## Appendix One

## Māori learners in vocational education

There are 52,000 Māori learners in vocational education and training in New Zealand. This is 21% of all learners in vocational education. Almost half are in industry training and almost one-third are in ITPs (see figure 1).

Māori learners are predominantly in the North Island, with large numbers in both cities and provinces. The largest region is Auckland with 11,000 Māori learners. Māori learners make up larger proportions of vocational learners in Northland, Hawkes Bay, Gisborne, and the Bay of Plenty with Māori men and women participating in about equal numbers.

Figure 1: Māori learners in vocational education by provider type (including industry tries g)

	Industry training	ITPs	PTEs	Wā ang
Number of Māori learners	22,500	15,800	8,800	6,400
Percentage of all Māori learners in VE	43%	30%	17%	Po

Although some parts of the vocational education system serve that Mach learners and communities well, there are inequities in across the vocational and wide stertiary education system. For example, compared to New Zealand European learners, Māori learners are overrepresented in lower levels (levels 1-3) of vocational aducation, are underrepresented in apprenticeships, and are overrepresented in lower-skill d, lower-paying jobs. An explicit focus on Māori learner success in a new vocational aducation, ystem, including the NZIST, would be key in addressing existing inequities.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 43% of M\u00e4ori are studying at level 3, compared to 35% of New Zealand European learners. 36% of M\u00e4ori are doing apprenticeships or apprenticeship-equivalent qualifications compared to 44% of New Zealand European learners.

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