



National Education Network Plans Update

March 2024

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Introduction

The National Education Network Plan (NENP) covers 119 catchments across the country. Each catchment plan shows where we expect changes in population to affect plans for the schooling network. This document contains high level updates for 2024 for each of the 12 Education Regions.

Maps of each region show the catchments, with their growth profile indicated by colour, as described below.

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 school-aged population growth is less significant 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.

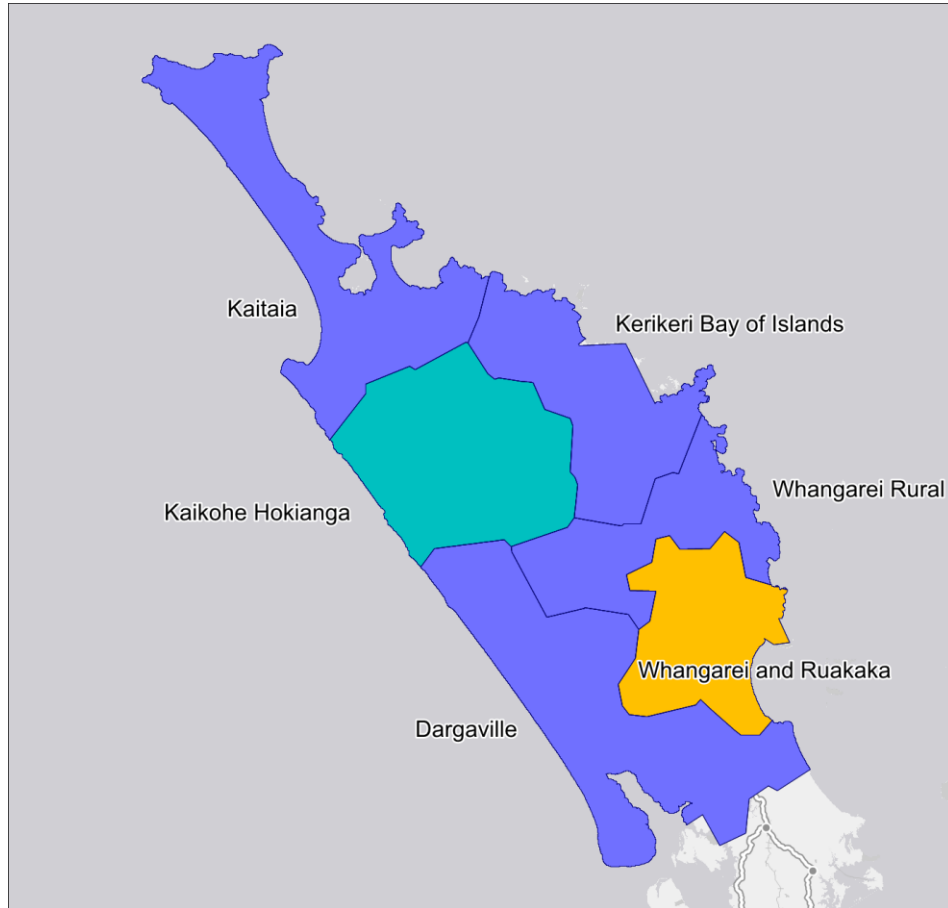
Steady and Stable

This is where the school-aged population is anticipated to remain relatively stable. The school aged population is generally balanced across school rolls, although there may be pockets of growth and decline within catchments.

Trending Down

This is where the school-aged population is anticipated to fall across a catchment. The forecast is an overall reduction in the school age population although there may be pockets of limited growth and stability within catchments.

Tai Tokerau



Key



What's influencing population change across the region?

- Coming out of COVID-19, Tai Tokerau is seeing population shifts within the region that have not been previously forecast.
- Whānau are relocating to Tai Tokerau due to affordability in central cities. This is leading to increased demand on schools, including immersion education.
- Growth rates within the Whangārei catchment have stabilised. However, there are still some pockets of growth where Whānau are exercising choice where available across the network. As a result, there is pressure on some school rolls.
- The Kaipara catchment is experiencing moderate growth concentrated in the eastern side of the catchment (Mangawhai).
- In the Dargaville region, there is no Māori Medium provision, despite a high Māori student population.
- There is some unexpected growth in Taipa.

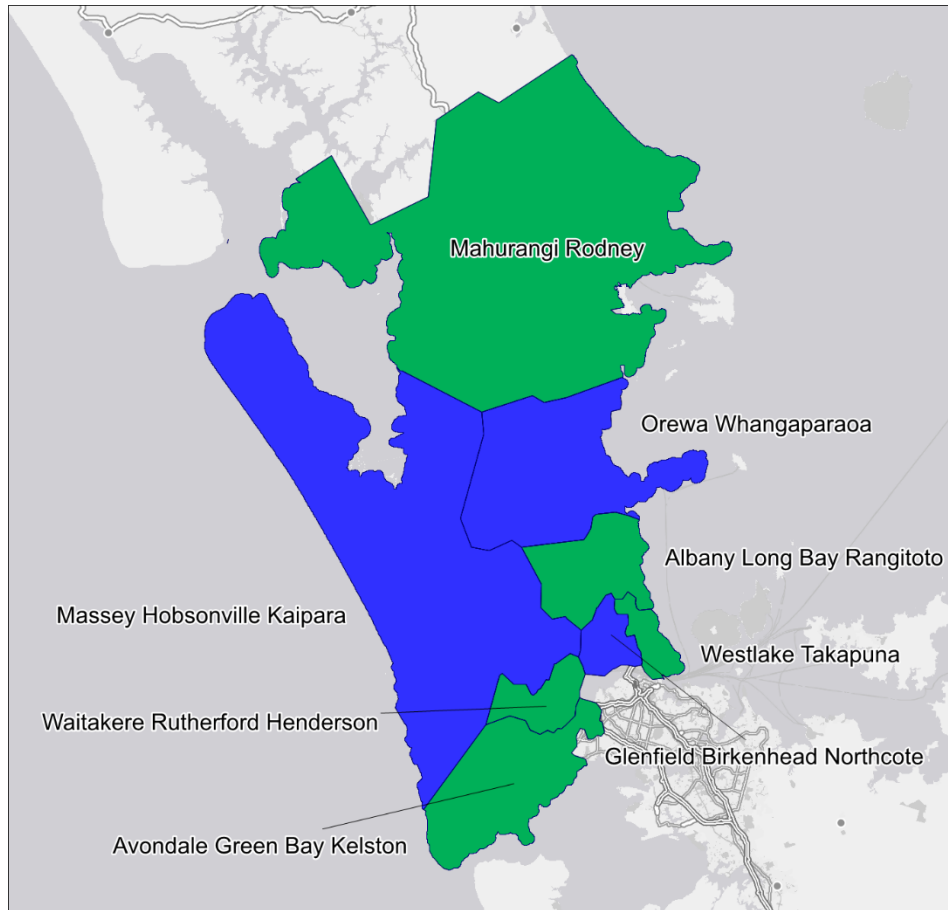
What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- We are responding to growth within the Kaipara and Whangarei catchments by implementation of enrolment schemes.
- We have supported some schools through rapid growth with delivery of short-term roll growth classrooms, while sustainable measures are implemented.
- Across the remainder of Tai Tokerau, we are developing a range of new enrolment schemes across the region to relieve the risk of overcrowding and to position the network to respond to the future growth forecast by the district councils.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- We are exploring the opportunities identified by Te Tira Hou and ways to respond to increased demand for Kaupapa Māori provision particularly in completing pathways.
- We are planning to continue our current work programme to look at sustainable access for rural communities by considering pathways and changes of class where appropriate.
- We will continue to work with the district councils on their spatial plans and future development strategies to ensure that the network is positioned for future growth

Tāmaki Herenga Tāngata – Auckland North and West



What’s influencing population change across the region?

- There are significant areas of Future Urban zoned land in both north and west Auckland, including greenfield areas at Warkworth, Milldale, Whenuapai, Hobsonville, Kumeū and Massey.
- Intensification is enabled by the Auckland Unitary Plan and there is likely to be continued intensification across urban areas.
- Immigration settings have changed which has led to an increase in families in the area.

The effect of this change is:

- State school rolls in the north and west have increased on average by 2.6% with 2,317 additional students between 2020 and 2023 (about equivalent to adding the total population of Kaikoura).
- The highest growth was in the Massey Hobsonville Kaipara catchment where state schools added 1,024 students (8.6% growth).
- Most other catchments saw growth between 1-4%, except for Avondale Green Bay Kelston and Mahurangi Rodney which were stable.
- State Integrated school rolls in the same time have increased on average by 4.3% (365 students).
- Private school rolls in the North and West Auckland catchments have increased on average by 20.5% with an additional 792 students between 2020 and 2023.

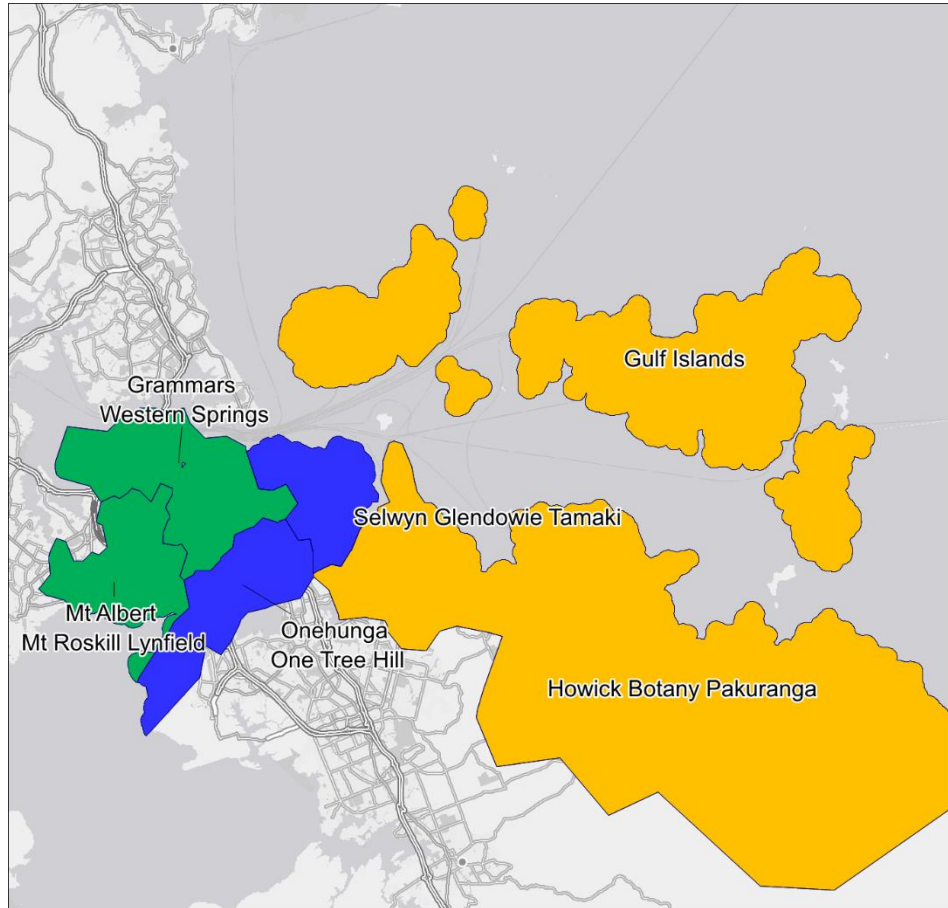
What’s already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- New primary schools opened at Milldale (Ahutoetoe) and Orewa (Nukumea) in 2023.
- A second campus of Whenuapai School opened at Trig Road in 2023 to cater for growth in the area.
- Sites were purchased for future new schools in Massey Redhills and Warkworth West, and to accommodate future growth in Hobsonville Point.
- We have reviewed, amended and put new enrolment schemes in place to manage growth.
- We are progressing additional classrooms where schools are significantly overutilised from in-zone growth.
- We remain engaged with Auckland Council and other government agencies to inform and be informed about plans for residential growth.
- We are continuing to work with special and local schools to ensure specialist provision is well located to respond to growth.
- We are exploring the opportunities identified by Te Tira Hou to build capacity and pathways to support a growing demand for Kaupapa Māori and Māori medium education.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Monitor the forecast growth and demand in response to the pace and scale of housing development.
- Investigate additional secondary schooling provision in West Auckland.
- Investigate options to cater for growing demand in Albany.
- Monitor rolls for numbers of out of zone students and remind schools of their obligations to consider the longer-term implications of out of zone enrolments, as capacity of in zone students may be needed at a later date.
- We are exploring options for specialist provision in the North and how to best meet demand as the population grows.

Tāmaki Herenga Manawa – Auckland Central and East



Key



What’s influencing population change across the region?

- Intensification is enabled by the Auckland Unitary Plan and there is likely to be continued intensification across urban areas.
- Immigration settings have changed which has led to an increase in families in the area.

The effect of this change is:

- Growth over the period was completely focussed in the Howick Botany Pakuranga catchment where state schools added 326 students (1.4% growth).
- Overall, state school rolls in the central and east Auckland catchments have decreased on average by 1.1% with 949 fewer students between 2020 and 2023. However, state school rolls in every catchment in Tāmaki Herenga Manawa increased between 2022 and 2023, with 1,130 additional students (1.4% growth), signalling a return to growth.
- State school rolls in Mt Albert Mt Roskill Lynfield and Grammars Western Springs catchments were especially negatively impacted over the COVID-19 years, with the near total removal of international students being a major contributor.
- State Integrated school rolls in the central and east Auckland catchments have increased on average by 1.0% with an additional 141 students between 2020 and 2023.
- Private school rolls in the central and east Auckland catchments have increased on average by 11.3% with an additional 995 students between 2020 and 2023.

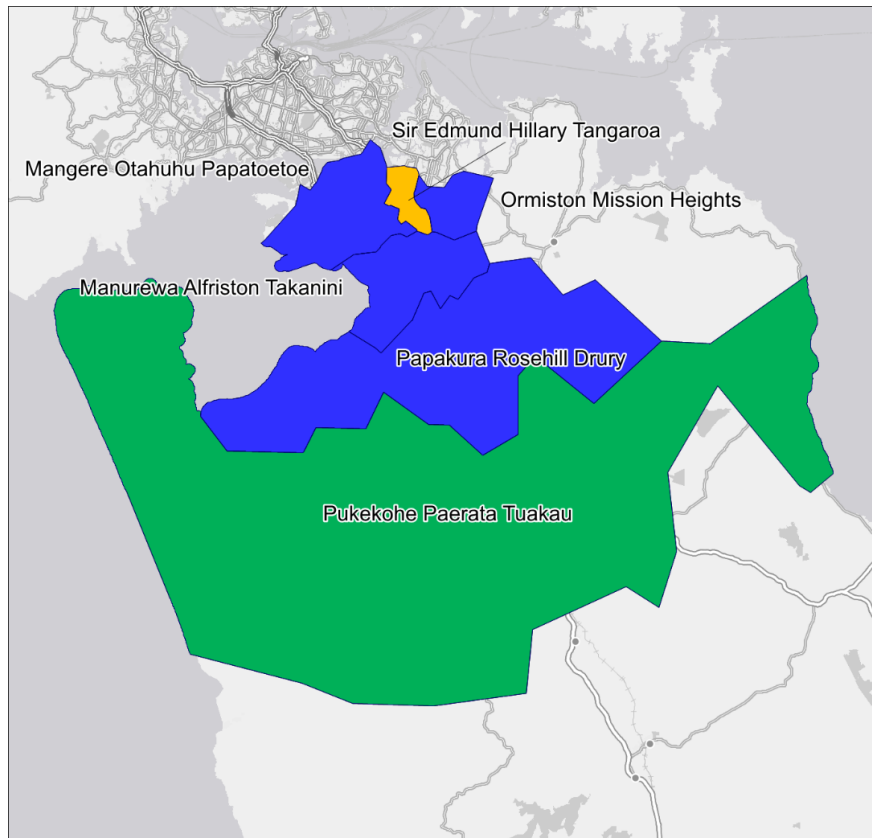
What’s already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- Expansion/redevelopment of existing schools to respond to growth in student numbers due to Kāinga Ora and private developments.
- Funding of additional classrooms where a school is significantly overutilised from in-zone growth.
- We have reviewed, amended and put new enrolment schemes in place to manage growth.
- The Ministry remains engaged with Auckland Council and other government agencies to inform and be informed about plans for residential growth.
- We are continuing to work with special and local schools to ensure specialist provision is well located to respond to growth.
- We are exploring the opportunities identified by Te Tira Hou to build capacity and pathways to support a growing demand for Kaupapa Māori and Māori medium education.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Monitor the forecast growth and demand in response to the pace and scale of housing development.
- We will continue to consider options to respond to significant growth and demand resulting from Kāinga Ora’s developments.
- Investigations underway for a new primary school to cater for the future development at Unitec.
- Monitor rolls for numbers of out of zone students and remind schools of their obligations to consider the longer-term implications of accepting out of zone enrolments, as capacity of in zone students may be needed at a later date.

Tāmaki Herenga Waka – Auckland South and Southwest



Key



What's influencing population change across the region?

- There are significant areas of Future Urban Land in the sub-region, including greenfield areas at Takanini, Hingaia, Drury, Paerata, Pukekohe and Pokeno.
- Intensification is enabled by the Auckland Unitary Plan and there is likely to be continued intensification across urban areas.
- Immigration settings have changed which has led to an increase in families in the area.
- There are a higher number of students per household than we see nationally.

The effect of this change is:

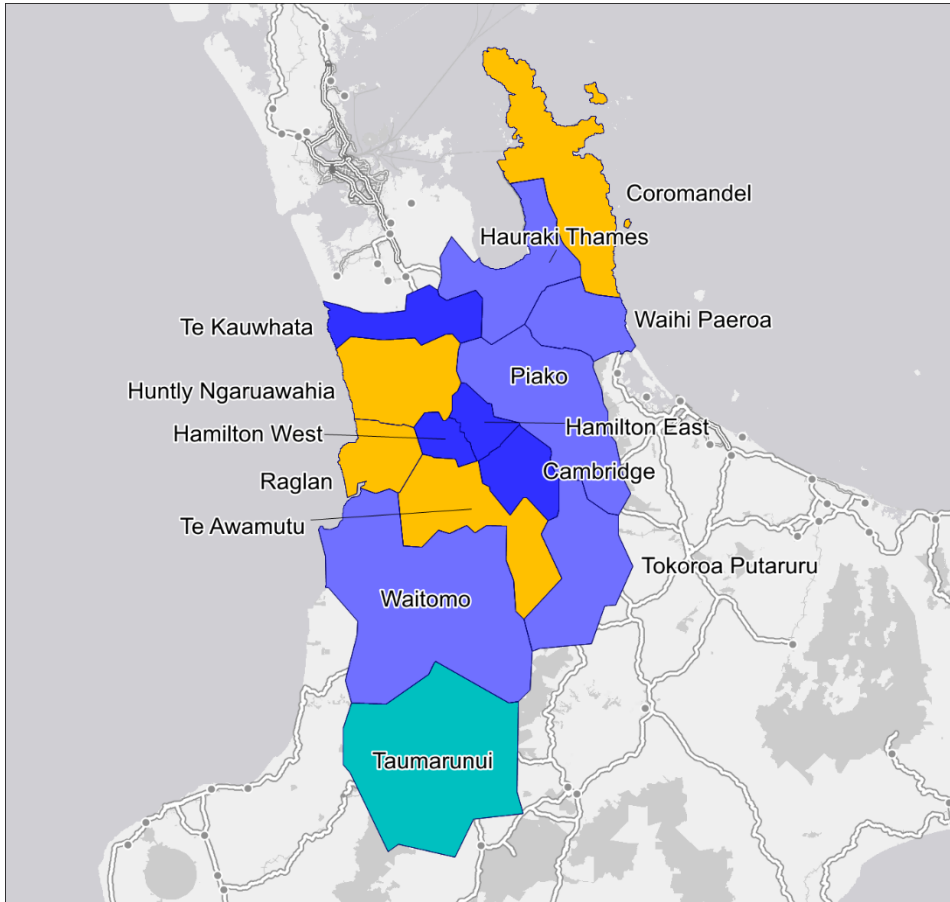
- State school rolls in south and south west Auckland have increased on average by 4.4% with 3,014 additional students between 2020 and 2023.
- The highest growth was in Ormiston where state schools added 1,400 students (34.6% growth) due to ongoing residential development.
- Papakura Rosehill Drury and Pukekohe Paerata Tuakau state school rolls increased by over 700 students each (7.6% and 6.5% growth).
- Manurewa Alfriston Takanini, Sir Edmund Hillary Tangaroa and Māngere Ōtāhuhu Papatoetoe state school rolls were relatively stable with less than 1% growth.
- State Integrated school rolls in the south and south west catchments have increased on average by 3.3% with an additional 223 students between 2020 and 2023.
- Private school rolls in the south and south west catchments have increased on average by 10.8% with an additional 468 students between 2020 and 2023.

What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- Mangapikopiko school in Hingaia South opened in mid-2022. Ngākōroa School in Drury West opened in 2022.
- We have acquired land for a new secondary school in Drury West and land for a new primary school in Murphy's Road, Flat Bush.
- We are working across Ormiston schools to plan to accommodate the continued significant growth in school rolls.
- Expansion/redevelopment of existing schools to respond to growth in student numbers due to Kāinga Ora and private developments.
- Funding of additional classrooms where schools are significantly overutilised from in-zone growth.
- We have reviewed, amended and put new enrolment schemes in place to manage growth.
- We are working to support growth in and complete Māori Medium education pathways.
- We continue to engage with Auckland Council and other government agencies to inform and be informed about plans for residential growth.
- We are continuing to work with special and local schools in the South and South West to ensure specialist provision is well located to respond to growth.
- We are exploring the opportunities identified by Te Tira Hou to build capacity and pathways to support a growing demand for Kaupapa Māori and Māori medium education.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Investigate additional land acquisition for schools in Drury as development progresses.
- Look at options for additional primary school provision at Pokeno.
- Monitor rolls for out of zone students and remind schools of their obligations to consider the longer-term implications of accepting out of zone enrolments, as capacity of in zone students may be needed at a later date.



Key



What's influencing population change across the region?

- Increase in immigration and families moving to Hamilton and surrounding districts.
- Hamilton is projected to continue to show strong growth for the foreseeable future.
- Numerous major residential subdivisions in Cambridge, Morrinsville, Te Awamutu and Hamilton are attracting families.
- More affordable housing in the district compared to Auckland causing population migration from Auckland.
- Infill housing in central Hamilton
- Emergency housing has caused some population shift of students.

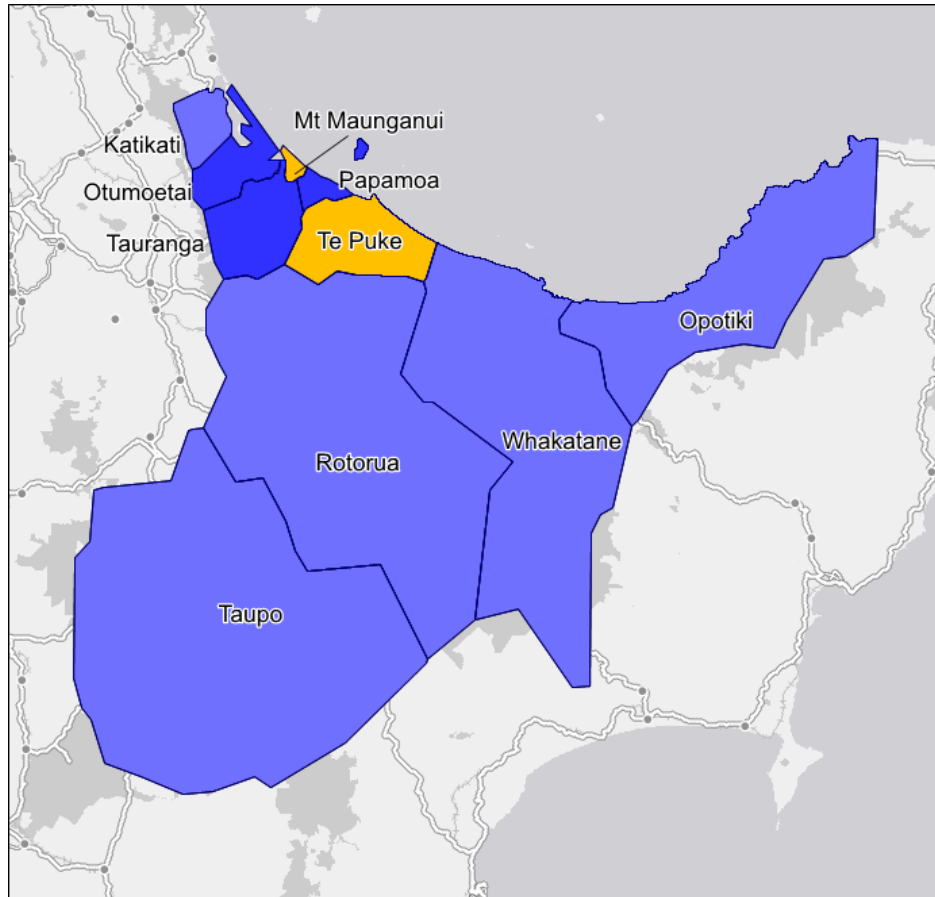
What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- Significant development at Rototuna Junior High School in Hamilton North has been undertaken to offset the increase in their roll.
- A new secondary school has been opened in Melville to refresh schooling in the area and retain more of the local student population from the greater Melville area. We plan to accommodate a future roll of up to 2000- 2400 students as the area grows in population numbers.
- Sites have been purchased for two new primary schools in the new Peacocke subdivision in the Melville area of Hamilton.
- We are progressing additional classrooms both short-term and permanent to manage in zone roll growth.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- We are investigating site acquisition options in the Rotokauri area of Hamilton to manage future growth.
- Talks are underway with Tainui iwi for the development of an iwi focused school in the Ruakura area in Hamilton.
- Enrolment scheme reviews and amendments to continue as a first option to manage growth over the region.
- Specific focus on new enrolment schemes in Te Awamutu to balance this network of schools.

Bay of Plenty Waiariki



Key

Blueprint for Growth	Complex Growth	Steady Growing	Steady and Stable	Trending Down
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What's influencing population change across the region?

- The Tauranga population has continued to grow steadily, around 6% growth in the school aged population, and is projected to continue to see strong growth over the next 30 years. The key growth area planned for in the short and medium term is the Western Corridor located in the south of the Tauranga catchment of the NEGP. An increase in infill housing in the Te Papa Peninsula is also likely to influence strong growth in the Tauranga catchment. Longer term growth is also planned for in the Pāpāmoa catchment in the Te Tumu area, on top of the significant growth that has already occurred in this catchment. Growth also steadily continues in the Ōtūmoetai catchment predominantly out in Ōmokoroa.
- Stronger school-aged population growth is evident in the newer higher density housing areas – specifically in The Lakes in Tauranga and in Pāpāmoa, as the type and affordability of housing means a significantly higher number of families with young children are moving into these areas. This has put pressure on the new schools built in these areas as roll growth has been very fast and very strong.
- The Te Puke catchment is in the planning stages for growth with some increase in the school-aged population already. There is also likely to be some shift in the Rotorua catchment, with significant growth planned in the medium and long term in the recently finalised Future Development Strategy and strong growth in Kāinga Ora social housing in the area. The Mount Maunganui catchment has seen quite significant growth up until 2021 which has now largely stabilised.

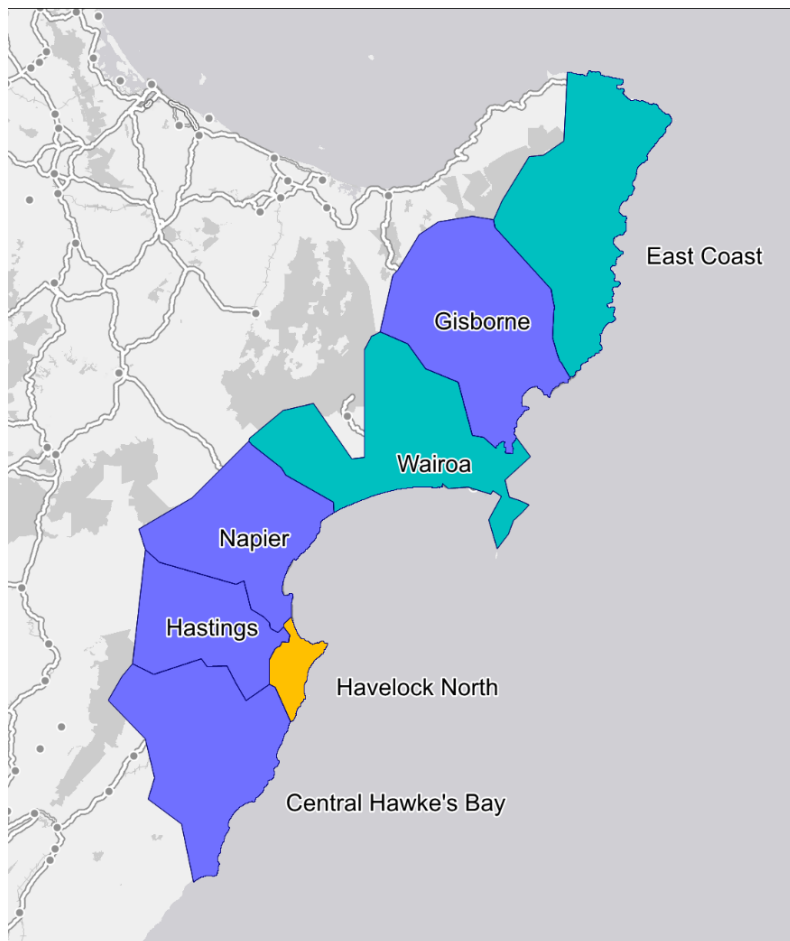
What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- A new primary school opened in Pāpāmoa catchment, Te Manawa o Pāpāmoa, at the beginning of 2023. Expansion to Pāpāmoa College in construction currently.
- The stage two expansion was completed at Taumata School in Tauranga catchment in mid-2023.
- The relocated and expanded Te Kura o Manunui opened in Ōtūmoetai catchment at the beginning of 2024.
- A number of significant roll growth projects are underway or completed recently including schools in Tauranga's CBD, Ōmokoroa, Mount Maunganui and Te Puke and a number of kura across the region. Maximum roll increases have been approved at Aquinas College and Bethlehem College Chapman (Rotorua).
- Enrolment scheme reviews and amendments continue as first option to manage growth all over the region. Specific focus on new enrolment schemes in Taupō and Rotorua to ensure balanced networks.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Continue working with all our territorial and central government partners on spatial planning and future development strategies for growth, including the Smartgrowth partnership in Tauranga city.
- Continue to plan and design new primary and secondary schools for Ōmokoroa in the Ōtūmoetai catchment.
- Continue planning the relocation and expansion of Tauriko School, and a future secondary school in the Western Corridor growth area. These projects include the need to acquire land.
- Actively manage enrolment schemes to balance student numbers where there are underutilised schools in the network/catchment.
- Make recommendations for provision of additional classrooms where a school is significantly over utilised from in-zone growth.

Hawke's Bay Tairāwhiti



Key



What's influencing population change across the region?

- The Hawke's Bay/Tairāwhiti region was severely affected by Cyclone Gabrielle and other weather events in 2023. Until the Cyclone recovery programme of school infrastructure is completed and roading access fully restored, some students have needed to enrol at other schools (see the next page for more details on the response to Cyclone Gabrielle).
- 47% of the Gisborne region's population is of Māori ethnicity. Māori students in the Tairāwhiti / Gisborne District make up 69% of the total number enrolled in schools and kura. There has been an increasing demand for places in kura kaupapa Māori in Gisborne city, where there has been a 13% increase in ākonga numbers over the past 5 years.
- Kaingā Ora, Iwi, and the private sector have been active in housing developments in both Gisborne city (including some of the rural areas) and Hawke's Bay, completing 16 new homes in Gisborne city in the past year with 45 more under construction, mostly in the Te Hapara area.
- According to Statistics NZ population projections, the Hawke's Bay regions population is expected to grow by 10% over the next 20 years. This includes an annual net migration of about 3800 persons per year.
- Over the past 10 years most of the roll growth in the Hawke's Bay/Tairāwhiti Region has been in Central Hawke's Bay/Flaxmere/Havelock North/Wairoa areas which has experienced a 9% increase in student numbers.
- The main housing developments in the Hawke's Bay area will be in the Flaxmere, Napier and Hastings areas. This is likely to result in an increased demand for enrolments in existing schools and kura in these areas.
- The Havelock North state and state integrated secondary schools continue to experience growth in roll numbers, resulting in pressure on capacity. There is also an appetite for increased Maximum Rolls at State Integrated Secondary Schools across the region and this is evident through the increased amount of Maximum Roll Increase (MRI) applications received.
- According to Statistics NZ, the Gisborne District region population is expected to grow by 6% over the next 20 years. Most of this growth is expected to be in the Gisborne City area and less in the rural areas of Tairāwhiti.

What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- Additional school and kura property improvements are planned to be completed using roll growth funding. Some of these will be given high priority for work to be completed through the Cyclone Gabrielle infrastructure recovery programme.
- Working with all our local government and territorial partners on spatial planning and future housing development strategies.
- Working with Kāinga Ora to understand their priorities and plans so we can ensure schooling capacity is provided at the right time.
- Approval of a change of Year levels at Manutuke School, near Gisborne from Years 1-10 to 1-13 has increased the roll at that school and enabled higher level Māori education pathways for about 30 students.
- Working towards establishing a new kura kaupapa Māori in the rural area of Wairoa, Te Kura Kaupapa o Te Parehuia o Rongomaiwahine, which is currently a teina kura located in Opoutama, Te Māhia.

Hawke's Bay Tairāwhiti continued



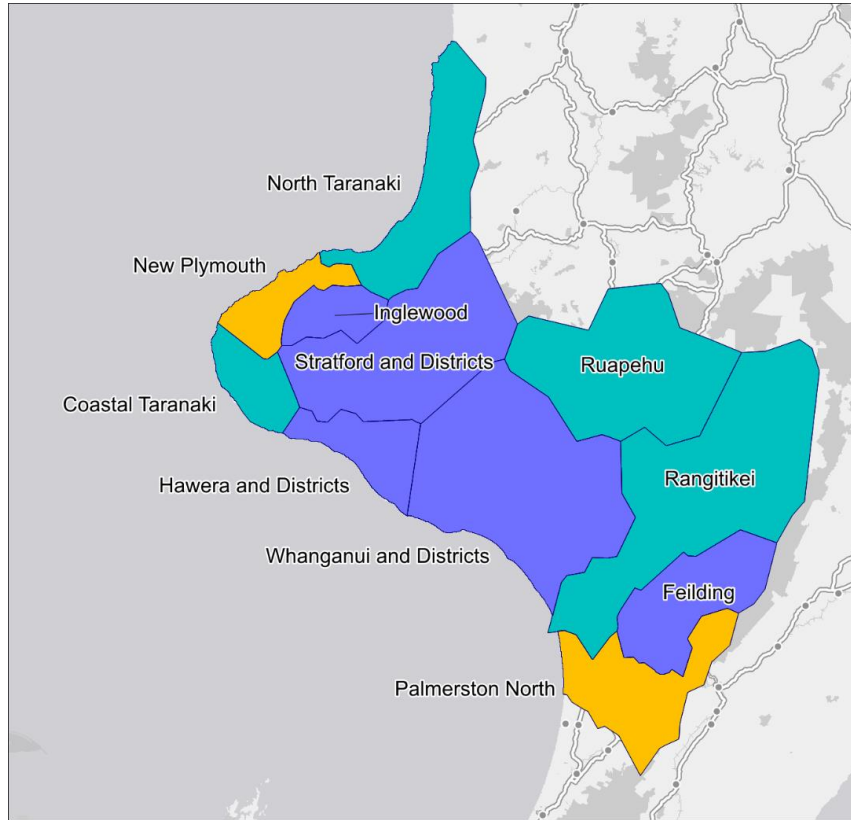
What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Continue working with all our local government and territorial partners on spatial planning and future development strategies.
- Continue discussions with Kāinga Ora which has 27 more planned developments and other properties purchased for future re-development in Gisborne city and Hawke's Bay urban areas.
- Active monitoring of enrolment schemes in the Hawke's Bay/Tairāwhiti region to manage out of zone student numbers. Continue to review enrolment schemes to improve the balance of schooling networks.
- Continue to support the development of Māori Immersion pathways. Current planning includes: a new school build for TKKM o Horouta Wānanga in Gisborne City, establishment of a new kura kaupapa Māori in Opoutama, support for an existing kura kaupapa Māori to change its year levels to become a whare kura in the Gisborne area. Assist one teina kura in Gisborne city to become established as a registered Kura Kaupapa Māori.
- Monitor a small number of rural schools which have fewer than 10 students on their rolls to ensure sustainability and the ability to continue providing high quality education for their ākonga.
- Analyse the need for maximum roll changes for state-integrated schools in our region, particularly in the Havelock North and Hastings areas, and implement changes through integration agreements so that improved access to this type of schooling can be achieved.
- Make recommendations for provision of roll growth classrooms where a school is significantly over-utilised from in-zone growth.
- Continue to identify need and support the development of inclusive education across all schools. This includes supporting the development of property modifications and special needs units (SNU) within mainstream schools.

Cyclone Gabrielle Recovery

- Cyclone Gabriel has had a significant impact on the region with 40,000 impacted students. In response;
- Five school sites were initially closed due to infrastructure damage (Omahu, Eskdale, Nuhaka Schools, Kotemaori and TKKM o Tokomaru). Three of the five schools/kura are back to teaching on site (Nuhaka remains delivering education from the Church of Latter-day Saints in Nuhaka, Kotemaori remains co-located at Putorino School).
- Three schools (Nuhaka, Omahu and Kotemaori) require rebuilds and one school needs to be relocated onsite due to riverbank erosion (TKKM o Tokomaru).
- 114 affected schools, 75% of the schools in the Hawke's Bay Tairāwhiti Schooling Network.
- 247 remediation projects registered to date, 134 of them have been completed, 51 to be completed by June 2024, with 62 longer term projects (for completion after June 2024). These are large scale projects which will span over a number of years.
- The Hawke's Bay/Tairāwhiti region was severely affected by Cyclone Gabrielle and other weather events in 2023. Until the Cyclone recovery programme of school infrastructure is completed and roading access fully restored, some students have needed to enrol at other schools.

Taranaki Whanganui Manawatū



Key



What's influencing population change across the region?

- Predominantly reliant on the primary industries and tourism, enrolments in region are influenced by the regional economy.
- The education network has recently been influenced by the availability of affordable housing, especially in the satellite townships around major cities of New Plymouth Whanganui and Palmerston North.
- Historically growth areas, the New Plymouth and Palmerston North catchments are still experiencing some growth, but student rolls are stabilising. However, there is imbalance in the New Plymouth catchment with growth in the secondary network and decline in the primary.
- The New Plymouth and Palmerston North network of schools are also influenced by the movement of students due to the provision of council subsidised bus services operating daily between the cities and surrounding townships.

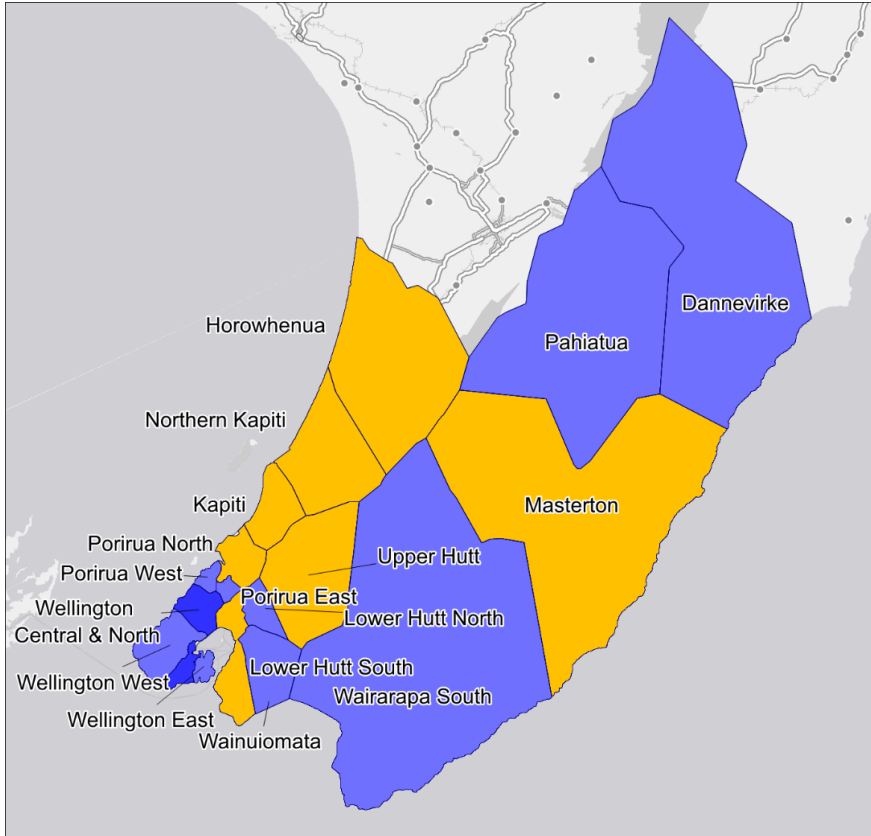
What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- Across the region we see growth in whānau desire for Kaupapa Māori education. This need and possible solutions are outlined in Te Tira Hou.
- The stabilisation of growth across the region means that isolated growth can be managed through network changes such as enrolment schemes or year level changes.
- In the Hāwera and Districts catchment we have closed two schools, Hāwera Intermediate and Hāwera High School, and opened a new year 7 – 13 secondary school, Te Paepae o Aotea to respond to a desire from the community to refresh secondary provision in the area and improve student outcomes.
- There have been changes to the Palmerston North catchment to meet population shifts, with the change in classification of Queen Elizabeth College from Year 9 – 13 to Year 7 -13, the temporary increase to the maximum roll at Cornerstone Christian School and the closure of Linton Country School.
- In the Palmerston North catchment, we are monitoring the Council's Plan Changes (particularly Aokautere). To manage immediate growth, we have used permanent and short-term roll growth teaching spaces. If this future development area proceeds, we will review timing of additional primary provision in the area.
- In the New Plymouth catchment, a planned stage 1 of a residential development by Hapū and private developers may require the need to acquire suitable land ahead of any future stages of development.
- None of the secondary schools in New Plymouth (nor wider Taranaki) have enrolment schemes. We will be working collaboratively with our secondary school boards to develop enrolment schemes to manage the projected peak in secondary school enrolments.
- In the Feilding catchment, growth in whānau desire for Kaupapa Māori education has been met by the addition of a wharekura to the network (Te Kura ā Iwi o Ngāti Kauwhata). This is outlined in Te Tira Hou.
- All other enrolment growth has been managed through the development and management of enrolment schemes and other network tools such as maximum roll increases and reclassification.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Work with all schools in the region to gain an agreed capacity for their school.
- Work with the State Integrated Schooling network to develop enrolment schemes to enable them to manage enrolment up to their maximum roll.
- Meet regularly with the City/District Councils in the region to share and maintain current with growth and developments. Also meet with Kāinga Ora and Waka Kotahi, to share data and insights.
- With Linton Army Base in the Palmerston North catchment, and Base Ohakea (RNZAF) 25 minutes north of the city, we will continue to meet with the New Zealand Defence Force to ensure the bases are well supported.
- Meet with the respective Iwi Trusts to gain an understanding of future Kaupapa Māori needs in the catchment.
- Meet with the primary and secondary principal associations to outline best practice and to hear capacity concerns.
- Engage with the developers and hapū on a proposed residential development north of the Waiwhakaihō River and if required, consider the need to acquire a site for a future primary school.

Wellington



Key



What’s influencing population change across the region?

- The Wellington Regional Growth Framework was approved in 2021 and is a blueprint for regional growth in the Greater Wellington region (including Wairarapa) and Horowhenua District over the next 30+ years. It envisages a region that could accommodate another 200,000 people. The Draft Wellington Future Development Strategy was released in November 2023 and will be finalised in 2024. This strategy sets out a direction for further growth across the Greater Wellington Region plus the Horowhenua District. It assumes that most of the growth will occur outside of Wellington City and this growth will extend to areas as far north as the Horowhenua District and Wairarapa.
- Wellington, like other regions, has been experiencing population growth since 2021, but there are barriers that are specific to the region. Ageing infrastructure, limited greenfield opportunities, and challenging terrain limits growth in some areas. However, we expect areas like the Kāpiti Coast District and Porirua City that do have greenfield developments to grow at a faster pace.
- The National Policy Statement on Urban Development has enabled Hutt City, Upper Hutt City, Kapiti Coast District, Wellington City and Porirua City as Tier 1 Councils. This has enabled medium to high density development across these centres. The change has meant that there has been increase of in-fill residential development, resulting in 2-3 level townhouse and apartment developments. It has also been a driver for large numbers of small-scale intensification projects. We expect this will continue and cause trends of inner-city school roll increases in the coming years.
- The latest growth trends have seen pockets of population growth across the Greater Wellington Region since 2019, but this has not necessarily translated to school roll growth. In fact, we have seen stagnation of roll growth or roll decline in some areas. The first full year of open borders in 2023 since 2019, and the continued surges of migration have meant places like Wellington City – namely Johnsonville/Newlands and Hutt City have seen rolls increase for the first time since 2019.

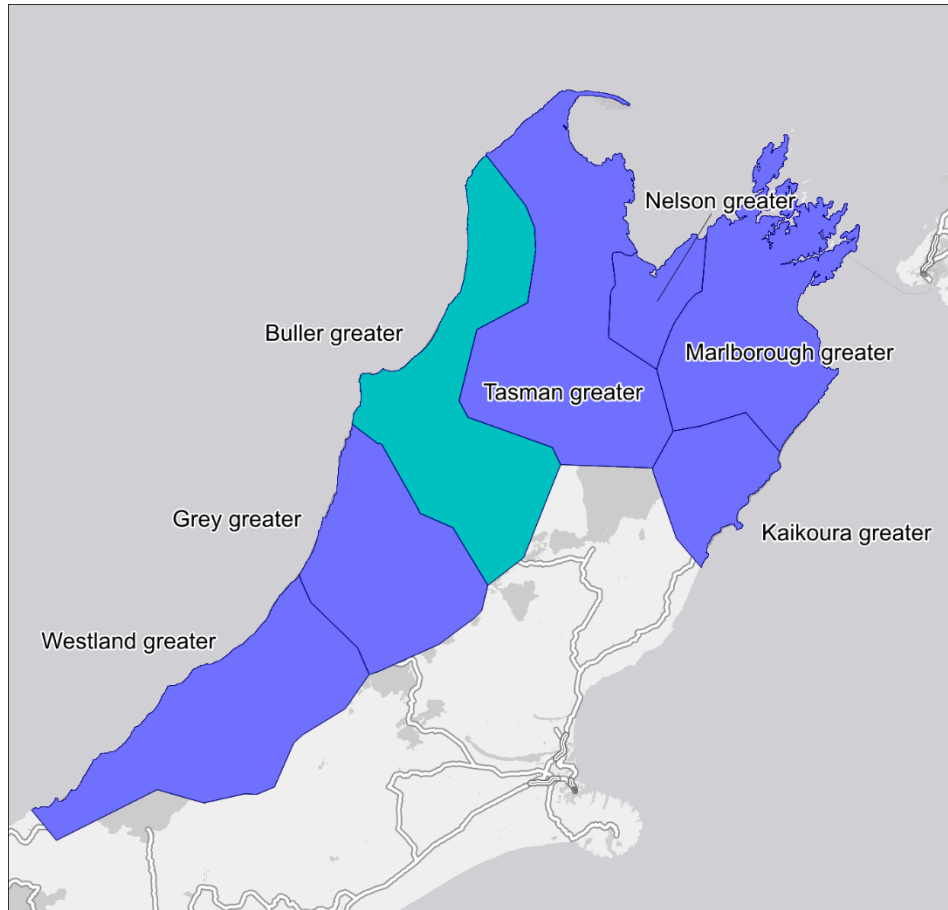
What’s already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- Enrolment Schemes have been very effective in managing roll growth and reducing overcrowding. Since 2018, we have reduced a number of schools’ home zones. The implementation of this tool has meant the school had a slow down on roll growth over time.
- We are engaged with local Councils to influence and be informed by council plans for residential growth, including Wellington City, Hutt City, Upper Hutt City and Porirua City. We are contributing to help steer the growth and influence how the Ministry can plan for the school network in the medium to long term.
- Throughout 2023, we have been at the table with a working group comprising Kāinga Ora, Waka Kotahi, Wellington Water, and KiwiRail. The working group influenced the key objectives and outcomes of the Porirua Northern Growth Area Specified Development Project. Based on the population growth, we have identified the need for two primary schools and one secondary school in the Northern Growth Area.
- Several state integrated schools have expressed interest in expanding their provision. In some cases, approvals have been granted on the basis of the school network requiring extra space. An application for a new state integrated (years 1-13) school has been submitted to be sited within the Johnsonville area. The application is currently being processed and if approved the indicative date for opening would be for 2024/2025

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Despite a slowdown in population growth, work is underway to progress further site acquisition in the Horowhenua District and Porirua City resulting from large greenfield developments – The Northern Growth area in North Porirua and the Taraika Development in Levin. These developments will be staged over a long period beyond 2025.
- We will continue to work with growth areas to support roll growth needs, in particular in areas such as the Kāpiti Coast, Horowhenua and Porirua.
- We are planning a range of options for enrolment scheme management across the region, including amending existing schemes and implementing new schemes to ensure students have access to a local state school, and to ensure good use of capacity available in the network.
- We will continue to monitor population growth, residential development trends, and trends in school rolls to inform future actions.

Nelson Marlborough West Coast



Key



What's influencing population change across the region?

- In most catchments across Nelson Marlborough West Coast the school aged population is steady and stable.
- There are pockets of growth in Richmond and Blenheim due to housing expansion and intensification, while the population in the Buller region is projected to decline.
- Working arrangements, education choices and housing affordability have changed in unanticipated ways following the COVID-19 pandemic resulting in unpredicted increases in enrolments at Murchison Area School in 2023 and at Westland High School in 2024.
- The Māori school-aged population is growing significantly, both in numbers and as a proportion of the overall school aged population, resulting in greater demand for Kaupapa Māori and Māori medium provision.

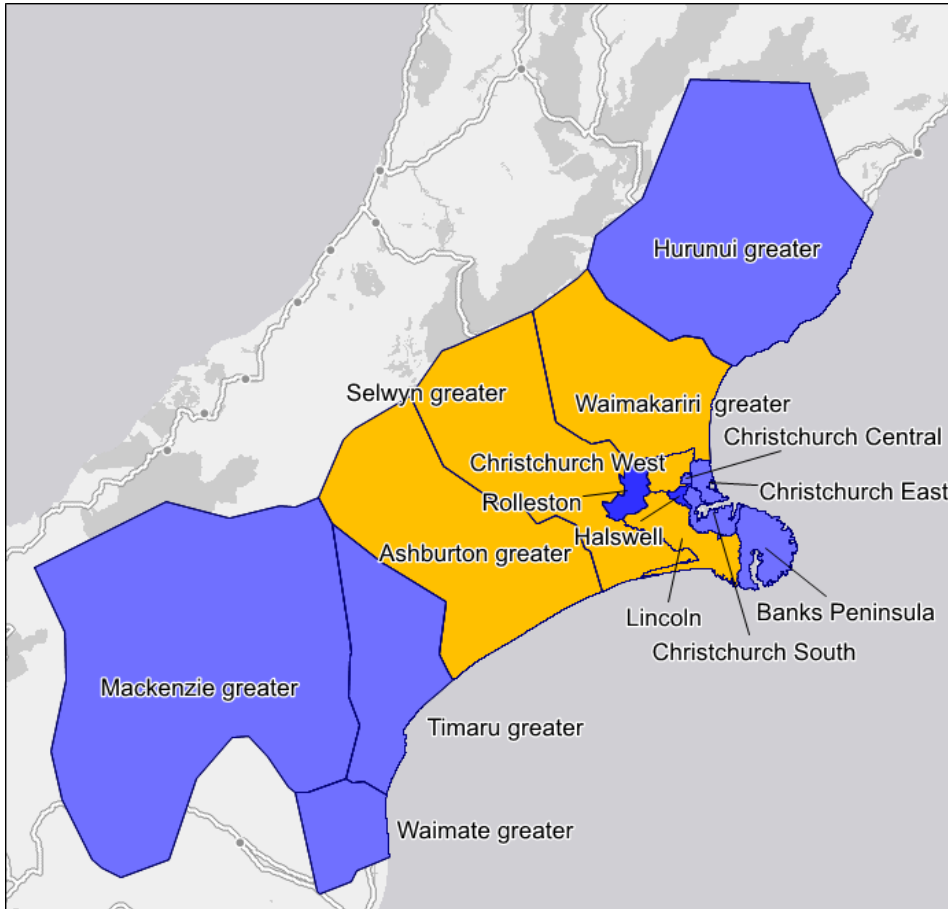
What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- Delivering 6 additional classrooms at Motueka High School and redevelopment of classrooms at Golden Bay High School and Collingwood Area School.
- Recapitation (changing from Y1-6 to Y1-8) of Wakefield School in 2024 and Appleby School in 2025 and the relocation of Ranzau School to a site in Richmond West is being planned to manage growth in the Waimea catchment.
- Redevelopment of Queen Charlotte College and addressing the priority property needs of Marlborough Boys' and Girls' Colleges and Bohally Intermediate following the end of the Te Tātoru o Wairau | Blenheim schools rebuild project.
- Realignment of 12 enrolment schemes in Blenheim to manage future growth that is forecast by the council.
- Working with Iwi on KME and MME provision, we are supporting applications for two kura: Te Pā Wānanga at Omaka Marae in Blenheim and Te Kura Motuhake Arahura at Arahura Marae near Hokitika.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Continue to monitor rolls and respond to changes in enrolments when they occur primarily through management and implementation of enrolment schemes.
- Continue to work closely with Tasman District Council, Nelson City Council and Marlborough District Council as they plan for housing intensification and expansion and anticipating what this will mean for the schooling network in these communities.
- Continue to work with schools to manage enrolments through enrolment schemes where possible taking a strategic approach to each catchment as we have with Waimea and Blenheim.

Canterbury Chatham Islands



Key

Blueprint for Growth	Complex Growth	Steady Growing	Steady and Stable	Trending Down
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What's influencing population change across the region?

- Significant growth is underway across the Selwyn District, including Rolleston and Lincoln. Primary school rolls within Rolleston and Lincoln grew by more than 30% between 2020 and 2023. This growth is driven by large scale greenfield residential developments, which have also driven significant growth in the south west and north west of Christchurch, as well as in the Waimakariri and Ashburton Districts. Much of this growth is due to the proximity of these development areas to Christchurch City.
- Within Christchurch City, there has been an increase in infill residential development, typically driven by large numbers of small-scale intensification projects. This has resulted in rapid population growth in several urban areas within the city.
- The new Spatial Plan for Greater Christchurch (to be finalised later in 2024) will set out a direction for further growth across the Christchurch, Selwyn and Waimakariri Districts.
- Most rural areas of Canterbury are stable, or experiencing a low level of growth. Strong employment opportunities in the agricultural sector support school rolls in rural areas.

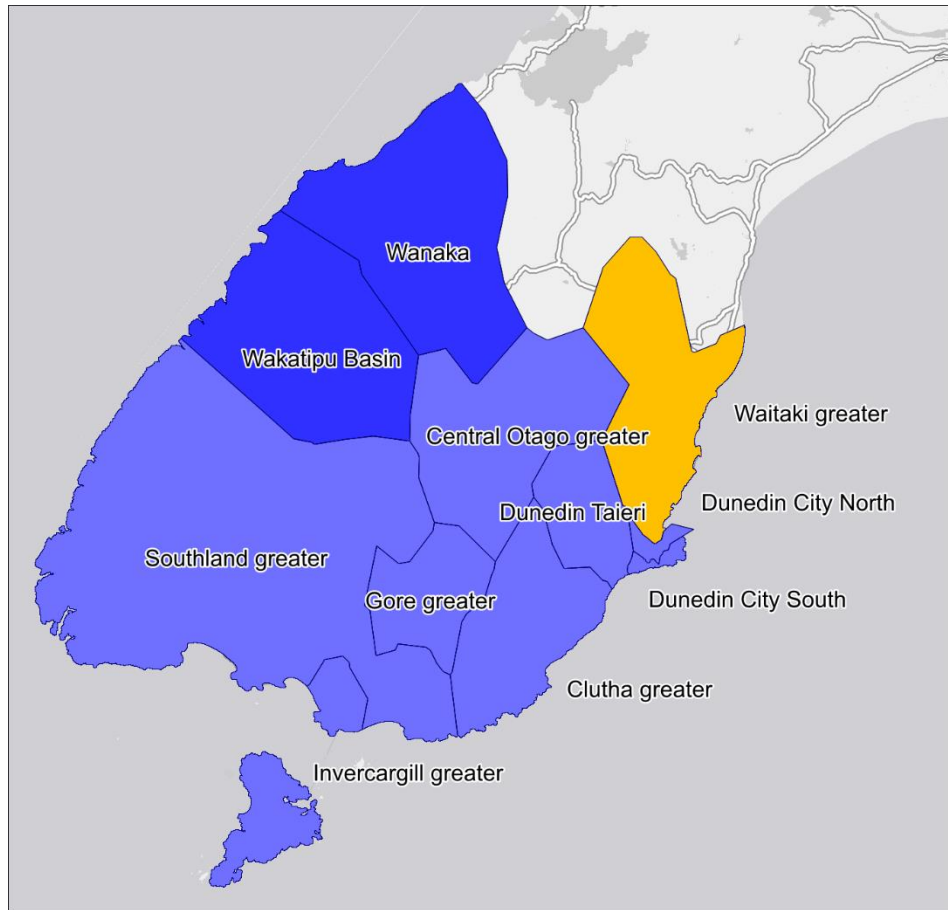
What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- One new primary school opened in Rolleston in 2022. Sites have been purchased for additional primary and secondary provision in Rolleston.
- A large expansion project has been completed at Knights Stream School in Halswell, and a second campus of Belfast School (Pūtahi Uru) opened in 2024. This new campus also accommodates the base site for the specialist school, Pītau Allenvale School. Further large-scale expansion works will be completed at Lemonwood Grove and Rolleston College during 2024.
- Enrolment schemes are in place at 79% of state schools, and at 56% of state integrated schools in the region. This has helped to manage the risk of overcrowding at individual schools, and supports the best use of the network of schools.
- The deliberate, considered reduction in the number of out-of-zone places offered by secondary schools in Christchurch has supported stabilisation of school rolls, and has increased the number of local students attending each school.
- The Ministry is engaged with local Councils to inform, and be informed by council plans for residential growth.
- Several state integrated schools have expressed interest in expanding their provision. The Ministry is working with these schools to identify the opportunities for expansion of these schools to support the wider network, particularly in growth areas.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Progress further site acquisitions in growth areas, and implement plans to increase educational provision as required. This will include growing existing schools and opening new schools.
- Review enrolment schemes regularly to ensure students have access to a local state school, and to ensure good use of capacity available in the network.
- Continue to monitor population growth, residential development trends, and trends in school rolls to inform future actions.

Otago Southland



Key



What's influencing population change across the region?

- Significant growth is underway and planned for Wakatipu Basin (Queenstown). In Wakatipu Basin, state schools saw their rolls grow by 523 additional students, an increase of 15.4% between 2020 and 2023.
- In the same timeframe, in Wānaka, state schools saw their rolls grow by 263 additional students (12.1%).
- In Dunedin, the Future Development Strategy is proposing growth in the Taieri area, Corstorphine and Caversham within the short and medium term (next 10 years), and parts of Brockville over the next 30 years.
- Although there is significant growth in the Wakatipu Basin catchment, the learners' projections across Otago Southland look stable due to stability or steady growth in the rest of the region.
- State Integrated schools rolls across Otago Southland dropped on average by 2.3% with a decrease of 164 students between 2020 and 2023.

What's already underway to help us respond to population change across the region?

- Te Kura Whakatipu o Kawarau (Y1-8) in Queenstown opened in 2022.
- We are planning for stage 2 of Te Kura Whakatipu o Kawarau, with timing dependent on the pace and scale of development in Queenstown.
- We have delivered 8 additional classrooms at Hāwea Flat school.
- We have initiated processes to acquire further land to accommodate projected student growth in the Wakatipu Basin.
- Working to support Māori Medium education pathways across the region with possibilities to initiate kohanga reo provision in Queenstown.

What else are we planning to do to respond to population change across the region?

- Investigate additional land acquisition for a secondary school in Queenstown.
- Continue to work with Queenstown Lakes District Council as they update the information around new developed areas and timing based on their current spatial plan.
- Continue to actively monitor rolls for out of zone students and communicate with schools to support them meet their obligations and consider reduction in the number of out-of-zone places offered.



**Te Tāhuhu o
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