There have been incremental shifts in Māori succeeding in education however significant equity gaps still exist between Māori and the total population...

**Primary and Secondary School**

- Reading, writing and mathematics: There is a significant gap between the progress of Māori students and their NZ European peers.
- Māori are more than half a curriculum level behind in literacy and numeracy for Māori.
- Regular attendance in both primary and secondary school is significantly lower for Māori.

**Tertiary Education**

- The participation rate of Māori in tertiary education is higher than that of the total population...
- One in every eight young Māori undertake bachelors-level study, compared to one in every five young New Zealanders...

**Early Learning**

- Prior participation in early childhood education has increased.

Students do better in education when what and how they learn reflects and positively reinforces where they come from, what they value and what they already know. The system is not consistently doing this for Māori students.

Strong engagement and contribution from parents, whānau, hapū and iwi is critical for Māori achievement.

Research has confirmed that teacher bias and low expectations are issues across the teaching workforce.

The education system is not delivering success for many Māori learners.
Māori Language in Education Overview

**Māori language in education makes our system stronger**

- School leavers from Māori medium schools achieve NCEA Level 2 on par with all students and at rates 15-20% higher than other Māori students.
- Māori language education delivers on the cross-government Māori language strategy, the Maihi Karauna.
- Well-being is positively influenced by a clear sense of identity and exposure to language and culture.
- There are cognitive, cultural and identity benefits from bilingualism for individuals and New Zealand as a whole.
- Contributes to the active protection of the Māori language as a taonga of ngā iwi Māori.
- Learners in Māori medium education are more likely to achieve irrespective of traditional ‘risk’ factors.

**Māori and non-Māori children access a range of Māori language learning options**

- Proportion of Students Learning Māori Language:
  - Early Learning: All Learners 10,239 (9,558 Māori learners)
  - School: All Learners 15,164 (14,810 Māori learners)
  - Early Learning: Māori learners 139,926 (44,868 Māori learners)
  - School: Māori learners 3,280 (3,244 Māori learners)

- Proportion of Students Learning Māori Language

- **Early Learning**:
  - Total Learners in Māori Medium Education 10,239
  - Total Learners in Māori Language in English Medium Education 167,695
  - Children in total 178,000

- **Primary**:
  - Total Learners in Māori Medium Education 15,164
  - Total Learners in Māori Language in English Medium Education 139,926
  - Learners in total 180,000

- **Secondary**:
  - Total Learners in Māori Medium Education 3,280
  - Total Learners in Māori Language in English Medium Education 22,055
  - Learners in total 10,000

- **Tertiary**:
  - Total Learners enrolled in Māori language courses of greater than 0.2 EFTS units in 2016 10,222

**And these numbers are growing...**

**There are a range of educational settings that offer Māori language in education**

- **Māori Language in Early Learning**
- **MME in Schools**
- **ML in EM in Schools**

**Our curriculum provides guidance for all levels of Māori language in education**

- **Te Whāriki (Early Learning)**
  - Vision to see children who are competent and confident learners and communicators, healthy in mind, body and spirit, secure in their sense of belonging and in the knowledge that they make a valued contribution to society.
  - Te Whāriki includes Te Whāriki o te Kōhanga Reo, a framework that guides teaching and learning in Kōhanga Reo that is based on tikanga and mātauranga Māori.

- **The National Curriculum (Schools)**
  - Vision of developing competencies for study, work and lifelong learning so young people can realise their potential.
  - The New Zealand Curriculum
  - Sets direction for student learning and provides guidance for English medium schools.

- **Te Marautanga o Aotearoa**
  - Developed from a Kaupapa Māori perspective (not a translation of the New Zealand Curriculum).
  - Guides Māori medium schools.
## What is the challenge?

The education system recognises and invests in improving system performance for Māori. However, explicit performance, impact and accountability of strategies, levers and programmes is limited.

## What will we do differently?

- Review and relaunch Māori education strategies with implementation plans and explicit performance indicators
- Embed urgent focus on system performance for Māori into priority strategies and levers, and ensure cohesive development of explicit performance measures for each
- Establish performance monitoring system to ensure effectiveness, accountability and continuous improvement

## Priority projects

- Ka Hikitia
- Tau Mai Te Reo
- Whakapūmautia, Papakōwhaitia, Tau Ana
- NELP
- Tertiary Education Strategy
- 30 Year Strategy
- Maihi Karauna
- Planning and Reporting Regulations
- Communities of Learning | Kāhui Ako
- Centralised PLD
- ITE Development
- Central Accountability System for Māori Education
- Te Kotahitanga
- Te Reo Māori for teachers
- Te Reo Māori teacher scholarships
- Te Reo Māori curriculum support
- Wānanga Research Aspirations
- WAI 2336 Claim
- Te Rāngai Kāhui Ako ā-īwi
- MME Kāhui Ako
- MME Infrastructure and Network Development
- Tohu Mātauranga Māori
- Initial preparations for inquiry
- Education Kaupapa Inquiry

### Lift teacher quality to address system inequity and teacher bias

Māori identity, language and culture are not embedded in all learning environments. Research has confirmed that teacher bias and low expectations are significant issues in New Zealand and that this has a significant impact on Māori.

There is a shortage of Māori language teachers and Māori-medium teachers, and the Māori language capability of the existing workforce is limited. Growing the Māori language capability and capacity of the teacher workforce will take time.

The Waitangi Tribunal has found that the Crown’s treatment of Wānanga and Te Kōhanga Reo has breached the Treaty principles of equity and partnership.

### Ensure equitable treatment of Māori identity, language and culture in education system

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### Foster system excellence by strengthening Māori-medium pathways

Māori-medium education pathways deliver exceptional results for Māori. However, there are significant retention issues within the pathway due to infrastructure capacity, transitions, teacher supply and expertise, and critical awareness of whānau.

The Waitangi Tribunal has scheduled a Kaupapa Inquiry of the Education System which is expected to start in 2018/2019.

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