

National Education Growth Plan 2030

Otago, Southland

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

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.


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.




Enrolment zones

- » 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.




Network restructure

- » 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.



Roll growth funding

- » 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.



Establish new schools

- » 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.

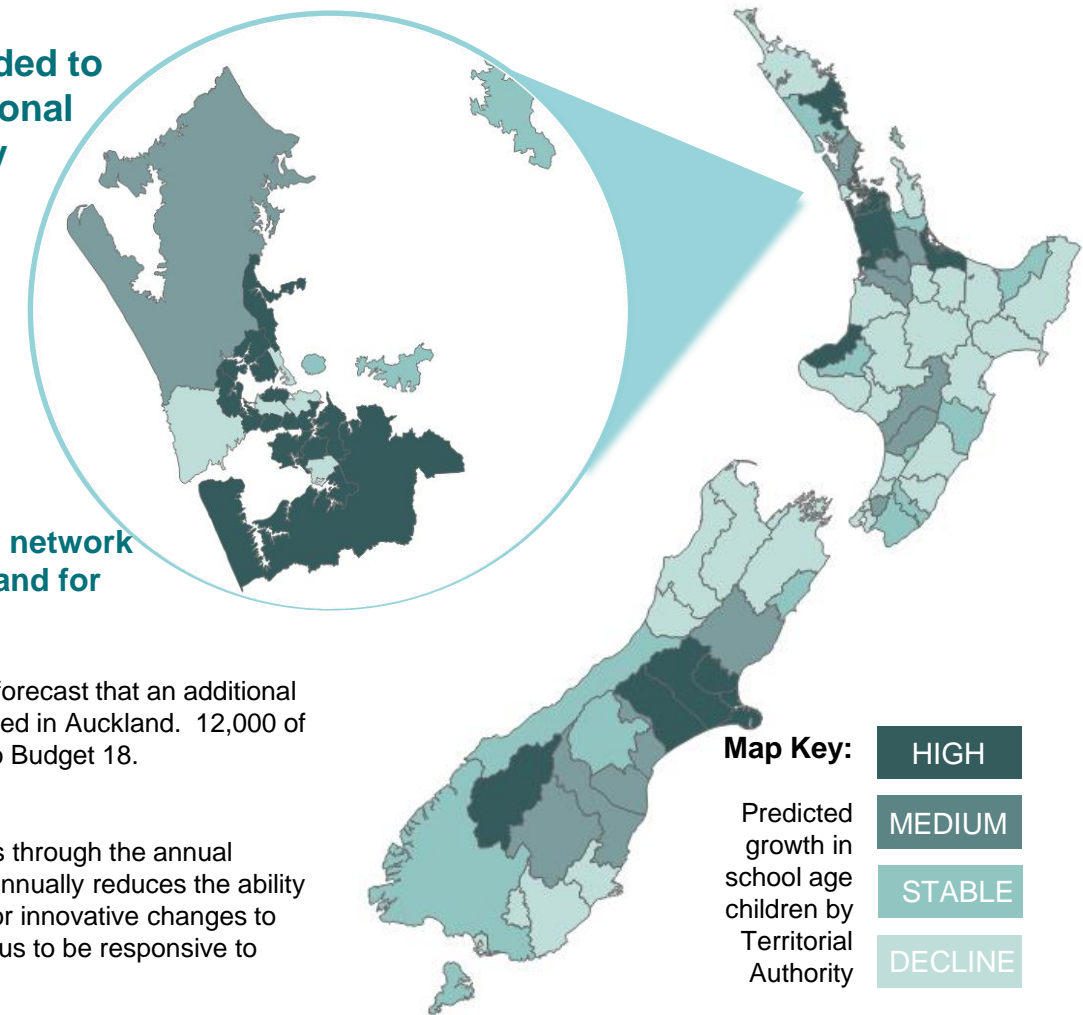
A new approach is needed to ensure that the educational needs are met for every child in New Zealand.

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.

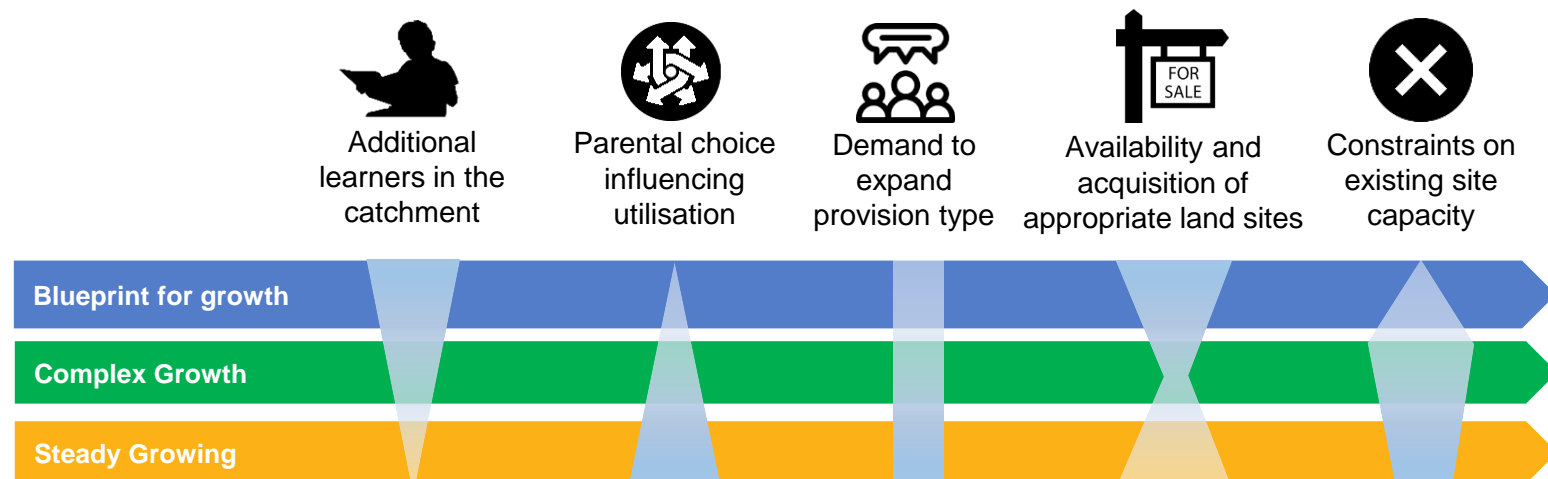
Between 2017 and 2030 we have forecast that an additional **60,000** student places will be needed in Auckland. 12,000 of these have been funded through to Budget 18.

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.

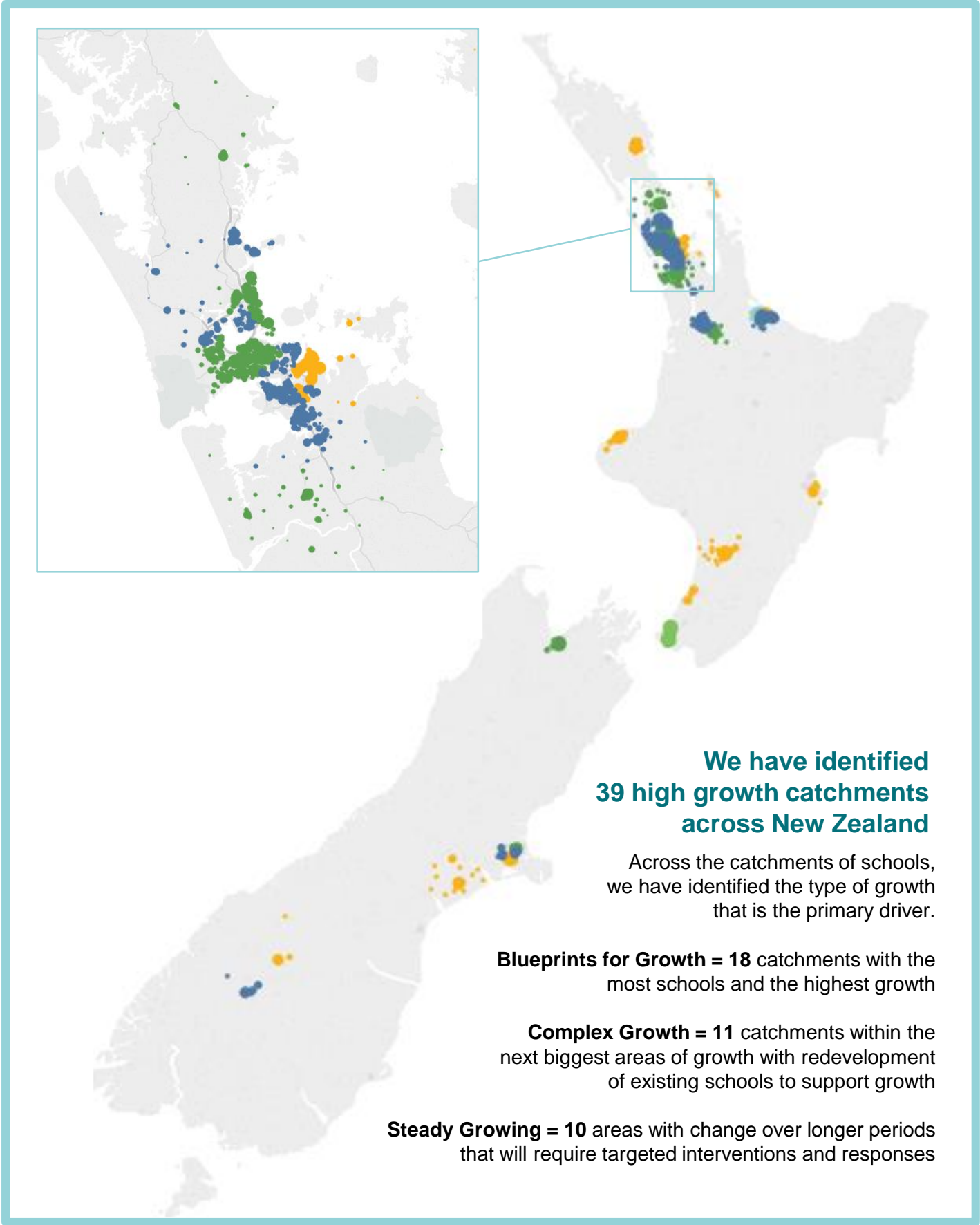
Steady Growing

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.



OTAGO, SOUTHLAND

Wanaka: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



Wanaka has experienced rapid growth in recent years, which is forecast to continue. While we enjoy the opportunities and prosperity that comes with this growth, it also brings challenges.

The Wanaka community has been actively engaged in long-term planning for education provision, and we are continuing to work with schools to manage future population growth. This community has indicated it values a cohesive vision and master plan for Wanaka, and wants to ensure ongoing access to the natural environment and a strong sense of community.

We have invested in new infrastructure where that has been necessary. We will continue to work hard to ensure that children have access to an education system that delivers equitable and excellent outcomes.

I am pleased to present this plan that shows how we will manage growth across the wider Wanaka area.

Ngā mihi,

Julie Anderson

Wanaka's growth story

The Queenstown Lakes district is one of the country's fastest growing districts with a population increase of 19% since 2006¹. When compared with the national average, the district has a smaller proportion of the population aged under 15 years, and over 65 years. The largest age group is the 20-45 year olds.

Recent growth in the Wanaka catchment has exceeded Statistics NZ projections. Queenstown Lakes District Council has adopted long-term projections that sit between the high and medium growth scenarios. For the Wanaka ward, these projections estimate a population of 16,700 by 2028, up from 9,500 in 2013².

Wanaka Primary School is the only state primary school in the township, and has capacity for 650 students. The July 2018 roll is 719 students. The two smaller rural primary schools provide capacity for 285 students. The combined Y1-6 rolls across the Wanaka catchment have been steadily increasing to 1,015 students in 2017, doubling in size since 2010.

The secondary network comprises Mt Aspiring College which has also seen its roll increase steadily since 2012.

Growth in the secondary-aged population has seen the college roll increase by over 200 students between 2012 and 2017, with a further increase of 100 students between 2017 and 2018. We know that there is more growth coming in the secondary population, as we see the primary-aged cohort move through the schooling network.

What have we done so far?

- Hawea Flat School is the only school in the catchment with an enrolment scheme in place.
- In 2015, we completed community engagement about future preferences for managing growth and wider aspirations for education in the Wanaka catchment.
- We have determined a master planned capacity for each school to assist with our roll growth monitoring and planning.
- In 2017, we acquired a site for additional primary schooling in the Wanaka township after determining the existing school site could not accommodate the expected future population growth.
- Four temporary teaching spaces have been provided at Wanaka Primary School to meet the projected growth until the new school opens. In 2016, additional teaching spaces were also provided at Hawea Flat School.
- We are currently undertaking a significant redevelopment project at Mt Aspiring College that will also see additional capacity provided. Additional teaching spaces are being provided to increase the capacity of the college to 1,600 student places. This is anticipated to meet projected growth to beyond 2024.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- We anticipate we will need to accommodate 300-375 students in the network to 2021.
- The new primary school in the Wanaka South catchment (Te Kura o Take Kārara) is currently under construction and is anticipated to open for Term 1, 2020 with an initial capacity of 400 student places. The school has a master planning roll of 700 student places.
- We are working with school boards now to implement enrolment schemes for 2020 for both the existing Wanaka Primary and Te Kura o Take Kārara. We will work with schools to effectively manage their enrolment schemes to support the best use of the existing network.
- We'll continue to monitor roll growth and collaborate with Queenstown Lakes District Council to understand the location and timing of future residential development.

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

We already have plans underway to manage growth through to 2030. Here's how:

- It is anticipated that additional build stages of Te Kura o Take Kārara will be required during this period. Current projections suggest this could be required by 2025, depending on the final configuration of the enrolment schemes.
- We estimate that up to 100 additional student places will be required at Hawea Flat School prior to 2030 in order to accommodate anticipated roll growth in the medium-term.
- Our own projections indicate that we will need to accommodate up to 1,600 students to meet projected growth in the secondary population to 2030. Our ongoing school roll monitoring will inform both the need and potential timing for this provision.

Beyond 2030

We expect that based on current projections, the establishment of the new primary school in the Wanaka South catchment, combined with the planned long-term capacity of 650 at Wanaka Primary, is anticipated to meet projected demand for the next 20 years. However, historically, rolls have grown at rates that have exceeded projections. The master planning capacity of 700 student places at the new primary school is therefore intended to future-proof the primary network over the medium term.

We have also identified a master planned roll for Mt Aspiring College to cater for up to 1,800 students to meet long-term population projections. Our ongoing monitoring of rolls and development uptake will inform the timing of decision-making around implementing additional capacity at the college. Further work is required to develop a plan with the schools for how to accommodate secondary school demand beyond the master planned capacity of 1,800 student places.

Māori medium

In the Wanaka catchment, 10% of primary-aged students and 8% of secondary-aged students identify as Māori, a proportion that has been increasing since 2013³. There is currently no provision for Māori medium education in the Wanaka area, either through kōhanga reo or formal schooling.

Learning Support

We expect that the Wanaka catchment will continue to meet the learning support needs of all students within a fully inclusive network. Accordingly, no additional specialist learning support spaces or satellites are proposed in this area. We will continue to provide support to schools in this catchment as they address these specialist needs.

¹ Statistics NZ, Census data 2006-2013

² <https://www.qldc.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Council-Documents/Strategies-and-Publications/QLDC-Growth-Projections-to-2058.pdf>

³ Based on July 2018 roll return data

Wanaka: 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



Wanaka is located in the Queenstown Lakes District, one of the fastest growing regions in New Zealand. In the Wanaka catchment there are 2 contributing state primary schools, a state full primary school, a secondary school (Y7-15) and a state integrated full primary school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 2,113 students**. There are 11 ORS students, and no students enrolled in Māori Medium education.

What's Driving Growth

Uncertainty about the rate of residential development



There is a high risk that residential development may occur at a faster rate than projected, requiring us to be flexible in the timing of our responses.

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



Te Kura o Take Kārara was established in 2017, opening in 2020 with initial capacity for 400 students and master planned for a total 700 students.



Funding for 13 roll growth teaching spaces has been approved along with the complete redevelopment of the Mt Aspiring College.



The maximum roll of the local Catholic school has been increased in response to the growth in the local population – and growth in demand for this type of special character provision.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Enrolment zones

» Enrolment schemes are being implemented at Wanaka Primary School and Te Kura o Take Kārara. This will help manage the roll at Wanaka Primary down back within the master planned capacity. These schemes will be reviewed annually to ensure effective network management.



Roll growth funding

» Further roll growth pressure is expected at Hawea Flat School in response to residential development within its enrolment scheme including a Special Housing Area.

» Additional capacity as further stages of Te Kura o Take Kārara is anticipated to be required in response to roll trends following the opening of the new school.

» Additional capacity at Mt Aspiring College is anticipated to be required in the short-term.



Network solutions

» Further work is required to develop a plan with the schools for how to accommodate secondary school demand beyond the master planned capacity of 1,800.

» Ongoing monitoring of the dwelling capacity potential within the catchment of Hawea Flat School is necessary.



Additional Learners

» Additional 300-375 students by 2021.

» Potential secondary-aged population of 1,600 by 2030.



Expanding Provision Type

» We expect the Wanaka catchment will continue to meet the learning support needs of all students within a fully inclusive network. Accordingly, no additional specialist learning support spaces or satellites are proposed in this area.

» We will continue to provide support to schools in this catchment as they address these specialist needs.

Director's message:



The Wakatipu Basin has experienced rapid growth over the last two decades. This growth looks set to continue in the decade ahead. While growth is exciting and provides opportunities and prosperity to regions, it also comes with challenges.

Our 2009 plan for growth was implemented ahead of schedule and we are excited to continue planning for the future of education with the Wakatipu Basin community. Engagement processes to date have told us the community values the natural environment, schools that are easily accessible and retaining community cohesion.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for growth for the Wakatipu Basin area out to 2030. The plan is holistic, taking into account community aspirations and need, whilst balancing our responsibilities as an effective steward of the wider education system.

Ngā mihi

Julie Anderson

Wakatipu Basin's growth story

- The Wakatipu Basin is experiencing fast and dynamic growth. Queenstown is a High Growth Urban Area¹, and Queenstown Lakes District Council has been successful in securing \$40 million in MBIE's Housing Infrastructure Fund loans to fund new infrastructure at Quails Rise South, Ladies Mile and Kingston.
- Statistics NZ projects the population in the Basin to grow by around 20-25,000 by 2030. Our own projections modelled out to 2028 expect us to see an additional 900 – 1,350 school-aged students².
- We know growth in Wakatipu occurs rapidly, which leads to limited opportunities for suitable land for school sites.
- The 2018 capacity of the state primary school network is 2,700 student places. The capacity is expected to be exceeded by 2021-2022. The 2018 capacity of the secondary school network is 1,200 student places, and capacity is expected to be exceeded by 2022.

What have we done so far?

- Since 2009, we have delivered the Wakatipu Basin Growth Strategy. This has included changing school structures to support student pathways through full primary schools to Y9-15 secondary schooling.

- Enrolment schemes have been implemented and amended as new schools are established.
- Since 2010, we have invested approximately \$45 million in property responses to growth, including new teaching space at existing schools, two new schools, and the redevelopment and re-sizing of Arrowtown Primary School. We have also invested in the relocation of Wakatipu High School.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- By 2023, our projections show an increase in population of between 325-500 primary-age children and between 350-375 secondary-aged children. We will meet this short-term demand through a variety of responses, including building new permanent capacity where it is needed. We will also deliver temporary spaces to schools where and when required.
- Three of the four state primary schools have enrolment schemes, which enables the management of high growth catchments.
- In December 2018, we acquired a site for a fifth primary school in Hanley Farms development, near Jack's Point. Timing for the establishment and construction of this school is yet to be confirmed, but could be within three years.
- In 2019, we will finalise a site acquisition plan for future primary and secondary school provision. We anticipate the acquisition plan to include 2-3 additional primary sites and one additional secondary site.
- Across the primary network, an additional 225 permanent and up to 175 temporary student places are expected to be required in the next three years to accommodate growth until a new school in Hanley Farms development is opened in 2021 (at the earliest). Further temporary spaces may be needed if the primary school opening is delayed.
- A new school is forecast within the current Shotover Primary School catchment and we are reviewing our timeframe for delivering this in light of recent developments.
- We will also need to expand Wakatipu High School by an additional 600 places as the primary school age population cohort moves through into secondary schooling.

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

In the medium term, we anticipate an additional 900 - 1,350 school-aged children will need to be accommodated in the Wakatipu Basin catchment by 2028². We're planning now to accommodate this growth. We will:

- Continue to collaborate with QLDC to determine the location of future residential growth so as to maximise the potential for walking and cycling to school.

- Complete land acquisition in accordance with the Site Acquisition Plan by 2025.
- Continue to monitor school rolls against master planned capacity, and establish new schools as monitoring determines it is necessary.
- Continue ongoing collaboration with the Kāhui Ako and wider community in relation to community preferences and governance structures for new schooling provision.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, the student population in the Wakatipu Basin is anticipated to continue to grow, albeit at a slower rate. The population of primary school-aged students in the district is expected to plateau from about 2031 onwards and remain constant to 2043. Secondary school-aged student numbers are expected to continue to grow to 2043, however the scale of growth is significantly less than short-medium term growth.

The site acquisitions plan will position us to be able to respond to growing demand for schooling through to 2043. Roll growth monitoring will determine when the establishment of a new school/s is necessary.

Māori medium

In July 2017, there were 256 Māori students enrolled at schools across the Wakatipu Basin. Of the 256 students, 188 (46%) received no te reo instruction; with the remainder receiving Level 5 or 6 (less than 3 hours per week). With the exception of Arrowtown School, which provided Level 5, the primary schools all offered Level 6 Taha Māori. There is no te reo provision at Wakatipu High School.

Puna playgroup provides Māori medium learning in the early childhood sector. We plan to monitor Māori medium engagement in the early childhood sector and explore options to cater for demand at other levels of schooling.

Learning Support

As at May 2018, there were 14 ORS-verified students enrolled at schools in the Wakatipu Basin. These students are enrolled at six of seven primary and secondary state and state integrated schools in the Wakatipu Basin. The number of ORS students in the area is lower than other student populations with 0.36% of students ORS-verified, compared to national average levels of at least 1.0%.

There are no special school satellites hosted by local schools. The local schools have a strong culture of inclusive practice meeting the needs of students. We will continue to provide additional learning support through an integrated response by the schools rather than specific units or satellites.

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

² 2018-2028 Wakatipu Basin Education Growth Plan (2018)

Wakatipu Basin: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

This growth plan covers the Queenstown Lakes District in the Otago Southland education region. In the Wakatipu Basin catchment, there are 7 schools including 5 state schools and 2 state integrated schools. Of these, 6 are full primary schools and one a secondary school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 3,319 students**, including 13 ORS students. There are 14 ORS students, and no students enrolled in Māori Medium education.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Rapid growth leading to limited land sites



If we do not respond early and future-proof for growth, there will be limited sites suitable for acquisition and they will come at a premium.

Current network will reach capacity



The primary network is projected to reach capacity by 2021 and the secondary network by 2022.

Uncertainty about rate of residential development



High risk that residential development will occur at a faster rate than projected requiring us to be flexible in the timing of our responses.

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



Enrolment schemes have been implemented at all but one of the state schools. Each enrolment scheme home zone takes account of the geographic constraint of the Basin and the site capacity available.



Acquisition of a site in Hanley Farms development was completed in late 2018.



Arrowtown School, Shotover Primary School and Remarkables Primary have already received funding for additional capacity.



A non-denominational Christian school was integrated in 2011 to meet growing demand from the local community for access to this special character provision.

Growth Plan to 2030

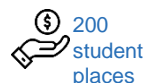
2019

2022

2030



Acquisition of site for new primary



200 student places



150 student places



Potential new primary school 400 places



New primary and secondary provision – timing to be determined



25 student places

Identify and purchase land for future primary and secondary schooling



Enrolment Zones

» The enrolment scheme home zones form the basis for planning for future demand. However, all the growth can not be met through enrolment zones alone due to geographic constraint of the basin and the site capacity available at each school.



Network solutions

» The 2009 Wakatipu Basin Growth Strategy included changing school structures to support student pathways through full primary schools to Y9-15 secondary schooling.



Expanding Provision Type

» The Ministry will work alongside individual schools and the wider community to explore options as the demand for diverse educational options increases.

» There is little provision for Māori Medium. We plan to monitor Māori medium engagement in the early childhood sector and explore options to cater for demand at other levels of schooling.

» There are no special school satellites hosted by local schools. The local schools have a strong culture of inclusive practice meeting the needs of students. We will continue to provide additional learning support through an integrated response by the schools rather than specific units or satellites.



Roll growth funding

» Additional roll growth provision will meet a large proportion of growth demands in the short to medium term as all state schools have site capacity available except Remarkables Primary.



Establish New Schools

» A new primary school will be required in the short term. We anticipate a school on the Hanley Farms development site to be opened in 2021/22.

» Additional schools will be required in the medium-long term. Advice about future new schooling provision will be provided in conjunction with the land acquisition plan.

» We are currently reviewing our timeframes for primary provision in Ladies Mile.



Early acquisition of land

» Where there is scarcity of suitable land, early acquisition of sites will reduce costs and ensure that the Ministry will be able to respond to projected demand.

» Early acquisition increases the opportunity for collaborative planning with local government to ensure that sites:

- » are located close to community infrastructure such as halls, libraries and sports facilities.
- » maximise the potential of access via cycling and walking

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**