



## EDUCATION INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT SNAPSHOT

### Introduction

This occupational report on the Education Industry is one of four reports prepared for the Employment Summit. The industries chosen are those that are likely to be placed under employment pressure by the current economic conditions. The report's figures have been obtained from the *SkillsInsight Tool*, developed by the Work Directions group at the Department of Labour. The *SkillsInsight Tool*, and more reports like this one, will be launched on the Department of Labour website on 31 March, 2009. For any further questions about the data contained in this report or the analysis available from Work Directions, please contact [info@dol.govt.nz](mailto:info@dol.govt.nz).

### Employment in the Education Industry

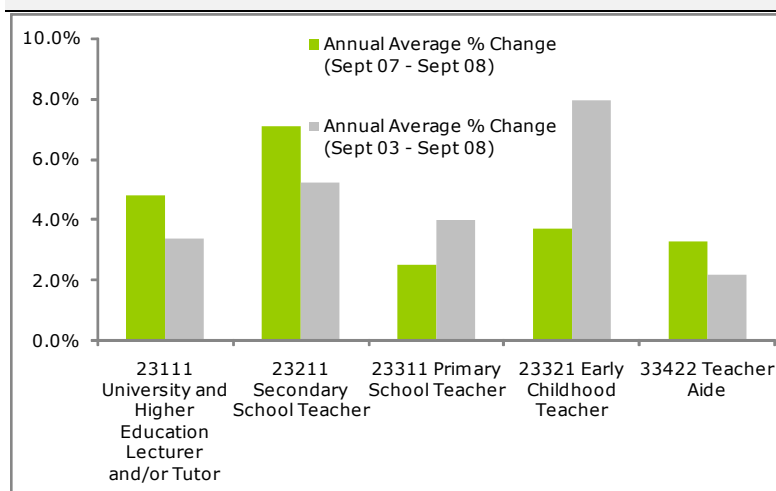
#### Number employed

1. In September 2008, the Education Industry employed 181,814 workers, according to Department of Labour estimates. Employment in the industry grew on average 1.8% annually from 2003, with growth increasing to 3.8% in the year to September 2008.

#### Occupational breakdown

2. The largest occupation is Primary School Teacher, making up 20% of total employment, followed by Secondary School Teacher (14%), and then University and Higher Education Lecturer & Tutor (9%).

Figure 1: Annual Average % Change, Sept 07-08 and Sept 03-08



Source: Department of Labour Employment Estimates

3. Figure 1 shows that employment growth for all occupations within this industry has been consistently high; however, growth has recently slowed for Early Childhood Teachers and Primary School Teachers.

#### Ethnicity and qualifications

4. In 2006, the proportion of Maori in educational occupations was similar to that found in the total workforce. Pacific People were only 3% of Primary School Teachers, whereas they made up 5% of the total workforce. People of European descent, who were 65% of the total workforce, had a higher representation as Secondary School Teachers (72%) and as University and Higher Education Lecturer and/or Tutors (69%).

5. Table 1 shows that in three of the occupations – Primary School Teacher, Secondary School Teacher and University and/or Higher Education Lecturer and/or Tutor – the majority of the employees have bachelor degree qualifications or higher. About one-third of Early Childhood Teachers also have degree-level qualifications. By contrast, only 10% of Teacher Aides have bachelor degrees or higher and 56% did not have post-school qualifications.



**Table 1:** Highest qualification held by individuals employed in occupations in the Education Industry, 2006.

Occupation (NZSCO99 v1.0)	No Qualification	School Qualification	Vocational	Bachelor Degree or Higher
23311 Primary School Teacher	0%	2%	36%	60%
23211 Secondary School Teacher	0%	2%	18%	80%
23111 University and/or Higher Education Lecturer or Tutor	1%	7%	18%	73%
23321 Early Childhood Teacher	4%	17%	48%	30%
33422 Teachers Aide	16%	40%	31%	10%
<b>All Occupations</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>19%</b>

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Dwellings, Statistics New Zealand

### Age and gender profile

6. Figure 2 shows that the majority of the Education workforce is female; however, the age distribution is fairly consistent with that of the entire working population.

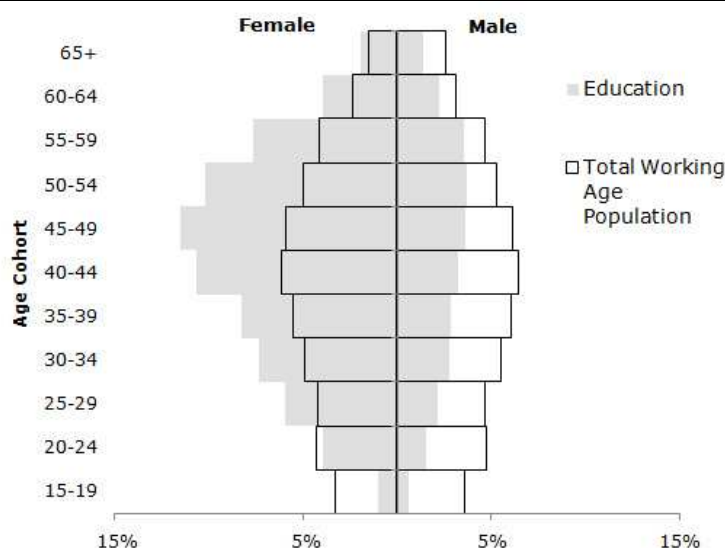
### Incomes

7. In 2006, most occupations in the Education Industry compare favourably to the national mean income of \$38,900. However, Early Childhood Teachers and Teachers Aides (making up 18% of the industry) had mean incomes of \$27,000 and \$16,700 respectively.

### Regions

8. The regional composition of employees in the Education Industry is similar to that of the labour force as a whole. In 2006, nearly one third of employment within this industry was located in Auckland (30%), with large numbers in Canterbury (12%), Wellington (12%) and the Waikato (9%).

*Figure 2: Age and Gender Profile*



Source: 2006 Census of Population and Dwellings, Statistics New Zealand