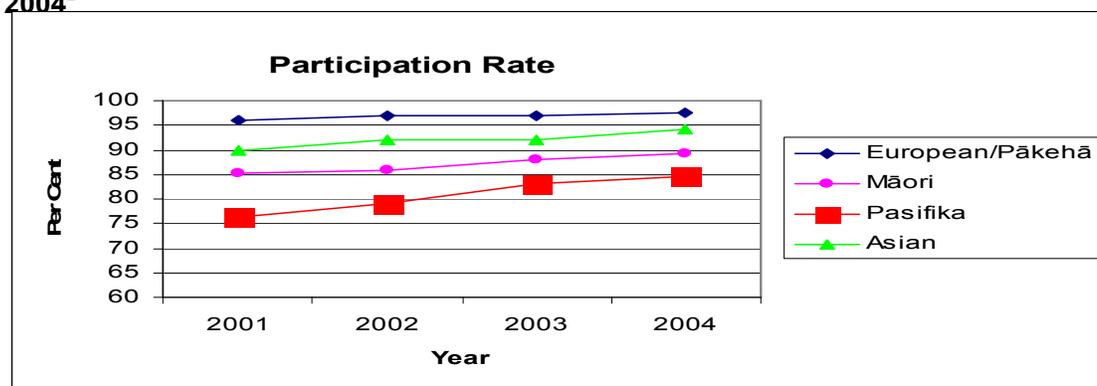


PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE PASIFIKA EDUCATION PLAN 2000 - 2005

Early Childhood Education

- Since 2000, Pasifika children's participation in ECE has increased. Data collected on entry to school shows that in 2004, 85 percent of Pasifika new entrants to school had participated in ECE, an increase from 76 percent in 2001 (see Graph One below).
- The uptake of ECE TeachNZ scholarships by Pasifika ECE candidates increased from 35 in 2000 to 140 in 2004¹. Complementing this growth was the registration of the National Diploma in Teaching (ECE Pasifika) on the National Qualifications Framework in 2002. This has helped to increase the number of qualified Pasifika ECE teachers.

Graph One: Early Childhood Education Participation Rate by Ethnicity 2001-2004²



- There are now 96 licensed and chartered Pasifika ECE centres. While this is an increase of 28 centres since July 2000, the target of licensing 15 centres annually has not been met. This is partly due to a decrease in the number of centres ready for licensing, teacher supply pressures and the lack of governance and management skills in Pasifika communities.

Compulsory Education

- At the primary school level, NEMP³ results for Year 4 and Year 8 students show that Pasifika students are generally performing below national means. However, in recent years the difference between Pasifika results and those for all students has reduced in some areas⁴.
- At the secondary school level, NCEA⁵ results show some encouraging trends. In 2004, 33 percent of Year 11 Pasifika students gained a Level 1 qualification, slightly higher than in 2002. Thirty-seven percent of Year 12 Pasifika students

¹ This was despite the review on ethnically targeted programmes that altered the criteria eliminating ethnicity as the main criteria for targeting need.

² Source: Data Management and Analysis Division, Ministry of Education, 2005

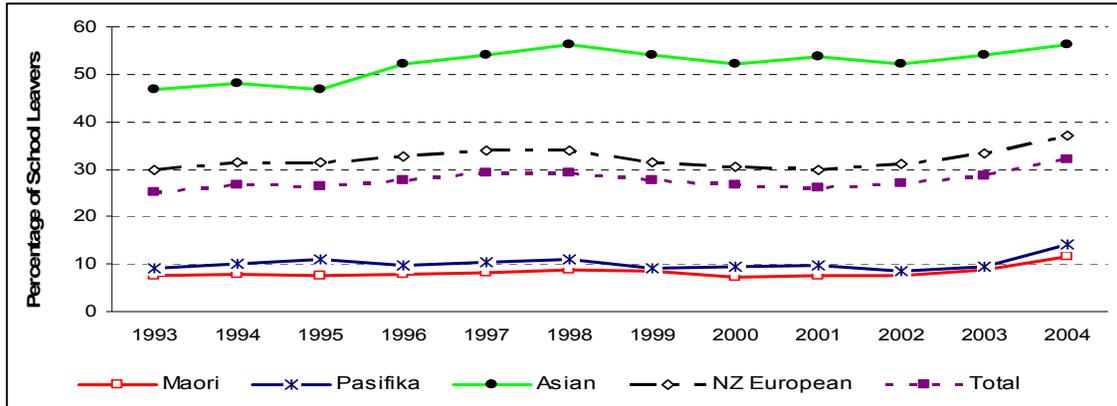
³ National Education Monitoring Project.

⁴ In 2004, results for music showed there was very little difference between the performance of Pasifika students and other students, an improvement since 2001. Results for Year 4 reading also showed an improvement in the performance of Pasifika students between 2001 and 2004

⁵ National Certificate of Educational Achievement.

gained Level 2 in 2004 and 21 percent of Year 13 Pasifika students gained NCEA Level 3.

Graph Two: School Leavers with at least University Entrance by Ethnicity 1993-2004⁶



- Graph Two above shows that in 2004, the proportion of Pasifika students leaving school with UE or higher had increased to 15 percent from 10 percent in 2001. More significantly, the graph also shows stark differences in achievement across different populations.
- The increase shown above is complemented by a decrease in those leaving with low qualifications. The proportion of Pasifika school leavers who left school with low levels of attainment has decreased significantly. In 2001, 25 percent of Pasifika students left school with low levels of attainment compared to 16 percent in 2004.
- The rate of Pasifika suspensions has remained steady since 2002, at around 9 students per 1000. Although this rate is relatively low compared to the Maori suspension rate of 15 per 1000 in 2004, the Pasifika suspensions rate is slightly higher than the proportion of Pasifika students in the school population.

Tertiary Education

- Pasifika participation in tertiary education grew significantly from 9.1 percent in 2001 to 13.4 percent in 2004. The Pasifika rate exceeded that of New Zealand Europeans although was slightly lower than the rate for all students.

⁶ Source: Data Management and Analysis Division, Ministry of Education, 2005.

- The growth in Pasifika participation has occurred mainly at the certificate and diploma levels. Pasifika participation is still low, relative to other ethnic groups, at degree and post-graduate levels, in Modern Apprenticeships⁷ (currently at around two percent) and at the higher levels of industry training.
- Although the rate of Pasifika completions is lower than other ethnic groups, encouragingly, those students that do complete their qualifications are more likely than other ethnic groups to progress to higher levels of study.

Education Sector Wide

Highlights of progress in education sector wide have been made in the following areas:

- more information is available to Pasifika communities through a variety of media;
- increases in research commissioned by the Ministry in key areas including the release of the *Pasifika Research Guidelines* in 2002;
- building up of advisory groups across the country including the national Pasifika Advisory Group, supporting the *Plan's* implementation and engagement with communities.

⁷ The Modern Apprenticeships Scheme (administered by the Tertiary Education Commission) is a work-based education initiative targeting young people between the ages of 16 and 21.