



Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture

**EDUCATION
STATISTICAL DIGEST**

2012

SAMOA

Introduction

The Statistical Digest provides a range of statistics and performance measures related to education in Samoa.

The information included in the digest is the latest information available as of June 2012. Historical data has also been included to reflect changes over time.

The Digest is divided into two parts:

- Part 1 – Data from School Census Information System and Early Childhood Education (ECE) Monitoring Visits
- Part 2 – Data from sources other than the School Census Information System

Part 1

Data from School Census Information System

The Annual School Census data collection, held -on the first week of March, is a major source of statistical information. The census data is stored in the Ministry's school census information system called Manumea. The school census information system includes a series of reports, which can be automatically produced. These reports are contained in Part 1 of the Statistical Digest.

Data for Early Childhood Education (ECE) is collected from monitoring visits conducted by the Ministry. This information is stored separately.

Part 2

Data from sources other than the School Census Information System

The Ministry of Education, Sports and Culture's performance measure framework includes a range of indicators that are not automatically produced from the School Census Information System. Data has been collected from a range of sources such as examination results and personnel information. This information is contained in Part 2 of the Statistical Digest.

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August 2012

BRIEF OVERVIEW OF SAMOA'S EDUCATION SYSTEM

Primary and Secondary education in Samoa is provided through three stakeholders, namely the Government in partnership with village based school committees, mission schools and private schools. The islands of Upolu and Savaii are divided into three regions and 22 educational districts. The three regions are Apia Urban, Rest of Upolu and Savaii.

Primary education covers an eight-year cycle from Years 1 – 8 and is compulsory for children between the ages of five to 14 years old.

Primary students sit a national examination at the end of Year 8 to determine entry into secondary schools. Year 4 and Year 6 students sit the Samoa Primary Education Literacy Level (SPELL) tests 1 and 2 respectively as a measurement and diagnostic tool to allow literacy standards to be monitored and identify students who are at risk of achieving educational outcomes.

Secondary education covers five years from Years 9 -13, with senior secondary colleges both in the private, mission and public sectors offering full programmes up to Year 13. Secondary education begins at age 13 or 14 and lasts for five years.

Entrance to secondary education is determined by the National Examination at Year 8. Secondary school students receive the Samoa School Certificate after completing the National Examination for Year 12. A regional examination, the Pacific Senior School Certificate (PSSC) administered by the South Pacific Board for Educational Assessment (SPBEA) is taken upon completion of Year 13 and is required for enrolment in tertiary institutions both locally and overseas.

Early childhood education (ECE) in Samoa was previously the main responsibility of NGOs. *The Education Policies and Strategies of 1995 – 2005* made a commitment for the first time by the Government in this area – teacher education courses are coordinated and administered by the National Council for Early Childhood Education in Samoa (NCECES). With this, an annual per capita grant from the Government is being committed to assist with the registration of ECE Centers throughout the country. Some of the ECE Centers are owned and run by pastor's wives while some are run by school boards of the local community, affiliated to NGOs.

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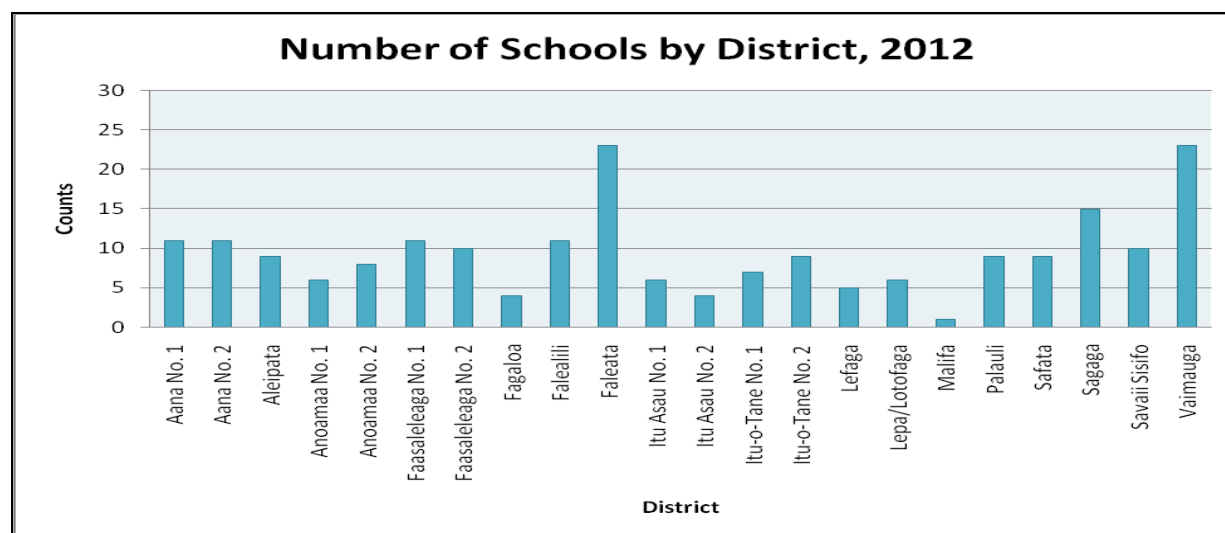
<i>Apparent Retention Rate</i>	compares the number of students in a given year with the size of the cohort. For example, the apparent retention rate of Years 9-12 for 2012 is calculated as the number of students in year 12 in 2012 divided by the number of students in year 9 in 2009.
<i>Completion Rates</i>	the percentage of students sitting the national exams is a measure of completion rates, e.g. percentage of students sitting the year 8 exam is a measure of how many students starting year 8 actually complete Year 8.
<i>Drop-out Rate</i>	the percentage of students who neither progress from one level to the next nor repeat the same level.
<i>Pri-Sec (Primary-Secondary)</i>	a school that provides both primary and secondary levels, e.g. Paul V1 College has Year 7 & 8 levels. It should be noted that Robert Louis Stevenson School is counted as two schools because of their physical locations.
<i>SPELL Test</i>	a test taken by all year 4 and year 6 students in Government schools. Most Non-Government schools also participate, but it is not compulsory. It provides an indication of the students whose learning outcomes are identified as being at risk so that they receive attention from teachers in their reading and numeracy programmes.
<i>Student Teacher Ratio</i>	is calculated as the number of students at a school divided by the total number of teachers (including Principals) at the school. Data is from Annual School Census.
<i>Transition Rate</i>	is the percentage of students who complete one level and move on to the immediate/next level. For example, the transitional rate into Post-Secondary studies is the number of students who commenced post-secondary education in 2012 (Institute of Higher Education, Institute of Technology) as a percentage of the students who were in Year 13 in 2011.
<i>Promotion Rate</i>	is the proportion of students who have successfully completed a Year Level and proceeded to the next Year Level the following year.
<i>Net Enrolment Rate</i>	is the enrolment in a particular education level of the official school age-group expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population. This rate can be calculated by education level, e.g. primary or secondary.
<i>Gross Enrolment Rate</i>	is the total enrolment for a particular education level (primary or secondary), regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population of that particular educational level in a given school year.

Part 1 – Data from School Census

*Produced using Manumea, the School Census
Information System and the Early Childhood
Education Database*

Table 1: Number of Schools by School Status, School Level and District, 2012

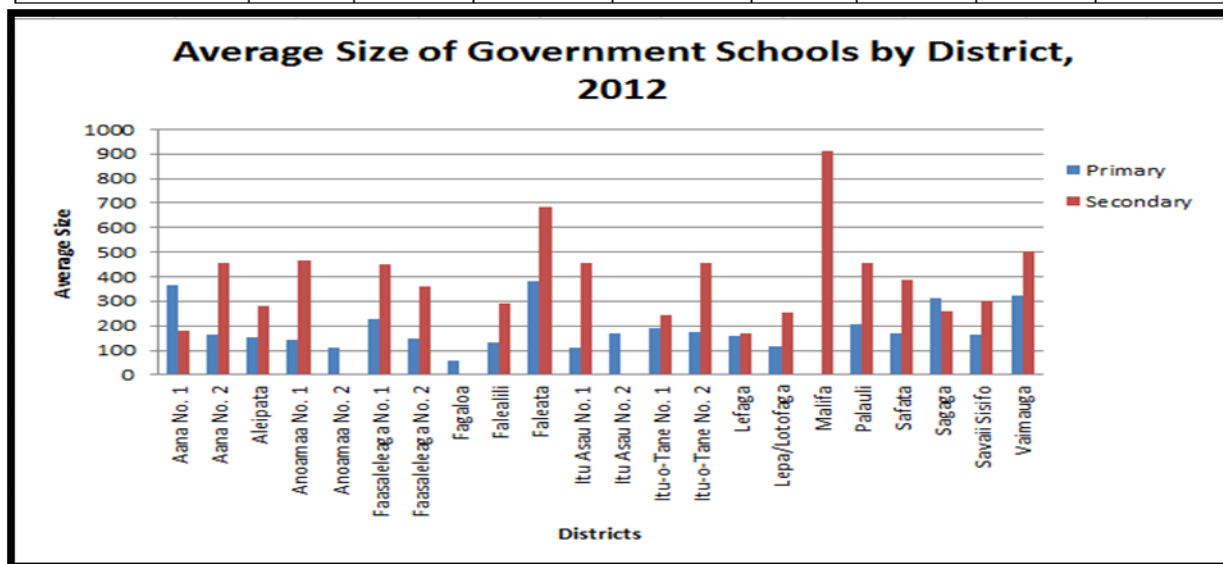
Region/District	Government				Mission				Private				Grand Total
	Primary	Pri-Sec	Secondary	Total	Primary	Pri-Sec	Secondary	Total	Primary	Pri-Sec	Secondary	Total	
Apia Urban													
Faleata	10		1	11	1	1	3	5	4	2	1	7	23
Malifa			1	1									1
Vaimauga	11		3	14	3	1	3	7	2			2	23
Apia Urban Total	21		5	26	4	2	6	12	6	2	1	9	47
Rest of Upolu													
Aana No. 1	7		1	8	1	1	1	3					11
Aana No. 2	10		1	11									11
Aleipata	8		1	9									9
Anoamaa No. 1	4		1	5	1			1					6
Anoamaa No. 2	6			6	2			2					8
Fagaloa	4			4									4
Falealili	9		2	11									11
Lefaga	4		1	5									5
Lepa/Lotofaga	5		1	6									6
Safata	8		1	9									9
Sagaga	8		1	9	4		2	6					15
Rest of Upolu Total	73		10	83	8	1	3	12					95
Savaii													
Faasaleleaga No. 1	6		1	7	2		2	4					11
Faasaleleaga No. 2	6		1	7	2	1		3					10
Itu Asau No. 1	5		1	6									6
Itu Asau No. 2	4			4									4
Itu-o-Tane No. 1	5		2	7									7
Itu-o-Tane] No. 2	7		1	8	1			1					9
Palauli	7		1	8			1	1					9
Savaii Sisifo	8		2	10									10
Savaii Total	48		9	57	5	1	3	9					66
Grand Total	142		24	166	17	4	12	33	6	2	1	9	208



The total number of all registered schools in Samoa in 2012 is 208, 3 more than the 2011 figure of 205. Of the 208 schools, 166 (80%) are government schools, 33 (16%) are mission schools, and 9 (4%) are private schools. The three additional schools this year include one mission primary school in the Anoamaa No. 1 district, one in the Sagaga district, and one secondary school in the Faasaleleaga No. 1 district.

Table 2: Size of Government Schools by School Level and District, 2012

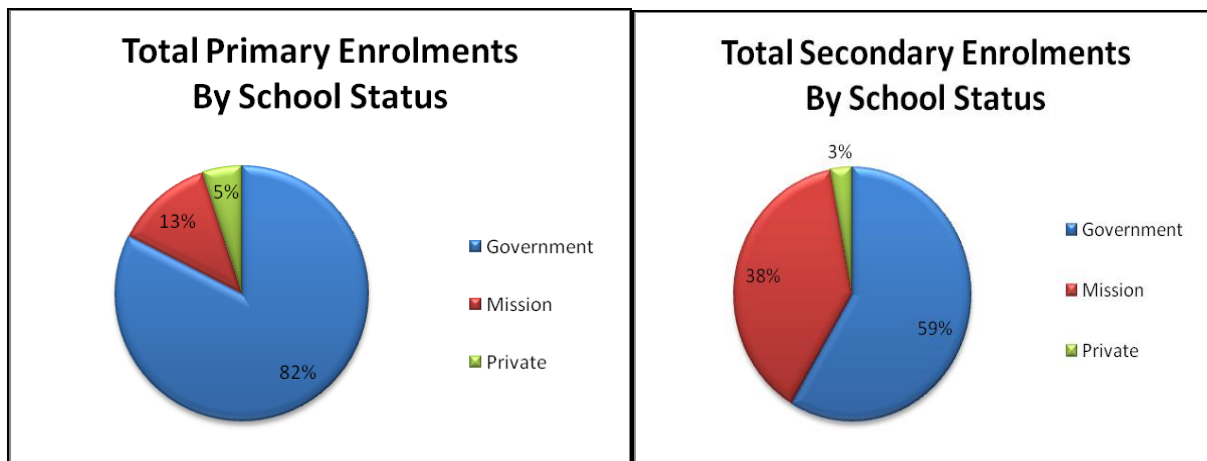
Region/District	Primary Schools				Secondary Schools			
	Number	Average Size	Minimum Size	Maximum Size	Number	Average Size	Minimum Size	Maximum Size
Apia Urban								
Faleata	10	380	158	889	1	683	683	683
Malifa					1	910	910	910
Vaimauga	11	324	253	1337	3	504	421	760
Apia Urban Total	21	352	158	1337	5	683	421	910
Rest of Upolu								
Aana No. 1	7	363	165	654	1	178	178	178
Aana No. 2	10	165	77	264	1	453	453	453
Aleipata	8	155	46	204	1	282	282	282
Anoamaa No. 1	4	143	113	230	1	467	467	467
Anoamaa No. 2	6	110	54	270				
Fagaloa	4	59	33	94				
Falealili	9	131	66	391	2	292	284	300
Lefaga	4	159	75	298	1	168	168	168
Lepa/Lotofaga	5	115	112	209	1	253	253	253
Safata	8	168	60	281	1	387	387	387
Sagaga	8	314	188	394	1	258	258	258
Rest of Upolu Total	73	155	33	654	10	282	168	467
Savaii								
Faasaleleaga No. 1	6	230	143	508	1	451	451	451
Faasaleleaga No. 2	6	146	52	213	1	361	361	361
Itu Asau No. 1	5	111	88	250	1	455	455	455
Itu Asau No. 2	4	168	94	261				
Itu-o-Tane No. 1	5	188	135	202	2	244	222	265
Itu-o-Tane No. 2	7	176	69	219	1	455	455	455
Palauli	7	205	107	466	1	457	457	457
Savaii Sisifo	8	166	141	281	2	303	287	319
Savaii Total	48	172	52	508	9	451	222	457
Grand Total	142	182	33	1337	24	361	168	910



Faleata district has the biggest primary school followed by the Aana No.1, Vaimauga and Sagaga districts. All these four districts have an average school size above 300. Other districts have an average school size below 200 with the exception of Faasaleleaga No.1 and Palauli with 230 and 205 students respectively. For secondary schools, Malifa and Faleata districts both have more than 600 students (on average) with Malifa being the highest with 910 students. The rest of the districts all have less than 500 students. The Apia Urban region has the highest enrolment in 2012 when compared to the Rest of Upolu and Savaii regions.

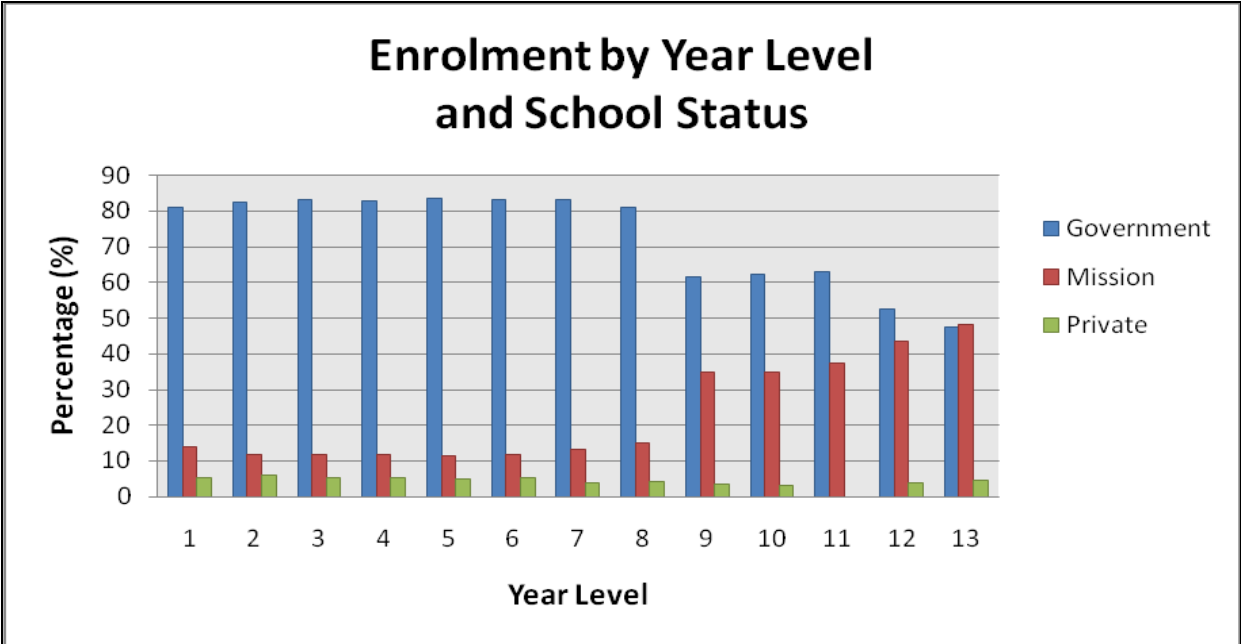
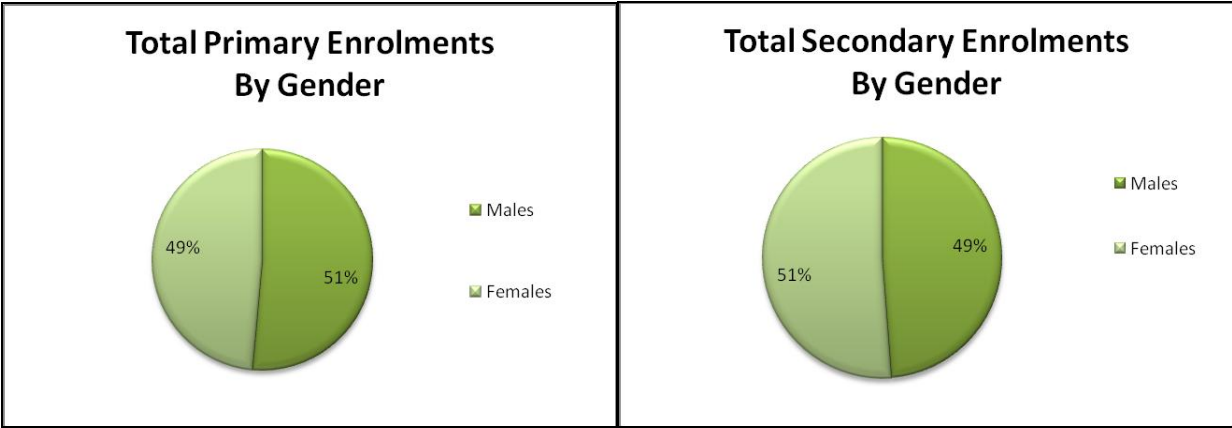
Table 3: School Enrolments by Level, Gender and Status, 2012

Level	Government			Mission			Private			All Schools		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1	2,266	2,146	4,412	357	392	749	139	149	288	2,762	2,687	5,449
2	2,154	2,016	4,170	273	319	592	172	125	297	2,599	2,460	5,059
3	2,183	2,083	4,266	296	298	594	126	144	270	2,605	2,525	5,130
4	2,128	1,883	4,011	275	296	571	134	127	261	2,537	2,306	4,843
5	2,051	1,917	3,968	253	287	540	130	110	240	2,434	2,314	4,748
6	2,047	1,808	3,855	269	279	548	128	109	237	2,444	2,196	4,640
7	1,965	1,877	3,842	297	306	603	94	87	181	2,356	2,270	4,626
8	1,943	1,758	3,701	319	366	685	98	94	192	2,360	2,218	4,578
Primary Total	16,737	15,488	32,225	2,339	2,543	4,882	1,021	945	1,966	20,097	18,976	39,073
9	1,363	1,179	2,542	701	731	1,432	73	76	149	2,137	1,986	4,123
10	1,189	1,190	2,379	643	684	1,327	58	64	122	1,890	1,938	3,828
11	1,019	1,071	2,090	623	617	1,240	0	0	0	1,642	1,688	3,330
12	680	932	1,612	652	682	1,334	49	69	118	1,381	1,683	3,064
13	406	551	957	485	482	967	41	50	91	932	1,083	2,015
Secondary Total	4,657	4,923	9,580	3,104	3,196	6,300	221	259	480	7,982	8,378	16,360
Grand Total	21,394	20,411	41,805	5,443	5,739	11,182	1,242	1,204	2,446	28,079	27,354	55,433



The overall enrolment in 2012 is 55,433 students. There are 39,073 students (70%) enrolled in primary schools while 16,360 students (30%) are enrolled in secondary schools. For primary level, there are 32,225 (82%) students enrolled in government schools, 4,882 students (13%) enrolled in mission schools, and 1,966 students (5%) enrolled in private schools.

For secondary schools, 9,580 students (59%) are enrolled in government schools, 6,300 students (38%) in mission schools and only 480 students (3%) in private schools.

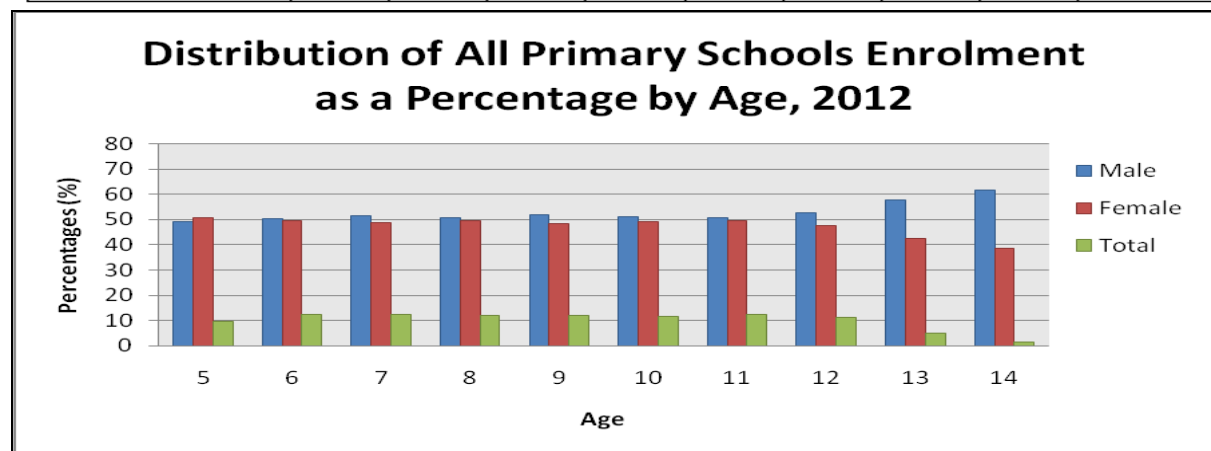


The total enrolment by gender for both primary and secondary schools reveal that 50% of both genders are currently enrolled in schools in 2012. About 51% (20,097) of males are registered in the primary level, while 49% (18,976) of females are registered in the secondary. However, when students move from the primary to the secondary level, the opposite occurs where more females are enrolled in secondary schools than males. Statistically, the difference between the average male enrolment and the average female enrolment for both primary and secondary schools is insignificant.

The majority of students in the education system are registered under government schools with total school enrolments for Yr 1 to Yr 8 between 80% and 85% while Mission school enrolments are between 11% and 15%. Private schools fall below 10%. For Secondary Year Levels Yr 9 – Yr 13, Government schools record more than 60% from Yr 9 to Yr 11, about 53% for Yr 12 and 48% for Yr 13. Enrolment for Mission schools gradually increased from 35% in Yr 9 to 48% in Yr 13, while Private schools fluctuated between 3% and 5% from Yr 9 to Yr 13.

Table 4: Primary Schools Enrolment by Age, Gender and Year Level, 2012

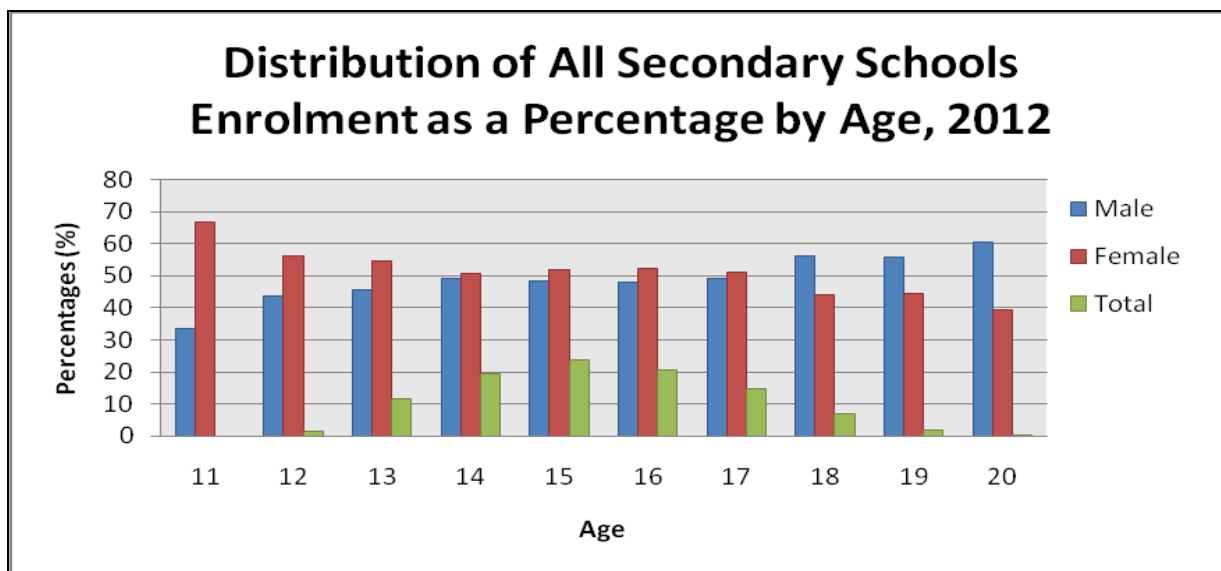
Age	Gender	Year Level								2012 Total
		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	
5	Male	1689	190	2	0	0	0	0	0	1881
	Female	1722	223	1	0	0	0	0	0	1946
	Total	3411	413	3	0	0	0	0	0	3827
6	Male	888	1301	223	1	0	0	0	0	2413
	Female	825	1332	216	1	0	0	0	0	2374
	Total	1713	2633	439	2	0	0	0	0	4787
7	Male	162	908	1217	168	0	0	0	0	2455
	Female	119	730	1314	169	2	0	0	0	2334
	Total	281	1638	2531	337	2	0	0	0	4789
8	Male	19	173	900	1083	184	6	0	0	2365
	Female	18	161	794	1120	205	6	0	0	2304
	Total	37	334	1694	2203	389	12	0	0	4669
9	Male	4	22	226	966	1076	149	1	0	2444
	Female	2	12	177	807	1102	165	6	0	2271
	Total	6	34	403	1773	2178	314	7	0	4715
10	Male	0	5	34	252	812	1072	143	3	2321
	Female	0	0	19	189	761	1041	212	9	2231
	Total	0	5	53	441	1573	2113	355	12	4552
11	Male	0	0	2	56	289	914	1027	169	2457
	Female	1	2	2	18	215	801	1139	224	2402
	Total	1	2	4	74	504	1715	2166	393	4859
12	Male	0	0	0	11	59	260	869	1061	2260
	Female	0	0	2	2	24	163	720	1138	2049
	Total	0	0	2	13	83	423	1589	2199	4309
13	Male	0	0	1	0	14	37	272	819	1143
	Female	0	0	0	0	3	16	160	662	841
	Total	0	0	1	0	17	53	432	1481	1984
14	Male	0	0	0	0	0	6	44	308	358
	Female	0	0	0	0	2	4	33	185	224
	Total	0	0	0	0	2	10	77	493	582
Grand Total		5449	5059	5130	4843	4748	4640	4626	4578	39073



Primary schools enrolment for 2012 is being disaggregated by age, gender and year level. For ages 5 to 12, the distribution of students by gender is fairly even for each age gender with 50% except for ages 13 and 14. For age 13, 58% are males and 42% are females whereas for age 14, 62% are males and 38% are females. Furthermore, it shows that the percentage of male enrolment steadily increases for all ages while female gradually decreases. About 10% (3,827 students) of the total primary enrolment are 5 year old students, 12% (4,787 – age 6, 4,789 – age 7, 4669 – age 8, 4,715 – age 9, 4,552 – age 10, 4,859 – age 11) are in the ages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, while 11% (4,309 students) are those in age 12, and 5% (1,984 – age 13, 584 – age 14) are in ages 13 and 14.

Table 5: Secondary Schools Enrolment by Age, Gender and Year Level, 2012

Age	Gender	Year Level					2012 Total
		Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 11	Yr 12	Yr 13	
11	Male	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Female	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Total	3	0	0	0	0	3
12	Male	96	1	0	0	0	97
	Female	124	1	0	0	0	125
	Total	220	2	0	0	0	222
13	Male	737	111	21	0	0	869
	Female	894	141	9	0	0	1044
	Total	1631	252	30	0	0	1913
14	Male	856	596	96	19	0	1567
	Female	663	788	136	29	0	1616
	Total	1519	1384	232	48	0	3183
15	Male	373	774	595	111	8	1861
	Female	255	741	744	229	22	1991
	Total	628	1515	1339	340	30	3852
16	Male	68	354	632	432	117	1603
	Female	45	231	634	641	194	1745
	Total	113	585	1266	1073	311	3348
17	Male	6	47	238	546	344	1181
	Female	1	33	135	635	424	1228
	Total	7	80	373	1181	768	2409
18	Male	0	7	48	233	341	629
	Female	1	3	28	129	331	492
	Total	1	10	76	362	672	1121
19	Male	0	0	10	36	105	151
	Female	1	0	2	17	100	120
	Total	1	0	12	53	205	271
20	Male	0	0	2	4	17	23
	Female	0	0	0	3	12	15
	Total	0	0	2	7	29	38
Grand Total		4123	3828	3330	3064	2015	16360



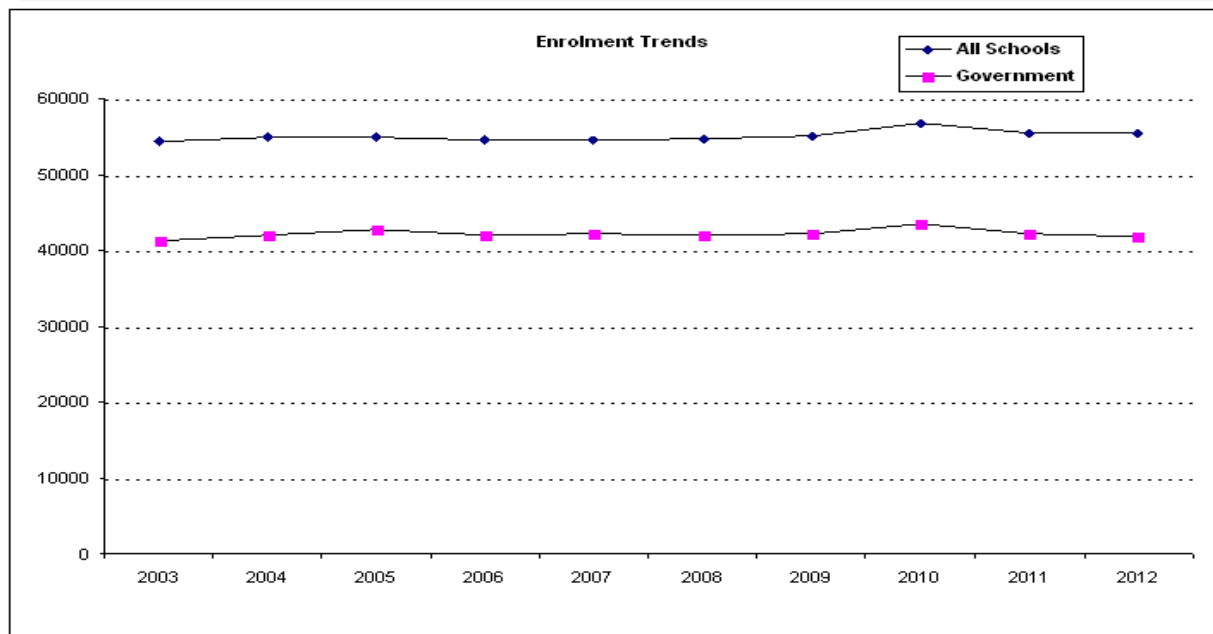
Secondary schools enrolment for 2012 is being disaggregated by age, gender and year level. The percentage enrolment for males gradually increases with age whereas for females, it steadily decreases. Of the total secondary enrolment of 16,360 in 2012, 20% are 14, 15 and 16 year olds whereas 10% and 15% are those aged between 13 and 17 respectively.

Table 6: School Enrolments for all schools, 2003 - 2012

Year	Primary									Secondary						TOTAL	% Increase
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	13	Total		
2003	5,893	5,424	5,119	5,104	4,769	4,750	4,390	4,190	39,639	3,729	3,563	3,038	2,881	1,616	14,827	54,466	
2004	5,704	5,257	5,383	5,134	5,045	4,652	4,620	4,378	40,173	3,673	3,357	3,152	2,822	1,752	14,756	54,929	1
2005	5,471	5,130	5,153	5,248	5,041	4,921	4,591	4,519	40,074	3,876	3,355	2,973	3,101	1,584	14,889	54,963	0
2006	5,407	4,867	4,895	5,099	5,146	4,835	4,810	4,461	39,520	4,020	3,531	2,892	2,916	1,756	15,115	54,635	-1
2007	5,273	4,930	4,855	4,922	5,066	5,032	4,789	4,601	39,468	4,028	3,649	2,964	2,909	1,652	15,202	54,670	0
2008	5,239	4,919	4,895	4,955	4,789	4,969	4,906	4,704	39,376	4,100	3,684	3,019	2,863	1,657	15,323	54,699	0
2009	5,263	4,830	4,983	4,925	4,899	4,763	4,896	4,820	39,379	4,274	3,736	3,108	2,926	1,669	15,713	55,092	1
2010	6,086	5,106	4,970	4,953	4,914	4,842	4,842	4,887	40,600	4,401	3,844	3,241	2,930	1,853	16,269	56,869	3
2011	5,470	5,169	4,849	4,908	4,735	4,729	4,571	4,683	39,114	4,284	3,885	3,298	2,770	2,149	16,386	55,500	-2
2012	5,449	5,059	5,130	4,843	4,748	4,640	4,626	4,578	39,073	4,123	3,828	3,330	3,064	2,015	16,360	55,433	0

Table 7: School Enrolments for Government Schools, 2003 - 2012

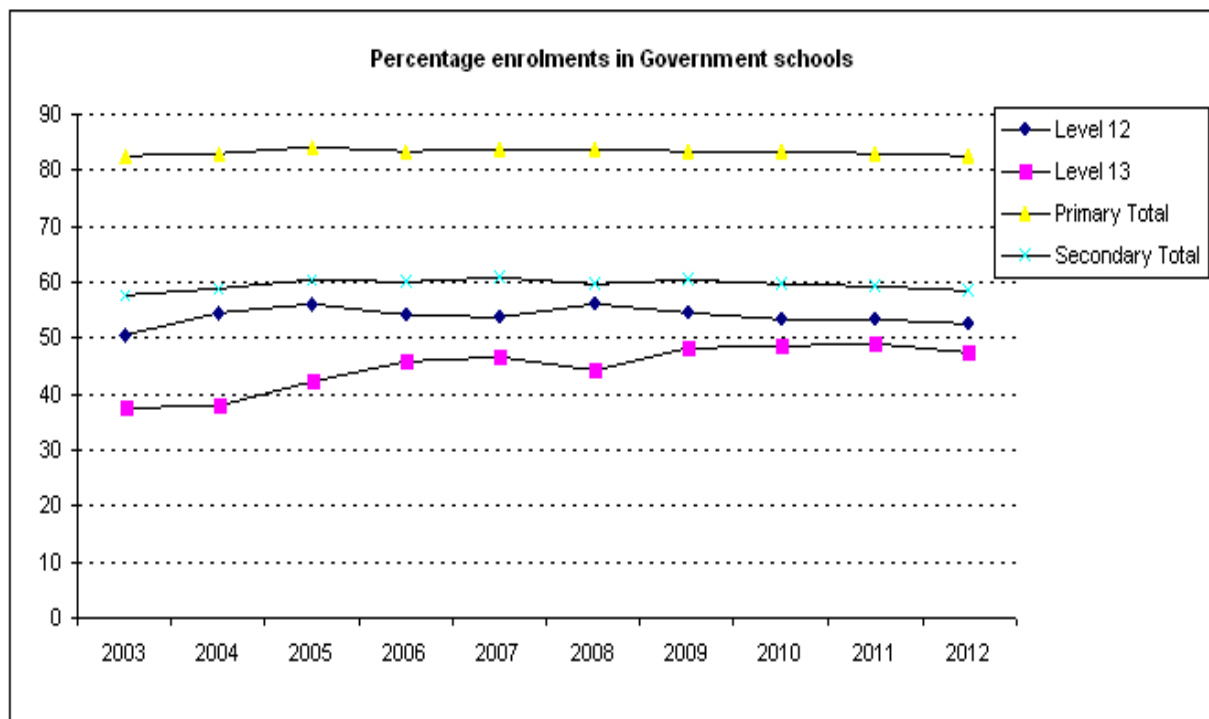
Year	Primary									Secondary						TOTAL	% Increase
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	13	Total		
2003	4,899	4,440	4,202	4,163	3,905	3,961	3,655	3,479	32,704	2,359	2,215	1,900	1,458	606	8,538	41,242	
2004	4,718	4,384	4,461	4,258	4,188	3,875	3,802	3,620	33,306	2,334	2,141	2,022	1,533	663	8,693	41,999	2
2005	4,561	4,283	4,356	4,437	4,292	4,160	3,849	3,781	33,719	2,519	2,152	1,930	1,738	671	9,010	42,729	2
2006	4,481	3,974	4,081	4,305	4,338	4,105	3,984	3,702	32,970	2,487	2,235	1,962	1,577	806	9,067	42,037	-2
2007	4,372	4,085	4,026	4,135	4,299	4,299	3,994	3,811	33,021	2,533	2,304	2,064	1,556	771	9,228	42,249	1
2008	4,364	4,077	4,071	4,106	3,996	4,217	4,129	3,955	32,915	2,534	2,273	2,000	1,607	731	9,145	42,060	0
2009	4,325	4,009	4,146	4,102	4,036	4,008	4,106	4,052	32,784	2,765	2,292	2,052	1,593	802	9,504	42,288	1
2010	5,012	4,214	4,155	4,149	4,091	4,044	4,042	4,096	33,803	2,714	2,482	2,036	1,561	897	9,690	43,493	3
2011	4,487	4,299	4,018	4,143	3,960	3,955	3,736	3,895	32,493	2,688	2,307	2,153	1,478	1,049	9,675	42,168	-3
2012	4,412	4,170	4,266	4,011	3,968	3,855	3,842	3,701	32,225	2,542	2,379	2,090	1,612	957	9,580	41,805	-1



The total enrolment for all schools slightly declined from 55,500 students in 2011 to 55,433 students in 2012. However, over the last 10 years, there has been a steady movement of students despite fluctuations occurring from year to year. The same trend is said also for enrolment in government schools.

Table 8: Percentage Enrolment in Government schools, 2003 - 2012

Year	Primary									Secondary						TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	13	Total	
2003	83.1	81.9	82.1	81.6	81.9	83.4	83.3	83.0	82.5	63.3	62.2	62.5	50.6	37.5	57.6	75.7
2004	82.7	83.4	82.9	82.9	83.0	83.3	82.3	82.7	82.9	63.5	63.8	64.1	54.3	37.8	58.9	76.5
2005	83.4	83.5	84.5	84.5	85.1	84.5	83.8	83.7	84.1	65.0	64.1	64.9	56.0	42.4	60.5	77.7
2006	82.9	81.7	83.4	84.4	84.3	84.9	82.8	83.0	83.4	61.9	63.3	67.8	54.1	45.9	60.0	76.9
2007	82.9	82.9	82.9	84.0	84.9	85.4	83.4	82.8	83.7	62.9	63.1	69.6	53.5	46.7	60.7	77.3
2008	83.3	82.9	83.2	82.9	83.4	84.9	84.2	84.1	83.6	61.8	61.7	66.2	56.1	44.1	59.7	76.9
2009	82.2	83.0	83.2	83.3	82.4	84.1	83.9	84.1	83.3	64.7	61.3	66.0	54.4	48.1	60.5	76.8
2010	82.4	82.5	83.6	83.8	83.3	83.5	83.5	83.8	83.3	61.7	64.6	62.8	53.3	48.4	59.6	76.5
2011	82.0	83.2	82.9	84.4	83.6	83.6	81.7	83.2	83.1	62.7	59.4	65.3	53.4	48.8	59.0	76.0
2012	81.0	82.4	83.2	82.8	83.6	83.1	83.1	80.8	82.5	61.7	62.1	62.8	52.6	47.5	58.6	75.4



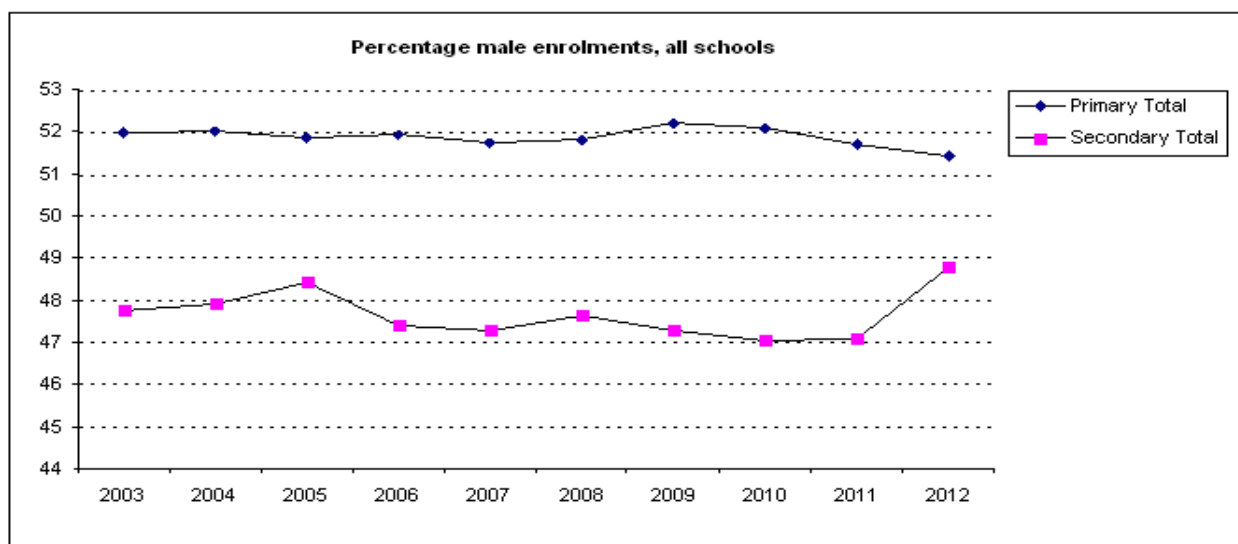
Over the last 10 years, the total enrolments for all government schools (primary and secondary) remained stable. Primary education remained relatively low at 83% and about 60% for secondary. However, it started to decline to about 63% during the transition period from Yr 8 to Yr 9 over the years. It further reduced to about 54% and 48% at the Year 12 and Year 13 levels respectively. About 83% of the students were enrolled in government schools in primary education, which equates to the percentage recorded in 2003, while about 59% for secondary level this year, which is the lowest recorded over the last 10 years. Overall, about 75% of the total enrolment is within government schools, which is the lowest when compared with the last 10 years.

Table 9: Male school enrolments, all schools, 2003 - 2012

Year	Primary									Secondary						TOTAL	% Increase
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	13	Total		
2003	3,111	2,833	2,606	2,678	2,440	2,531	2,261	2,144	20,604	1,837	1,728	1,469	1,338	705	7,077	27,681	
2004	2,974	2,776	2,832	2,629	2,638	2,373	2,436	2,237	20,895	1,840	1,598	1,548	1,319	766	7,071	27,966	1
2005	2,883	2,696	2,708	2,735	2,556	2,559	2,323	2,322	20,782	1,989	1,660	1,401	1,435	727	7,212	27,994	0
2006	2,821	2,533	2,596	2,690	2,701	2,438	2,460	2,283	20,522	2,002	1,731	1,341	1,349	739	7,162	27,684	-1
2007	2,779	2,512	2,510	2,614	2,617	2,622	2,424	2,337	20,415	1,987	1,792	1,367	1,364	676	7,186	27,601	0
2008	2,748	2,556	2,513	2,571	2,506	2,596	2,531	2,375	20,396	2,024	1,797	1,373	1,387	719	7,300	27,696	0
2009	2,757	2,566	2,640	2,508	2,536	2,562	2,505	2,484	20,558	2,134	1,779	1,469	1,305	739	7,426	27,984	1
2010	3,120	2,671	2,594	2,610	2,500	2,522	2,597	2,529	21,143	2,234	1,817	1,552	1,300	750	7,653	28,796	3
2011	2,775	2,606	2,539	2,560	2,492	2,381	2,400	2,468	20,221	2,160	1,847	1,485	1,294	930	7,716	27,937	-3
2012	2,762	2,599	2,605	2,537	2,434	2,444	2,356	2,360	20,097	2,137	1,890	1,642	1,381	932	7,982	28,079	1

Table 10: Percentage male enrolments, all schools, 2003 - 2012

Year	Primary									Secondary						TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	13	Total	
2003	52.8	52.2	50.9	52.5	51.2	53.3	51.5	51.2	52.0	49.3	48.5	48.4	46.4	43.6	47.7	50.8
2004	52.1	52.8	52.6	51.2	52.3	51.0	52.7	51.1	52.0	50.1	47.6	49.1	46.7	43.7	47.9	50.9
2005	52.7	52.6	52.6	52.1	50.7	52.0	50.6	51.4	51.9	51.3	49.5	47.1	46.3	45.9	48.4	50.9
2006	52.2	52.0	53.0	52.8	52.5	50.4	51.1	51.2	51.9	49.8	49.0	46.4	46.3	42.1	47.4	50.7
2007	52.7	51.0	51.7	53.1	51.7	52.1	50.6	50.8	51.7	49.3	49.1	46.1	46.9	40.9	47.3	50.5
2008	52.5	52.0	51.3	51.9	52.3	52.2	51.6	50.5	51.8	49.4	48.8	45.5	48.4	43.4	47.6	50.6
2009	52.4	53.1	53.0	50.9	51.8	53.8	51.2	51.5	52.2	49.9	47.6	47.3	44.6	44.3	47.3	50.8
2010	51.3	52.3	52.2	52.7	50.9	52.1	53.6	51.7	52.1	50.8	47.3	47.9	44.4	40.5	47.0	50.6
2011	50.7	50.4	52.4	52.2	52.6	50.3	52.5	52.7	51.7	50.4	47.5	45.0	46.7	43.3	47.1	50.3
2012	50.7	51.4	50.8	52.4	51.3	52.7	50.9	51.6	51.4	51.8	49.4	49.3	45.1	46.3	48.8	50.7



The total male enrolment for all primary schools for all year levels has been consistent and stable over the years, at about 52%. However, the total male enrolment for secondary schools gradually increased from 47.7% (7,077) in 2003 to 48.4% (7,212) in 2005, and started declining in 2006 from 47.4% (7,162) to 47.1% (7,716) in 2011. It has increased to about 49% (7,982 males) in 2012.

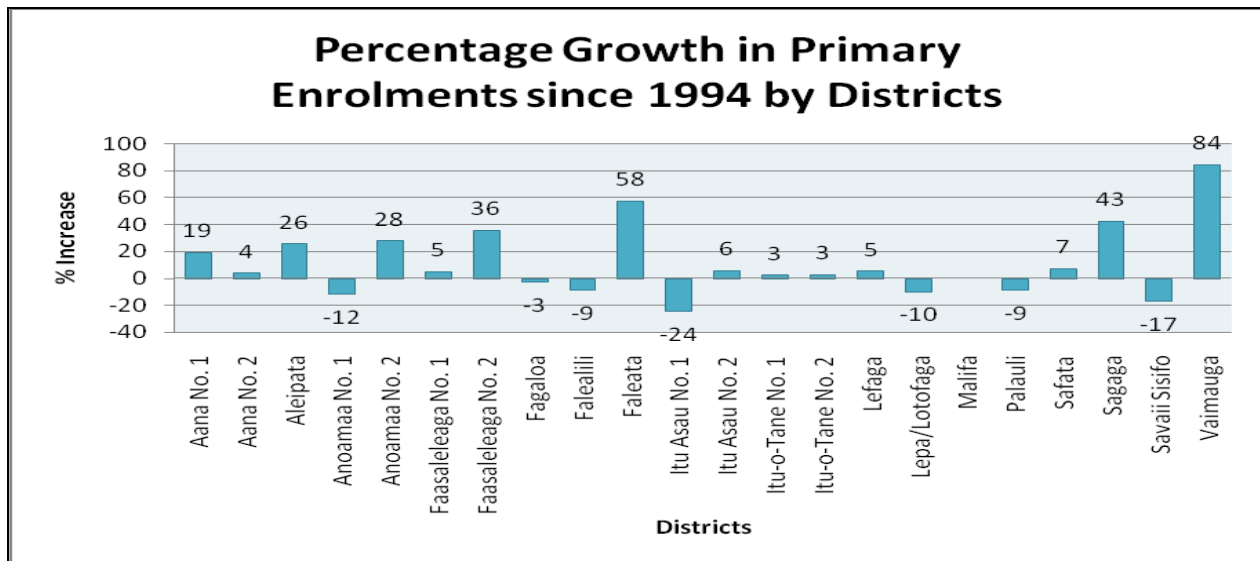
Table 11: Schools enrolments by district and maximum level provided, 2012

Region/District	Primary Enrolments			Secondary Enrolments			Max Yr Level in 1994		Max Yr Level in 2012	
	1994	2012	% Increase	1994	2012	% Increase	Govt	Non-Govt	Govt	Non-Govt
Faleata	4202	6625	58	2409	3011	25	11	13	13	13
Malifa	4223			1471	910	-38	12		13	
Vaimauga	4142	7639	84	1990	3195	61	13	13	13	13
Apia Urban Total	12567	14264	14	5870	7116	21	13	13	13	13
Aana No. 1	2303	2745	19	760	706	-7	11	12	12	13
Aana No. 2	1600	1664	4	227	453	100	11		13	
Aleipata	915	1150	26	246	282	15	11		12	
Anoamaa No. 1	767	677	-12	156	467	199	11		13	4
Anoamaa No. 2	936	1198	28				8	8	8	8
Fagaloa	252	245	-3				8		8	
Falealili	1472	1341	-9	342	584	71	11		13	
Lefaga	656	691	5	113	168	49	11		12	
Lepa/Lotofaga	795	716	-10	213	253	19	11		13	
Safata	1235	1327	7	171	387	126	11		12	
Sagaga	2433	3471	43	1315	1662	26	11	13	13	13
Rest of Upolu Total	13364	15225	14	3543	4962	40	11	13	13	13
Faasaleleaga No. 1	1795	1885	5	765	905	18	11	13	13	13
Faasaleleaga No. 2	846	1149	36	447	661	48	11	13	13	13
Itu Asau No. 1	983	744	-24	217	455	110	11		13	
Itu Asau No. 2	652	691	6				8		8	
Itu-o-Tane No. 1	839	861	3	505	487	-4	13		13	
Itu-o-Tane No. 2	1101	1133	3	217	455	110	11		13	8
Palauli	1818	1658	-9	771	713	-8	11	13	13	13
Savaii Sisifo	1764	1463	-17	326	606	86	11		13	
Savaii Total	9798	9584	-2	3248	4282	32	13	13	13	13
Grand Total	35729	39073	9	12661	16360	29	13	13	13	13

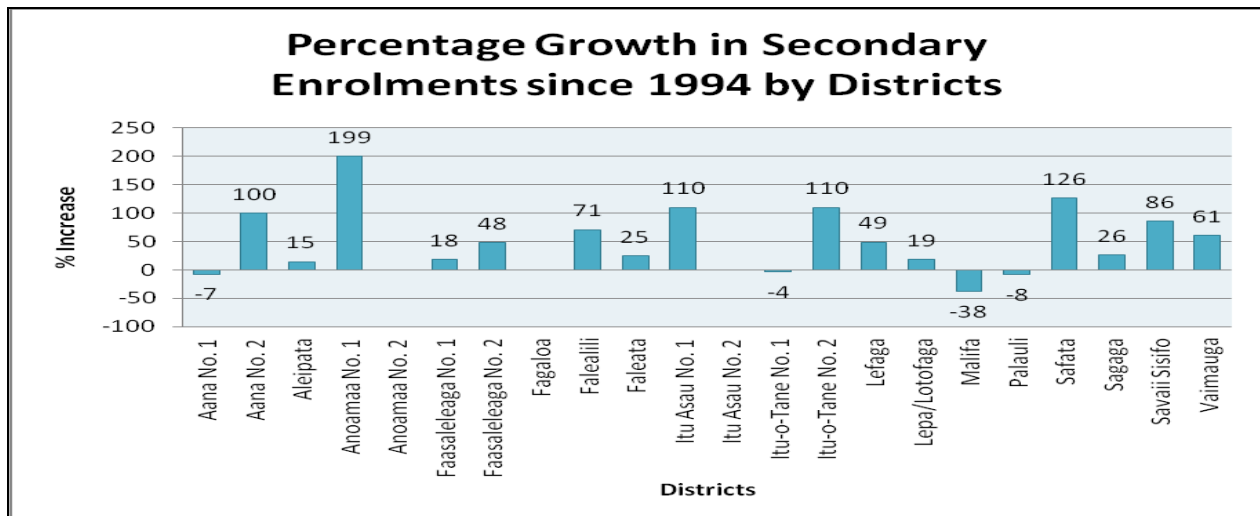
Note: Missing information means there are no primary schools or secondary schools in those districts.

Enrolment growth as a percentage for all Primary schools in the Apia Urban region since 1994 has increased to 14% which is the same increase for the Rest of Upolu region. For the Savaii region, enrolment growth has dropped to -2% as shown in the table above. However, for Secondary schools, the Apia Urban region recorded a 21% increase while the Rest of Upolu and Savaii regions have 40% and 32% increases respectively.

Percentage Growth of Enrolments



Note: The absence of a percentage growth figure for Malifa educational district is because Apia Primary School is a registered school for the Vaimauga educational district.



Note: The absence of a percentage growth for Anoamaa No. 2, Fagaloa and Itu Asau No. 2 educational districts indicates that there are no Secondary schools in those districts.

Of the 22 educational districts, 7 of them have enrolment growth below 0.4 in the Rest of Upolu region and 3 in Savaii. The largest increases are seen in Vaimauga (84%), Faleata (58%), Sagaga (43%), Faasaleleaga No.1 (36%), Anoamaa No.2 (28%), Aleipata (26%) and Anoamaa No.1 (19%) districts.

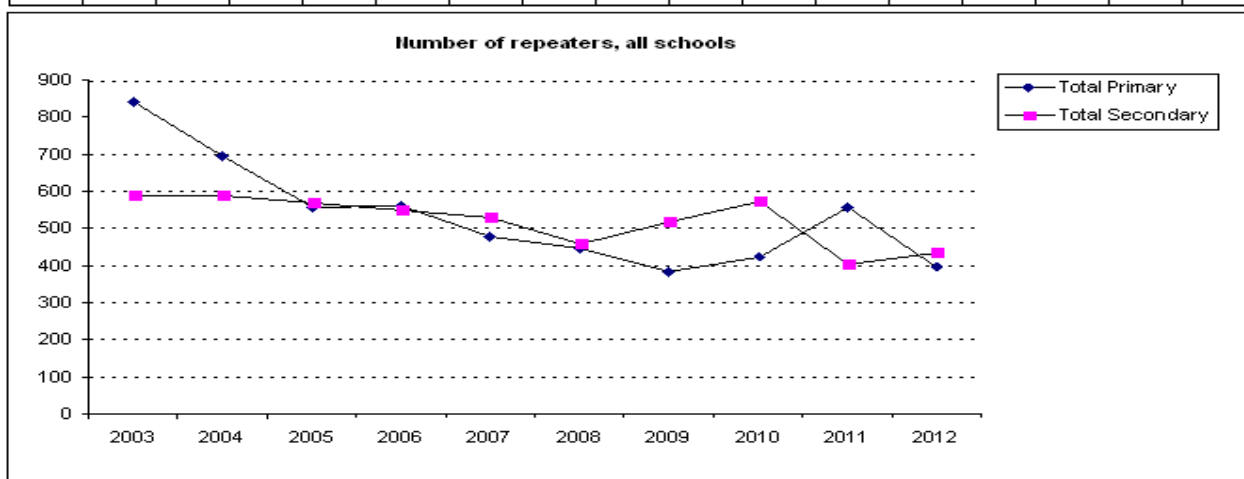
Huge increases are found in the districts of Anoamaa No.1 (199%), Safata (126%), Itu Asau No.1 and Itu o Tane No.2 (110%) and Aana No.2 (100%). Four districts had a drop in enrolments since 1994 including Aana No.1 (-7%), Itu-o-Tane No.1 (-4%), Palauli (-8%), and Malifa (-38%).

Table 12: Number of Repeaters by Year Level, 2012

Level	Number of Repeaters				Percentage of Enrolment			
	Government	Mission	Private	Total	Government	Mission	Private	Total
1	169	24	12	205	3.8	3.2	4.2	3.8
2	32	7	3	42	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8
3	15	10	5	30	0.4	1.7	1.9	0.6
4	8	8	3	19	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.4
5	9	4	2	15	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.3
6	5	6	1	12	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.3
7	5	14	1	20	0.1	2.3	0.6	0.4
8	32	17	1	50	0.9	2.5	0.5	1.1
Total Primary	275	90	28	393	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.0
9	38	35	0	73	1.5	2.4	0.0	1.8
10	32	32	3	67	1.3	2.4	2.5	1.8
11	137	36	0	173	6.6	2.9	0.0	5.2
12	55	31	2	88	3.4	2.3	1.7	2.9
13	18	14	1	33	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.6
Total Secondary	280	148	6	434	2.9	2.3	1.3	2.7
Total	555	238	34	827	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.5

Table 13: Repeaters in all schools by level

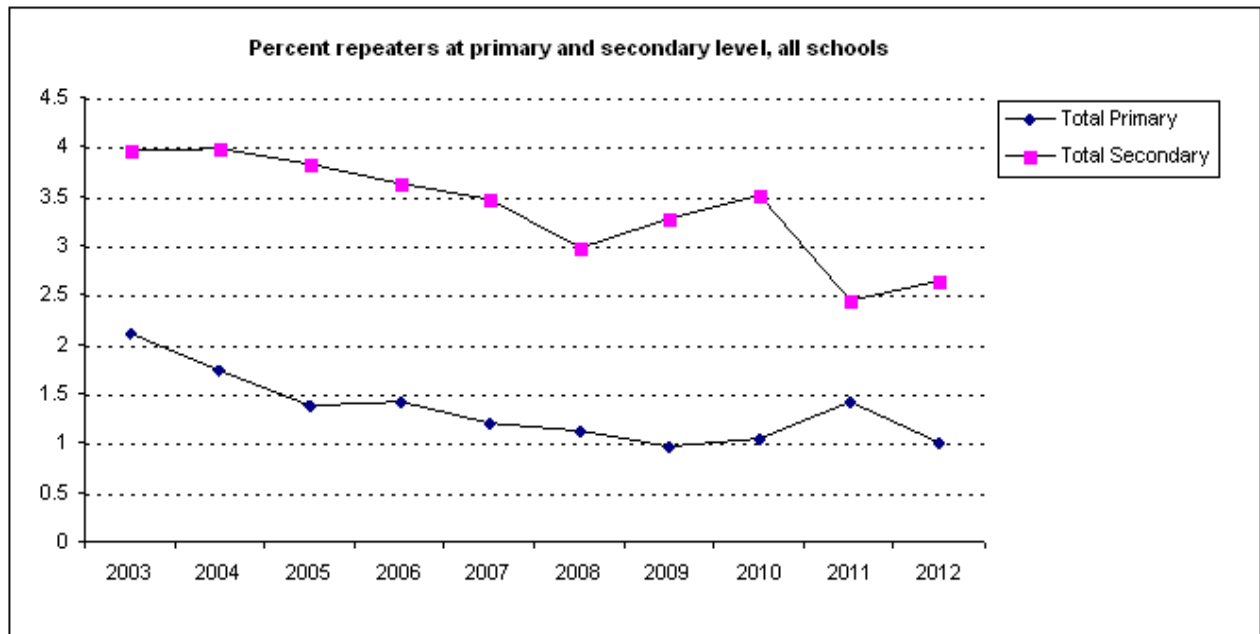
Year	Primary									Secondary						TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	13	Total	
2003	345	70	58	66	40	62	45	155	841	19	8	139	279	143	588	1,429
2004	234	69	51	55	63	43	33	148	696	9	32	112	339	96	588	1,284
2005	223	51	34	41	36	24	41	105	555	32	28	88	274	148	570	1,125
2006	206	51	46	44	31	25	28	130	561	24	25	176	204	120	549	1,110
2007	205	39	22	55	17	28	42	70	478	46	12	108	245	116	527	1,005
2008	126	43	39	62	26	50	38	61	445	23	27	113	185	109	457	902
2009	125	48	41	40	22	33	12	60	381	62	56	150	163	85	516	897
2010	139	31	37	24	28	32	43	87	421	100	66	144	160	103	573	994
2011	302	40	27	33	36	31	27	61	557	61	47	150	65	78	401	958
2012	205	42	30	19	15	12	20	50	393	73	67	173	88	33	434	827



Year 1 has the largest number of repeaters at 205, which contributes to 393 repeaters for Primary schools in 2012. There are 434 repeaters for Secondary schools with Year 11 recording the highest number of repeaters at 173. The total number of repeaters is high in Government schools at 555 when compared to 238 for Mission and 34 for Private schools. Altogether, there are 827 students who are currently repeating certain Year levels in 2012.

Table 14: Percentage of repeaters in all schools by level

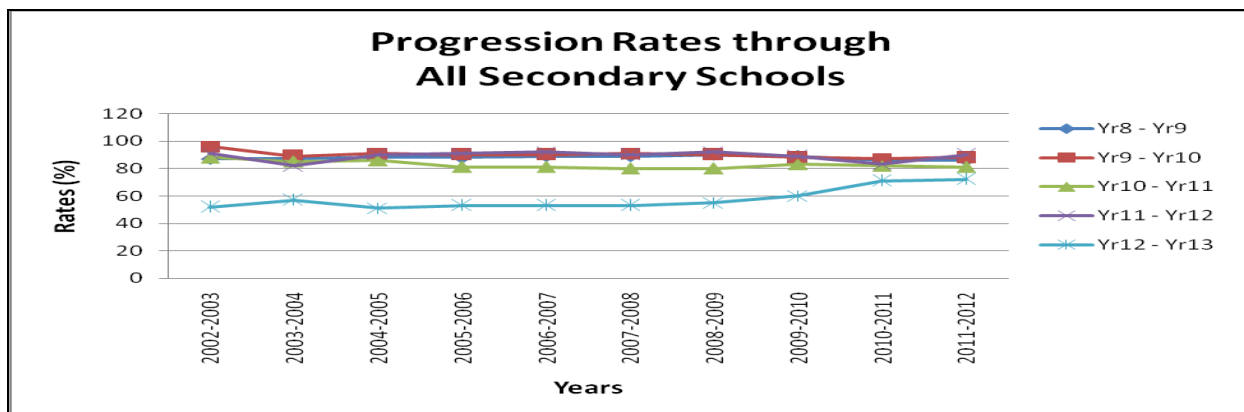
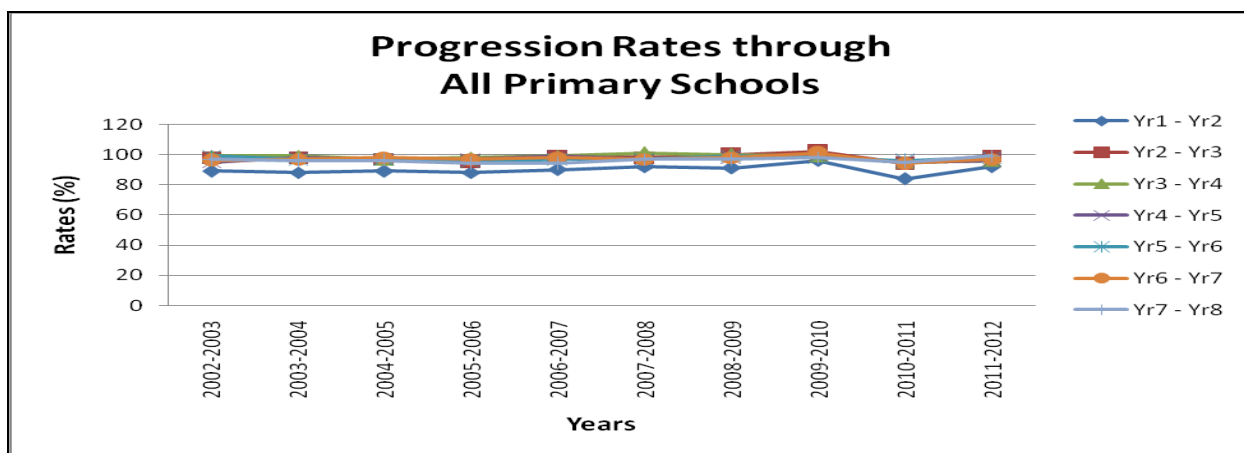
Year	Primary									Secondary						TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total	9	10	11	12	13	Total	
2003	5.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.3	1.0	3.7	2.1	0.5	0.2	4.6	9.7	8.8	4.0	2.6
2004	4.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	3.4	1.7	0.2	1.0	3.6	12.0	5.5	4.0	2.3
2005	4.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.9	2.3	1.4	0.8	0.8	3.0	8.8	9.3	3.8	2.0
2006	3.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.7	6.1	7.0	6.8	3.6	2.0
2007	3.9	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.3	3.6	8.4	7.0	3.5	1.8
2008	2.4	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.7	3.7	6.5	6.6	3.0	1.6
2009	2.4	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.5	4.8	5.6	5.1	3.3	1.6
2010	2.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.0	2.3	1.7	4.4	5.5	5.6	3.5	1.7
2011	5.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	4.5	2.3	3.6	2.4	1.7
2012	3.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.8	5.2	2.9	1.6	2.7	1.5



The figures for 2012 may seem considerably high but only 1% of the Primary enrolment is the number of Primary repeaters, and 3% of the Secondary enrolment is the number of Secondary repeaters. Given that there are 827 repeaters in 2012 as reported, it is only 1% of the total enrolment for this year. Over the years, the number and the percentage of repeaters in both Primary and Secondary schools has gradually decreased.

Table 15: Progression (Promotion) Rates by Year Level

Year	Year Levels											
	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
2002-2003	89	98	99	95	99	96	97	87	96	88	91	52
2003-2004	88	98	99	98	97	97	96	87	89	85	82	57
2004-2005	89	97	97	97	97	98	96	88	91	86	90	51
2005-2006	88	95	98	97	95	97	94	88	90	81	91	53
2006-2007	90	99	99	99	97	98	94	89	90	81	92	53
2007-2008	92	98	101	97	97	97	97	89	91	80	90	53
2008-2009	91	100	100	98	99	98	97	90	90	80	92	55
2009-2010	96	102	99	99	98	101	98	89	88	83	89	60
2010-2011	84	94	98	95	96	94	95	86	87	82	83	71
2011-2012	92	99	99	96	98	97	99	86	88	81	90	72



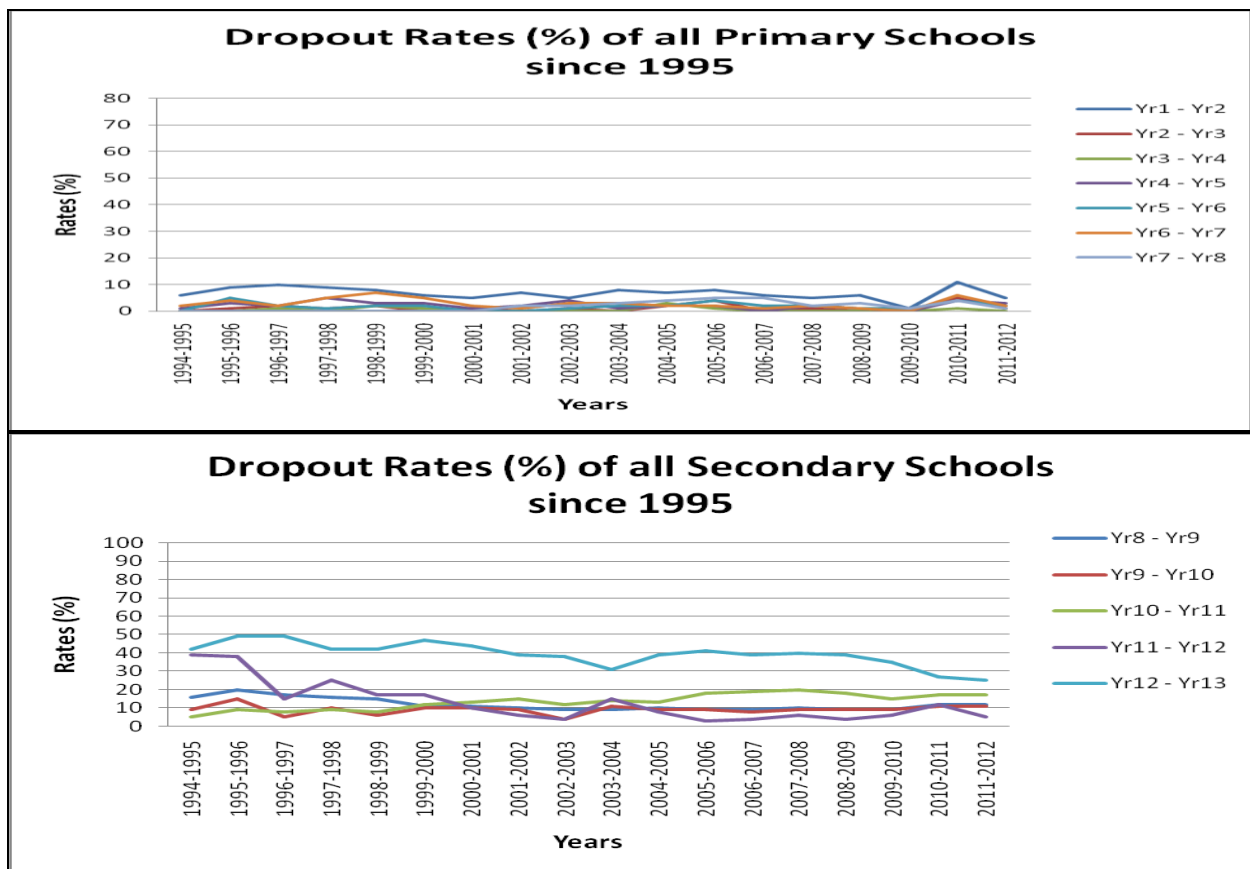
On average, the Promotion rates by year level for all primary schools are all above 90 percent. This is also demonstrated by the first graph above and it has been the trend over the last 10 years.

For Secondary schools, the promotion rates by Yr 9 up to Yr12 are constantly fluctuating around 90 percent except for year 13 which has the lowest promotion rates.

Table 16: Dropout Rates (percentage) by Year Level, 1995 - 2012

Year	Year Levels											
	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13
1994-1995	6	0	0*	1	0*	2	0*	16	9	5	39	42
1995-1996	9	1	0	3	5	4	0*	20	15	9	38	49
1996-1997	10	2	1	2	2	2	0*	17	5	8	15	49
1997-1998	9	1	0	5	1	5	0*	16	10	9	25	42
1998-1999	8	2	2	3	2	7	0*	15	6	8	17	42
1999-2000	6	0*	1	3	2	5	0*	11	10	12	17	47
2000-2001	5	1	0	1	0*	2	0*	11	10	13	10	44
2001-2002	7	0*	0*	2	0*	1	2	10	9	15	6	39
2002-2003	5	1	0	4	1	3	2	9	4	12	4	38
2003-2004	8	0	0	1	2	3	3	9	11	14	15	31
2004-2005	7	2	3	2	2	2	4	10	9	13	8	39
2005-2006	8	4	1	2	4	2	5	9	9	18	3	41
2006-2007	6	0	0	0	2	1	5	9	8	19	4	39
2007-2008	5	1	0*	2	2	2	2	10	9	20	6	40
2008-2009	6	0*	0*	1	1	1	3	9	9	18	4	39
2009-2010	1	0*	0	0	1	0*	1	9	9	15	6	35
2010-2011	11	5	1	4	4	6	4	12	11	17	12	27
2011-2012	5	1	0	3	2	2	1	12	11	17	5	25

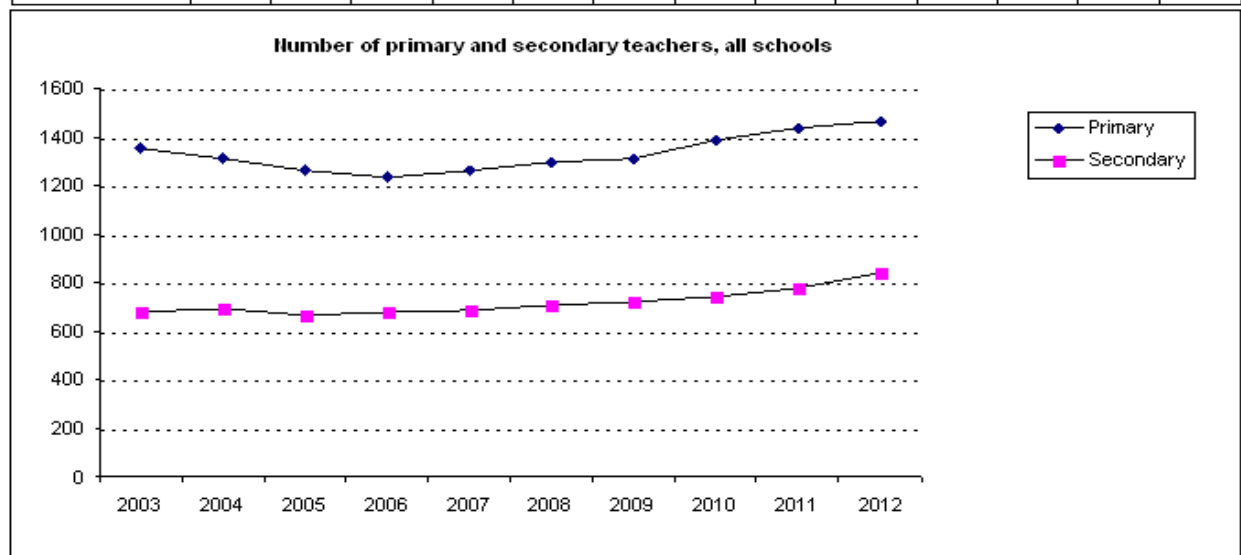
Note: Dropout Rates marked with * indicate that these were negative rates and are being converted to zero (0s). Negative rates indicate more students enrolled in a given Year Level than those promoted to the given Year Level due to either having a number of transfers, new or repeating students in the given Year Level.



Dropout rates for all primary schools since 1995 are all below 11% with Yr 1 to Yr 2 having the highest. Most of the Year Levels have very low dropout rates and has continued to improve over the years since 1995. Dropout rates for all Secondary schools are high with Yr 12 to Yr 13 having the highest rates. Despite the high dropout rates for secondary, most of the Year Levels have seen a decrease in dropouts over the years since 1995.

Table 17: Number of Teachers by school type and district, 2012

Region/District	Government				Mission				Private				TOTAL
	Primary	Pri-Sec	Second.	Total	Primary	Pri-Sec	Second.	Total	Primary	Pri-Sec	Second.	Total	
Apia Urban													
Faleata	153		43	196	11	50	62	123	58	27	10	95	414
Malifa			58	58									58
Vaimauga	156		114	270	57	23	70	150	38			38	458
Apia Urban Total	309		215	524	68	73	132	273	96	27	10	133	930
Rest of Upolu													
Aana No. 1	68		21	89	10	12	21	43					132
Aana No. 2	63		21	84									84
Aleipata	42		11	53									53
Anoamaa No. 1	31		26	57	3			3					60
Anoamaa No. 2	40			40	15			15					55
Fagaloa	13			13									13
Falealili	56		29	85									85
Lefaga	23		17	40									40
Lepa/Lotofaga	35		18	53									53
Safata	50		15	65									65
Sagaga	79		30	109	36		71	107					216
Rest of Upolu Total	500		188	688	64	12	92	168					856
Savaii													
Faasaleleaga No. 1	64		22	86	13		40	53					139
Faasaleleaga No. 2	46		18	64	13	34		47					111
Itu Asau No. 1	38		16	54									54
Itu Asau No. 2	27			27									27
Itu-o-Tane No. 1	40		33	73									73
Itu-o-Tane] No. 2	48		14	62	8			8					70
Palauli	70		20	90			16	16					106
Savaii Sisiifo	60		28	88									88
Savaii Total	393		151	544	34	34	56	124					668
Grand Total	1202		554	1756	166	119	280	565	96	27	10	133	2454



In 2012, there are 2,454 school teachers who are currently employed by the Government, Mission and Private schools. Of this number, 1,756 (72%) are employed by the Government, 565 (23%) are employed by Mission schools and 133 (5%) are employed by Private schools. Furthermore, 1,464 (60%) teachers are teaching in primary schools, 146 (6%) are working in primary-secondary schools, and 844 (34%) teach in secondary schools. The overall number of teachers in both primary and secondary has gradually increased over the last ten years as shown in the graph above.

Table 18: Student-Teacher ratio by school type and district, 2012

Region/District	Government				Mission				Private				Total
	Primary	Pri-Sec	Secondary	Total	Primary	Pri-Sec	Secondary	Total	Primary	Pri-Sec	Secondary	Total	
Apia Urban													
Faleata	31		16	28	24	20	18	19	22	13	23	19	23
Malifa			16	16									16
Vaimauga	33		15	25	29	21	19	23	16			16	24
Apia Urban Total	32		15	25	28	21	18	21	19	13	23	18	23
Rest of Upolu													
Aana No. 1	37		8	31	17	12	20	17					26
Aana No. 2	26		22	25									25
Aleipata	27		26	27									27
Anoamaa No. 1	20		18	19	16			16					19
Anoamaa No. 2	20			20	28			28					22
Fagaloa	19			19									19
Falealili	24		20	23									23
Lefaga	30		10	21									21
Lepa/Lotofaga	20		14	18									18
Safata	27		26	26									26
Sagaga	31		9	25	29		20	23					24
Rest of Upolu Total	27		16	24	26	12	20	22					24
Savaii													
Faasaleleaga No. 1	26		21	24	18		11	13					20
Faasaleleaga No. 2	18		20	19	21	10		13					16
Itu Asau No. 1	20		28	22									22
Itu Asau No. 2	26			26									26
Itu-o-Tane No. 1	22		15	18									18
Itu-o-Tane]No.2	21		33	23	18			18					23
Palauli	24		23	24			16	16					22
Savaii Sisifo	24		22	24									24
Savaii Total	23		22	22	19	10	13	14					21
Grand Total	27		17	24	25	17	18	20	19	13	23	18	23

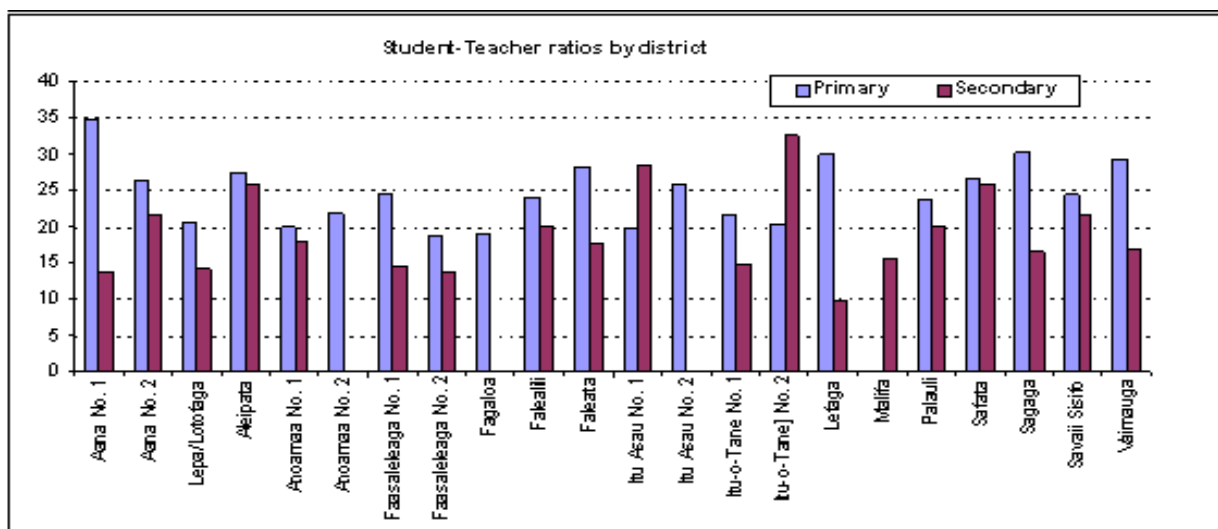
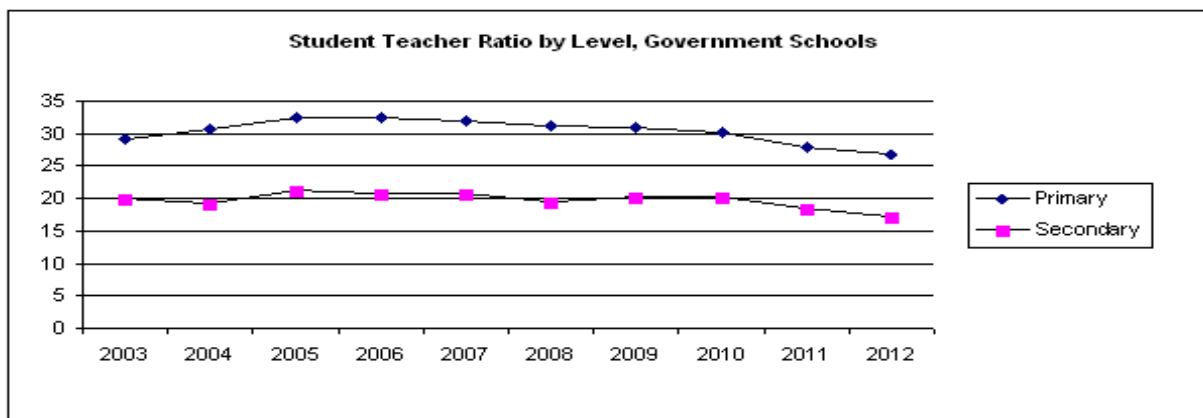
Note: (i) At National standards, student-teacher ratio for primary school is set at 30:1(30 students per teacher) and 20:1(20 students per teacher) for secondary schools.

For Government primary schools at the district level, most of the districts have student-teacher ratios below the national standard of 30:1, except for the districts of Faleata (31:1), Vaimauga (33:1), Aana No. 1 (37:1) and Sagaga (31:1) which are all above the national standard. For Mission and Private primary schools, all districts have met the national standard ratio. For Government secondary schools at the district level, more than half of the districts do not meet the national standard of 20:1. But for Mission secondary schools, all districts have met this ratio which is below 20:1. The student-teacher ratio for Private secondary schools is 23:1 which is above the national standard.

Table 19: Student Teacher Ratio by Level, Government Schools, 2003 - 2012

Level	Primary Student Teacher Ratio	Secondary Student Teacher Ratio
2003	29.2	20.1
2004	30.8	19.3
2005	32.5	21.3
2006	32.5	20.7
2007	32.1	20.9
2008	31.3	19.6
2009	30.9	20.3
2010	30.2	20.3
2011	28.0	18.6
2012	26.8	17.3

Note: These student-teacher ratios are based on the total enrolment and the total number of teachers in Government schools.



Over the years Government secondary schools have had student teacher ratios below 20:1 while primary schools have more than 30 students per teacher for most of the years. It remained steady from 2003 until 2010, and started to decline in 2011 and 2012.

The districts of Aana No. 1, Lefaga and Sagaga have student-teacher ratios above the national standard. With regards to all secondary schools, the districts of Aana No. 2, Aleipata, Itu Asau No. 1, Itu o Tane No. 2, Safata and Savaii Sisifo have student-teacher ratios above the national standard

Table 20: Number of Government Secondary Schools Teaching Curriculum Subjects by Year Level

Subject	Year Levels				
	Yr 9	Yr 10	Yr 11	Yr 12	Yr 13
Accounting	NA	NA	NA	24	18
Agricultural Science	9	10	9	4	2
Biology	NA	NA	NA	22	15
Business Studies	24	22	16	NA	NA
Chemistry	NA	NA	NA	14	11
Computer Studies	4	6	11	11	10
Design and Technology (Ind. Arts)	16	16	16	17	8
Economics	NA	NA	NA	24	20
English	24	24	24	24	18
Fine Arts	12	14	15	10	8
Food and Textile Technology (Home Econ)	18	21	19	18	11
Geography	NA	NA	NA	24	18
History	NA	NA	NA	20	15
Mathematics	24	24	24	24	19
Music	7	7	6	2	3
Physical Education	8	9	9	9	8
Physics	NA	NA	NA	9	7
Religious Studies/Christianity	12	11	11	9	7
Samoan	24	24	24	24	19
Science	24	24	19	NA	NA
Social Studies	24	24	21	NA	NA

Note: NA means Not Applicable as that subject is not taught at that year level.

Table 20 presents the number of subjects taught in all 24 Government secondary schools. There are several subjects taught at all levels but not at all schools such as, English, Mathematics, Agricultural Science, Computer Studies, Design and Technology, Fine Arts, Food and Textile Technology, Music, Physical Education, Religious/Christianity and Samoan. Other subjects are only available for junior year levels (Yr 9 – Yr 11) while others are for senior year levels only (Yr 12 & Yr 13) such as Accounting, Biology, Chemistry, Economics, Geography, History and Physics.

Table 21: Primary School Facilities by Controlling Authority, 2012

Controlling Authority	Facilities							
	Enrolment	Classrooms	Student Desks	Student Chairs	Computers	TVs	Telephones	Photocopiers
Baptist	517	31	739	739	16	2	5	4
Catholic	2,824	93	4,161	4,162	97	7	8	8
Government	32,225	1,333	25,051	23,561	289	34	41	144
L.D.S	556	13	237	237	36	4	3	2
Methodist	418	14	370	370	2	0	3	1
Peace Chapel	222	10	244	269	6	1	1	1
S.D.A	567	10	213	230	18	1	2	1
School Board/Com	1,744	63	1,684	1,655	100	4	13	9
Total	39,073	1,567	32,699	31,223	564	53	76	170

Table 22: Secondary School Facilities by Controlling Authority, 2012

Controlling Authority	Facilities							
	Enrolment	Classrooms	Student Desks	Student Chairs	Computers	TVs	Telephones	Photocopiers
C.C.C.S.	2,771	75	2,612	2,944	62	2	7	6
Catholic	1,378	64	2,153	2,194	144	4	11	8
Government	9,580	309	7,270	6,887	172	19	18	22
L.D.S	1,050	57	1,240	2,039	294	24	20	8
Methodist	922	33	1,124	1,128	79	2	6	3
S.D.A	179	18	550	560	48	4	4	2
School Board/Com	480	27	820	815	52	3	7	4
Total	16,360	583	15,769	16,567	851	58	73	53

The total number of classrooms in primary schools to accommodate for the 39,073 students is 1,567. Table 21 shows that there are 32,699 desks and 31,223 chairs for students enrolled in primary schools in 2012.

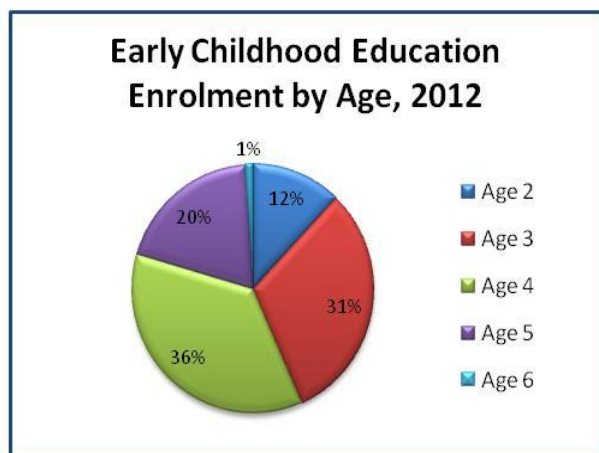
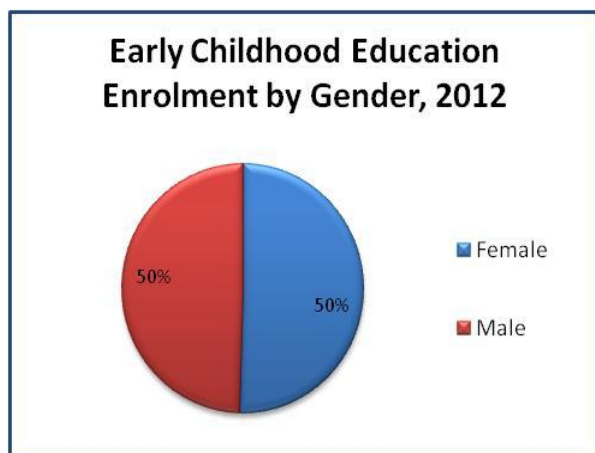
The total number of classrooms in secondary schools to accommodate for the 16,360 students is 583. Table 22 shows that there are 15,769 desks and 16,567 chairs for students enrolled in secondary schools in 2012.

Table 23: Early Childhood Education (ECE) Enrolment by Age and Gender, 2012

Age	Gender	Early Childhood Education by Controlling Authority					Total
		Methodist Pre-Schools	Catholic Schools	Komiti Tumama	Faaea Schools	Manulauti/Private Schools	
2	Female	76	12	4	29	104	225
	Male	64	9	3	31	89	196
	Total	140	21	7	60	193	421
3	Female	96	54	27	82	298	557
	Male	115	63	22	75	264	539
	Total	211	117	49	157	562	1096
4	Female	134	81	8	82	325	630
	Male	104	80	14	80	357	635
	Total	238	161	22	162	682	1265
5	Female	77	62	2	31	163	335
	Male	76	81	3	26	159	345
	Total	153	143	5	57	322	680
6	Female	0	0	0	19	0	19
	Male	0	0	0	17	0	17
	Total	0	0	0	36	0	36
Grand Total		742	442	83	472	1759	3498

Note: (i) Age 2 includes age 2.5, which is the legal age for a child to be enrolled into ECE.

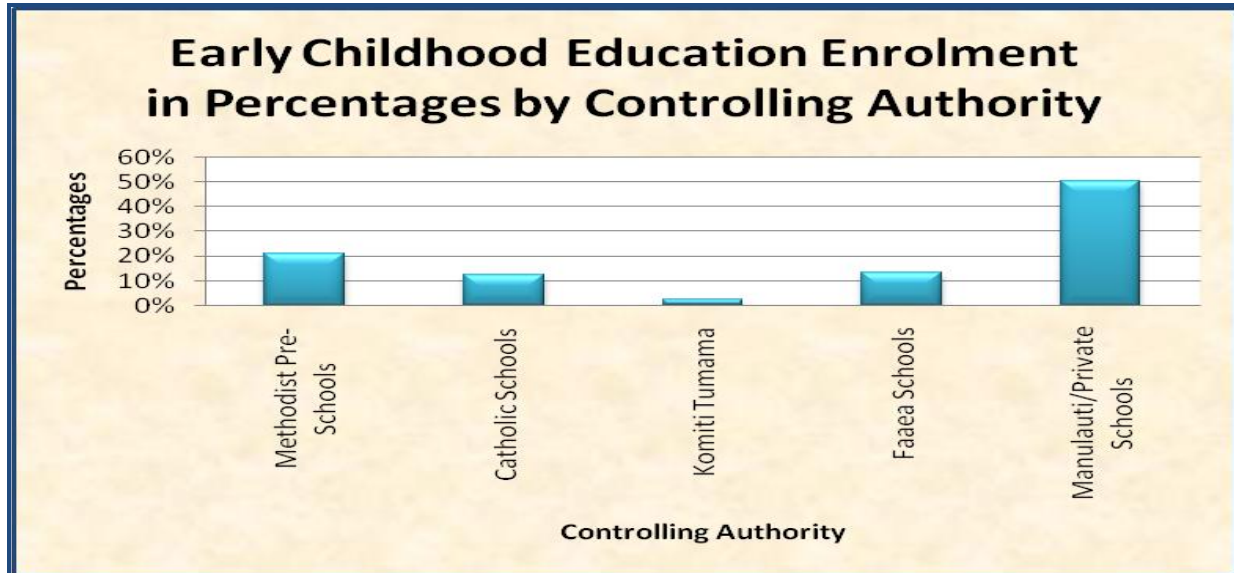
(ii) Komiti Tumama ECEs are run by village women committees, while the Faaea ECEs are run by Congregational Christian Church of Samoa (CCCS)



There are 3498 children enrolled under Early Childhood Education for this year. Out of the overall enrolment recorded, 421 children (12%) are aged 2 years old, 1,096 (31%) are aged 3, 1,265 (36%) are 4 year olds, 680 (30%) are those aged 5 and 36 (1%) are 6 year olds. With gender disaggregation, both genders share 50% each of the total enrolment.

Table 24: Early Childhood Education (ECE) Teachers, 2012

Year	Number of Early Childhood Education Teachers					Total
	Methodist Pre-Schools	Catholic Schools	Komiti Tumama	Faaea Schools	Manulauti/Private Schools	
2012	76	39	9	53	166	343



The number of ECE teachers in 2012 is 343. Of the 343 ECE teachers, 76(22%) are employed by Methodist Pre-Schools, 39(11%) teach in Catholic schools, 9(3%) teach in Komiti Tumama schools, 53(15%) are looking after the Faaea schools’ children and 166 (48%) are relentlessly dealing with the bulk of the ECE enrolment in Manulauti/Private schools.

Of the total ECE enrolment for 2012, 742 (21%) are enrolled in Methodist schools, 442 (13%) educate in Catholic schools, 83(2%) attend Komiti Tumama schools, 472 (13%) are enrolled in Faaea schools and 1,759 (50%) are educated in Manulauti/Private schools.

*Part 2 – Data from Sources other than School
Census Information System*

Table 25: Average Raw Score at National Year 8 Examinations All (Government and Non Government) for Core Subjects

Subject	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
English	37	40	48	43	44	38	39	43	39
Samoan	48	46	43	52	49	52	54	50	45
Mathematics	29	26	32	33	35	33	29	26	32
Basic Science	25	29	37	33	29	34	39	39	32
Social Science	26	34	36	41	39	43	43	41	43

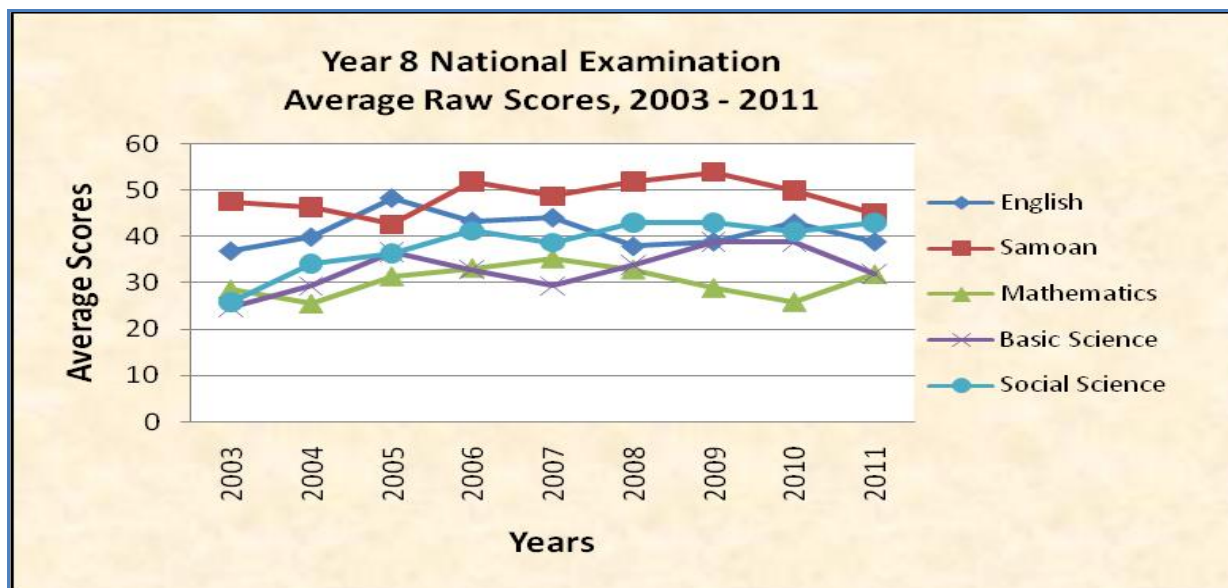


Table 26: Number of Students sitting Year 8 National Examinations

Subject	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
English	3816	3961	4122	4171	4256	4396	4756	4561	4335
Samoan	3789	3929	4110	4123	4224	4396	4756	4562	4314
Mathematics	3816	3964	4122	4171	4256	4396	4756	4522	4330
Basic Science	3816	3965	4121	4171	4256	4396	4756	4556	4336
Social Science	3816	3966	4121	4171	4256	4396	4756	4556	4331

The Year 8 National Exam average raw scores for each of the 5 core subjects varied over the years. There was a slight improvement for Samoan, Basic Science and Social Science. The average raw scores for English and Mathematics fluctuated around 40 and 30 marks respectively.

The number of Year 8 students who sat the Year 8 National Exams from 2003 to 2009 increased, but started to drop in 2010 and 2011. The year 2009 shows the highest number of students that sat the Yr 8 national examinations, while 2003 is the lowest with only 3,816 students.

Table 27: Percentage of Year 8 Students sat Year 8 National Examinations

Subject	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
English	90	90	91	93	93	93	94	93	93
Samoan	89	90	91	92	92	93	94	93	92
Mathematics	90	91	91	93	93	93	94	93	92
Basic Science	90	91	91	93	93	93	94	93	93
Social Science	90	91	91	93	93	93	94	93	92

The percentage of Year 8 students who sat the Year 8 National exam for all the 5 subjects has increased over the years since 2003. From 2003 until 2011, the percentage of Year 8 students who sat the Year 8 Exams ranged between 90% and 94% for the 5 subjects. 2009 recorded the highest at 94%.

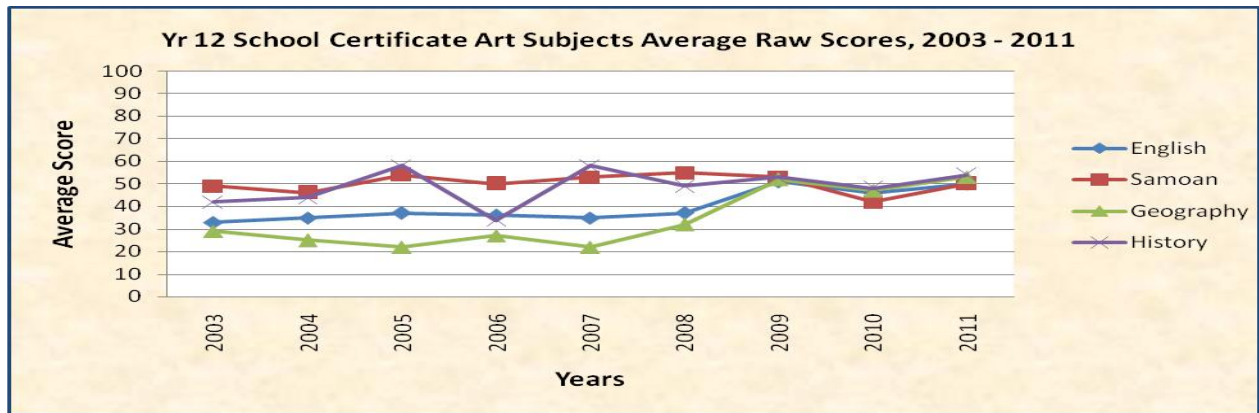
Table 28: Average Raw Score at National Year 12 Examinations (All Government and Non Government) for Core Subjects

Subjects	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Students sat exam in 2011
English	33	35	37	36	35	37	51	46	50	2284
Samoan	49	46	54	50	53	55	53	42	50	1814
Mathematics	29	23	31	34	37	36	51	46	53	1927
Geography	29	25	22	27	22	32	52	47	53	768
History	42	44	58	34	58	49	53	48	54	571
Biology	20	25	64	35	59	61	57	53	57	482
Chemistry	40	32	69	45	77	68	59	60	58	366
Physics	31	43	84	47	74	87	61	60	59	246
Science	37	32	53	33	60	40				
Agricultural Science	37	27	53	34	41	39	44	35	45	79
Accounting	30	33	53	31	68	69	40	54	54	503
Economics	38	43	74	33	66	77	57	54	54	570
Typing	55	38	41							
Computer Studies				39	39	48	56	54	59	823
Food & Textile Technology	34	53	35	29	36	38	43	40	46	177
Design Technology	32	27	26	24	32	24	39	35	41	185
Visual Arts				27	44	35	37	34	41	141
Music						47		42	68	22
Health & P.E.						38	40	31	46	201

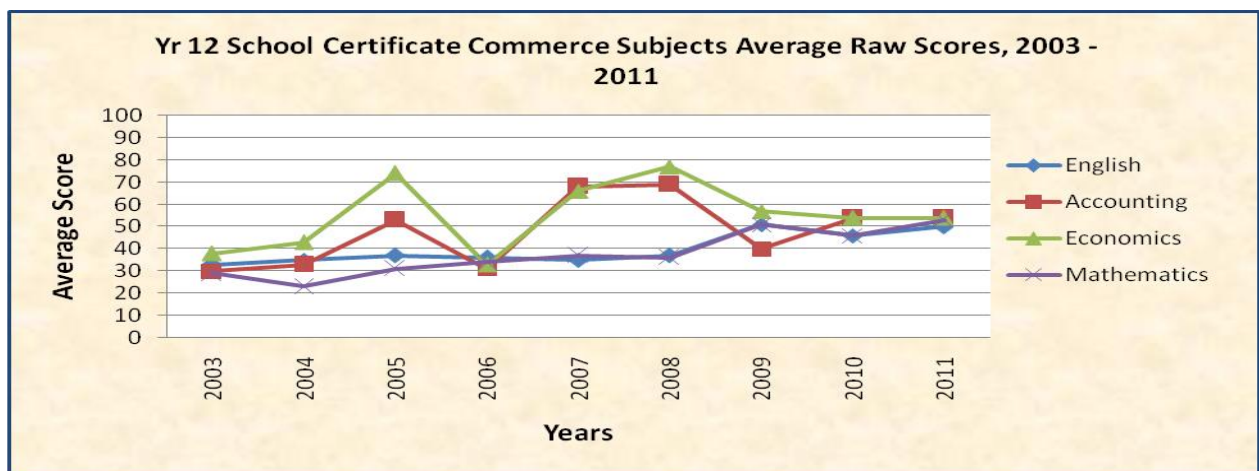
Note: (i) The two subjects (Science and Typing) do not have average raw scores in some years; therefore there were no students taking these exams for those particular subjects in 2011.

(ii) Missing data for Science and Typing indicates the years these subjects ceased to be examined. Typing was replaced by Computer Studies and General Science was no longer valid as the subject was divided into the 3 Sciences (Biology, Chemistry and Physics) as specific pathways for students.

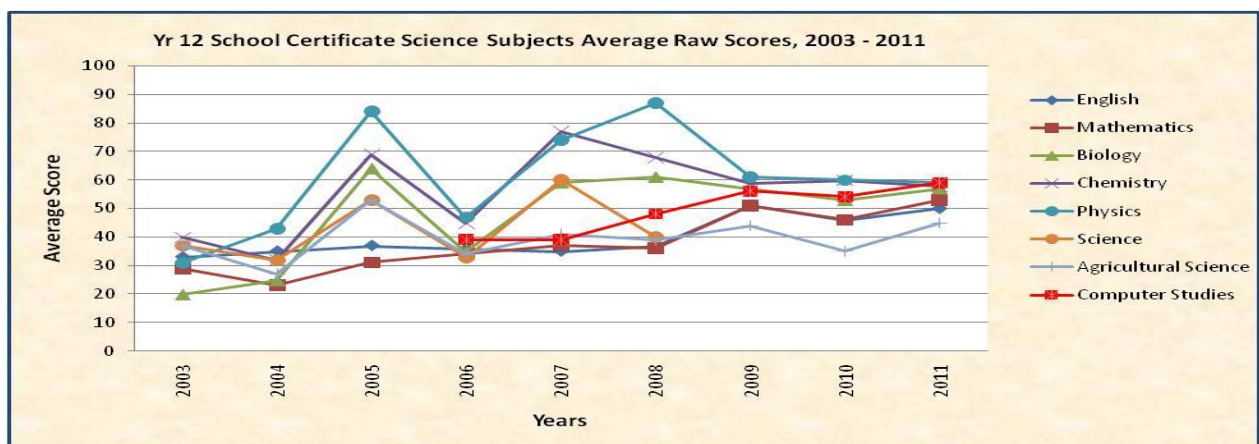
(iii) Missing data for Visual Arts, Music and Health & P.E. means these subjects were not examined.



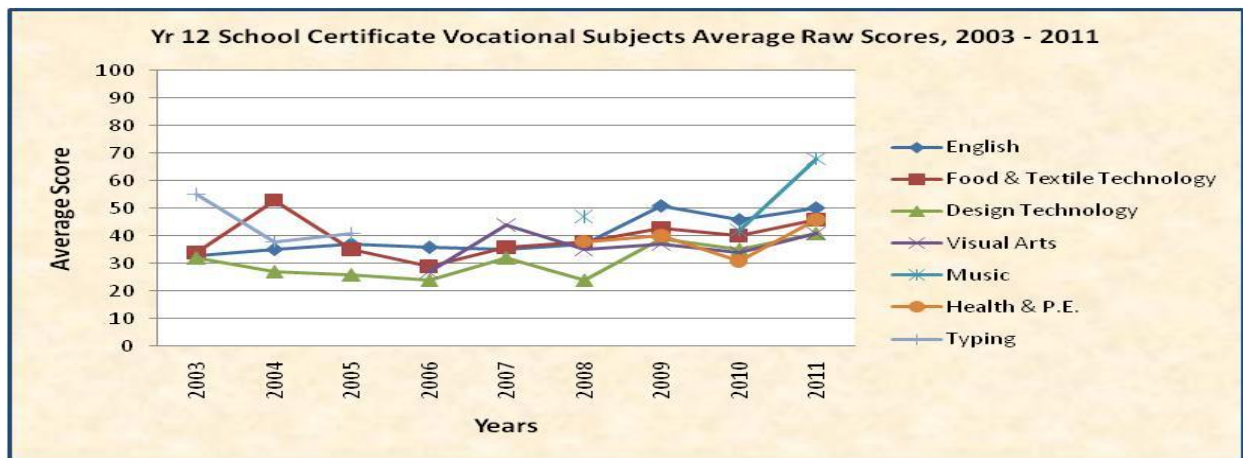
The Year 12 School Certificate average raw scores for all subjects varied from year to year. In comparison, the Art Subjects of English and Geography have had lower averages than Samoan and History. Overall, the average raw scores for the four subjects have improved over the years.



The average raw scores for Accounting and Economics are higher than English and Mathematics. However, the average raw scores for English and Mathematics have improved over the years.



Given the variations in average raw scores within and between Science subjects, all Science subjects have improved over the years. They follow a trend over the years, that is, as one subject improves or declines other subjects follow suit. The average raw scores for Science subjects are higher than English and Mathematics.



The average raw scores for Vocational subjects have also improved over the years and followed the Science subject trend.

Table 29: Number of Students who sat Year 12 National Examinations

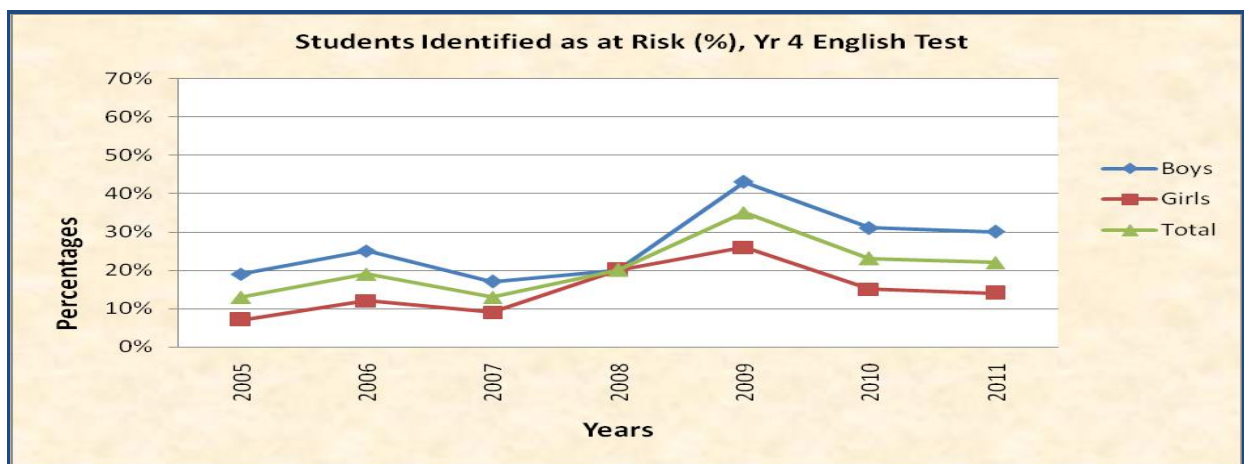
Number of Students	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sat National Yr 12 Exams	2343	2228	2317	2330	2886	2257
Enrolment in Year 12 (Schools Census)	2916	2909	2863	2926	2980	2770
Percentage Year 12 Students sat the Year 12 Exams	80%	77%	81%	80%	98%	81%

The number of students that sat the Yr 12 exams varied throughout the years, with a highest number recorded in 2010 (2886 students). However, it dropped by 629 students in 2011, which is also reflected by a decline in the percentages. The Yr 12 enrolment also shows that many students enrolled in schools at the beginning of the year, but failed to sit the exams as reflected by large differences in the number of enrolments and those who sat the Yr 12 exams.

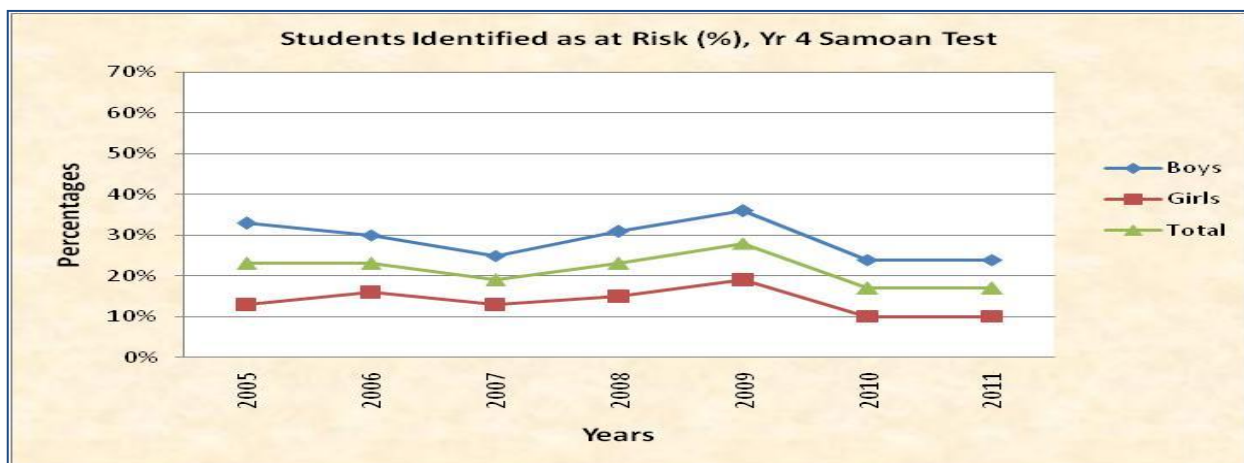
The number and the percentage of Yr 12 students who sat the Yr 12 National Exam varied over the years. Of those who sat, the percentage of students who passed the exam has improved.

Table 30: Primary Students Identified as at Risk, Year 4, (Government and Non-Government) Results from SPELL One test

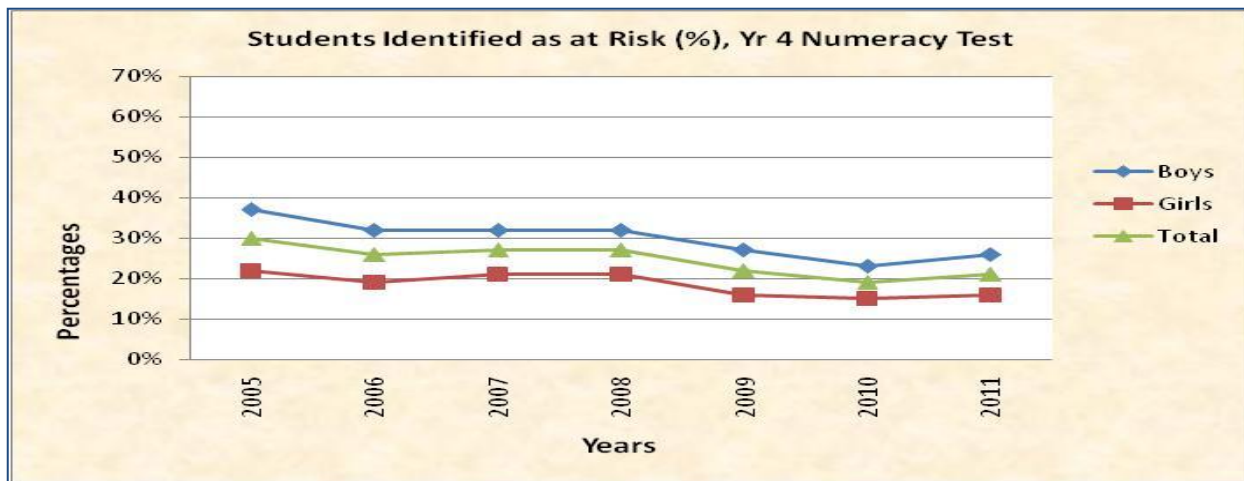
Subjects	Gender	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
English	Boys	19%	25%	17%	20%	43%	31%	30%
English	Girls	7%	12%	9%	20%	26%	15%	14%
English	Total	13%	19%	13%	20%	35%	23%	22%
Samoan	Boys	33%	30%	25%	31%	36%	24%	24%
Samoan	Girls	13%	16%	13%	15%	19%	10%	10%
Samoan	Total	23%	23%	19%	23%	28%	17%	17%
Numeracy	Boys	37%	32%	32%	32%	27%	23%	26%
Numeracy	Girls	22%	19%	21%	21%	16%	15%	16%
Numeracy	Total	30%	26%	27%	27%	22%	19%	21%



The percentage of at risk students in the SPELL One English test has improved since reaching its highest of 35% in 2009. Overall boys are more at risk than girls.



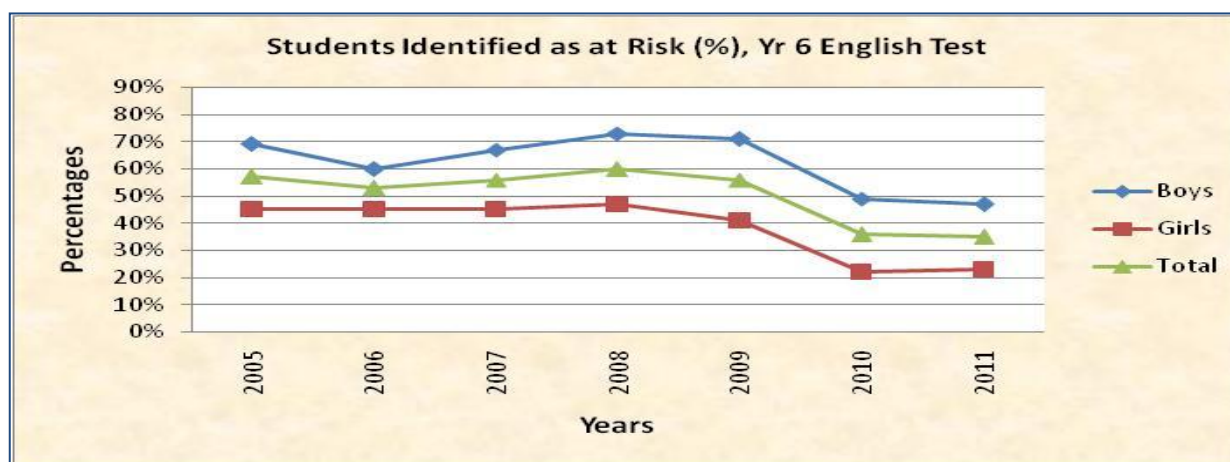
Over the years, the percentage of at risk students in the SPELL One Samoan test has improved since reaching its highest of 28% in 2009. Overall boys are more at risk than girls.



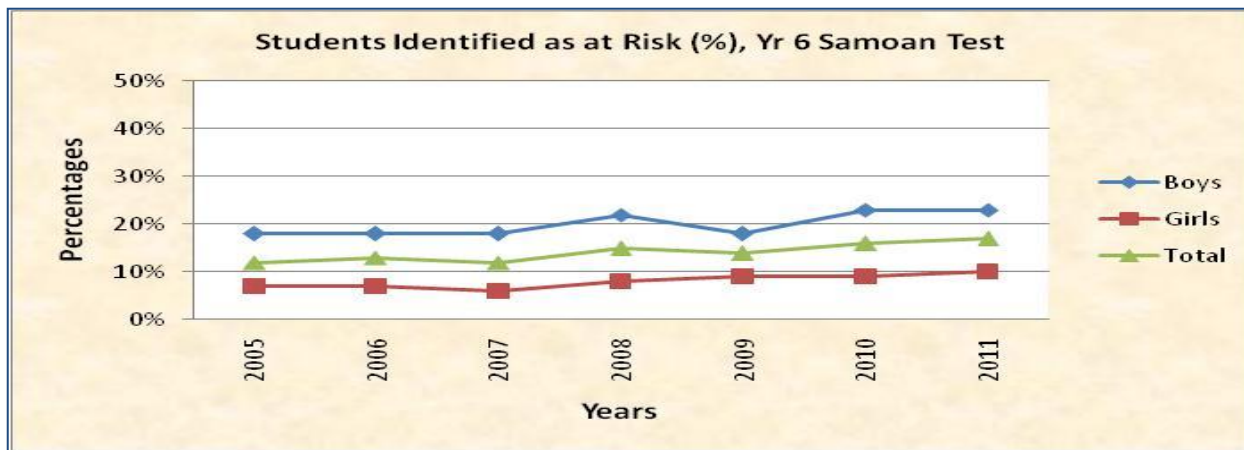
The percentage of at risk students in the SPELL One Numeracy test has improved since 2005. It dropped from 30% in 2005 to 21% in 2011. Overall boys are more at risk than girls.

**Table 31: Primary Students identified as at Risk, Yr 6, (Government Schools)
Results from SPELL Two Test**

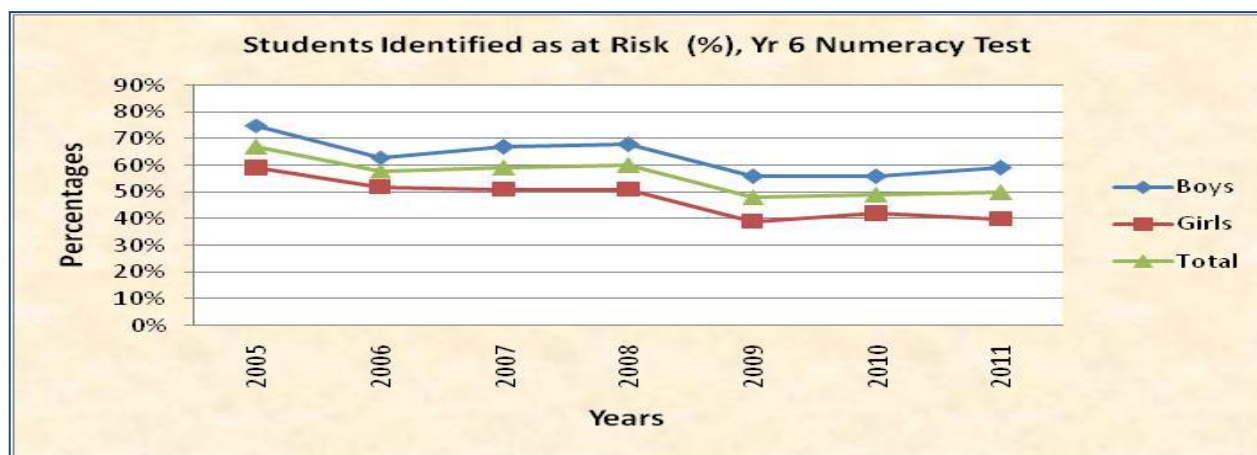
Subjects	Gender	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
English	Boys	69%	60%	67%	73%	71%	49%	47%
English	Girls	45%	45%	45%	47%	41%	22%	23%
English	Total	57%	53%	56%	60%	56%	36%	35%
Samoan	Boys	18%	18%	18%	22%	18%	23%	23%
Samoan	Girls	7%	7%	6%	8%	9%	9%	10%
Samoan	Total	12%	13%	12%	15%	14%	16%	17%
Numeracy	Boys	75%	63%	67%	68%	56%	56%	59%
Numeracy	Girls	59%	52%	51%	51%	39%	42%	40%
Numeracy	Total	67%	58%	59%	60%	48%	49%	50%



The percentage of at risk students in the SPELL Two English test has improved since 2008. Overall boys are more at risk than girls.



The percentage of at risk students in the SPELL Two Samoan test has gradually increased from 12% in 2005 to 17% in 2011. Again, boys are more at risk than girls.

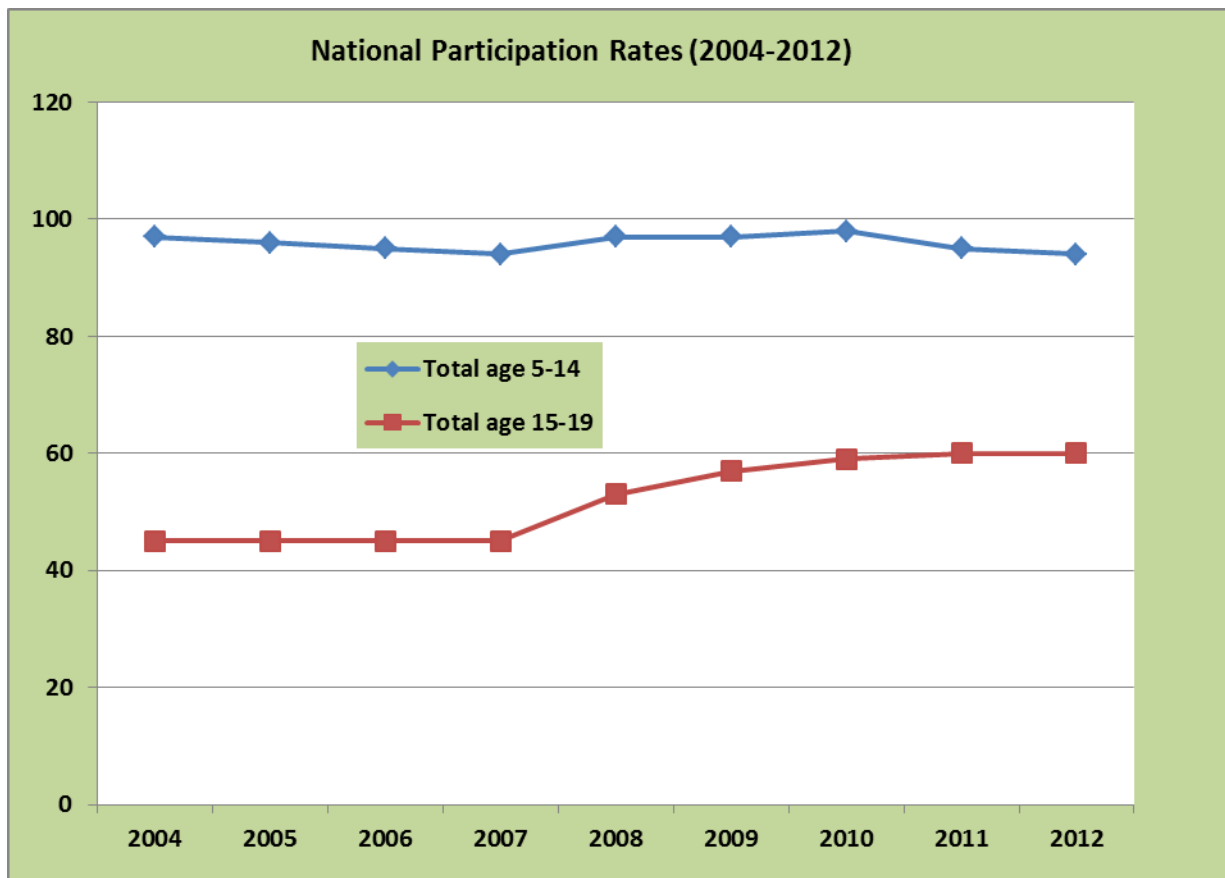


The percentage of at risk students in the SPELL Two Numeracy test has improved from 60% in 2008 to 50% in 2011. Overall boys are more at risk than girls.

Table 32: National Participation Rates

Gender/Age Group	Years								
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Male age 5-14	97	96	95	94	94	98	97	93	91
Female age 5-14	96	95	95	95	99	96	95	98	96
Total age 5-14	97	96	95	94	97	97	98	95	94

Gender/Age Group	Years								
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Male age 15-19	42	42	41	42	49	53	52	53	56
Female age 15-19	49	49	48	49	57	61	66	67	64
Total age 15-19	45	45	45	45	53	57	59	60	60



Source: Population estimates were provided by the Samoa Bureau of Statistics and UNESCO

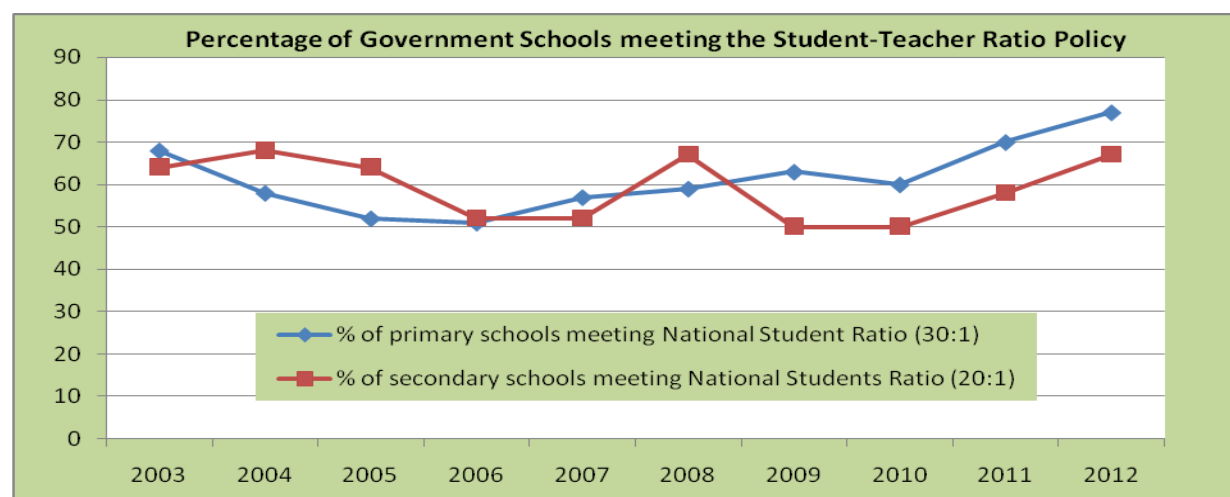
The national participation rates of students in the age group 5–14 have been stable and remained above 90% from 2004–2012. The highest participation rate was recorded in 2010 with 98%, which means that more students in that particular age group are in the education system, and the least was 94% which was experienced in 2007 and 2012. For the 15-19 age group, the national participation rates are below 60% but have improved over the years. It remained steady from 2004 until 2007, and increased from 2008 to 2012. This indicates that out of the total population of that particular age group, more students are in the education system.

Table 33: Number of Government Primary Schools that are meeting the National Standard for Primary Student-Teacher Ratio of 1 Teacher for 30 Students (1:30)

Year	No. of primary schools meeting the National Standard Ratios (30:1)	No. of primary schools above the National Standard Ratios (30:1)	% of primary schools meeting the National Standard Ratios (30:1)
2003	96	45	68
2004	82	59	58
2005	73	68	52
2006	72	69	51
2007	80	61	57
2008	83	57	59
2009	88	52	63
2010	85	57	60
2011	109	33	70
2012	110	32	77

Table 34: Number of Government Secondary Schools that are meeting the National Standard for Secondary Student-Teacher Ratio of 1 Teacher for 20 Students (1:20)

Year	No. of secondary schools meeting the National Standard Ratios (20:1)	No. of secondary schools above the National Standard Ratios (20:1)	% of secondary schools meeting the National Standard Ratios (20:1)
2003	16	9	64
2004	17	8	68
2005	16	9	64
2006	13	12	52
2007	13	12	52
2008	16	8	67
2009	12	12	50
2010	12	12	50
2011	14	10	58
2012	16	8	67



The percentage of Government primary schools meeting the national standard for the student-teacher ratio of 30:1 have improved over the years. For Government secondary schools, the percentage of schools meeting the national standard for the student-teacher ratio of 20:1 are recorded between 50% and 68%.

Table 35: Apparent Retention Rates for All Schools

Year Level	Years							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Apparent Retention Rate for Yr 1-Yr 8	86	85	85	81	81	83	82	84
Apparent Retention Rate for Yr 9-Yr 12	83	78	79	73	73	73	68	72
Apparent Retention Rate for Yr 9-Yr 13	43	47	44	45	43	46	53	49

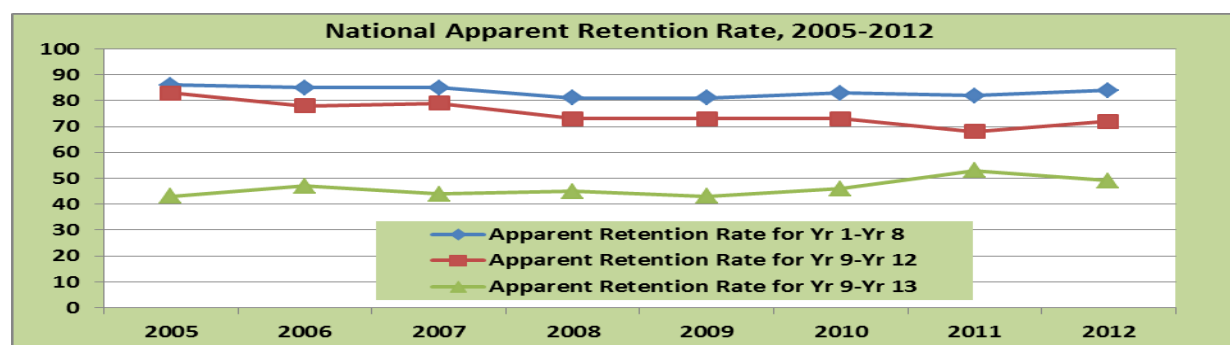


Table 36: Gross Enrolment Rates for Primary and Secondary Schools

School Level	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Primary	102	103	106	100	103
Secondary	70	71	73	73	75

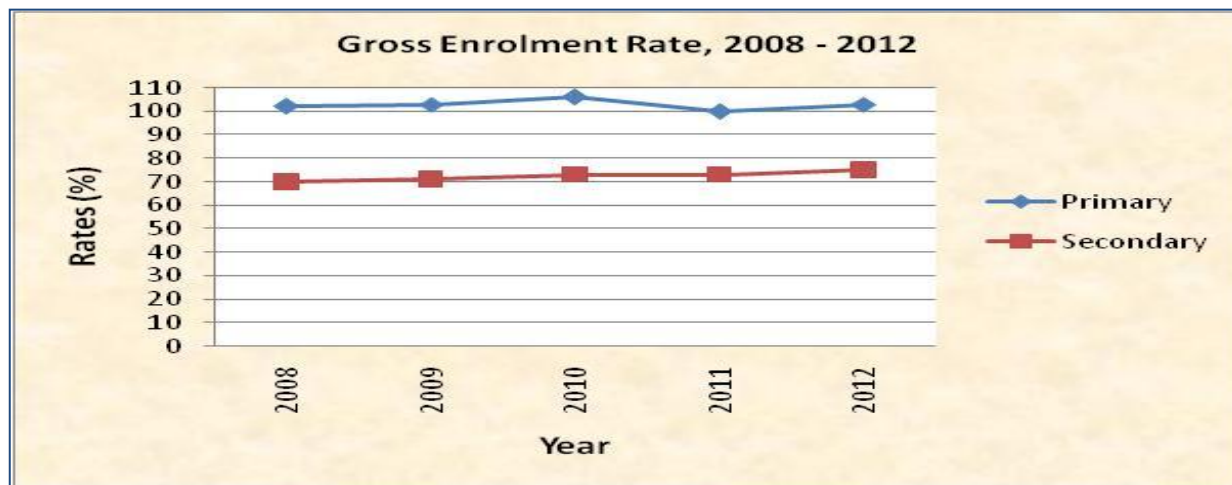
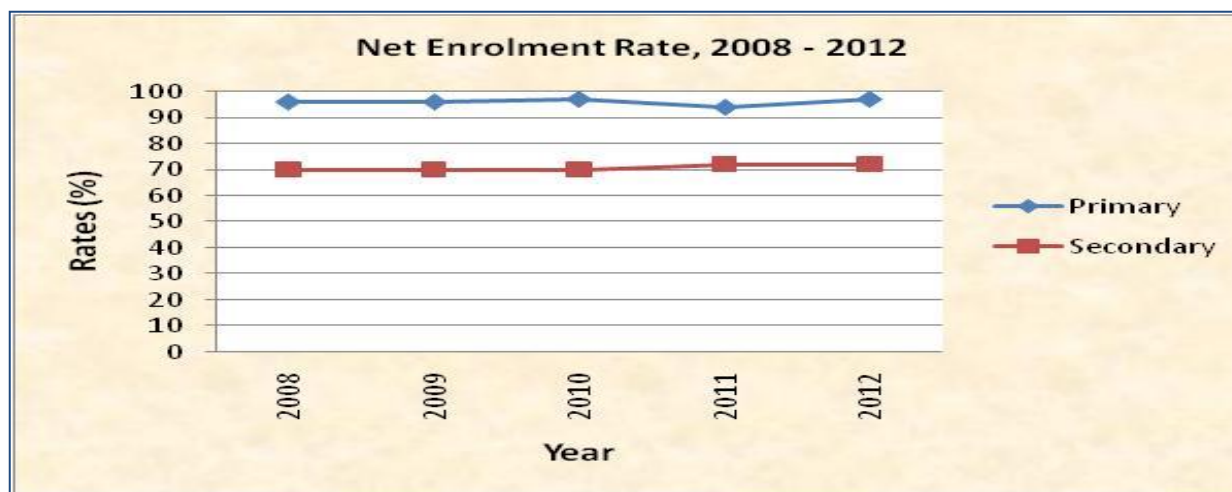


Table 37: Net Enrolment Rates for Primary and Secondary Schools

School Level	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Primary	96	96	97	94	97
Secondary	70	70	70	72	72



The apparent retention rates for Yr 1 to Yr 8 have remained at about 85% over the years. This shows that there are still students who are enrolled in Yr 1 but do not remain in the education system until they reach Yr 8. The apparent retention rates for Yr 9 to Yr 12 have declined but are higher than the apparent retention rates for Yr 9 to Yr 13.

The net enrolment rate for primary level remains high over the years, with a 3% increase recorded from 2011 to 2012. Secondary level also remains stable and reaches 72% in 2012, a 2% increase from 2008. Hence, net enrolment rate for primary is higher than secondary level.

Table 38: Students commencing First Year of Tertiary Studies

Year	Institute of Higher Education (IHE)	Institute of Technology (IOT)	University of the South Pacific (USP)	Total
2007	529	384	Not Available	913
2008	456	438	Not Available	894
2009	442	308	Not Available	750
2010	701	476	Not Available	1177
2011	818	388	Not Available	1206
2012	849	393	Not Available	1242

Table 39: Transition Rate from Year 13 to identified Tertiary Education

Year	Enrolment in Year 13	Total Tertiary Enrolment	Transition Rate from Yr 13 to Tertiary
2007	1652	913	52
2008	1657	894	54
2009	1669	750	45
2010	1853	1177	71
2011	2149	1206	65
2012	2015	1242	58

There is an increase in the number of students commencing their first year of studies over the last 6 years. More students were enrolled at the Institute of Higher Education (IHE) while the Institute of Technology (IOT) registered less.

The transition rate for Year 13 students to tertiary education remains above 50% over the years except in 2009, where only 45% moved to tertiary education. 2010 recorded the highest transition rate of 71%.