

TE HIKU SCHOOLING SNAPSHOT 2025

This infographic focuses on the compulsory schooling/kura sector Years 0-13 and includes data from 2021-2025.

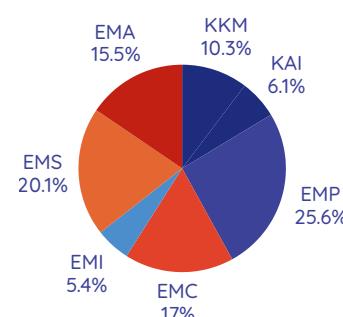
Te Hiku Highlights

- 80% or 4/5 learners are Māori
- 24/29 schools and kura are rural
- High equity index rating
- Long region 180km
- Growth in kaupapa reo Māori kura
- Expanded trades academies
- Local teacher training success

Equity Index

The Equity Index estimates the extent to which young people face socio-economic barriers to achieving in education it replaced the decile rating system in 2023. The NZ Equity index range is 344-569, Te Hiku schools range 464 – 569, notably 20/29 schools/kura have a rating over 521. There are 37 indicators that impact negatively on educational achievement, attendance, retention and transitions.

Kura - Schools



June 2025 Snapshot - Education Counts

In Te Hiku we have many different kura/schools options:

- 3 x KKM - Kura Kaupapa Māori KKM Y0-13 (403)
- 5 x KAI - Kura-a-Iwi Y0-13 (237)
- 11 x EMP - English Medium Full Primary Y0-8 (1004)
- 5 x EMC - English Medium Contributing Y0-6 (666)
- 1 x EMI - English Medium Intermediate Y7-8 (212)
- 1 x EMS - English Medium Secondary Y9-13 (786)
- 3 x EMA - English Medium Area/Composite Schools Y0-13 (607)

Notes:

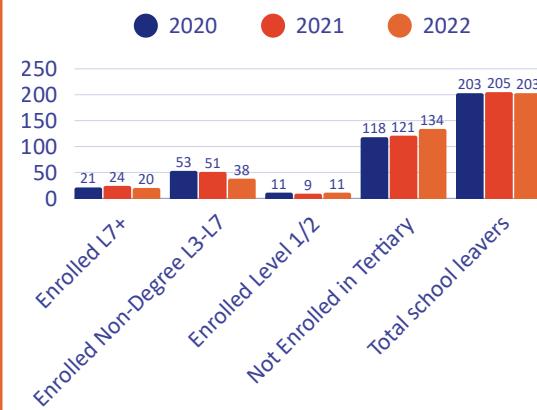
- 3915 tamariki enrolled in all 29 Te Hiku Schools
- 3161 whakapapa Māori (80.7%)
- Increasing bi-lingual units in English Medium Schools
- Satellite Christian School has 40-60 students.

Challenges



In 2023, Te Hiku **Stand-downs, Suspensions and Expulsions were 3 x higher** than the national age-standardised rate per 1000 students. Of the 253 stand-downs, 93% were Māori, and 90% of the 28 suspensions 83% of the 12 exclusions are Māori.

Post-school /Transitions



In 2020-2022, one year after leaving school **57-66% did not engage in tertiary training**. This aligns to census data that 49.5% of all adults in Te Hiku do not have a post-school qualification.

Te Reo Immersion

In 2025 - **20.2 of all Te Hiku tauira Māori in Te Hiku (640) are enrolled in te reo medium kura** - an increase of 6.2% since 2021. Increases in bi-lingual classes too. 5 rural schools have switched to Kura-a-Iwi over the past 4 years to meet whānau demand. Need to invest in training new kaiako, more kura.

Retention

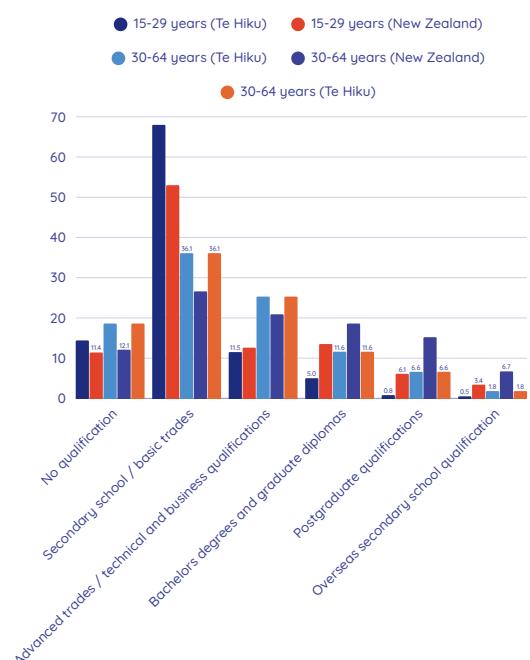


2021-2023 68.5% of females and 61% of boys stayed in school until 17 y.o. This number dropped significantly post-COVID with almost 50% of all school leavers leaving before their 17th birthday.

11-18% of Te Hiku students leave school earlier than the national average

2023 Te Hiku Census Qualification Data

Qualifications



Summary

Te Hiku compulsory schooling sector has some unique challenges and opportunities

- Highest equity index challenges in country
- NCEA results much lower than National levels
- 3 x national rate stand-downs, suspensions etc.
- Geographically isolated, little public transport
- School leavers/workforce low qual. levels
- High early exits, very low rates of attendance
- Growing te reo immersion kura
- Limited tertiary pathways

Education delivery needs to be strategically developed with Te Hiku education leaders and deliberately resourced to turn around statistics

References

Te Hiku Census Stats, Education Counts, NZ Government reports. Compiled by Education Pou Lead - Jaqi Brown Te Hiku Iwi Development Trust - jaqi@tehikuiwi.com. This is a living document, please contact Jaqi if you have any more up to date information to share.