



7 June 2019



Dear 

Thank you for your email of 26 April 2019 to the Ministry of Education requesting the following information:

- 1. Could you please tell me the number of new domestic students beginning teacher training in the Bay of Plenty in 2018 and 2019? Is there an increase/decrease from previous years?*
- 2. If there has been an increase, what reasons would the Ministry of Education find for this?*
- 3. Has the number of entrant-level teachers getting full-time permanent jobs increased or decreased in the Bay of Plenty?*
- 4. From speaking to local universities, the vibe is that the profession is still primarily female in the Bay of Plenty, can the Ministry of Education back this up?*

Your request has been considered under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act).

A high proportion of graduates from initial teacher education (ITE) programmes become teachers, with the majority gaining a primary or secondary teaching position in the state and state-integrated sector within a year of qualifying (80% of 2015 graduates). It is also important to note that the region where an ITE student has studied will not necessarily be the same region where they commence teaching.

The teaching profession is still primarily female in both the Bay of Plenty Regional Council area and at a national level (i.e. throughout New Zealand). Additionally, in primary education, female staff hold the majority of senior management positions (including Principal, Associate Principal, Assistant Principal, Deputy Principal and Cluster Manager Resource Teacher: Learning and Behaviour). For more information, please see my response to question four below.

I will respond to each of your points in order.

- 1. Could you please tell me the number of new domestic students beginning teacher training in the Bay of Plenty in 2018 and 2019? Is there an increase/decrease from previous years?***

The table below shows the number of domestic students enrolled in an ITE qualification for the first time who studied in the Bay of Plenty region:

OIA: 1187874

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PO Box 1666, Wellington 6140. Phone: +64 4 463 8000 Fax: +64 4 463 8001

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Early Childhood Education (ECE)	250	215	170	170	155	110	85	120	120	100
Primary	205	195	165	165	150	125	130	110	145	140
Secondary	75	55	55	60	35	50	40	40	40	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>275</b>

This data covers the years 2009 to 2018. As stated in an email on 26 April 2019, we are unable to provide data for 2019 until next year.

Please note the following caveats in relation to the data for question one:

- Where students enrol in an ITE qualification which allows them to teach in more than one sector, we have reported them in each of these sectors. Therefore, the sum of the various teaching sectors may not add to the total.
- In some cases, the sector of qualification has been derived from the courses studied by a student, and so should be seen as indicative only.
- The data in this table, including totals, has been rounded to the nearest five so the sum of individual counts may not add to the total.
- For more detail on how the region of study is determined, please visit the following link:

The number of students starting an ITE qualification for the first time in the Bay of Plenty region decreased slightly in 2018.

For comparison, the table below shows the number of domestic students who were enrolled in an ITE qualification for the first time at a national level:

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Early Childhood Education (ECE)	2,990	2,985	2,295	2,120	1,805	1,575	1,410	1,255	1,240	1,310
Primary	2,565	2,785	2,230	2,375	2,025	1,840	1,885	1,755	1,770	2,055
Secondary	1,400	1,370	1,145	1,170	1,050	970	895	810	900	905
Unknown	65	45	40	30	20	20	15	15	10	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,820</b>	<b>6,940</b>	<b>5,565</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>4,825</b>	<b>4,360</b>	<b>4,170</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>3,915</b>	<b>4,300</b>

This information is also publicly available on the Education Counts website:

<https://www.educationcounts.govt.nz/statistics/tertiary-education/initial-teacher-education-statistics>

The number of students starting an ITE qualification for the first time at a national level increased in 2018.

**2. If there has been an increase, what reasons would the Ministry of Education find for this?**

There was no increase in 2018 of students starting an ITE qualification for the first time in the Bay of Plenty region.

**3. Has the number of entrant-level teachers getting full-time permanent jobs increased or decreased in the Bay of Plenty?**

The table below shows the number of entry-level teachers gaining full-time, permanent jobs in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council area:

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary Teacher Headcount	27	13	14	16	13	10	12	12	22	30
Secondary Teacher Headcount	44	28	31	26	27	19	13	14	19	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>57</b>

The number of entry-level teachers gaining full-time, permanent jobs in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council area increased in 2018.

In comparison, the table below shows the number of entry-level teachers gaining full-time, permanent jobs at a national level:

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary Teacher Headcount	532	387	308	255	264	251	309	372	484	582
Secondary Teacher Headcount	646	518	471	404	371	336	368	372	476	535
<b>Total</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1117</b>

The number of entry-level teachers gaining full-time, permanent jobs at a national level increased in 2018.

Please note the following caveats in relation to the data for question three:

- This data only includes teachers who we identify as new to the state school and state-integrated school teacher workforce.
- The indicator used to identify entry level teachers also includes other categories, such as teachers recruited from overseas and teachers moving from private school employment to the public sector. The data is currently being refined to remove these extra counts, but is not yet ready for use. The changes will be less in earlier years as we have had a recent overseas teacher recruitment initiative.
- The measure shown is the teacher headcount.
- The primary sector includes contributing schools, full primary schools, intermediate schools and special schools.
- The secondary sector includes composite schools and secondary schools. Some primary aged children attend composite schools.

**4. From speaking to local universities, the vibe is that the profession is still primarily female in the Bay of Plenty, can the Ministry of Education back this up?**

The table below shows the number of teachers in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council area by gender (the majority of whom are female):

Sector	Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary	Female	1709	1716	1720	1709	1752	1791	1794	1835	1858	1902
	Male	412	414	404	393	406	400	415	430	413	416
	Unknown								1	2	
<b>Primary Total</b>		<b>2121</b>	<b>2130</b>	<b>2124</b>	<b>2102</b>	<b>2158</b>	<b>2191</b>	<b>2209</b>	<b>2266</b>	<b>2273</b>	<b>2318</b>
Secondary	Female	1013	1035	1054	1066	1091	1069	1067	1114	1104	1169
	Male	676	680	703	705	711	696	687	694	690	689
	Unknown						1				1
<b>Secondary Total</b>		<b>1689</b>	<b>1715</b>	<b>1757</b>	<b>1771</b>	<b>1802</b>	<b>1766</b>	<b>1754</b>	<b>1808</b>	<b>1794</b>	<b>1859</b>
<b>Total (Primary &amp; Secondary)</b>		<b>3810</b>	<b>3845</b>	<b>3881</b>	<b>3873</b>	<b>3960</b>	<b>3957</b>	<b>3963</b>	<b>4074</b>	<b>4067</b>	<b>4177</b>

This breaks down to the following percentages of female teachers in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council area by school sector over time:

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary	80.6%	80.6%	81.0%	81.3%	81.2%	81.7%	81.2%	81.0%	81.7%	82.1%
Secondary	60.0%	60.3%	60.0%	60.2%	60.5%	60.5%	60.8%	61.6%	61.5%	62.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.4%</b>	<b>71.5%</b>	<b>71.5%</b>	<b>71.6%</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>72.3%</b>	<b>72.2%</b>	<b>72.4%</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>73.5%</b>

In comparison, the table below shows the number of teachers at a national level by gender (the majority of whom are female):

Sector	Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary	Female	26,108	26,284	26,070	26,149	27,207	27,620	27,842	28,162	28,558	29,144
	Male	5266	5264	5222	5198	5305	5268	5260	5292	5214	5263
	Unknown					4	5	5	10	25	32
<b>Primary Total</b>		<b>31,374</b>	<b>31,548</b>	<b>31,292</b>	<b>31,347</b>	<b>32,516</b>	<b>32,893</b>	<b>33,107</b>	<b>33,464</b>	<b>33,797</b>	<b>34,439</b>
Secondary	Female	15,072	15,267	15,323	15,457	15,683	15,761	15,878	16,069	16,088	16,369
	Male	10,101	10,158	10,199	10,098	10,156	9946	9929	9940	9753	9796
	Unknown					2	3	2	9	20	30
<b>Secondary Total</b>		<b>25,173</b>	<b>25,425</b>	<b>25,522</b>	<b>25,555</b>	<b>25,841</b>	<b>25,710</b>	<b>25,809</b>	<b>26,018</b>	<b>25,861</b>	<b>26,195</b>
<b>Total (Primary &amp; Secondary)</b>		<b>56,547</b>	<b>56,973</b>	<b>56,814</b>	<b>56,902</b>	<b>58,357</b>	<b>58,603</b>	<b>58,916</b>	<b>59,482</b>	<b>59,658</b>	<b>60,634</b>

This breaks down to the following percentages of female teachers nationally by school sector over time:



Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary	83.2%	83.3%	83.3%	83.4%	83.7%	84.0%	84.1%	84.2%	84.5%	84.6%
Secondary	59.9%	60.0%	60.0%	60.5%	60.7%	61.3%	61.5%	61.8%	62.2%	62.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.8%</b>	<b>72.9%</b>	<b>72.9%</b>	<b>73.1%</b>	<b>73.5%</b>	<b>74.0%</b>	<b>74.2%</b>	<b>74.4%</b>	<b>74.8%</b>	<b>75.1%</b>

The table below shows the number of senior management staff (as defined at the beginning of the response) in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council area by gender:

Sector	Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary	Female	155	159	162	152	149	147	137	137	130	132
	Male	116	109	104	97	94	93	95	94	92	90
<b>Primary Total</b>		<b>271</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>222</b>
Secondary	Female	31	33	35	37	39	35	32	39	35	36
	Male	47	50	49	48	52	51	52	48	46	52
<b>Secondary Total</b>		<b>78</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Total (Primary &amp; Secondary)</b>		<b>349</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>310</b>

This breaks down to the following percentages of female senior management staff in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council area by school sector over time:

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary	57.2%	59.3%	60.9%	61.0%	61.3%	61.3%	59.1%	59.3%	58.6%	59.5%
Secondary	39.7%	39.8%	41.7%	43.5%	42.9%	40.7%	38.1%	44.8%	43.2%	40.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.3%</b>	<b>54.7%</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>55.8%</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>55.3%</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>

In comparison, the table below shows the number of senior management staff at a national level by gender:

Sector	Gender	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary	Female	2,844	2,815	2,783	2,749	2,700	2,650	2,609	2,606	2,543	2,563
	Male	1,540	1,481	1,446	1,404	1,397	1,350	1,346	1,313	1,264	1,234
	Unknown									1	
<b>Primary Total</b>		<b>4,384</b>	<b>4,296</b>	<b>4,229</b>	<b>4,153</b>	<b>4,097</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>3,919</b>	<b>3,808</b>	<b>3,797</b>
Secondary	Female	503	524	520	535	552	546	525	505	501	511
	Male	672	674	660	660	674	661	659	625	597	604
<b>Secondary Total</b>		<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,198</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,115</b>
<b>Total (Primary &amp; Secondary)</b>		<b>5,559</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>5,409</b>	<b>5,348</b>	<b>5,323</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>5,049</b>	<b>4,906</b>	<b>4,912</b>

This breaks down to the following percentages of female senior management staff nationally by school sector over time:

Sector	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Primary	64.9%	65.5%	65.8%	66.2%	65.9%	66.3%	66.0%	66.5%	66.8%	67.5%
Secondary	42.8%	43.7%	44.1%	44.8%	45.0%	45.2%	44.3%	44.7%	45.6%	45.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.2%</b>	<b>60.8%</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>61.1%</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>61.0%</b>	<b>61.6%</b>	<b>62.0%</b>	<b>62.6%</b>

Please note the following caveats in relation to the data for question four:

- This data only includes state schools and state-integrated schools.
- This data includes all regular teachers with a main role in a school.
- This data excludes teachers with a main role of day relief.
- Each employee is counted only once. This information is related to the main teacher role the employee holds during the year. For example, if an employee worked part-time as a secondary teacher and part-time as a guidance counsellor, they would be assigned to the main role by the greatest hours they worked in the role during the year.
- The primary sector includes contributing schools, full primary schools, intermediate schools and special schools.
- The secondary sector includes composite schools and secondary schools. Some primary aged children attend composite schools.

Please note, ECE teachers are not included in questions three and four as this information is not held by the Ministry. ECE providers are private employers.

Please note, the Ministry now proactively publishes OIA responses on our website. As such, we may publish this response on our website after five working days. Your name and contact details will be removed.

Thank you again for your email. If you have further questions please feel free to contact our media team in the first instance at [media@education.govt.nz](mailto:media@education.govt.nz). If you are unsatisfied with my response, you have the right to ask an Ombudsman to review it. You can do this by writing to [info@ombudsman.parliament.nz](mailto:info@ombudsman.parliament.nz) or Office of the Ombudsman, PO Box 10152, Wellington 6143.

Yours sincerely



Joana Johnston  
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