we have in the Otumoetai area and the leadership they are showing, especially in delivering learning support. Our Otumoetai community tells us that high quality learning environments, local options for schooling, and strong community ties are all important to them.

We are also proud to partner with local Councils, NZTA and the DHB to develop livable communities. We are collaborating with our partners to ensure new and existing communities are focused on improving wellbeing for everyone within them.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for growth for Otumoetai out to 2030. This growth plan complements the other local growth plans for Tauranga and Papamoa. We're committed to ensuring that the educational needs of every child in New Zealand are met, and this plan shows how we will do that.

Ia manuia,

Ezra Schuster

Otumoetai's growth story

The Otumoetai catchment is characterised by the older established suburbs of western Tauranga, new development in the Bethlehem area that is now almost complete, and the northern corridor that extends beyond the City boundary towards Omokoroa.

Local schools in established areas have been under increasing pressure as the demographics of these neighbourhoods change to include more families with school-age children.

Council is planning for new development in Omokoroa to accommodate a quadrupling of the population to 10,000 by 2043¹.

The remainder of the catchment is expected to increase from 36,000 in 2018 to 57,000 by 2043. We know that there will be an increasingly ageing population, however the number of young people will grow, including Māori.

The Otumoetai network is nearly at capacity. Both the primary and secondary networks are expected to experience increased pressure in 2019 and growth is expected to continue. Pressure on the secondary network will continue to mount as primary students move into secondary.

Most urban schools are on small sites with limited opportunities for expansion. This challenge underpins our strategic plan for the Otumoetai catchment.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at all of the schools in this catchment, apart from the kura and two primary schools. We are exploring enrolment schemes with schools as a tool to manage growth.
- Te Wharekura o Mauao (Y7-13) opened in 2012, with Stage 2 in 2015.
- We have approved an increase of 120 students in the maximum roll at Bethlehem College in 2018 to cater for students from Rotorua.
- Allocated roll growth funding for 15 classrooms at primary level.
- Funded \$47 million to redevelop Otumoetai College.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term, including:

- Planning for an additional 520 student places by 2021;
- Assessing a vacant Ministry site to assess suitability for schooling, and the potential relocation (and expansion) of a nearby school onto this site;
- Acquiring sites for a primary and secondary site in Omokoroa to ensure that we have land available in the future should additional provision be required. The timing of any new school will be informed by ongoing monitoring of rolls and capacity, and a review of existing enrolment scheme boundaries.
- Considering an opportunity to support Māori medium pathways by providing specialist technology space at the wharekura.
- Working with schools to consider a master planning capacity to which each school can be re-developed.

By 2021, we anticipate capacity will need to be increased to accommodate an additional 120-290 students across the network². Monitoring school rolls and utilisation are crucial tools we are using to trigger responses to this growth.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

- We are planning now to accommodate a further 330-1,000 students by 2030³. By implementing the responses we are working on now, and timely delivery of new capacity where it is needed, we expect that we can accommodate this growth adequately. New schools in Omokoroa are anticipated to be required towards the latter part of the decade, which will accommodate anticipated growth on the Omokoroa peninsula.

- We will continue to collaborate with our liveable communities partners to understand the uptake of future residential growth in the Otumoetai catchment.
- We will also explore the opportunity for a comprehensive review of enrolment scheme boundaries prior to opening the relocated school, to ensure efficient utilisation of existing infrastructure.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, growth in the school-age population of Otumoetai will continue but at a slower rate. We expect there will be a need for additional capacity at existing primary and secondary schools within the catchment. The timing and location of this additional capacity will be informed by ongoing monitoring and the master planning currently underway.

Māori medium

In the Otumoetai catchment, there are six kōhanga reo, one full primary kura, and one wharekura. As at July 2017, the kura had a combined immersion roll of 229 taura, while there are also 154 taura enrolled in Māori medium at the three rumaki classes in local contributing schools. About 58 taura from within the Otumoetai catchment also travel outside the catchment to attend Māori immersion education. The Otumoetai catchment provides a clear pathway for taura from rumaki to Te Wharekura o Mauao.

While there is no formal Māori medium network strategy in place, we plan to develop a Tauranga-wide Māori medium strategy to establish the demand and preference for delivering education in the Māori medium.

Ngāi Te Rangi and Ngāti Ranginui have been engaging with the Kāhui Ako over the past decade. They have developed learning hubs and mentoring programmes for rangatahi in both literacy and numeracy. They also have a successful track record of assisting Māori students to achieve NCEA L2 and beyond. These two iwi work across Tauranga Moana as a collective, which also includes Ngāti Pukenga.

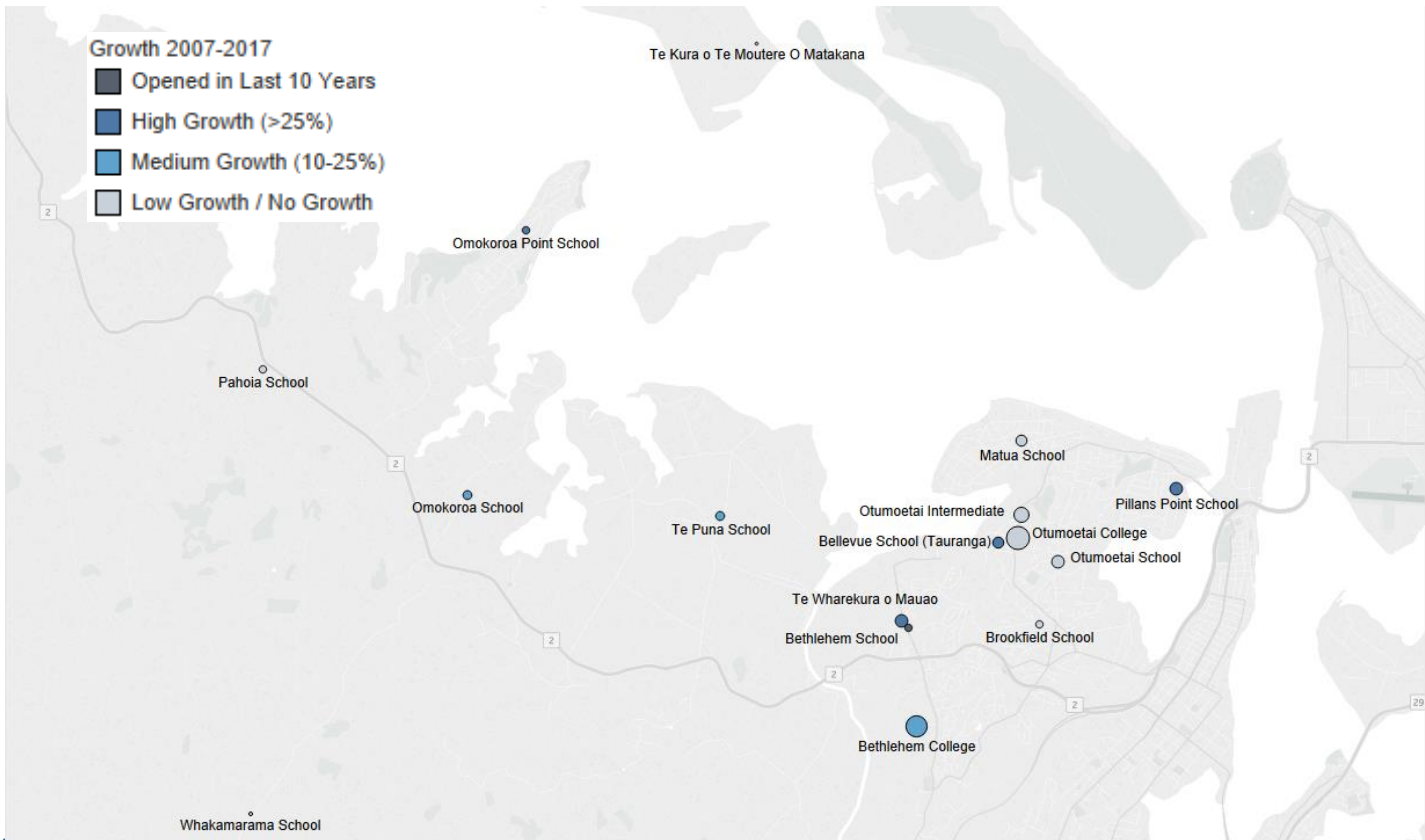
Learning Support

The Otumoetai Kāhui Ako is leading the way in delivering positive learning support outcomes. A strong collaborative ethic within the Kāhui Ako has enabled better facilitation and sharing of data, identification of trends and management responses, practice changes, and the development of a register that captures one plan for each child through their education pathway.

Brookfield Primary is the only school in the catchment that hosts a satellite unit of Tauranga Special School. There are school-managed learning support spaces at several schools, and any new schools will be built with provision for learning support space. The Board will then decide whether this will be a satellite or Board-managed space.

¹ Tauranga City Population and household projection review 2017, NIDEA

^{2,3} SNZ Population Projections 2017 release, v2, 5-17yr olds (High and Medium scenarios)



This growth plan covers the Otumoetai and Omokoroa area of Tauranga City in the Bay of Plenty - Waiariki education region. In the Otumoetai catchment there are 16 schools including: 15 state schools and a state integrated school; 7 contributing, 5 full primary, an intermediate, a composite, and 2 secondary schools. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 8,363 students**, including 409 Māori Medium students and 56 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Demographic changes



- » Local schools in established areas have been under increasing pressure as the demographics of these neighbourhoods change to include more families with school-age children.

Current network will reach full capacity



- » The Otumoetai network is under pressure from roll growth. Both the primary and secondary networks are expected to reach capacity in 2019 and growth is expected to continue. Pressure on the secondary network will continue to mount as primary students move into secondary.

Existing site constraints



- » Most urban schools are on small sites with limited opportunities for expansion. This challenge underpins our strategic plan for this catchment.

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



- » Enrolment schemes are in place at all of the schools in this catchment, apart from the kura and two primary schools. We are exploring enrolment schemes with schools.

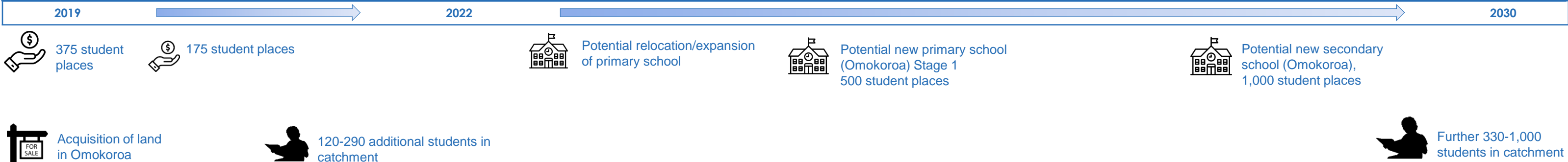


- » Te Wharekura o Mauao (Y7-13) opened in 2012, with Stage 2 in 2015.



- » Funded \$47 million to redevelop Otumoetai College.

Growth Plan to 2030



Enrolment zones

- » Enrolment schemes are in place at all of the schools in this catchment, apart from the kura and two primary schools. We are exploring enrolment schemes or amendments with schools.
- » We will also explore the opportunity for a comprehensive review of enrolment scheme boundaries prior to opening the relocated school, to ensure efficient utilisation of existing infrastructure.



Network solutions

- » Collaborate with Tauranga City and our liveable communities partners to understand the uptake of future residential growth and provide a proactive response to growth
- » Assessing a vacant Ministry site to assess suitability for schooling, and the potential relocation (and expansion) of an existing school onto the site.



Roll growth funding

- » Most urban schools are on small sites with limited opportunities for expansion. This challenge underpins our strategic plan for this catchment.
- » Fifteen roll growth classrooms have recently been funded. We are planning now to accommodate the increase in population through additional teaching space provision.



Establish New Schools

- » Acquiring land in Omokoroa to ensure that we have land available in the future should additional provision be required.
- » The timing of any new school will be informed by ongoing monitoring of rolls and capacity, and a review of existing enrolment scheme boundaries.



Expanding Provision Type

- » Considering an opportunity to support Māori medium pathways by providing specialist technology space at Te Wharekura o Mauao.
- » While there is no formal Māori Medium network strategy in place, we plan to develop a Tauranga-wide Māori Medium strategy to establish the demand and preference for delivering education in the Māori medium.
- » Any new schools will be built with provision for learning support space. The Board will then decide whether this will be a satellite or Board-managed space.

Papamoa: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



Tauranga City has been one of the fastest growing urban areas in the country for decades. Nowhere is this more evident than in Papamoa where the population has exploded in recent years. Successfully accommodating more people has a cost, but also exciting potential. We want to champion the opportunities that this growth presents and help to build a great city in which to live, work and play.

Our Papamoa community has told us that this is important to them, as is being able to access local schools, the outdoors lifestyle and enjoy a strong community spirit. As a region, we are planning now so that we have enough space in our existing schools as well as providing more space where it is needed. This growth plan focuses on Papamoa and complements the other local growth plans for Tauranga and Otumoetai.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for growth for Papamoa out to 2030. We're committed to delivering accessible and equitable education for all our tamariki, and this plan shows how we will do that.

Ia manuia,

Ezra Schuster

Papamoa's growth story

In the last 20 years, Tauranga has grown by nearly 50,000 people. Tauranga City is identified as a High Growth Urban Area¹, and Council has secured \$158 million in MBIE's Housing Infrastructure Fund to invest in new water and wastewater infrastructure across the city. This infrastructure will accelerate development of 35,000 dwellings across Tauranga City.

In Papamoa, eight Special Housing Areas have been approved since 2016, fast-tracking about 2,750 dwellings. Amongst the existing residential area, there are also smaller pockets of undeveloped land which are rapidly being turned into housing. This places pressure on the existing local schools. Further to the east, Te Tumu is a greenfields area anticipated to open from 2021 which will see another 15,000 people living in Papamoa East. This will require significant investment in additional schooling provision to accommodate the anticipated school age population.

Both the primary and secondary network reached capacity in 2017 and this growth is expected to continue. Temporary classrooms have been provided at Papamoa College while permanent capacity is delivered. Pressure on the secondary network will continue to mount as primary students move into secondary.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at all of the schools in this catchment, apart from the kura. Therefore, there is limited opportunity for non-property responses to accommodate future growth.
- A new Y1-6 primary and Y7-13 secondary school were both opened in 2011, at the same time as we reduced year levels at a full primary. In 2018, we began the decapitation of the last full primary school in the network to address the pressure for space for Y1-6 students.
- In recent years, there has also been investment in the redevelopment of three of the primary schools in the area, as a result of ageing infrastructure and weather-tight issues.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

By 2021, if our growth projections materialise, we expect there will be an additional 1,000 students in the local school network. We plan to meet this demand in a number of ways:

- \$4 million to deliver the final building stage of Golden Sands Primary, adding at least another 150 student places, and \$21 million to establish a new primary school opening in 2021 (at the earliest) for at least 650 students.
- Temporary primary accommodation is required in the immediate term to accommodate growth prior to the opening of the new primary school.
- Planning for the final building stages of Papamoa College to a maximum roll of 2,000 is underway.

As well as the above, we will continue to:

- Collaborate with Tauranga City and other MOU partners to understand the uptake of future residential growth and provide a proactive response to growth;
- Monitor how school rolls are tracking compared to capacity.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We are planning now to accommodate a further 485 - 1,080 students by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage this growth.

- A site acquisition process is underway as we look for another primary school site in the east of the catchment.

- Working with schools to look at master planning capacity.
- Consider whether new primary provision could include Y7-8 level to enable better utilisation of the network in the interim.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, growth in Papamoa will be concentrated in the Te Tumu area as the existing urban area fills up. We expect to acquire land for a further two primary and one secondary school in the catchment beyond 2030. The timing of this will depend on how fast development unfolds.

Māori medium

In the Papamoa catchment, there is one kōhanga reo, one full primary kura, and one composite kura. As at July 2017, the kura had a combined immersion roll of 220 taura. The composite kura has been operating from a temporary location since 2009 and acquisition for a permanent site (possibly outside of this catchment) is underway. About 26 taura from within the Papamoa catchment also travel outside the catchment to attend Māori immersion education. The pathway for rumaki students to progress to Māori medium secondary is to attend Te Wharekura o Mauao in Bethlehem. This wharekura draws tamariki from across Tauranga Moana.

We are currently in discussions with a provider about the establishment of a puna reo and bilingual wharekura in this catchment.

There is no Māori medium network strategy for this area and the development of kura and mixed medium schools has been ad hoc. As a result, we are initiating a Māori medium strategy for Tauranga Moana.

Ngā Pōtiki-ā-Tamapahore has been engaging with rangatahi and mokopuna of the Pāpāmoa region for quite some time. They are proactive across the catchment and lead various educational programmes, support primary students in Literacy and Numeracy, and senior secondary students achieve NCEA L2. Ngā Pōtiki have built a strong partnership with Kura, Kāhui Ako and businesses throughout Pāpāmoa.

Learning Support

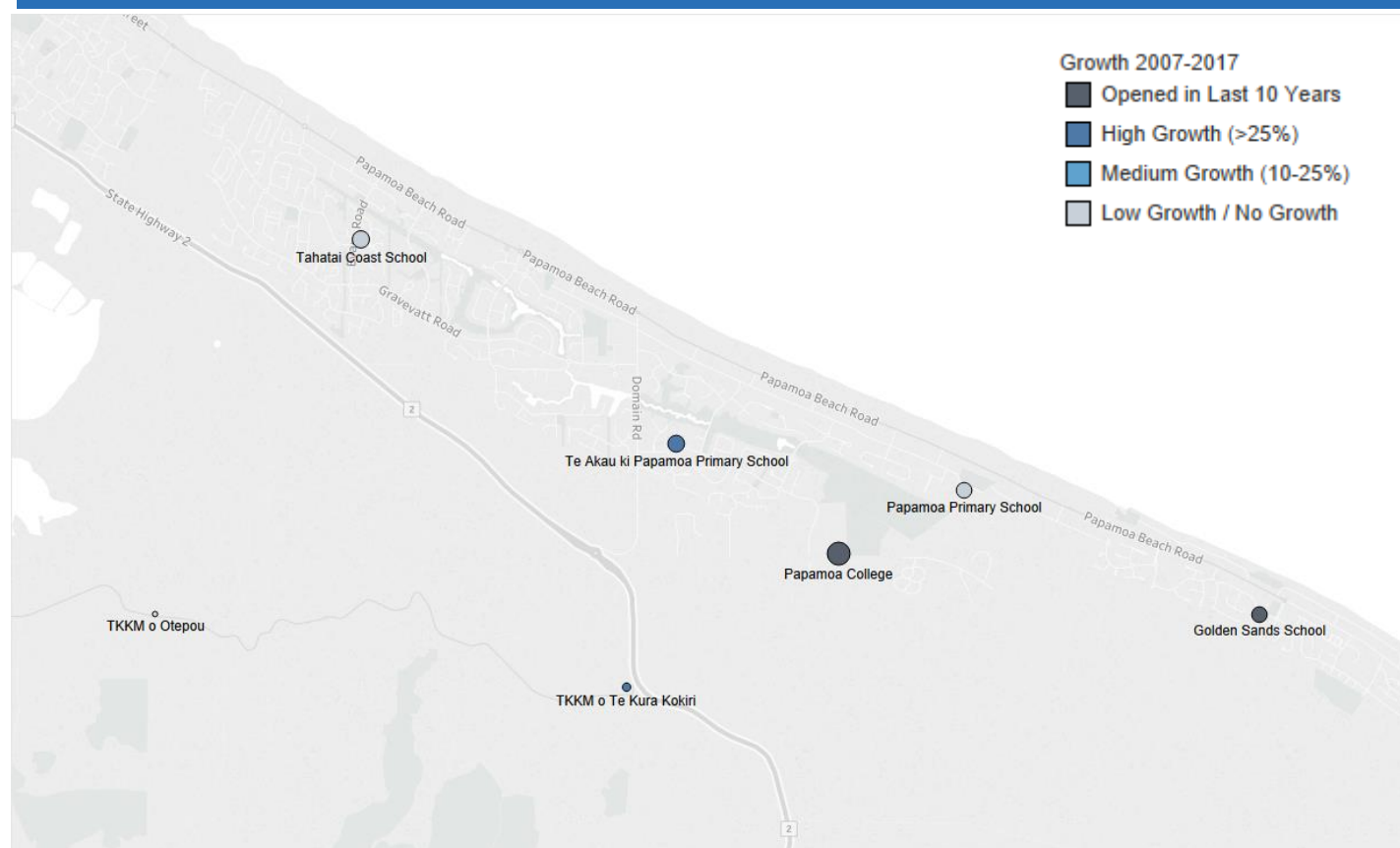
Papamoa College is the only school in the catchment that hosts a satellite of Tauranga Special School having a roll of 18. There are school-managed learning support spaces at several primary schools. All new schools will be built with provision for learning support space with the Board deciding whether this will be a satellite or Board-managed space.

¹ National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity, an instrument issued under Section 52(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991

² SNZ Population Projections 2017 release, v2, 5-17yr olds

Papamoa: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



This growth plan covers the Papamoa suburb of Tauranga City in the Bay of Plenty - Waiariki education region. In the Papamoa catchment, there are 7 state schools including: 4 contributing schools, a full primary school, a composite school, and a secondary school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 4,022 students**, including 216 Māori Medium students and 28 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Large scale residential developments



- » In Papamoa, eight Special Housing Areas have been approved since 2016, fast-tracking about 2,750 dwellings. Amongst the existing residential area, there are also smaller pockets of undeveloped land which are rapidly being turned into housing. This places pressure on the existing local schools.

Population explosion



- » Further to the east, Te Tumu is a greenfields area anticipated to open from 2021 which will see another 15,000 people living in Papamoa East. This will require significant investment in additional schooling provision to accommodate the anticipated school age population.

Current network at full capacity



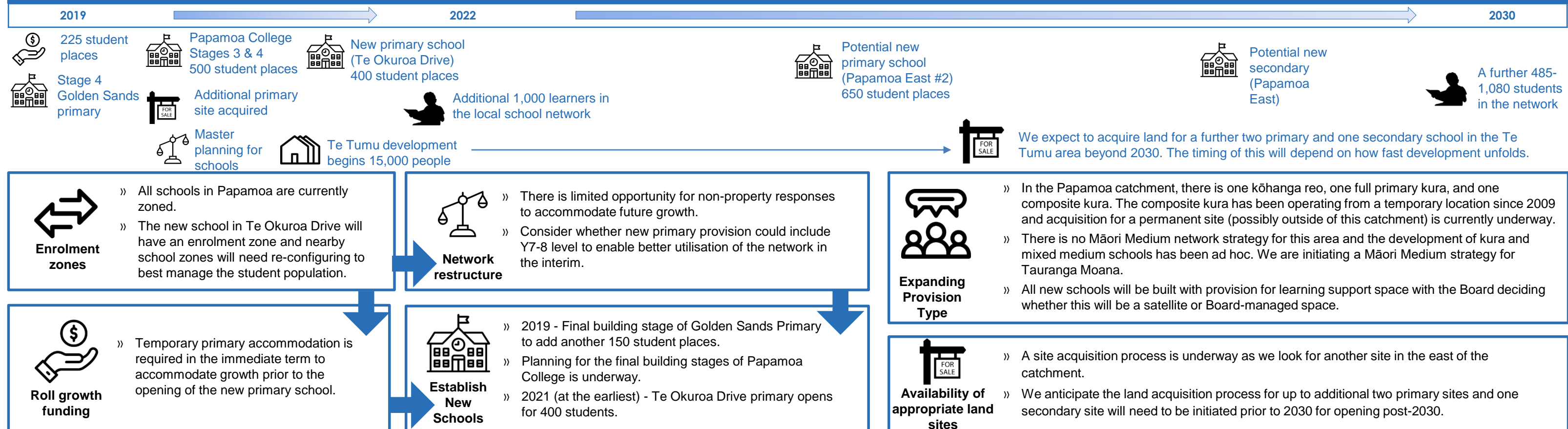
- » Both the primary and secondary network reached capacity in 2017 and this growth is expected to continue. Temporary classrooms have been provided at the College while permanent capacity is delivered. Pressure on the secondary network will continue to mount as primary students move into secondary.

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



- » Enrolment schemes are in place at all of the schools in this catchment, apart from the kura. Therefore, there is limited opportunity for non-property responses to accommodate future growth.
- » A new Y1-6 primary and Y7-13 secondary school were both opened in 2011, at the same time as a full primary changed to a contributing primary.
- » In recent years, there has also been investment in the redevelopment of three of the primary schools in the area, as a result of ageing infrastructure and weather-tight issues.

Growth Plan to 2030



Director's message:



Tauranga is growing and the established urban areas of the city are filling up fast as demographics change and infill housing increases. While this is an exciting time for Tauranga, it is also putting our existing schools under pressure. As a region, we are planning now so that we have enough space in our existing schools as well as providing more space where it is needed.

The Tauranga peninsula has a strong Kāhui Ako for both mainstream and Tauranga Moana kura. We know that we need to accommodate growth in these communities of learning. We want to do that in a way that supports our Kāhui Ako to keep delivering excellent education outcomes.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for central and southern Tauranga out to 2030. This growth plan focuses on Tauranga and complements the other local growth plans for Papamoa and Otumoetai. We're committed to supporting the wellbeing of our tamariki and ensuring they have every opportunity to access an equitable education and achieve to their full potential, and this plan shows how we will deliver on that.

Ia manuia,

Ezra Schuster

Tauranga's growth story

Tauranga has grown by nearly 50,000 people in the last two decades and this growth is set to continue. Smartgrowth¹ is planning now to accommodate another 20,000 people across the City by 2028, and another 50,000 by 2048. Some of this growth will be within existing urban areas and Council has recently approved an increase in public transport funding to support this.

Within this catchment, growth looks like continued infill development in the established suburbs, and new development on the southern fringe at Pyes Pa, and to a lesser extent Ohauiti and Welcome Bay. There are also a number of Special Housing Areas that have been approved which will fast-track development to the south. Council is currently in the process of changing the urban limits to incorporate 346ha of undeveloped land in Tauriko West to accommodate about 3,000 dwellings. This development could be open from 2021 and will see another 7,200 people living in this area².

Mostly, the Tauranga catchment is made up of urban schools, but rural fringe schools are also facing pressure as the city expands outwards. The primary school network is under significant pressure, meaning the opening of a new school this year is well-timed. The secondary network is expected to have sufficient capacity to around early 2020s.

What have we done so far?

Eleven of the 15 state schools in this catchment have enrolment schemes in place, with an additional scheme commencing in 2019. At this stage, there is no need to progress schemes at the remaining schools as a zone would have little impact on the capacity issues at these schools.

We have opened a new full primary school in the growing area of Pyes Pa. Taumata School opened for Term 1, 2019 with an initial capacity of 400 students. We are already planning for further development of this school as a result of the pace of growth.

Recently, 12 additional classrooms have been funded at Tauranga Boys' College, as have 19 classrooms at various primary schools across the catchment. In addition to this roll growth investment, significant redevelopment projects are underway at both the colleges and the intermediate in order to renew ageing buildings.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

By 2021, we anticipate that capacity will need to be increased to accommodate an additional 400-700 student places across the network. We will meet this demand through a variety of responses, including building new capacity.

We are working to address growth in the short-term. Here's how:

- We are planning now for an additional 330 student places by 2021;
- We are investigating sites for a new primary school in southern Tauranga, to open by 2024, adding about 500 places to the primary network.
- We are considering options for increasing capacity at Tauriko School where the existing site has limited expansion opportunities and significant future growth is planned at Tauriko West. NZTA plans for the adjacent state highway are a factor in this assessment.
- We are planning to acquire a site for secondary schooling in the southern part of the catchment to open within the next decade. Temporary accommodation at other secondary schools across the city will be required to accommodate demand in the meantime.
- We will engage with our Tauranga community about secondary schooling options over the next 12 months.
- We are planning to develop a master plan roll for each school site to enable better utilisation of existing spaces.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

In the medium term, we anticipate an additional 1,000-2,000 school-aged children will need to be accommodated in the Tauranga catchment by 2030. With the addition of a new primary and secondary school in the network, as well as timely delivery of additional classrooms as required, in the short to medium term we expect that we can accommodate this growth adequately.

As well as the above, we will continue to monitor rolls and collaborate with Council to understand the uptake of development to ensure a proactive response to growth is provided.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, growth is expected to continue at a similar rate. We expect that by 2043 there will be a further 1,000-2,000 school-age children in the Tauranga catchment that will require accommodating within the network. We expect that the measures we are putting in place now will mean that there will be adequate schooling provision to accommodate this growth to 2043. This will continue to be monitored to reduce the risk of over- or under-provision in the network.

Māori medium

In the Tauranga catchment, there are seven kōhanga reo, and five mainstream schools providing education in Māori medium. These schools have a combined immersion roll of 244 tauira across all year levels. About 191 tauira from within the Tauranga catchment also travel to attend Māori immersion education in wider Tauranga area. There is no Māori medium strategy for Tauranga Moana and the development of kura and mixed medium schools has not been planned strategically. As a result, we are initiating a Māori medium strategy.

Ngāi Te Rangi and Ngāti Ranginui have been engaging with the Kāhui Ako over the past decade. They have developed learning hubs and mentoring programmes for rangatahi in both literacy and numeracy. They also have a successful track record of assisting Māori students to achieve NCEA L2 and beyond. These two iwi work across Tauranga Moana as a collective, which also includes Ngāti Pukenga.

Learning Support

Tauranga Special School is located in this catchment, as are three satellite units to the base school. These have a combined roll of 60 students. There is limited opportunity for additional capacity at the base school, however capacity exists at some satellite units. We are supporting learning support provision as demand remains high. Taumata School opened in 2019 with a dedicated Board-managed learning support space, and future secondary provision will also have dedicated learning support space.

¹ Partnership between Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Tauranga City Council, Western Bay of Plenty District, NZTA and tangata whenua to deliver a spatial plan for managing growth in the Bay of Plenty.

² http://econtent.tauranga.govt.nz/data/bigfiles/committee_meetings/2017/march/agen_council_28mar2017_attachment_e_dc55.pdf

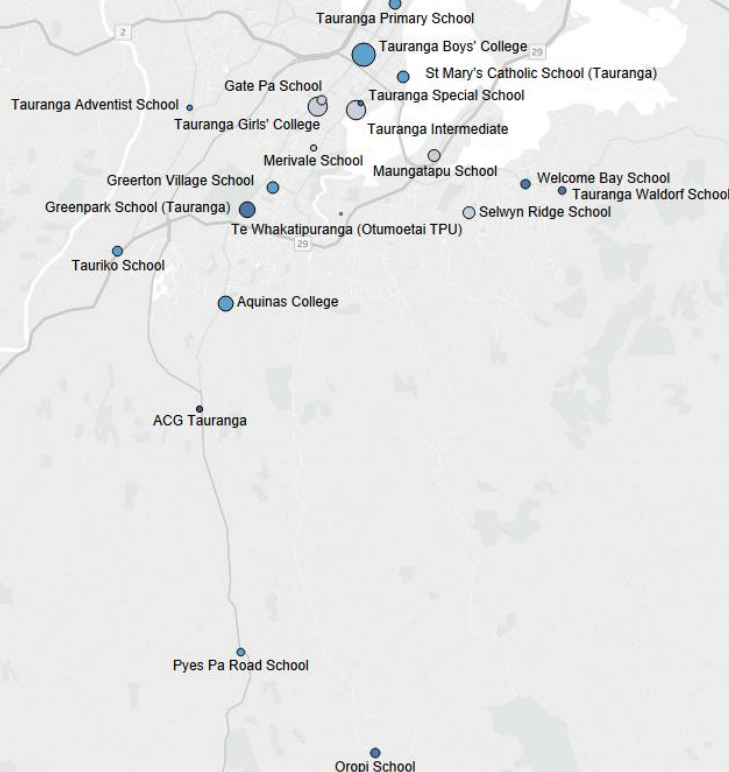
³ Statistics NZ population projections, 5-17yr olds, 2013 base

Tauranga: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Growth 2007-2017

- Opened in Last 10 Years
- High Growth (>25%)
- Medium Growth (10-25%)
- Low Growth / No Growth



This growth plan covers the Tauranga central and southern Tauranga areas in the Bay of Plenty - Waiariki education region. In the Tauranga catchment, there are 22 schools including: 17 state schools, 4 state integrated schools and a private school; 9 contributing, 6 full primary, an intermediate, a composite, 3 secondary schools, a teen parent unit and a special school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 10,619 students**, including 305 Māori Medium students and 172 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Rapid growth



- » Tauranga has grown by nearly 50,000 people in the last two decades and this growth is set to continue. Local and regional council are planning to accommodate another 20,000 people across the city by 2028, and another 50,000 by 2048.

Large scale residential developments



- » There are a number of SHAs that have been approved which will fast-track development to the south. In Tauriko West a development which could open from 2021, will potentially accommodate about 3,000 dwellings with an additional 7,200 people living in this area.

Current network will reach full capacity



- » The primary school network is under significant pressure, so the opening of a new school this year is well-timed. The secondary network is expected to have sufficient capacity to around the early 2020s.

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



- » An additional 12 secondary classrooms and 19 primary classrooms.



- » Significant redevelopment projects are underway at both secondary schools and the intermediate in order to renew ageing buildings.



- » We have opened a new full primary (Taumata School) for Term 1, 2019 with an initial capacity of 400 students. Planning for Stage 2 is underway.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030

- 175 student places
- Taumata Primary School 400 student places
- Consultation about secondary schooling options
- Acquisition of primary site in southern Tauranga, and primary and secondary sites in south-western Tauranga
- 150 student places
- Potential Stage 2 Taumata School 250 student places
- 75 student places
- Additional 400-700 student places required



Possible relocation of primary school



Potential new secondary opens 2025 (at the earliest) 1,000 student places



Potential new primary (southern Tauranga) 500 student places



Additional 1,000-2,000 student places required



Enrolment zones

- » Eleven of the 15 state schools in this catchment have enrolment schemes in place, with a twelfth scheme commencing in 2019. At this stage, there is no need to progress schemes at the remaining schools as a zone would have little impact on the capacity issues at these schools.



Roll growth funding

- » Temporary accommodation is required in the immediate term to accommodate growth prior to the opening of the new primary school in southern Tauranga.
- » Temporary accommodation at secondary schools across the city will be required to accommodate demand until a new school opens.



Network changes

- » We are considering options for possible relocation of a school given proposed future roading network changes.
- » We are engaging with our Tauranga community about secondary schooling options over the next 12 months.
- » We plan to develop a master plan roll for each school site to enable better utilisation of existing spaces.



Establish New Schools

- » We are investigating sites for a new primary school in southern Tauranga to open by 2024, adding about 500 spaces to the primary network.
- » We are planning to acquire a site for secondary schooling in the south-western part of the catchment to open by 2025 (at the earliest).



Expanding Provision Type

- » We are initiating a Māori Medium strategy.
- » We are supporting learning support provision as demand remains high. Taumata School has opened with a dedicated Board-managed learning support space.

TARANAKI, WHANGANUI, MANAWATŪ

New Plymouth: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



The last 10 years has seen accelerating growth in the New Plymouth area supported by the agriculture and oil and gas sectors. This is an exciting time for the city but it is also a time of change, as the city considers options for diversifying the economy.

The underlying student population has increased, as have retention rates that are well supported by secondary-tertiary partnerships. This will result in continued pressure on our schools. We have also seen an increased demand for both Māori medium and Catholic education.

We know the New Plymouth community is supportive of the growth we're experiencing, but also cautious that we have the right infrastructure in place to manage it appropriately. We plan to use our existing school network to its fullest potential and utilise the strong network of walking and cycle ways within the city to help our learners get safely to their local school.

I am delighted to present this plan to support planning for the ongoing growth within the city and surrounds. Having the right provision in the right place at the right time will help deliver an education system that enables every New Zealander to achieve and be the best they can be.

Ngā mihi,

Jann Marshall

New Plymouth's growth story

New Plymouth has been identified as a High Growth Urban Area¹, exceeding 10% growth over a 10 year period. The city is projected to increase by an additional 7,000-12,840 people out to 2030, taking the population to approximately 89,000-97,000².

Council is planning for more growth within the city through intensification and infill housing. New urban areas are also proposed to the south-west, south and north-east of the city in the Upper Carrington and Junction structure plans, and the Frankley and Cowling Roads urban growth areas. Longer-term urban development is proposed for Glen Avon and the Smart Road urban growth area, with new transport infrastructure required before this proceeds.

To the northeast, there is ongoing development in the coastal corridor between Fitzroy and Waitara, particularly around Bell Block and Puketapu. Oakura, a small coastal town south-west of the city, has received significant infrastructure investment from Council to cater for growth. This area is anticipated to continue to grow rapidly as a result.

New Plymouth has a strong boarding community at both state and state integrated secondary schools. Boarding facilities provide approximately 600 out-of-town secondary students with places at the city's schools.

The majority of primary schools have now maximised their capacity. Schools with capacity are clustered in the central south-western area. These schools are expected to accommodate the infill growth in this area as enrolment schemes take effect. The other schools with limited capacity have rapidly increasing rolls.

What have we done so far?

- Between 2013-2017, we have spent \$6.5 million on 16 additional teaching spaces across the wider catchment. We established a wharekura at Te Pi'ipi'inga Kākano Mai I Rangiātea in 2014 and built four new specialist teaching spaces. In Budget 18, an additional teaching space was announced for Vogeltown School.
- We have supported schools to implement eight new enrolment schemes and ran a series of workshops to ensure the operation of the enrolment schemes supports the best use of the schooling network.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- If growth projections materialise as expected, we will need to accommodate an additional 420-530 student places at the primary level. This is likely to occur at existing urban schools where infill development has seen the schools' rolls increase significantly. We expect there will be a need for the acquisition of land for future primary provision south of the city in the next 2-3 years.
- At the secondary level, an additional 70-140 student places will be needed by 2021. We expect rolls in our single-sex and Catholic secondary schools to be nearing capacity by 2021, with surplus capacity available at the co-ed college.
- In 2020, we will begin discussions with secondary schools to implement enrolment schemes. This presents an opportunity to be innovative, and we are already engaging with school and community leaders to determine what the future of secondary provision could look like.
- We will be working with all secondary schools to ensure network solutions (such as enrolment schemes, transport provision and integrated school maximum rolls) support the best use of the existing network.
- We'll also continue to support the revitalisation of schools to improve their education environment and parental appeal.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

Peak growth is currently predicted between 2024-2026. Beyond this, growth in the school-age population plateaus. Here's how we'll manage this:

- We have identified existing schools that have sufficient space to accommodate an increase in students and will work closely with these schools to deliver additional capacity as demand increases.

- We are supporting schools with restricted spaces to effectively manage their enrolment schemes to reduce the risk of overcrowding.
- The secondary schools will require investment to meet the needs of the growing secondary population. We are already replacing buildings no longer fit for purpose. We will continue to work collaboratively with the secondary sector and closely monitor rolls and growth uptake, including what role integrated schools should play to manage this peak growth.
- While there is no site acquisition currently underway, we will continue to work closely with Council to predict when and where we require land to make provision for the longer-term developments.

Beyond 2030

Growth beyond 2030 looks likely to be at a slower pace. Following recent growth, the region is now considering future growth drivers to reposition itself going forward. This makes the future growth path uncertain, however Council's long-term planning for greenfield development and associated investment in infrastructure points to the likelihood of additional schooling provision being required across the New Plymouth region beyond 2030.

Māori medium

New Plymouth has the region's second highest Māori student population however only 3% of these students access Māori medium education (MME). The region's Māori population accounts for a third of the student population and is projected to continue to increase.

Māori medium is accessible in the south west of the city but has limited capacity and limited opportunities for expansion. In this catchment, there are two te kōhanga reo and one composite kura. The kura has a roll of 99 taura enrolled in Māori medium immersion (Levels 1 and 2).

The pathways for MME are very limited and we have a growing Māori population. We will be listening to our iwi partners to determine how to best support the aspirations of whānau within the education system. We anticipate the need for land acquisition to support this initiative.

Learning Support

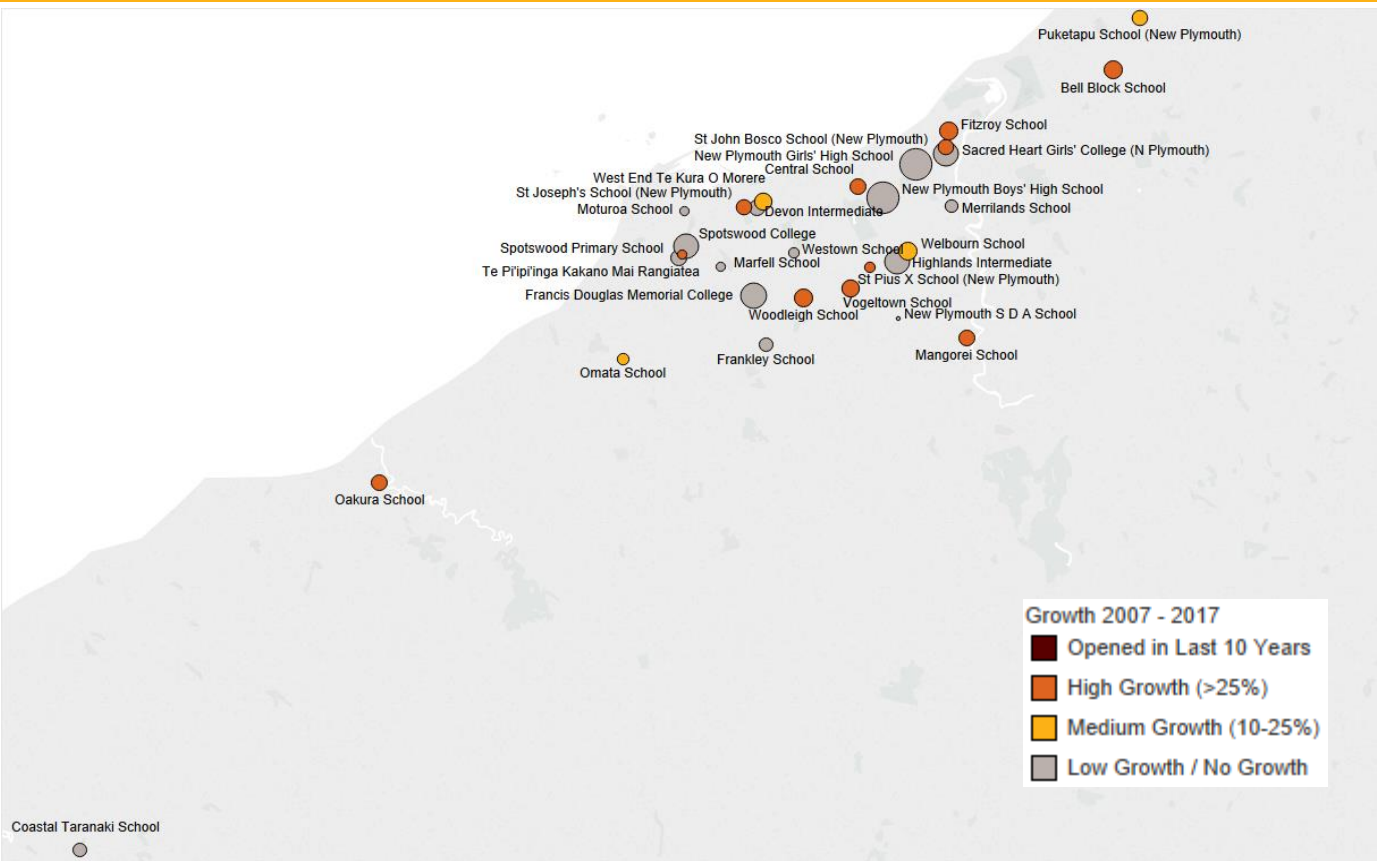
We know we have increasing demand from students accessing specialist learning support facilities. In response to this, we will need additional provision for these children. We have revitalised some of the property at Spotswood College, including a large purpose-built facility designed to meet the needs of the increasing number of students with very high learning support needs.

¹ National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity, an instrument issued under Section 52(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991

² Statistics NZ population projections, 2013 base (Medium and High scenario)

New Plymouth: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



This growth plan covers the New Plymouth network in the Taranaki, Whanganui, Manawātū education region. In the New Plymouth catchment, there are 30 schools including: 24 state and 6 state integrated schools; 15 contributing primary schools, 6 full primary, 2 intermediates, 2 composite schools and 5 secondary schools. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 11,562 students**, including 96 Māori Medium students and 128 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Infill suburb intensification



Central City, Mangorei, Whalers Gate and the Frankley/Cowling areas are identified as high infill growth areas.

Green field developments



The Upper Carrington and Junction areas in the north-eastern suburbs are experiencing both green field and infill growth. This is our primary growth area. Bell Block and Puketapu have large planned developments.

Satellite township growth



Growth in Oakura is driven by existing investment in infrastructure and is expected to continue.

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



70% of primary schools have enrolment schemes or maximum rolls. Further enrolment schemes are in the exploratory/implementation stage.



Additional roll growth teaching spaces will be added to high growth areas of the network.



Invested in additional learning support provision. Exploring the possibility of expansion of the MME pathways. Design innovative re-purposing of existing spaces.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Planning



225 student places



Revitalisation for deprived areas



150 student places



Implementation



Potential land acquisition of up to two primary school sites – TBC



Potential new primary provision in south, 350 student places – timing to be determined based on monitoring



Potential new primary provision in northeast, 350 student places – timing to be determined based on monitoring



Enrolment zones

» We will work with the sector to co-construct enrolment schemes, re-configure enrolment schemes and support schools to implement enrolment schemes to ensure the best use of the existing state network.



Network solutions

» Growth within the existing state schools can mean the network structure no longer fits the purpose of a quality, accessible, equitable and resource efficient education network. We will explore with schools whether re-organisation remains a viable option as part of a wider network solution.

» Revitalisation of schools has the potential to improve efficiency of schools across the network.



Roll growth funding

» We plan to build permanent capacity where it is needed. We will also deliver temporary spaces to schools where and when short term capacity is required.



Establish New Schools

» We will establish new schools where and when required.

» We are collaborating with the New Plymouth District Council and their partners to understand the future residential growth and proactively plan to ensure the right provision is in the right place at the right time



Expanding Provision Type

» Secondary schools will require investment to meet the needs of the growing secondary population. We are already rationalising buildings no longer fit for purpose and understand the need to provide a schooling network where all students' needs are met and that is reasonably accessible where possible. We will continue to work collaboratively with the secondary sector and closely monitor rolls and growth uptake.

Palmerston North: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



Palmerston North is a city steadily growing. The underlying student population has increased, as have school retention rates that are well supported by the secondary-tertiary partnerships.

The growth in primary school rolls over the last five years has not yet peaked, and we expect the city's secondary school rolls to grow accordingly. We plan to use our existing school network to its fullest potential and invest in new infrastructure where required.

I am delighted to present this plan outlining how we will manage growth in Palmerston North. Like the other growth plans across the country, this plan will deliver the right provision in the right place at the right time, giving our children the opportunity to be the best they can be.

Ngā mihi,

Jann Marshall

Palmerston North's growth story

In 2017, Palmerston North was identified as a growth area, exceeding 10% growth over a 10 year period. The city is projected to increase by an additional 7,000-12,800 people out to 2030, taking the total population to 95,000-103,000¹.

The majority of growth within the city is expected to occur in Kelvin Grove and Whakarongo to the north-east, Ashhurst to the east, and Poutoa on the southern side of the Manawatū river. Growth in the Kelvin Grove area is expected to slow as the area fills up, with the adjacent Stoney Creek area accelerating. In the longer term, greenfield developments are planned in the west of the city.

In the last five years, state primary school rolls have increased by about 700 students. As a result, the majority of urban primary schools have now reached or exceeded their capacity. As these students move into secondary, there is some capacity. Co-ed options are fully accessible across the city. However, the single-sex secondary schools are at capacity, have small enrolment schemes that do not reflect the school catchments, and consequently have many of out-of-zone students.

Palmerston North has well established school boarding facilities that serve the wider rural area between Ruapehu and Levin. This adds significant student numbers to the secondary population.

What have we done so far?

- We have provided seven additional teaching spaces across the catchment. We established Manukura in 2016 and Budget 18 allocated \$20 million to build the school on a permanent site.
- In 2017/18 we supported schools to implement or amend four enrolment schemes and held a series of workshops to ensure the operation of the enrolment schemes supports the best use of the schooling network. We are currently in the process of implementing a further three enrolment schemes and are closely monitoring school rolls.
- We own land on Ruapehu Drive in Poutoa. However, we are considering whether this is the best location for a new school given the location of recent growth.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- Stats NZ projections do not account for the recent growth experienced in Palmerston North. We expect peak growth at the primary level will be in 2019/2020, and our best estimates show we'll need between 200-1,000 additional student places. This is most likely to occur at existing urban schools where infill development has seen the schools' rolls increase significantly. We expect there will be a need for the acquisition of land for at least one new primary school in this catchment.
- At the secondary level, we will need between 235-320 student places by 2021. We know that secondary school capacity in our single sex secondary schools has already been exceeded. We will work with the schools to ensure solutions support the best use of the existing network. We'll also continue to support the revitalisation of schools to improve their education environment and parental appeal.
- We'll continue to monitor roll growth and work with Palmerston North City and Manawatū District Councils to understand development uptake and ensure the right provision is in the right place at the right time.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

Peak growth for the secondary population is currently predicted between 2024 and 2026. Beyond this, growth in the school-age population is expected to plateau.

- We have identified existing schools that have sufficient space to accommodate an increase in students and will work closely with these schools to deliver additional capacity as demand increases. We are supporting schools with restricted spaces to effectively manage their enrolment schemes to reduce the risk of overcrowding.
- We expect new primary provision will be required in the Poutoa area to the southeast in the next decade. Additional primary provision in the north may be required in the next decade. We will continue to monitor rolls and development uptake to inform potential timing in both of these locations.

- The secondary schools will require investment to meet the needs of the growing secondary population. We are already replacing buildings no longer fit for purpose. We will continue to work collaboratively with the secondary sector and closely monitor rolls and growth uptake, including what role integrated schools might play to manage this peak growth.

Beyond 2030

Growth beyond 2030 looks likely to be at a slower pace. Recently, Palmerston North has experienced significant growth, which has been supported by the healthcare and social assistance, manufacturing and logistics sectors. The region has significant development projects in defence, health, food technology, and research. Council's long-term planning for green field development and associated investment in infrastructure points to the likelihood of additional schooling provision being required across the Palmerston North catchment beyond 2030.

Māori medium

The Palmerston North/Manawatū region's Māori population accounts for a third of the total student population and is projected to increase. The highest Māori student population within the region is in Palmerston North, where 11% of the Māori students access Māori medium education.

Whilst Māori medium education is accessible through Kura Kaupapa Māori and Level 1 and 2 classes within English Medium state schools, there has been additional demand for designated character education to meet the needs of Māori secondary students.

Manukura has been established as a result of whānau demand for alternative academic and sporting pathways. A second campus of the Hamilton kura, Tai Wānanga is also situated in Aokautere.

Learning Support

We know we have increasing demand from students accessing specialist learning support facilities. In 2018 Palmerston North had 242 ORS and High Health Needs students, a 6% increase on the previous year.

Four schools have specialist learning support facilities. Central Normal School, Freyberg High School and Awatapu College have direct funded specialist units with a combined roll of 116 students. Arahunga Special School (Whanganui) has a satellite unit at West End School catering for 15 students. Arahunga Special School has also established an outreach service based at Queen Elizabeth College to support students in the mainstream schools across the city.

^{1,2} Statistics NZ population projections, 2013 base (Medium and High scenario)

Palmerston North: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

This growth plan covers the Palmerston North catchment in the Taranaki, Whanganui, Manawātū Education Region. In the Palmerston North catchment, there are 54 schools including: 46 state, 7 state integrated, and a private school; 19 contributing primary schools, 21 full primary, 3 intermediates, 8 secondary schools, a teen parent unit and 2 composite schools. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 16,346 students**, including 530 Māori Medium students and 214 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Steady and diverse growth across the catchment



Areas within the catchment are experiencing both green field and infill growth. Economic development across the Manawātū catchment has also seen new building growth in satellite towns such as Ashhurst, Hiwinui and Tokomaru

Primary network near full capacity



State primary school rolls have increased by about 700 students in the last five years. The majority of urban primary schools have now reached or exceeded their capacity.

Parent choice influencing utilisation



Single-sex secondary schools are at capacity, have small enrolment schemes that do not reflect the school catchments, and consequently have many out-of-zone students.

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



68% of schools within the city boundaries have enrolment schemes or maximum rolls. Further enrolment schemes are in the exploratory/implementation stage.



Manukura opened in 2016 in response to demand for Māori medium secondary education. Currently has a roll of 185 students and is at capacity.



Additional roll growth teaching spaces will be added to high growth areas of the network. Innovative repurposing of existing spaces.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Planning → Consultation → Implementation



Revitalisation for deprived areas



150 student places



150 student places



Possible land acquisition in north of catchment



Potential new primary provision in southeast 400 places



Potential new primary provision in north 350 places – *timing to be determined based on monitoring and review*



Enrolment zones

- » We will work with the sector to co-construct enrolment schemes, re-configure enrolment schemes and support schools to implement enrolment schemes to ensure the best use of the existing state network.
- » We will monitor enrolment schemes to ensure best use of the school network.



Network solutions

- » Growth within the existing state schools can mean the network structure no longer fits the purpose of a quality, accessible, equitable and resource efficient education network.
- » We will explore with schools whether re-organisation remains a viable option as part of a wider network solution.



Roll growth funding

- » We plan to build permanent capacity where and when it is needed.
- » We will also deliver temporary spaces to schools where and when short-term capacity is required.



Establish New Schools

- » We will establish new schools where and when required. We will assess the best location for a future school in the southeast, including whether the currently owned site is most suitable.
- » We are collaborating with the Palmerston North City Council and their partners to understand future residential growth and proactively plan to ensure the right provision is in the right place at the right time.



Expanding Provision Type

- » While there remains capacity to deliver Māori medium education through immersion units within mainstream state schools, there has been additional demand for designated character education to meet the needs of Māori secondary students.
- » Revitalisation of schools has the potential to improve efficiency of schools across the network.
- » The secondary schools will require investment to meet the needs of the growing secondary population. We are already rationalising buildings no longer fit for purpose and understand the need to provide a schooling network where all students' needs are met and that is reasonably accessible, where possible. We will continue to work collaboratively with the secondary sector and closely monitor rolls and growth uptake.

Disclaimers

- The National Education Growth Plan (NEGP) identifies what we know from a range of sources about the anticipated location and nature of patterns of growth in school-aged children. The NEGP also identifies measures that the Government may need to consider in order to meet this growth in the period through to 2030.
- The NEGP focuses only on high growth areas and the immediate demand for state school infrastructure to 2030. However, we will continue to work with proprietors to recognise and understand the demand for state integrated schooling in particular catchments and ensure that state integrated provision is considered within the context of our catchment planning.
- The NEGP is split by region, and within large regions split into smaller catchment areas. The catchment plans identify drivers of growth, the impact on the current network and forecast where new capacity is needed across the compulsory school network.
- The NEGP comprises 39 catchment plans covering the areas of highest student population growth. Growth in these catchments is having the biggest impact on existing schools, and is increasing demand for new infrastructure across New Zealand's state school network.
- Delivery of this plan to meet the demand for student places in the NEGP will be sought through Budget 19 and subsequent Budgets. Future investment in infrastructure to meet demand will be subject to Cabinet agreement.
- Delivery solutions and responses will be informed by our ongoing monitoring of developments in and across catchments and regions and their associated impact on the forecast student demand.
- The Ministry has developed the New Zealand Catchment Planning Model (NZCPM) to forecast the student place demand and distribution for education infrastructure. The model compares the forecast demand with the space available in schools (supply), including approved new space, to identify the potential future requirement for additional student places (demand).
- Forecast demand for student places is based on regional analysis and catchment modelling and is current at November 2018. These forecasts will change as growth patterns emerge and develop over time, and as key input data is updated, such as school roll data, population projections, and large-scale developments.
- Population projections and forecast student demand are derived from Statistics New Zealand data in the first instance. At a catchment level, we add local insights such as the extent of housing development and student movements across a catchment.
- The catchment model overlays a number of data sources to enable us to make specific infrastructure decisions within school catchments for student places. This model factors in the lead times of major infrastructure projects and is not designed to roll up at a macro level, unlike other Ministry projection tools.
- Catchment maps show the location of all schools within the catchment, including those schools that have opened in 2019. The catchment maps show roll growth between 2007-2017.
- Information related to schools, learning support or Māori medium education is limited to what was known and understood as occurring in the catchment at the time this plan was written. Comprehensive national plans for Māori medium education and the provision of specialist schools and associated satellite units are being developed and sit outside this plan.
- The NEGP is a flexible, dynamic and live document. It is subject to change as growth patterns change. We will monitor the NEGP annually and review as required to ensure that we are continuing to provide accurate, reliable and up-to-date information and data to inform the right investment decisions into the future.

National Education Growth Plan

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Key to Icons:



Parental choice
influencing utilisation



Funding required for
additional student
places



New school or student
places are delivered on
the ground



Network structure
solutions



Additional learners in the
catchment



Enrolment schemes



Demand to expand
provision type



Redevelopment and
refurbishment



Availability and
acquisition of appropriate
land sites



Large scale residential
development



Constraints on existing site
capacity

We **shape** an **education** system that delivers
equitable and **excellent outcomes**

He mea **tārai** e mātou te **mātauranga**
kia **rangatira** ai, kia **mana taurite** ai ōna **huanga**