

EDUCATION IN THE CITY

A snapshot of Pasifika Education in Auckland 2011

Are we raising Pasifika
education achievement fast
enough to get parity by 2020? **?**



COMET



WORKING TOGETHER FOR EDUCATION

PASIFIKA SUCCESS MATTERS TO AUCKLAND

1. THE BIGGEST PASIFIKA CITY IN THE WORLD

177,936

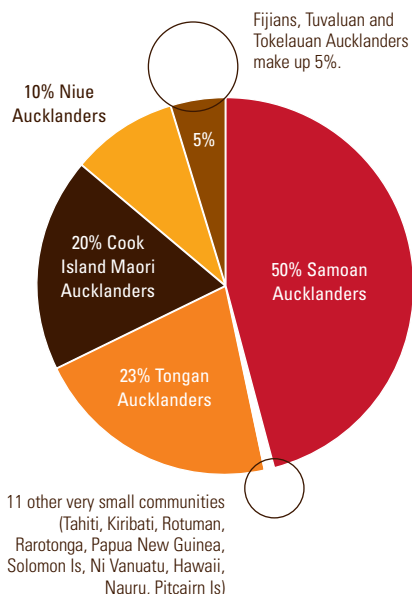
Pasifika Aucklanders, 13.7% of Auckland's population.

56.8%

of Pasifika Aucklanders are born here. More Pasifika are born here than overseas.¹

FOURTH GENERATION PASIFIKA AUCKLANDERS - NO LONGER AN IMMIGRANT POPULATION.²

PASIFIKA AUCKLANDERS*



11 other very small communities (Tahiti, Kiribati, Rotuman, Rarotonga, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Is, Ni Vanuatu, Hawaii, Nauru, Pitcairn Is)

*Adds up to more than 100% because people report more than one ethnicity

49%

of Pasifika Aucklanders live in Manukau, 28% in central Auckland, 15% in Waitakere.

67%

of all Pasifika in NZ live in Auckland.

28%

of Pasifika adults and almost half of Pasifika children aged 0-4 in Auckland have more than one ethnicity.¹

2. GROWING ECONOMIC AND VOTING POWER

1 in 4

babies born in Auckland is Pasifika.

25%

of new Auckland job entrants in 2030 will be Pasifika.⁴

87,000

more Pasifika in Auckland by 2021.³

37%

Pasifika Aucklanders are less than 15 years old (compared to 22% of total Auckland population).¹

Median age 21 years (36 years for other ethnicities).

One in 5 Pasifika aged 15-24 has children compared to one in 10 of all similar-aged New Zealanders.⁵

Pasifika median income \$390 per week (\$550 national median wage) June 2011.⁶

If Pasifika wages were similar to non-Pasifika by 2021 there would be an estimated

\$4 billion

increased value to the NZ economy.⁴

3. EARLY LEARNING BUILDS SUCCESS

22,719

Pasifika children aged 0-4 years in Auckland, 2006.⁷

7,749

Pasifika children enrolled in ECE centres in 2010.¹⁰

The education level of mothers is linked to educational success.

40% of Pasifika caregivers (usually mothers) had school qualifications in 2006, 6.4% had degrees and 24% had no qualifications.¹³

6,790

Pasifika born in Auckland last year (up from 5,641 in 2000).⁸

3,016

attended 83 Pasifika ECE centres (mainly Samoan) in 2010. About 45% were in immersion language centres.¹⁰ Pasifika services are more likely to be stand alone and need support to meet licensing requirements and stay viable long-term.¹¹

919

qualified Pasifika ECE teachers nationally. There is a shortage of qualified Pasifika ECE teachers in Auckland. **62.5% of Auckland Pasifika ECE teachers** were registered at July 2010.¹⁰

Quality early learning (in families and in ECE services) sets the foundation for education success.⁹

85% of Auckland Pasifika 5 years olds went to ECE in 2010 (compared to 98% of European children). Despite a recent **11% increase**, Pasifika ECE participation is still low (less than 80% in Maungakiekie-Tamaki, Franklin, Manurewa and Papakura).¹⁰

Cost, proximity, public transport access and the acknowledgement of language and cultural values influence whether Pasifika families participate in ECE. Some families want ECE where they stay with their children.¹²

4. BEING BILINGUAL...

142,769

speakers of Pasifika languages in Auckland.¹

10,301

Pasifika school students (including some born here) had English language support at Auckland schools.¹⁰

3%

of Pasifika school students (1,688) are learning a Pasifika language in **33 Auckland schools**.¹⁶

60%

of Samoan and Tongan New Zealanders can hold an everyday conversation in their Pasifika language.¹⁴ Second and third generation Pasifika Aucklanders are less likely to speak their home language.

...ADDS VALUE

Valuing and recognising a child's first language increases their chance of success at school. 'Additive bilingualism' means children are 'adding' another language rather than replacing one language with another.¹⁵

...AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Heritage links Auckland to the economies in Asia-Pacific. Auckland's economic development strategy proposes to promote Pasifika and migrant cultures to create a unique visitor, talent and investment proposition.¹⁷



PASIFIKA SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT IS VITAL

5. IN SCHOOLS ACROSS THE CITY

53,381

Auckland Pasifika school students in 2010 (20% of all Auckland students).¹⁰

72%

of all NZ Pasifika school students are in Auckland.

67.8%

Pasifika Auckland school students are in Decile 1-3 schools.

88

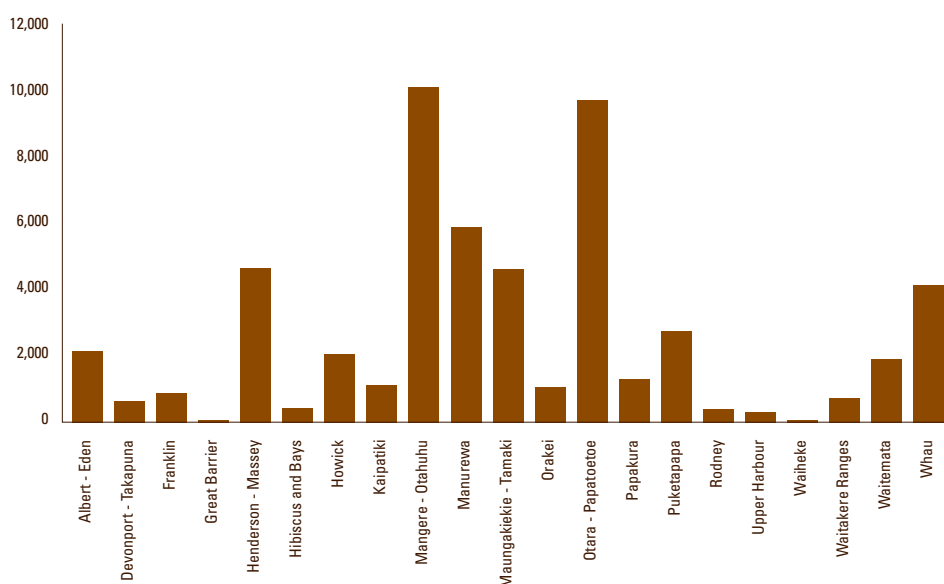
Auckland schools have rolls of 50% or more Pasifika.¹⁰

Not all schools have delivered quality education outcomes for Pasifika students.¹³

A low uptake by Pasifika families of special education services and special needs allowances for disabled students; these services enhance student achievement.¹³

Improving attendance and decreasing transience and truancy would support learning for some Pasifika students.¹³

PASIFIKA SCHOOL STUDENTS IN AUCKLAND LOCAL BOARDS, 2010¹⁰



6. EARLY LITERACY AND NUMERACY MATTERS

Literacy achievement after 3 years at school predicts education success at age 16. Pasifika children are the lowest performing NZ children at all ages surveyed in international studies.¹³

35%

of 15 year old Pasifika did not perform at the minimal level in reading, mathematics and science in the international PISA study, 2009.¹⁸ Pasifika boys are in the lowest performing groups.

69%

of Auckland Pasifika students reached Year 11 literacy and numeracy standard (74.5% Auckland total achievement).¹⁰

7. NCEA LEVEL 2: THE MINIMUM QUALIFICATION

NCEA Level 2 gives school-leavers choices about post-school destinations. Passing NCEA L2 can mean a \$55 per week increase in average weekly wage.²⁰

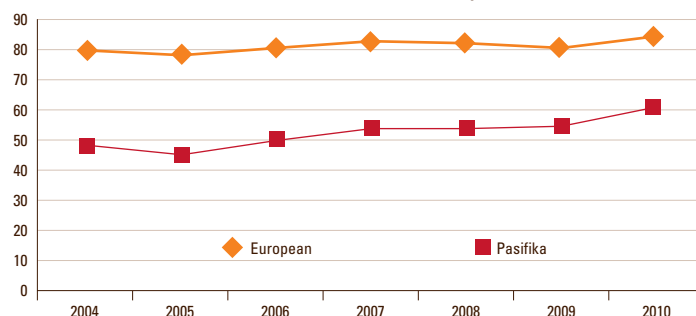
60%

of Auckland Pasifika school leavers in 2009 had NCEA L2 or above (compared to 73.6% for all Auckland school leavers).¹⁹

Passing NCEA Level 2 in Year 12 gives students the platform for higher level schooling.

IS THE PASS RATE TRENDING UP FAST ENOUGH?

NCEA L2 ACHIEVEMENT IN YEAR 12, 2004-2010¹⁰



8. PATHWAYS TO UNIVERSITY

81%

of Pasifika in NZ stay at school until aged 17 (higher than European and Maori) but many take an extra year to pass NCEA L1 and L2, so they don't complete L3 at school. Passing NCEA L3 at school makes a successful move to tertiary education more likely.⁴

University entrance (UE) requires a high standard of NCEA L3 credits in specific subjects. In 2014 the UE requirements will be even higher.

24%

Auckland Pasifika Year 13 candidates achieved UE in 2010 (compared to 59% of Europeans).¹⁶

THE RIGHT SUBJECT CHOICES ARE CRITICAL.

Pasifika students are the least likely to choose or be directed by teachers into NCEA courses that lead to university or higher level training.¹³

LEARNING TO TEACH PASIFIKA STUDENTS EFFECTIVELY IS IMPORTANT FOR ALL TEACHERS.¹³

624

registered Pasifika teachers in Auckland, July 2010.

9. WHAT WORKS FOR PASIFIKA IN EDUCATION

- Education that affirms and builds on Pasifika identity, culture, language and values¹³
- Early learning that builds confidence, rich oral language and early literacy⁹
- Quality teaching and high expectations in all education sectors
- Supporting parents to be involved in their children's learning¹³
- Focused use of achievement data
- Effective transitions between ECE to primary, primary to secondary and secondary to tertiary and work⁴
- Focused literacy and numeracy teaching
- Career information to inform subject choices at school¹³

PROFILE OF 100 PASIFIKA STUDENTS STARTING SCHOOL IN 2011²¹

Education involvement indicators	Pasifika	Non-Pasifika & non-Maori
Will have participated in early childhood education prior to school	85	98
Will go to school in the North Island	93	72
Will attend a decile 1-4 school	71	17
Will not have achieved basic literacy and numeracy skills by age 10	16	4
Will be frequent truants by years 9 and 10	2	1
Will be stood-down from school	3	2
Will continue studying at school until at least their 17th birthday	85	83
Will leave secondary school without a qualification	17	10
Will disengage from education, employment or training by age 17	10	5
Will achieve NCEA level 1 literacy and numeracy requirements	86	92
Will leave school with NCEA Level 2 or better	66	78
Will leave school with a university entrance standard	28	53
Will attain a bachelors level degree by age 25	12	29
Will enter Pasifika medium education	3	N/A

RAISING PASIFIKA SKILLS IS CRITICAL

10. DESTINATION: TERTIARY

21,156

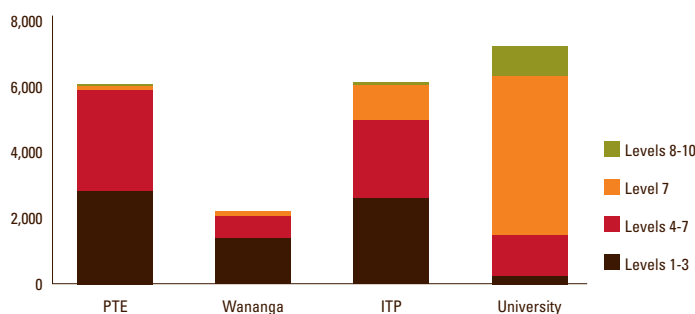
Pasifika tertiary students in Auckland, 2010.²³

More young Pasifika enrol in tertiary education than other groups but 1/3 study at foundation level (L1-3 Certificate), reflecting lower school achievement.¹⁹

1,388

more Pasifika graduates with Bachelor degrees are needed to get parity with highest education achievers in 2010.¹⁹

AUCKLAND PASIFIKA STUDENTS BY TYPE OF TERTIARY INSTITUTION AND LEVEL OF STUDY 2010²³



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11. STAYING TO FINISH

Pasifika enrol in degrees at half the rate of non-Pasifika and are less likely to complete a degree by age 25.¹⁹

38%

who study at level 4 or higher complete their qualifications.²¹
More women graduate than men.

13. RECESSION HITS PASIFIKA HARD

65%

of all Pasifika people in employment in New Zealand are in Auckland, many in low wage jobs.

29.6%

unemployment for 15-24 year old Pasifika nationally.²⁵

21.5%

Pasifika Aucklanders on unemployment benefits, September 2011 (7.5% Auckland unemployment rate).²⁵

13.7%

Pasifika aged 15-24 are NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) nationally, September 2011.²⁶

14. PATHWAYS TO SKILLS

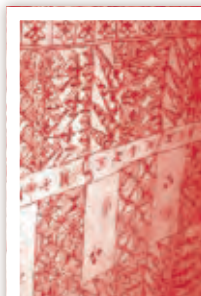
161

Pasifika Aucklanders used Youth Guarantee places in 2010, achieving tertiary skills at school.¹⁰

3%

of Modern Apprentices nationally are Pasifika. These trainees are less likely to complete apprenticeships and industry training than non-Pasifika.¹⁹

Pasifika in industry training are more likely to work towards lower-level credits than other trainees.⁴



12. INVESTING IN LEARNING

4%

of Pasifika Aucklanders have degrees and 1% have post-graduate degrees (compared to 14.3% and 5.6% of all Aucklanders).¹

Higher levels of education are linked to better physical and mental health.²⁴

Rates of Pasifika transferring to higher study are improving.²⁷

Pathways to higher income jobs arise from higher-level study.

37%

of Pasifika graduates studied management / commerce in 2010; only 9.6% studied science / engineering.⁴

Pasifika who do not complete tertiary qualifications on average earn less than non-Pasifika who do not complete.¹³



15. BUILD ADULT SKILLS TO MAXIMISE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

Low qualifications, low literacy and numeracy and limited English language reduce Pasifika peoples' options and contribute to intergenerational disadvantage in education, health and employment.⁴

36%

of Pasifika Aucklanders don't have a formal qualification (compared to 23% of all Auckland adults).¹

81,000

Pasifika Aucklanders have low literacy (which limits reading common documents, forms and charts): 88,000 have low numeracy (applying maths in real life situations).²⁸

1,242

Pasifika Aucklanders in adult and community education (12% of all enrolments).¹⁰

Workplace literacy is an effective way to improve the skills of Pasifika, particularly men.²⁹

Tertiary education provision is limited in the most youthful and under-qualified communities (Manukau, Waitakere and Papakura) and most significantly limited for school students of Pasifika and Maori ethnicities.²²

45%

of Pasifika student loan borrowers in 1997 have made no progress in paying off their loan by 2010 (compared to 22% of other borrowers).²⁴

16. ADVANCING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL WELLBEING

To improve the future of Pasifika and Auckland, we need:

- Pasifika to enter and complete tertiary education at higher levels and to link to areas of sustainable economic growth and jobs
- To shift Pasifika qualification and employment choices to higher-demand industry sectors
- To enable Pasifika people to move from low to high-skilled jobs, within high-growth industry sectors.⁴

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This Snapshot is a collaboration between COMET, an education Trust linked to Auckland Council and RAISE Pasifika, a community driven initiative, advocating for Pasifika education aspirations in Auckland.

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