

Pasifika peoples in tertiary education in New Zealand

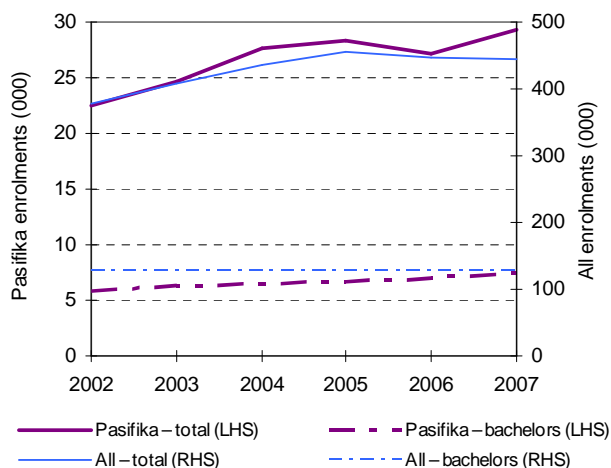
More Pasifika peoples were enrolled in formal tertiary qualifications in 2007 than in 2006. Enrolments were up 8.2 percent in 2007 to a total of 29,300. In terms of the amount of study, as measured in equivalent full-time student units, the latest increase was slightly lower (up by 7.2 percent).

At every qualification level, Pasifika enrolments were higher in 2007 than in 2006. For example, level 4 certificate enrolments rose by 21 percent, honours and postgraduate certificates and diplomas by 11 percent, level 5 to 7 diplomas by 10 percent and bachelors degrees by 7.8 percent. In comparison, total domestic enrolments fell slightly from 2006 to 2007 because the increases at qualification levels 4 and higher were offset by a significant decline in level 1 to 3 certificates. Lower-level certificate enrolments by Pasifika peoples increased by 4.2 percent in 2007 following a significant fall in 2006.

More Pasifika students were enrolled in a masters or doctoral degree in 2007 than in 2006. At masters level the number of students increased by 4.0 percent and the amount of study by 15 percent in terms of equivalent full-time student units. At doctoral level, there were 8.3 percent more students and the amount of study rose by 4.8 percent in terms of equivalent full-time student units.

In 2007, 45 percent of Pasifika students were Samoan, 20 percent Cook Island, 17 percent Tongan, 11 percent Fijian, 7 percent Niuean and 3 percent Tokelauan.

Figure 1: Pasifika in provider-based formal tertiary education compared with total domestic students



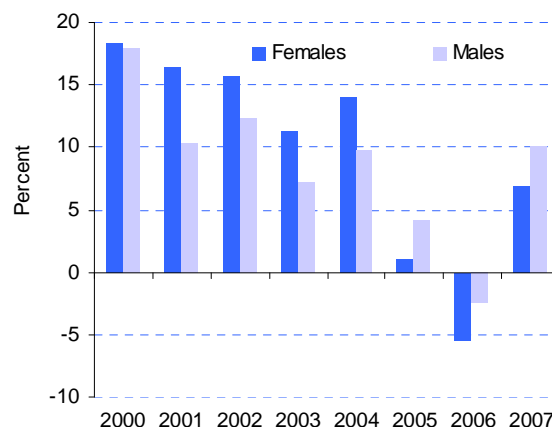
Twelve percent of Pasifika peoples aged 15 years and over participated in tertiary education in 2007. This compared with a rate of 12.1 percent for European students while the rates for Māori and Asian students were 17.9 percent and 13.9 percent, respectively.

Stronger growth in the number of male students

In 2007, the number of male Pasifika students increased by 10 percent, compared to an increase of 6.9 percent for females. Similarly, in 2005 enrolments by Pasifika males increased by 4.1 percent, compared to 1.0 percent for females. Also, when Pasifika student numbers decreased in 2006 as a result of changes in government policy relating to lower-level tertiary qualifications, the fall in the numbers was stronger for women than for men (down 5.5 percent compared to 2.4 percent).

Nevertheless, in 2007, female students still outnumbered male students – 17,200 compared to 12,100. This difference was partly due to stronger growth in enrolments by Pasifika women in the early 2000s.

Figure 2: Annual percentage change in the number of Pasifika enrolments by gender

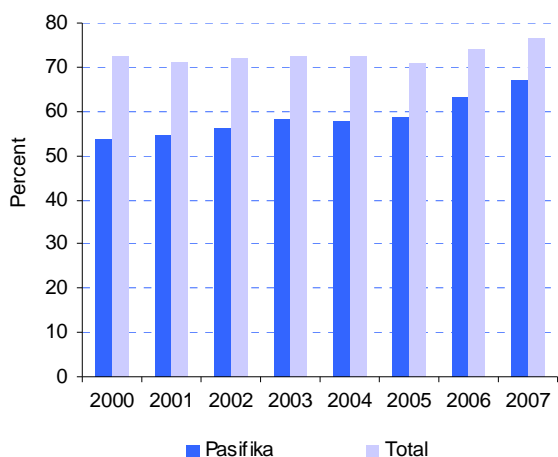


Increasing educational success for young Pasifika

The percentage of Pasifika students aged under 25 years studying at qualification level 4 and above, increased from 58 percent in 2005 to 67 percent in 2007. Before 2005, the proportion of Pasifika under-25-year-olds studying qualifications at level 4 and above had steadily increased, although the proportion was smaller than for all domestic students. Enrolments by under-25-year-olds at level 4 and

above have recently risen more strongly for Pasifika students than for all domestic students. That is, Pasifika enrolments by under-25-year-olds increased by 7.4 percent, on average, over the last five years while for all domestic students, the comparable increase was 3.2 percent.

Figure 3: Proportion of under-25-year-olds enrolled in qualifications at level 4 and above



The proportion of all young domestic students studying qualifications at level 4 and above remained relatively stable from 2000 to 2005. This was at a time when New Zealand's unemployment rate tracked downwards resulting in some young people entering employment rather than study. Then in 2006 and 2007, the proportion of all domestic students aged under 25 years who enrolled in qualifications at level 4 and above, was pushed up by 3 percentage points in each year to 77 percent. This trend may have been influenced by the increases in youth unemployment that became visible in 2006.

A closer look at the participation in non-degree study by Pasifika under-25-year-olds shows that, although the number of these students in lower-level certificates peaked in 2005, as a proportion of the total, lower-level certificate enrolments decreased over the last five years – down by 1.8 percentage points per year on average. Over the same period, the proportion of Pasifika under-25-year-olds in level 4 certificates and level 5 to 7 diplomas increased, on average, by 1.3 percentage points.

Pasifika population becomes younger

Mirroring the Pasifika population as a whole, the Pasifika student population was younger in 2007 than New Zealand's total student population. Forty-five percent of Pasifika students were under 25 years, compared to 39 percent of all domestic students. The situation was reversed for those aged 40 years and over. Close to one in three in the total student population fell into this age group in 2007, while for Pasifika this was only one in five.

In 2026 projections of the population (Figure 4) the proportion of Pasifika under-25-year-olds is expected to be

53 percent while for the total New Zealand population the expected proportion is 31 percent. As younger students tend to study with the aim of getting a qualification, it is expected that more Pasifika students will gain a qualification.

About the data used in this fact-sheet:

The information presented here refers to New Zealand's domestic Pasifika students enrolled in provider-based formal qualifications of more than one week's duration, unless otherwise stated.

Cook Islanders, Niueans and Tokelauans are grouped with domestic Pasifika students, whether they are resident in New Zealand or not. Fijian, Tongan and Samoan students who are not New Zealand residents are classed as international students.

In 2000, the data collection was extended to record multiple ethnicities. Before this, the number of Pasifika students was under-stated. Only one ethnicity was collected before 2000, while now up to 3 ethnicities are collected and students are counted in each group.

Students may be enrolled with a tertiary education provider at any time during the year.

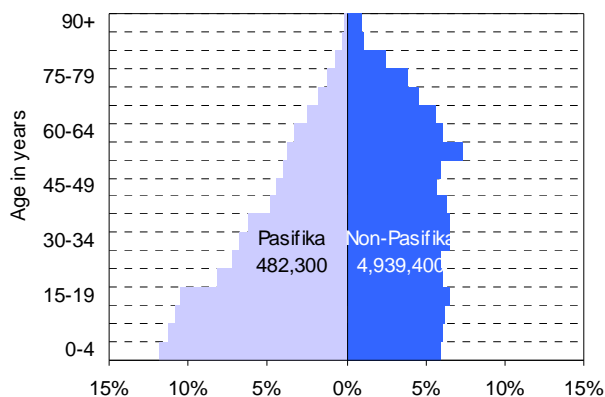
From 1999 onwards, information for private training establishments has been included in the statistical collections. Private providers are included if they receive government enrolments-based funding or if their students were eligible to apply for loans or allowances.

The equivalent full-time student (EFTS) unit referred to in this factsheet is a measure or 'size' of each student's enrolment. One equivalent full-time student unit represents the load taken by a student enrolled full-time for one year. Part-time study years are expressed as proportions of an EFTS, for example, 0.75 EFTS. The equivalent full-time student count is the sum of the EFTS units for a year.

The equivalent full-time student count used in this fact-sheet does not equate to the count of student component-funded learners.

For a fact-sheet on Pasifika tertiary education students by ethnicity go to Education Counts: www.educationcounts.gov.nz/publications

Figure 4: Projection of the New Zealand Pasifika population in 2026



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

Pasifika students and qualification levels

One in four Pasifika students were enrolled at bachelors level in 2007. In terms of the amount of study, almost one-third of study was at bachelors level. Twenty-eight percent of Pasifika women (34 percent in terms of equivalent full-time student units) studied bachelors degrees in 2007 and 22 percent of Pasifika men (30 percent in terms of equivalent full-time student units).

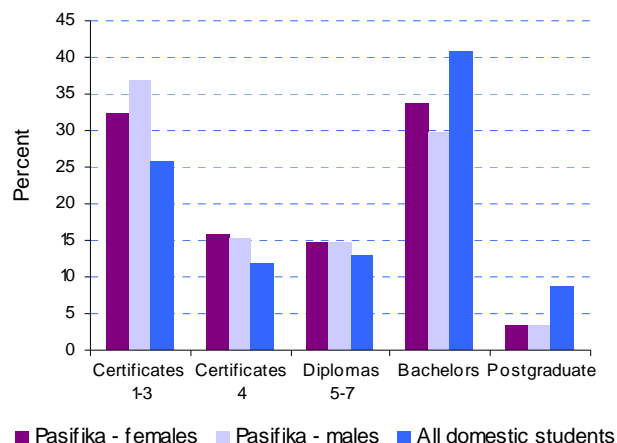
The comparable figures for all domestic students were 29 percent of students and 41 percent in terms of equivalent full-time student units.

In 2007, 3.6 percent of Pasifika students were enrolled in postgraduate-level courses. In the case of all domestic students, 7.5 percent were enrolled at postgraduate level. Thirty-five percent of Pasifika postgraduate students were males.

Compared with total domestic students, there were, proportionately, slightly more Pasifika students studying level 5 to 7 diplomas in 2007. That is, 16 percent of Pasifika students studied at this level compared to 14 percent of all domestic students. A similar proportion of Pasifika males and females studied at diploma level.

Pasifika men and women also participated at a similar rate in level 4 certificate study in 2007 – 17 percent of students and 16 percent of equivalent full-time students. Proportionately, there were considerably more Pasifika men than women who studied lower-level certificates in 2007. Almost half of all Pasifika men were enrolled at this level although the amount of study, in terms of equivalent full-time student units, was lower at 37 percent. Compared with all domestic students, there were proportionately also more Pasifika women enrolled in lower-level certificates (44 percent compared with 38 percent).

Figure 5: Equivalent full-time student units in 2007 by qualification level and gender



Student allowances and loans

In 2007, 4,200 students in receipt of student allowances identified themselves with the Pasifika ethnic group – up 4.6 percent on the previous year. This compares to an increase of 5.1 percent in the total number of allowances recipients.

In 2007, there were 12,700 Pasifika students who borrowed through the Student Loan Scheme, up 8.3 percent on 2006. More students took up loans in 2007 following the introduction of interest-free student loans. The overall student loan uptake rate – the proportion of students eligible to borrow who actually do so – was 66 percent in 2007. In 2006, the uptake rate was lower at 56 percent.

The number of Pasifika male borrowers increased by 9.2 percent, while for all male borrowers the increase was 4.4 percent. Pasifika female borrowers increased in number by 7.8 percent, while for all female borrowers the increase was 3.4 percent.

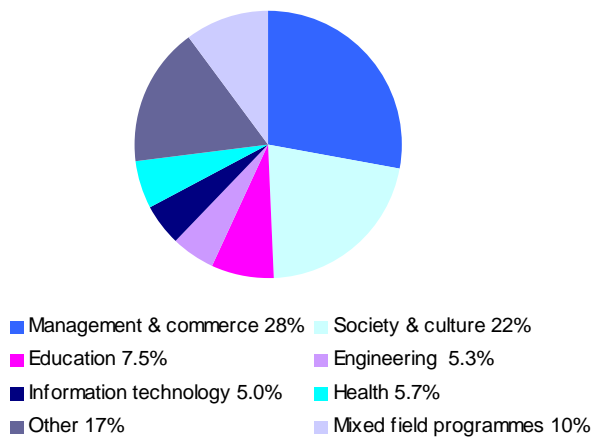
In 2007, 7.3 percent of borrowers and 6.6 percent of students identified themselves as Pasifika. In comparison, 16 percent of borrowers and 12 percent of students identified themselves as Asian. Forty-three percent of Pasifika students borrowed from the Student Loan Scheme in 2007 – 47 percent of Pasifika women held loans and 39 percent of Pasifika men. In the case of all domestic students, 42 percent of women and 35 percent of men held loans.

The average amount borrowed by Pasifika in 2007 was \$6,713. Compared to 2006, the average amount borrowed in 2007 was 3.5 percent higher, while compared with 2002, it was 6.6 percent higher. Europeans borrowed more in 2007, on average, than Pasifika peoples. This could reflect the predominance of Europeans and Asians in higher-level multi-year qualifications. In 2002, the average amount borrowed by Pasifika was \$6,298.

Field of study (based on equivalent full-time student units)

Twenty-eight percent of Pasifika students studied in the field of *management and commerce* in 2007, compared to 20 percent of all domestic students. *Society and culture* and *education* attracted similar percentages of Pasifika and total domestic students in 2007 – 22 percent and 7 percent, respectively. Fewer Pasifika students than total domestic students were attracted to the fields of *engineering* (5.3 percent compared to 7.4 percent), to the *natural and physical sciences* (3.4 percent compared to 6.1 percent), to *health* (5.7 percent compared to 8.0 percent), and to *agriculture* (1.1 percent compared to 4.1 percent).

Figure 6: Pasifika full-time equivalent students in 2007 by field of study



Pasifika students and industry training

Fourteen percent of Pasifika employees participated in industry training in 2007, up 2.2 percentage points on 2006. Only Māori had a higher participation rate with 17 percent of Māori employees in industry training. Overall, 8.6 percent of employees participated in industry training in 2007.

In 2007, 3.5 percent of modern apprentices identified themselves as Pasifika. As Pasifika were 9.6 percent of the population aged 15 to 24 years in 2007, this group was under-represented in the Modern Apprenticeship Scheme. Māori were also under-represented among modern apprentices in 2007 as 19 percent were aged 15 to 24 years and 16 percent of apprentices were Māori.

The proportions training at level 1 (16 percent) and at level 4 and above (19 percent) have remained stable over the last five years. In 2007, 31 percent of trainees were in level 3 training, up from 24 percent in 2001. Another 34 percent of industry training by Pasifika peoples was at level 2, down from 40 percent in 2001.

A simple measure of achievement in industry training is to average the number of credits passed across the total number of trainees. For example, Pasifika trainees gained 14 credits, on average, towards national qualifications in

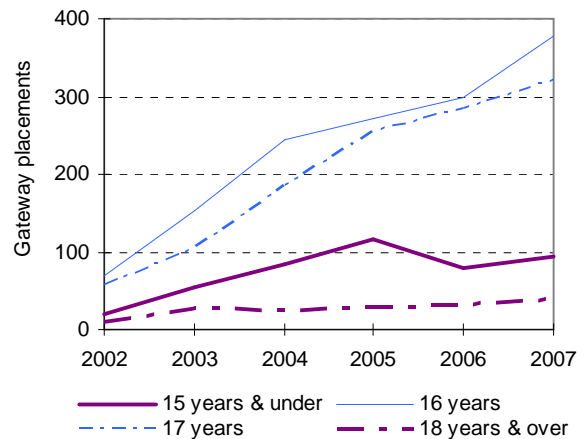
2007, compared to 20 credits per non-Pasifika trainee. Looking at the achievement of national certificates in 2007, one in eight Pasifika trainees achieved a national certificate, compared to one in six for non-Pasifika trainees.

Strong growth in Pasifika Gateway placements

Over the last 5 years, more Pasifika people participated in Gateway – a programme designed to help secondary school students experience tertiary education and achieve outcomes such as gaining employment or achieving credits on the National Qualifications Framework. In 2007, 835 males and females took part in a Gateway assignment, compared to 337 males and females in 2003. In 2007, 434 men and 401 women participated.

In 2007, 632 Pasifika Gateway learners achieved a positive outcome. Twenty-three percent started full-time employment, 1.5 percent started part-time employment, 71 percent continued with further training and the remaining Gateway learners had ‘other’ outcomes.

Figure 7: Pasifika peoples in Gateway



Source: Tertiary Education Commission.

Higher earnings for tertiary qualifications

Information from the 2006 census showed that 41 percent of Pasifika employees with a bachelors or higher qualification earned between \$40,001 and \$70,000 per annum. The comparable proportion for all employees was 35 percent – 6 percentage points lower. On the other hand, 26 percent of all employees with a bachelors or higher qualification earned more than \$70,000 per annum in 2006, while the comparable proportion of Pasifika employees was only 14 percent.

In 2006, 26 percent of Pasifika employees were not formally qualified and 53 percent held a non-degree tertiary qualification. This was reflected in the income distribution of Pasifika employees as 28 percent earned less than \$20,000 per year and another 50 percent of Pasifika employees earned between \$20,000 and \$40,000.

International students from the Pacific

In 2007, there were 1,560 international Pasifika enrolments, down by 3.2 percent from the previous year. From 2005 to 2006, international Pasifika enrolments increased by 19 percent, but before this they had declined for three consecutive years.

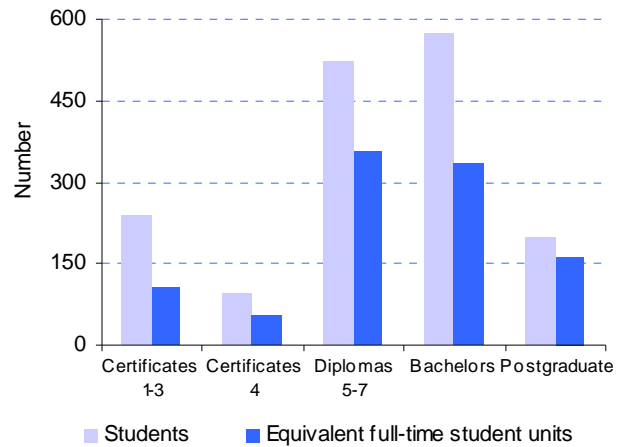
Forty-four percent of Pasifika international students and 46 percent of all international students studied full-time for a full-year. In comparison, 36 percent of domestic Pasifika students and 32 percent of all domestic students studied full-time for a full-year in 2006.

In 2007, international Pasifika enrolments at bachelors-level or higher decreased by 12 percent to 771 enrolments. Similarly, total international enrolments declined by 8.6 percent in 2007. In contrast, the number of bachelors-level enrolments increased in 2007 by 7.8 percent for domestic Pasifika students and by 1.5 percent for all domestic students.

Over the last five years, similar proportions of international Pasifika students were women and men. In contrast, almost 6 out of every 10 domestic Pasifika students over this period were women and 56 percent of all domestic students.

Thirty-six percent of international Pasifika students studied in the field of *management and commerce* in 2007 (based on equivalent full-time student units). The comparable figures were – 28 percent for domestic Pasifika students and 20 percent for all domestic students. *Natural and physical sciences* attracted a similar percentage of international Pasifika and total domestic students in 2007 (6 percent). Thirteen percent of Pasifika international students studied in the field of *society and culture* in 2007.

Figure 8: International students from the Pacific by qualification level



Pasifika tertiary education students by selected characteristics

Type of qualification (domestic students)	Student enrolments						Equivalent full-time students					
	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	Change 06-07	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	Change 06-07
Students in formal qualifications > 0.03 EFTS ¹	9,400	22,510	28,301	27,088	29,297	8.2%	6,109	15,058	18,035	17,756	19,027	7.2%
Students in formal qualifications < 0.03 EFTS ²	na	na	9,421	4,890	4,894	0.1%	na	86	359	230	275	19.5%
Students in informal education programmes ³	na	na	7,623	4,902	3,955	-19.3%	na	968	527	335	254	-24.3%
Domestic students enrolled in formal qualifications > 0.03 EFTS ¹												
Qualification level												
Certificates 1-3	3,396	11,419	14,909	12,930	13,473	4.2%	1,672	5,776	6,921	6,320	6,482	2.6%
Certificates 4	428	2,836	4,138	4,199	5,062	20.6%	158	1,736	2,485	2,558	2,955	15.5%
Diplomas 5-7	2,040	3,409	4,089	4,188	4,620	10.3%	1,236	2,267	2,635	2,613	2,797	7.0%
Bachelors	3,546	5,907	6,732	6,947	7,492	7.8%	2,767	4,832	5,415	5,660	6,135	8.4%
Honours and postgraduate cert./dip.	158	315	461	546	608	11.4%	104	184	273	301	321	6.6%
Masters	177	306	327	327	340	4.0%	130	205	197	187	215	14.9%
Doctorates	43	63	95	109	118	8.3%	41	57	110	116	122	4.8%
Age group												
Under 18 years	347	1,305	1,874	1,542	1,590	3.1%	212	931	1,205	1,139	1,049	-7.9%
18 to 19 years	1,587	3,349	3,804	4,216	4,690	11.2%	1,284	2,843	3,310	3,727	4,109	10.2%
20 to 24 years	3,012	5,962	6,598	6,593	6,892	4.5%	2,306	4,521	4,972	5,015	5,286	5.4%
25 to 39 years	3,350	8,357	10,227	9,490	10,038	5.8%	1,788	4,841	5,692	5,231	5,532	5.8%
40 years and over	1,097	3,537	5,798	5,247	6,087	16.0%	517	1,922	2,857	2,644	3,051	15.4%
Broad fields of study												
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	106	290	437	474	548	15.6%	57	119	166	176	204	15.6%
Architecture and building	294	596	774	838	920	9.8%	168	361	429	494	498	0.7%
Creative arts	298	1,076	1,148	1,168	1,219	4.4%	262	849	937	975	1,036	6.3%
Education	978	1,838	2,291	2,224	2,265	1.8%	627	1,299	1,532	1,432	1,427	-0.3%
Engineering and related technologies	876	1,567	1,918	1,997	2,316	16.0%	454	921	983	981	1,001	2.0%
Food, hospitality and personal services	244	777	964	1,041	1,204	15.7%	123	498	669	710	815	14.8%
Health	341	952	1,309	1,416	1,560	10.2%	241	668	863	978	1,079	10.3%
Information technology	373	2,527	1,917	1,956	1,898	-3.0%	202	1,244	921	910	951	4.5%
Management and commerce	2,512	6,135	8,599	8,330	9,526	14.4%	1,439	3,434	4,681	4,747	5,296	11.6%
Mixed field programmes	910	3,836	5,426	3,850	3,569	-7.3%	481	1,772	2,377	2,027	1,939	-4.3%
Natural and physical sciences	509	716	762	794	804	1.3%	378	516	604	647	645	-0.3%
Society and culture	2,293	4,652	5,518	5,287	6,039	14.2%	1,678	3,378	3,872	3,678	4,134	12.4%
Sub-sector												
Universities	3,176	6,227	7,891	8,134	8,613	5.9%	2,577	5,049	6,274	6,544	6,958	6.3%
Institutes of technology and polytechnics	5,514	6,751	10,369	9,860	11,175	13.3%	3,002	3,803	4,996	4,684	5,159	10.1%
Colleges of education	767	963	130	134			439	727	86	79		
Wānanga	113	2,805	4,074	2,496	2,856	14.4%	91	1,359	2,019	1,333	1,588	19.2%
Public providers	9,400	16,265	21,820	20,203	22,139	9.6%	6,109	10,938	13,375	12,640	13,706	8.4%
Private training establishments	na	6,864	7,211	7,577	7,877	4.0%	na	4,119	4,660	5,116	5,321	4.0%
Study type												
Full-time full-year	4,108	8,655	10,153	9,958	10,598	6.4%	4,229	9,596	11,242	10,965	11,757	7.2%
Full-time part-year	1,452	4,336	5,203	5,182	5,389	4.0%	762	2,428	2,793	2,823	2,905	2.9%
Part-time full-year	2,286	3,805	4,930	5,092	5,140	0.9%	818	1,682	2,258	2,382	2,404	0.9%
Part-time part-year	1,554	5,714	8,015	6,856	8,170	19.2%	301	1,352	1,742	1,586	1,961	23.6%
Female / Male												
Female	4,980	13,308	17,035	16,091	17,200	6.9%	3,280	8,934	11,142	10,886	11,662	7.1%
Male	4,413	9,202	11,266	10,997	12,097	10.0%	2,827	6,124	6,893	6,870	7,365	7.2%
Gaining qualifications and age-standardised participation rate												
Number of students who completed a qualification	1,808	4,376	6,088	6,185	na							
Number of qualifications completed	1,987	4,818	6,811	7,042	na							
Pasifika students participation rate	na	10.3%	12.6%	11.3%	12.0%							
All students participation rate	8.4%	12.2%	14.1%	13.6%	13.3%							

¹ Students enrolled at any time during the year with a tertiary education provider in formal qualifications of greater than 0.03 EFTS (more than one week's duration).

² Students enrolled at any time during the year with a tertiary education provider in formal qualifications of less than 0.03 EFTS (less than one week's duration).

³ Students enrolled at any time during the year with a tertiary education provider in informal programmes, i.e. programmes not registered on the New Zealand Register of Quality Assured Qualifications.

Notes: (1) The equivalent full-time student count used in this report does not equate to the funded equivalent full-time student count. The data is also not adjusted to allow for students who do not complete their study programme. (2) The colleges of education have merged with nearby universities over the last decade.

Female Pasifika tertiary education students by selected characteristics

	Student enrolments						Equivalent full-time students					
	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	Change 06-07	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	Change 06-07
Type of qualification (domestic students)												
Students in formal qualifications > 0.03 EFTS ¹	4,980	13,308	17,035	16,091	17,200	6.9%	3,280	8,934	11,142	10,886	11,662	7.1%
Students in formal qualifications < 0.03 EFTS ²	na	na	4,222	1,125	1,105	-1.8%	na	na	176	92	131	41.8%
Students in informal education programmes ³	na	na	3,966	2,993	2,363	-21.0%	na	na	320	204	157	-22.8%
Domestic students enrolled in formal qualifications > 0.03 EFTS ¹												
Qualification level												
Certificates 1-3	1,655	6,669	8,859	7,400	7,497	1.3%	826	3,284	4,197	3,703	3,768	1.7%
Certificates 4	145	1,712	2,377	2,498	2,949	18.1%	58	1,097	1,502	1,583	1,835	15.9%
Diplomas 5-7	1,137	1,949	2,523	2,581	2,809	8.8%	699	1,300	1,660	1,618	1,707	5.5%
Bachelors	2,058	3,665	4,252	4,363	4,829	10.7%	1,557	2,983	3,411	3,587	3,941	9.8%
Honours and postgraduate cert./dip.	77	189	309	386	418	8.3%	49	110	181	205	210	2.5%
Masters	105	192	199	205	202	-1.5%	75	129	123	117	127	8.3%
Doctorates	18	37	58	63	71	12.7%	17	31	68	73	75	3.6%
Age group												
Under 18 years	135	689	998	836	831	-0.6%	83	489	662	629	573	-8.9%
18 to 19 years	870	1,941	2,273	2,460	2,792	13.5%	728	1,658	2,017	2,232	2,512	12.6%
20 to 24 years	1,551	3,462	3,887	3,889	4,015	3.2%	1,210	2,640	2,966	3,016	3,144	4.2%
25 to 39 years	1,789	4,969	6,262	5,645	5,908	4.7%	967	2,894	3,575	3,236	3,436	6.2%
40 years and over	635	2,247	3,615	3,261	3,654	12.1%	293	1,252	1,922	1,774	1,997	12.6%
Broad fields of study												
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	32	69	97	113	120	6.2%	19	36	47	51	55	7.0%
Architecture and building	24	65	82	72	69	-4.2%	16	39	39	39	38	-2.9%
Creative arts	150	529	624	645	708	9.8%	128	416	491	511	592	15.7%
Education	789	1,470	1,869	1,748	1,780	1.8%	495	1,045	1,285	1,213	1,207	-0.5%
Engineering and related technologies	74	235	288	249	309	24.1%	52	147	162	139	149	7.0%
Food, hospitality and personal services	131	521	670	736	829	12.6%	69	341	471	515	570	10.8%
Health	266	749	978	1,072	1,196	11.6%	181	516	667	745	823	10.4%
Information technology	169	1,411	1,152	1,102	1,002	-9.1%	90	655	503	443	476	7.4%
Management and commerce	1,425	4,261	5,877	5,789	6,571	13.5%	825	2,377	3,284	3,363	3,721	10.6%
Mixed field programmes	448	2,519	3,355	2,332	2,198	-5.7%	243	1,077	1,473	1,209	1,165	-3.7%
Natural and physical sciences	251	381	423	463	469	1.3%	178	278	334	383	380	-0.8%
Society and culture	1,384	2,720	3,422	3,247	3,594	10.7%	986	2,008	2,386	2,274	2,488	9.4%
Sub-sector												
Universities	1,744	3,686	5,060	5,180	5,511	6.4%	1,389	3,035	4,037	4,225	4,432	4.9%
Institutes of technology and polytechnics	2,700	3,577	5,360	4,894	5,461	11.6%	1,520	1,931	2,612	2,350	2,631	12.0%
Colleges of education	610	750	97	103			343	564	65	63		
Wānanga	38	1,936	2,724	1,703	1,865	9.5%	29	917	1,379	915	1,089	18.9%
Public providers	4,982	9,597	12,812	11,610	12,498	7.6%	3,281	6,447	8,092	7,553	8,151	7.9%
Private training establishments	na	4,101	4,717	4,955	5,180	4.5%	na	2,486	3,050	3,333	3,511	5.3%
Study type												
Full-time full-year	2,239	5,068	6,233	6,110	6,579	7.7%	2,302	5,655	6,942	6,769	7,332	8.3%
Full-time part-year	674	2,373	3,002	2,895	2,900	0.2%	361	1,388	1,674	1,677	1,647	-1.8%
Part-time full-year	1,196	2,386	3,123	3,164	3,142	-0.7%	437	1,071	1,476	1,500	1,521	1.4%
Part-time part-year	873	3,481	4,677	3,922	4,579	16.8%	181	820	1,049	940	1,162	23.6%
Gaining qualifications and age-standardised participation rate												
Number of students who completed a qualification	1,109	2,668	3,816	3,975	na							
Number of qualifications completed	1,218	2,919	4,297	4,537	na							
Pasifika students participation rate	na	12.1%	15.1%	13.2%	13.8%							
All students participation rate	9.0%	13.8%	15.6%	14.6%	14.2%							

¹ Students enrolled at any time during the year with a tertiary education provider in formal qualifications of greater than 0.03 EFTS (more than one week's duration).

² Students enrolled at any time during the year with a tertiary education provider in formal qualifications of less than 0.03 EFTS (less than one week's duration).

³ Students enrolled at any time during the year with a tertiary education provider in informal programmes, i.e. programmes not registered on the New Zealand Register of Quality Assured Qualifications.

Notes:

(1) The equivalent full-time student count used in this report does not equate to the funded equivalent full-time student count. The data is also not adjusted to allow for students who do not complete their study programme.

(2) The colleges of education have merged with nearby universities over the last decade.

Male Pasifika tertiary education students by selected characteristics												
	Student enrolments						Equivalent full-time students					
	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	Change 06-07	1997	2002	2005	2006	2007	Change 06-07
Type of qualification (domestic students)												
Students in formal qualifications > 0.03 EFTS ¹	4,413	9,202	11,266	10,997	12,097	10.0%	2,827	6,124	6,893	6,870	7,365	7.2%
Students in formal qualifications < 0.03 EFTS ²	na	na	5,199	3,765	3,789	0.6%	na	86	184	138	144	4.5%
Students in informal education programmes ³	na	na	3,657	1,909	1,592	-16.6%	na	968	207	131	96	-26.6%
Domestic students enrolled in formal qualifications > 0.03 EFTS¹												
Qualification level												
Certificates 1-3	1,741	4,750	6,050	5,530	5,976	8.1%	847	2,492	2,724	2,617	2,715	3.7%
Certificates 4	283	1,124	1,761	1,701	2,113	24.2%	100	639	983	975	1,120	14.9%
Diplomas 5-7	903	1,460	1,566	1,607	1,811	12.7%	537	967	975	995	1,090	9.6%
Bachelors	1,488	2,242	2,480	2,584	2,663	3.1%	1,210	1,848	2,004	2,073	2,194	5.9%
Honours and postgraduate cert./dip.	81	126	152	160	190	18.8%	55	75	91	96	111	15.2%
Masters	72	114	128	122	138	13.1%	55	76	74	70	88	26.2%
Doctorates	25	26	37	46	47	2.2%	24	26	42	44	47	6.3%
Age group												
Under 18 years	212	616	876	706	759	7.5%	129	442	543	510	476	-6.6%
18 to 19 years	717	1,408	1,531	1,756	1,898	8.1%	556	1,184	1,292	1,496	1,597	6.7%
20 to 24 years	1,461	2,500	2,711	2,704	2,877	6.4%	1,096	1,881	2,006	1,999	2,142	7.2%
25 to 39 years	1,561	3,388	3,965	3,845	4,130	7.4%	821	1,947	2,117	1,995	2,096	5.1%
40 years and over	462	1,290	2,183	1,986	2,433	22.5%	224	670	935	870	1,054	21.1%
Broad fields of study												
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	74	221	340	361	428	18.6%	38	83	119	125	150	19.3%
Architecture and building	270	531	692	766	851	11.1%	152	322	390	456	461	1.1%
Creative arts	148	547	524	523	511	-2.3%	134	434	446	464	444	-4.2%
Education	189	368	422	476	485	1.9%	132	254	247	219	220	0.3%
Engineering and related technologies	802	1,332	1,630	1,748	2,007	14.8%	402	774	820	842	852	1.3%
Food, hospitality and personal services	113	256	294	305	375	23.0%	54	156	198	195	245	25.6%
Health	75	203	331	344	364	5.8%	60	152	197	233	256	10.1%
Information technology	204	1,116	765	854	896	4.9%	112	589	418	467	475	1.8%
Management and commerce	1,087	1,874	2,722	2,541	2,955	16.3%	614	1,057	1,398	1,384	1,575	13.8%
Mixed field programmes	462	1,317	2,071	1,518	1,371	-9.7%	238	695	904	817	775	-5.2%
Natural and physical sciences	258	335	339	331	335	1.2%	200	238	270	264	265	0.5%
Society and culture	909	1,932	2,096	2,040	2,445	19.9%	693	1,370	1,486	1,404	1,646	17.3%
Sub-sector												
Universities	1,432	2,541	2,831	2,954	3,102	5.0%	1,187	2,015	2,236	2,320	2,527	8.9%
Institutes of technology and polytechnics	2,814	3,174	5,009	4,966	5,714	15.1%	1,482	1,872	2,385	2,334	2,529	8.3%
Colleges of education	157	213	33	31			96	162	22	17		
Wānanga	75	869	1,350	793	991	25.0%	62	442	640	417	500	19.7%
Public providers	4,418	6,668	9,008	8,593	9,641	12.2%	2,828	4,491	5,283	5,088	5,555	9.2%
Private training establishments	na	2,763	2,494	2,622	2,697	2.9%	na	1,633	1,610	1,782	1,810	1.5%
Study type												
Full-time full-year	1,869	3,587	3,920	3,848	4,019	4.4%	1,927	3,941	4,299	4,196	4,425	5.5%
Full-time part-year	778	1,963	2,201	2,287	2,489	8.8%	400	1,040	1,118	1,146	1,258	9.8%
Part-time full-year	1,090	1,419	1,807	1,928	1,998	3.6%	381	611	782	882	883	0.1%
Part-time part-year	681	2,233	3,338	2,934	3,591	22.4%	120	532	693	646	799	23.7%
Gaining qualifications and age-standardised participation rate												
Number of students who completed a qualification	699	1,708	2,272	2,210	na							
Number of qualifications completed	769	1,899	2,514	2,505	na							
Pasifika students participation rate	na	8.5%	10.1%	9.3%	10.0%							
All students participation rate	7.8%	10.4%	12.5%	12.5%	12.3%							

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