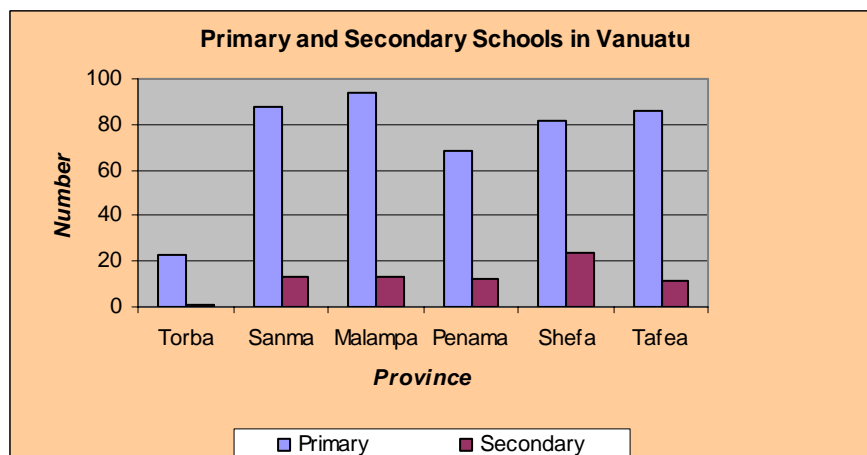




Republic of Vanuatu

# Ministry of Education Summary Report on 2004 Primary and Secondary School Statistics



**Division of Policy and Planning Services  
PMB 028  
Port Vila  
Vanuatu**

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## 2004 Statistical Summary Report

### Cover Note

It is a pleasure to forward to you the 2004 statistical summary report of all Primary and Secondary schools currently operating in the country. Thank you all who have helped to make a huge improvement on this report. I look forward to presenting a similar report when all the responses to the 2005 Survey Form are received

This report gives some indicators that can contribute to the decision-makings and the development of our education system. It is a basic tool that can facilitate the work of users, in particular, Ministry planning. The data from the final statistical yearbook is also of use to planners of non-government agencies, other government departments and students.

The analysis of this report has been delayed, as some schools have not returned their survey questionnaire forms. One of the reasons for that is that several schools are located in very remote areas. Lack of communication is also a major factor, which slowed down the process of school data collection. Despite these disadvantages, the majority of primary schools have returned their survey questionnaires.

I would like to thank the staff of the Division of Policy and Planning Services who have taken part in this exercise, especially those that went as far as to schools to collect information for schools that have not returned their survey questionnaires this year. **However, the level of outstanding questionnaires is still too high: this needs to improve to make the data more timely and more useful.**

In order to improve the process of school data collection in the future, the Division of Policy and Planning Services plans to further improve the collection of data in 2006. There is a hope that the all schools will show their support to this initiative. There will be an advantage for the Ministry of Education to be able to carry out its future development plans and to envisage promising action plans for a better future of our education system.

Details on 2004 school data are available in the Statistics office. And should you wish to obtain further information, please do not hesitate to contact our Information Officer or our Statistician, Mrs. Fabiola Bibi.

Thank you for your understanding and cooperation.

Jesse Dick  
Director  
Division of Policy and Planning Services.

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## Part 1: GENERAL STATISTICS ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

### Section 1.1: Primary and Secondary Schools, Students and Teachers

**Table 1: Total number of Primary and Secondary schools in Vanuatu**

Province	Primary School	Secondary School
Torba	23	1
Sanma	88	13
Malampa	94	13
Penama	68	12
Shefa	82	24
Tafea	86	11
Total	441	74

There are 441 primary schools and 74 secondary schools in Vanuatu. The government is the principal investor in the education system. The above table indicates that there is 21% of primary schools in Malampa province mainly because it is the second larger province of the archipelago. As for secondary education, there are 32% of secondary schools in Shefa province. This number reflects a very strong density of student in the urban schools.

**Table 2: Number of Primary and Secondary schools in Vanuatu, 1999 to 2004**

	Primary School	Secondary School
1999	398	50
2000	398	58
2001	405	59
2002	411	59
2003	437	56
2004	441	74

The Ministry of Education has just approved the establishment of 5 new junior secondary schools that will be operational in 2005. This project will enable the Ministry to increase the level of 3 junior secondary schools by introducing year 11 and 12. These measures will carry on with the setting of one year 13 in one of the government secondary school in the country.

**Table 3: Primary and Secondary School student by province**

Province	Primary School Enrolment		JSS Enrolment (Year 7-10)		SSS Enrolment (Year 11-14)	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Torba	848	814	79	49	9	10
Sanma	4063	3677	869	793	180	174
Malampa	3683	3390	739	682	34	50
Penama	2975	2673	792	815	137	128
Shefa	5338	4879	1567	1615	431	409
Tafea	3442	3178	493	464	35	37
Total	20349	18611	4539	4418	826	808
	38960		8957		1634	

The number of students in primary schools has dropped by 1 percent due to 11 primary schools that closed this year for lack of finance. In secondary education, the number of students in junior secondary schools has increased by 9 percent this year compared to last year. On the other hand, the number of students of the first quarter has dropped by 0.5 percent in junior secondary. There is a very strong density of student who remained in the system during the school year. The number of students in senior secondary schools has increased compared to the number of student in 2003. There was an increase in the number of student and new classes of year 11 and 12 in 2004.

**Table 4: Number of Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools**

Province	Primary		Secondary		Total Primary	Total Secondary
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Torba	85	99	4	2	184	6
Sanma	164	222	87	45	386	132
Malampa	182	142	71	23	324	94
Penama	138	160	71	38	298	109
Shefa	162	286	160	123	448	283
Tafea	171	136	46	26	307	75
<b>Total</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1947</b>	<b>699</b>

The number of primary school teachers has increased by 7 percent this year in each province. In the secondary schools, the number of teachers has increased by 3 percent this year as compared to last year. Although the Ministry of Education has posted new teachers in 2004, the number of the teachers in many secondary schools continues to increase mainly in few government and assisted schools. There are 74 new teachers in the existing secondary schools in 2004 and 23 teachers in 11 secondary schools.

The following tables show the student teacher ratio across a few dimensions.

**Table 5: Student/teacher Ratio in Primary and Secondary**

Province	Primary			Secondary		
	Enrolment	Teacher	Student /teacher Ratio	Enrolment	Teacher	Student/Teacher Ratio
Torba	1662	184	9	147	6	25
Sanma	7740	386	20	2016	132	15
Malampa	7073	324	22	1505	94	16
Penama	5648	298	19	1872	109	17
Shefa	10217	448	23	4022	283	14
Tafea	6620	307	22	1029	75	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>38960</b>	<b>1947</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10591</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>15</b>

The average proportion of student/teacher ratio in primary education is 20:1. This indicator defines the capacity of primary school student according to the existing number of teachers by province. The minimum standard student/teacher ratio is 20 - 25 students for a teacher in a primary school. For the moment, the distribution of primary school teachers remains balance in Sanma, Malampa, Shefa and Tafea provinces. As for Torba and Penama province, the student/teacher ratio is very low. That indicates a high number of teachers in these two provinces.

In secondary schools, the average student/teacher ratio is 15:1. It's lower compared to the official standard student/teacher ratio for secondary education, which is 25:1. Therefore, secondary school teachers have largely plenty time to devote themselves on each student school performance.

**Table 6: Student teacher ratio 1999 to 2004, by Controlling Authority**

Year	Primary Enrolment				Secondary		
	Government	Govt. Assisted School	Private	Total	Government	Others	Total
1999	24	26	29	24	18	27	20
2000	24	22	16	23	14	19	16
2001	25	22	18	24	12	34	16
2002	25	78	8	24	12	33	16
2003	23	22	16	22	13	17	14
2004	20	23	14	20	12	21	15

**Table 7: Student numbers by Language of Instruction, Primary and Secondary**

Year	Enrolment					
	Primary			Secondary		
	Anglophone	Francophone	Total	Anglophone	Francophone	Total
1999	20972	13361	34333	4748	2880	7628
2000	20216	14867	35083	3856	3399	7255
2001	22938	13544	36482	5410	3336	8746
2002	23648	13822	37470	5828	3782	9610
2003	25583	13805	39388	5991	3668	9659
2004	25009	13951	38960	6832	3759	10591

**Table 8: Student Teacher Ratio by Language of Instruction, Primary and Secondary**

Year	Student/teacher ratio					
	Primary			Secondary		
	Anglophone	Francophone	Total	Anglophone	Francophone	Total
1999	24	24	24	18	23	20
2000	24	22	23	11	17	13
2001	24	23	24	16	16	16
2002	28	20	24	17	15	16
2003	22	21	22	13	16	14
2004	20	21	20	16	14	15

## Section 1.2 Student enrolment data

**Table 9: Total Primary School Enrolment by age and by grade**

Age	Grade 1		Grade 2		Grade 3		Grade 4		Grade 5		Grade 6		Grade 7		Grade 8		Total			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T	
3-4	70	90	11	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	99	181
5	361	360	33	42	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	405	804
6	1654	1512	215	237	14	31	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1887	1788	3675
7	1384	1204	1134	1095	116	129	8	13	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2653	2441	5094
8	525	464	1366	1258	947	951	118	190	14	14	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	2972	2880	5852
9	156	115	638	487	1196	1015	708	755	144	138	26	33	0	0	0	0	0	2868	2543	5411
10	28	26	193	136	791	626	1137	1013	781	838	155	129	0	0	0	0	0	3085	2768	5853
11	4	1	57	35	288	202	652	572	970	946	655	709	3	4	0	0	0	2629	2469	5098
12	2	0	12	9	67	69	268	232	555	508	1041	982	57	43	4	6	0	2006	1849	3855
13	1	3	7	2	21	14	84	78	261	212	612	498	66	56	41	45	0	1093	908	2001
14	0	1	0	0	7	5	35	20	101	57	220	144	39	29	58	65	0	460	321	781
15	0	0	0	0	1	4	19	6	22	11	63	44	18	12	66	44	0	189	121	310
16	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	7	9	4	0	6	2	0	21	14	35
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	0	5	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>4185</b>	<b>3776</b>	<b>3666</b>	<b>3309</b>	<b>3454</b>	<b>3051</b>	<b>3033</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>2859</b>	<b>2730</b>	<b>2788</b>	<b>2552</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>20349</b>	<b>18611</b>	<b>38960</b>	

The table shows that there are a very significant number of “early starters” in the education system, with 985 students aged 5 or less. The above table also indicates the number of over age students who continue to remain in the system. The majority of these students are repeaters. There are 10524 of these over aged pupils enrolled in year 1 to year 8. The Ministry of Education must continue to take in consideration these children as most of them enrolled in remote schools.

It is difficult to express the gross and net enrolment rate of primary education, as we do not have access to the exact number of the population for the year 2004 in Vanuatu. At the moment, the 1999 census report indicates figures that are lower than the actual number of the student in the primary schools in 2004.

**Table 10: Total number of Student repeaters in Primary, year 1-8.**

Province	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total
Torba	49	9	12	19	3	81	0	2	175
Sanma	163	187	121	101	84	84	3	4	747
Malampa	260	150	176	149	135	169	0	0	1039
Penama	140	108	56	77	66	107	0	0	554
Shefa	196	85	102	55	57	134	3	0	632
Tafea	256	213	153	125	111	154	0	0	1012
<b>Total</b>	<b>1064</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4159</b>

It is important to know the number of repeaters in the primary schools in order to measure the coefficient of efficiency in primary education. Therefore, the number of student repeaters in primary schools has increased by 23% as compared to last year. The Ministry of Education has to consider promising approaches in its future action plans in order to reduce the number of student repeaters in the Basic Education. It is reasonable for the Ministry to carry out a study in order to set up some policy guidelines, which will monitor repetition in grade 1 to 8.

**Table 11: Total number of Student dropout in Primary, year 1-8.**

Province	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total
Torba	1	6	12	4	4	29	0	1	57
Sanma	26	11	14	27	22	50	0	6	156
Malampa	18	6	18	23	28	102	0	12	207
Penama	2	12	5	7	9	53	0	0	88
Shefa	56	9	5	13	14	73	0	0	170
Tafea	24	24	19	15	9	40	0	0	131
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>809</b>

Nowadays, most students in primary schools do not give up their education deliberately. There are various aspects that initiate these children to quit a school. One is the process of transfer from and to another school and also the issue of school of school fees that continue to occur each year. The data collected from schools indicates that 82% of students enrolled in rural primary schools. Therefore, many parents cannot afford to pay for their children school fees. The source of income in the islands and the community levels is very poor. For that reason many parents that have more than 3 children in school decides to withdraw their children from school.

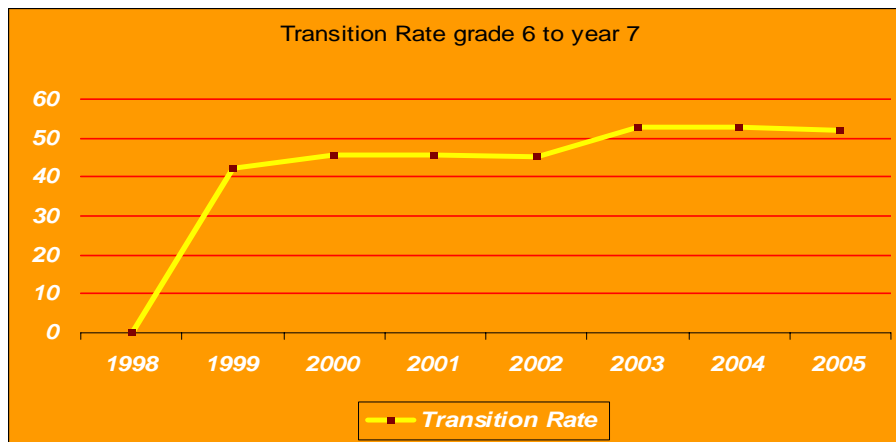
**Table 12: Transition Rate from grade 6 to year 7 within a period of six years**

Year	Grade 6 Student	Year 7 Student	Transition Rate
1998	4952		
1999	4872	2096	42
2000	4824	2223	46
2001	5298	2211	46
2002	4995	2396	45
2003	4833	2645	53
2004	5329	2544	53
2005		2773	52

The transition rate from Grade 6 to year 7 in 2005 is 52%. The process of selecting grade 6 students to year 7 in secondary schools is often based on available spaces in year 7 classes. In order to rectify that situation, the Ministry of Education is in the process to apply the Basic Education System by introducing year 7 and 8 in

primary schools. Therefore, there will not be push outs after year 6 will not taking place since the primary class 6 exam will not take place at the end of this year.

**Figure 1: Student transition Rate from Grade 6 to Year 7**



According to the above graph, the transition rate from grade 6 to year 7 has increase by 53% in 2003 as compared to year 2002. This great distinction on the number of students that passed to year 7 in 2003 is the outcomes of new developments within the education system. Since then, the transition rate from grade 6 to year 7 is stable in remainder with an average of 53%. The coefficient of efficiency in primary education continues to be persuasive for the future development plans for the Ministry of Education in Vanuatu.

**Table 13: Secondary School Enrolment by Age and by Grade**

Age Summary	Year 7		Year 8		Year 9		Year 10		Year 11		Year 12		Year 13		Year 14		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
10	14	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	38	52
11	84	120	26	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	141	251
12	665	649	106	105	22	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	793	767	1560
13	409	397	476	463	97	81	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	986	944	1930
14	195	168	407	388	419	421	60	67	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1099	1049	2148
15	19	14	142	133	362	348	356	386	59	51	4	15	0	0	0	0	942	947	1889
16	0	0	19	11	127	88	304	338	113	158	27	39	0	2	0	0	590	636	1226
17	1	0	3	2	24	9	149	134	143	142	109	124	7	11	0	0	436	422	858
18	0	0	0	1	12	1	26	17	43	31	110	99	48	53	4	4	243	206	449
19	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	5	8	35	9	43	30	8	7	94	55	149
20	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	9	4	5	2	14	6	7	5	41	18	59
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	5	0	4	3	2	0	17	3	20
Total	1387	1386	1179	1124	1064	961	909	947	394	399	295	288	116	105	21	16	5365	5226	10591

As with primary school statistics, it is not possible to indicate the different rates of pupils particularly the gross enrolment rate and the net enrolment rate in Secondary Education since the national population data is dated 1999. The school enrolment rates are some indicators, which are indicated in percentage to point out the proportion of the population, which attends secondary schools in the country. The Ministry of Education does not have access on the update population data for the year 2004. It is then difficult to identify the gross and net enrolment rates for the two educational levels since the Ministry of Education must rely on the update population data that is supposed to be provided by the National Census Office in Port-Vila.

The statistical data of each secondary school has made it possible to the Ministry of Education to be aware of the number of boys and girls who are enrolled in the secondary schools. The survival rate in secondary schools from year 7 in 1998 to year 13 in 2004 is 11.7%. At the national level, the student attrition rate in secondary education is 88.3%. That indicates a very high number of students who leave school before reaching year 13. The survival rate indicates a particular interest owing the fact that the completion of the two cycles is generally regarded as a prerequisite of a durable level of alphabets. In junior secondary schools, the survival rate from year 7-10 is 84% in 2004. 1856 students took part in the year 10 exams in 2004. According to the National Examination office, about 999 students succeeded, and thus 46% failed.



### Section 1.3: Special Education in Vanuatu

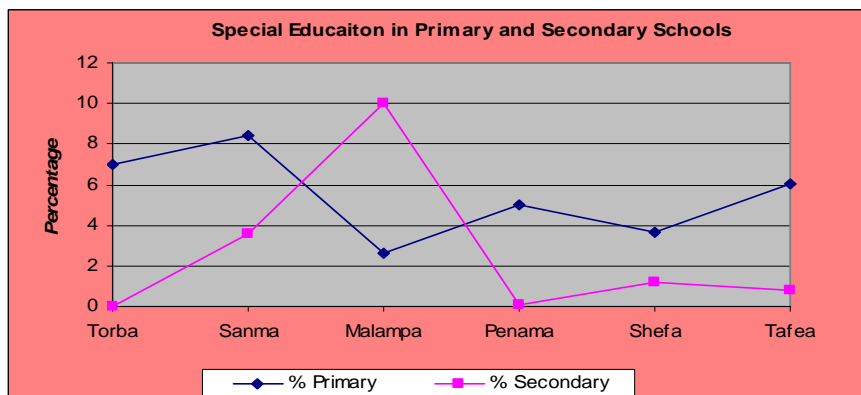
This is a first time that the Ministry of Education is providing statistics on primary school students with disability. There is an average of 5% of pupils who are disabled and do not have access to specific equipments and specific learning.

**Table 14: Special Education**

Disabilities	Torba		Sanma		Malampa		Penama		Shefa		Tafea		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	T
Deaf or Hard hearing	1	2	28	31	5	6	21	15	16	22	34	24	105	100	205
Blind of Partially sighted	21	11	14	18	3	0	12	10	9	5	9	5	68	49	117
Speech problems	5	4	13	27	3	2	28	16	34	23	19	6	102	78	180
Slow listening	7	1	97	94	43	35	46	42	51	37	81	67	325	276	601
Asthma	3	1	19	21	2	6	13	9	16	12	7	1	60	50	110
Albinos	1	2	4	5	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	7	11	18
Physical disabilities	19	8	2	7	2	1	9	0	7	6	5	0	44	22	66
Emotional/ Social problems	0	0	21	32	3	3	6	4	19	12	4	0	53	51	104
Have started school late	15	15	81	132	40	28	33	17	50	37	73	64	292	293	585
Have down syndrome	0	0	6	1	1	1	0	0	4	6	0	0	11	8	19
Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	4	3	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1071</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>2012</b>

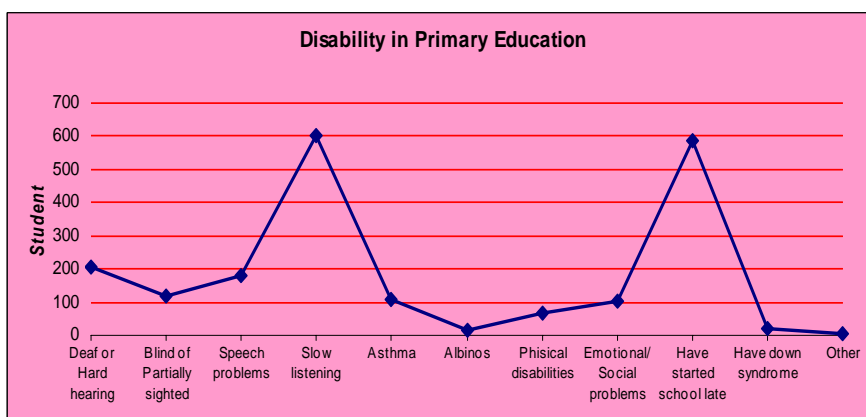
The Ministry of Education has to consider this as a particular matter of discussions in the future. At the moment, there are no policies in place to guide the Ministry of Education in developing future plans to assist these children.

**Figure 2: Percentage of students in Special Education**



It is important that the government and NGO's show greater interest in establishing primary schools for disabled children. The procuration of appropriate tools or specific equipment is also recommended for these students. The Ministry of Education has to develop specific training for teachers in order to academically assist children who are disabled.

**Figure 3: Number of Primary school Students with disabilities**



The above linear graph indicates that a high number of students in primary have physical problems, are slow learners or have started school later for unknown reasons. A range of 0 - 200 primary school students have other types of disabilities. It is important that the Ministry of Education commence to plan to support projects to meet the needs of children who are disabled and are actually enrolled in primary schools.

**Table 15: Special Education in Secondary Schools**

Province	Enrolment on Special Education			Secondary School Enrolment 2004	in per. (%)
	Male	Female	Total		
Torba	0	0	0	147	0
Sanma	37	35	72	2016	4
Malampa	77	74	151	1505	10
Penama	1	1	2	1872	0
Shefa	34	14	48	6829	1
Tafea	5	3	8	1029	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>13398</b>	<b>2</b>

Similar to primary schools, the secondary schools data indicates that there is 2% of student in this category. These indicators outlined the value of students who needs to be in special school and are therefore in the current education system. The data in the above table shows that Malampa province has the highest number of students who are disabled. These students need help in terms of moral, psychologic and social support.

As indicated in the above table, the number of students who are disabled in Malampa province is extremely high as compared to other provinces.

### **Section 1.4 Financing of Education in Vanuatu**

**Table 16: Ministry of Education 2004 Draft Budget**

Division	Personnel Emoluments	Operating Expenses	Total 2004 Budget
	(VT)	(VT)	(VT)
Ministry of Education	19,692,331	1,300,000	20,992,331
Director General's Office	6,881,377	5,140,000	12,021,377
Teaching Service Commission	4,004,918	2,695,000	6,699,918
Administration & Finance	23,629,377	22,720,000	46,349,377
Policy and Planning Unit	14,214,149	3,278,000	17,492,149
Vanuatu Institute of Education	84,385,345	24,626,000	109,011,345
Secondary, Technical and Further Education	503,378,856	254,499,000	757,877,856
Basic Education	41,354,559	8,085,000	49,439,559
Primary Schools	806,195,273	46,600,000	852,795,273
Vanuatu Government Contribution	-	86,494,000	86,494,000
Youth and Sport Division	11,906,328	27,907,182	39,813,510
Vocational & Continuing Education	5,982,209	7,532,096	13,514,305
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,521,624,722</b>	<b>490,876,278</b>	<b>2,012,501,000</b>
			<b>USD 16,770,841</b>

Source: EFA National Plan of Action 2001-2015

#### **Unit costs and efficiencies**

As there is virtually no economic cost analysis done for education in Vanuatu, it is of interest to calculate the unit costs based on the formula of "allocated budget divided by the number of students estimated for 2004

**Table 17: Unit cost of Primary education**

Year	Primary Education Expenditure	Total Enrolment in Primary Education	Cost per pupil
2000	655,378,843	32925	19,905.20
2001	804,247,199	33026	24,351.94
2002	788,784,184	34242	23,035.58
2003	713,983,111	34839	20,493.79
2004	808,075,502	35700	22,635.17
2005	888,477,037	35572	24,976.86

The above table shows that the “Primary Education Expenditure” includes teacher’s costs only: no grants or administrative costs have been added. As well as the “Total Enrolment in Primary Education” refers to enrolment in Government and government-assisted schools only.

**Table 18: Unit cost of Secondary education**

Year	Secondary Education Expenditure	Total Enrolment in Secondary Education	Cost per pupil
2000	399,908,776	5316	75,227.38
2001	447,742,543	5333	83,956.97
2002	422,955,572	5285	80,029.44
2003	439,096,176	5499	79,850.19
2004	474,150,588	5737	82,647.83
2005	539,815,656	5963	90,527.53

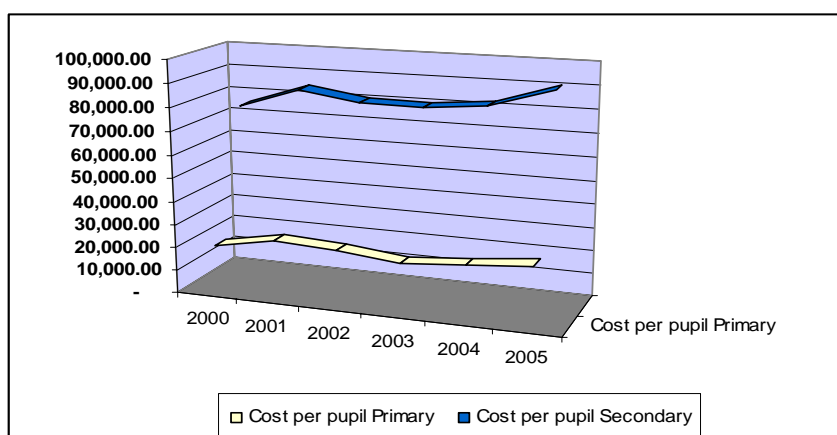
Note: see footnote to table 17

While these unit costs compare well with other “least developed countries” (UNESCO Education Digest, 2003), there is a stark contrast compared to the average OECD figures which are 3,847 USD = (461,000 VUV) per primary student and 5,465 USD = (655,000 VUV) per secondary student.

It is noteworthy that while secondary unit costs are always going to be higher than primary ones, secondary is 3 to 4 times the unit primary costs, and are increasing.

Taking into consideration that only about 30% of primary students proceed to the secondary level and only some 25 of a year’s intake make it successfully to Year 13/14, there is a clear inefficiency to be seen in the way basic/primary education is either under funded or alternatively post-primary education is over funded.

Total education expenditure (but not including aid money) is about 7% of GDP, which comparable to OECD countries, but of course only in financial terms and certainly not in terms of educational achievement. The obvious question is why this discrepancy exists.

**Figure 4 Unit costs of Primary and Secondary Education**

## Section 1.5: Teachers and Teachers' Housing

**Table 19: Number of Teachers by language of instruction, Primary and Secondary**

Province	Primary			Secondary		
	Anglophone	Francophone	Total	Anglophone	Francophone	Total
Torba	120	64	184	6	0	6
Sanma	242	144	386	70	62	132
Malampa	180	144	324	44	50	94
Penama	216	82	298	91	18	109
Shefa	324	124	448	175	108	283
Tafea	189	118	307	40	35	75
Total	1271	676	1947	426	273	699

Vanuatu has its own culture. It is the only country in the Pacific that has two education systems in place which have 65% of Anglophone teachers and 35% francophone within the primary Schools.. Most of these teachers have taken part enormously in the improvement of teaching in English and French language.

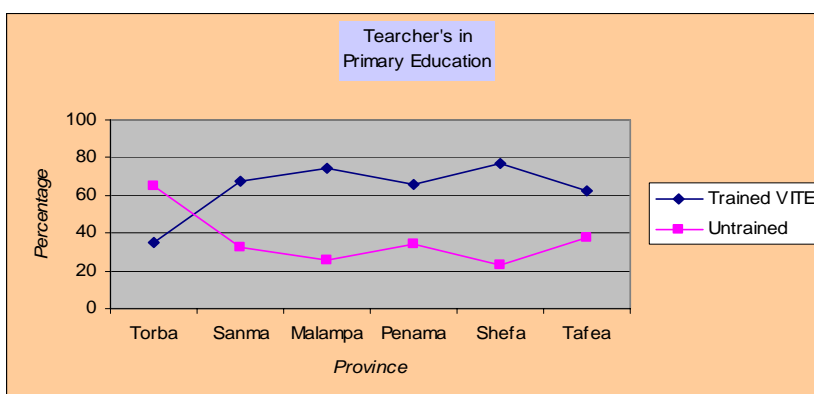
In secondary education, 61% of teachers are English-speaking and 39% French-speaking as compared to the total number of teachers in secondary education.

**Table 20: Total number of teaches by Qualifications**

Province	Primary Education			Secondary Education		
	Trained VITE	Untrained	Total	Trained VITE	Untrained	Total
Torba	65	119	184	6	0	6
Sanma	261	125	386	94	38	132
Malampa	240	84	324	75	19	94
Penama	197	101	298	74	35	109
Shefa	344	104	448	160	123	283
Tafea	192	115	307	59	16	75
Total	1299	648	1947	468	231	699

The above table gives a prospect on the data collected from each school. In terms of qualification, 67% of primary school teachers acquired a diploma in teaching. As for untrained teachers, they were posted in order to fill vacancies in a primary school. On the other hand in secondary education, 67% of teachers were trained to teach specific courses in secondary schools. These teachers were trained at the VITE (Vanuatu Institute of Teaching Education). In spite of the total number of teachers who actually teach this year, 33% of them are not trained to teach.

**Figure 5: Percentage of Trained and Untrained teachers in primary.**



This figure indicates the teaching percentages of qualified and not qualified teachers in primary education. The above schema illustrates an important circumstance for Torba province. According to data provided by the primary schools in Torba province, 65% of teachers are not trained to teach as for the qualified teachers, only 35% of them are trained. The Ministry of Education must set up necessary provisions in order to improve teaching quality in this province.

**Table 21: Teacher teaching status in Primary Education**

Province	Employment Status				Funded by			
	Permanent	Probation	Temporary	Voluntary	Government	Mission	School council	Others
Torba	32	35	0	1	47	6	12	2
Sanma	220	69	0	97	244	19	0	123
Malampa	209	39	59	18	237	2	79	6
Penama	153	60	51	34	208	8	0	82
Shefa	313	61	0	28	312	12	0	124
Tafea	145	73	0	48	157	17	0	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>1072</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>1205</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>394</b>

The above table indicates data on teaching employment status and teacher's wages. It shows that 55 percent of primary school teachers are now teaching on a purely permanent basis, 17% on a probation basis, 12% as voluntary teachers and 6% on temporary basis. Different authorities such as Government, missions, school councils and other educational authorities deal with the payment of primary school teacher's salaries. At the Ministry level, a great share of Education budget is allocated for teacher's salaries.

**Table 22: Teacher teaching status in Secondary Education**

Province	Employment Status				Funded by			
	Permanent	Probation	Temporary	Voluntary	Government	Mission	School council	Others
Torba	5	0	0	1	5	0	0	1
Sanma	97	32	0	3	87	0	44	1
Malampa	37	48	0	9	78	0	13	3
Penama	83	23	0	3	79	2	23	5
Shefa	240	33	0	10	151	26	90	16
Tafea	50	21	0	4	56	1	17	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>27</b>

699

699

In Secondary education, 73% of teachers teach on a permanent basis as for others, they teach on probation, temporary and voluntary basis. The government is the principal investor on teacher's salaries for teachers who actually teach in the government and assisted secondary schools. It is likely that these data do not coherent with the information, which already exists in the Finance system. It is there a source of supports for the section of the personnel for verifier the reliability of the statistical data and the data of the teaching personnel, which exist in the system wage of the Department of finance.

**Table 23: Primary School Teacher's Housing**

Province	Gender	Married	Single	Total number of teachers Who rent	Actual number of teachers who provide a Rent Fee	Rent per annum
Torba	Male	22	4	19	7	7,860
	Female	20	6	21	7	5,096
Sanma	Male	90	25	37	15	49,600
	Female	134	33	40	21	173,072
Malampa	Male	58	23	49	8	12,071
	Female	25	23	29	6	13,631
Penama	Male	102	25	53	19	58,370
	Female	41	33	57	17	37,870
Shefa	Male	93	33	40	22	183,790
	Female	123	41	55	36	398,600
Tafea	Male	109	44	75	32	68,659
	Female	84	34	52	18	42,997
<b>Total</b>		<b>901</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>1,051,616</b>

Being aware that there are 1947 teachers in the primary schools, 27% teachers have indicated having rented a house belonging to the school. The estimated amount of teacher's housing fees is 1,051,616 Vatu. This figure is only a perspective of school data that was provided by each primary school. It shows a part of housing revenue, which was paid by 208 teachers only instead of 527 teachers. There are 319 teachers who indicated to have disbursed a housing rent although the amount of the rent fee was not specified.

*Note: The figures in the above table could be differing to the data, which exist in the Finance Payroll System. The HRS (Human Resource Section) in the Ministry of Education must ensure to verify each school data with the data that already exist in the Finance system on teacher's monthly housing income.*

## PART 2: PROVINCIAL STATISTICS ON PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

**Table 1.1: Number of Primary School by Educational Authorities**

Province	Government	Catholic	Protestant	SDA	AOG	Apostolic	Baptist	Private	Bahai	Total
Torba	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	23
Sanma	50	9	12	4	0	0	0	13	0	88
Malampa	56	13	11	12	1	0	0	1	0	94
Penama	52	13	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	68
Shefa	65	2	0	5	2	0	0	8	0	82
Tafea	53	14	1	2	5	0	10	0	1	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>441</b>

The government of Vanuatu by the intermediary of the Ministry of Education run 298 primary schools while other school authorities run others. The government plays a major role in the development of education system. Some of the school authorities received a government subsidy each year. The government also continues to post teachers in primary schools that are run by the Catholic, Protestant and SDA mission.

The number of the primary schools has increased by 1 percent this year as compared to last year. The Ministry of Education in its development plans envisaged of including year 7 and 8 in 82 primary schools that have been selected in September 2004 by the Ministry of Education.

**Table 1.2: Number of Secondary Schools by Education Authorities**

Province	Govt	Catholic	Protestant	SDA	AOG	COM	COC	Private	Holiness	Presb.	Total
Torba	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sanma	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	13
Malampa	9	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
Penama	5	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	12
Shefa	10	1	0	2	1	0	0	8	1	1	24
Tafea	6	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>74</b>

There are 78 secondary schools altogether this year but the above table indicates only the number of schools according to their respective names. There are 4 secondary schools, which are recognized as dual schools since there is French teaching for the French-speaking student and English teaching for the Anglophone students in the same school.

Similar to the primary schools, the government of Vanuatu plays a key role in the development of secondary education. This year, there are 4 primary schools in which the Ministry of Education has included year 7. These schools are as follows: Ifira primary school, Vila North, Centre Ville and Home Community School.

**Table 1.3: Total number of Primary and Secondary Schools by language of Instruction**

Province	Primary		Secondary		Total Primary	Total Secondary
	English	French	English	French		
Torba	15	8	1	0	23	1
Sanma	57	31	9	4	88	13
Malampa	55	39	7	7	94	14
Penama	44	24	10	3	68	13
Shefa	61	21	19	6	82	25
Tafea	51	35	8	4	86	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>78</b>

The above table indicates the number of primary and secondary schools by language of Instruction. There is more Anglophone than Francophone schools in both level of education. However, the number of primary schools by language of instruction in Shefa Province is not balanced.

In Torba province, still there is no Francophone secondary school. It means that there are very few francophone primary schools in that province, which took part in the class 6 exams. Among these students, there is very limited number of students who passed to year 7 this year.

**Table 1.4: Total number of Top-up schools in the country**

Province	Govt	Catholic	Protestant	SDA	AOG	Baptist	COC	Private	Holiness	Presb.	Total
Torba	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Sanma	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	12
Malampa	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Penama	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Shefa	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Tafea	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>

There are 40 top-up schools this year compared to 56 of them in 2003. Few schools have closed their doors for lack of curriculum materials as well as required trained teachers

**Table 1.5: Total number of urban schools**

Province	Primary		Secondary		Total Primary	Total Secondary
	Port-Vila	Luganville	Port-Vila	Luganville		
Govt. Anglophone	7	3	4	1	10	5
Govt. Francophone	5	2	2	1	7	3
Catholic	2	3	1	1	5	2
Private Ang	7	0	7	1	7	8
SDA	1	2	1	0	3	1
Private Fr.	1	0	1	0	1	1
AOG	1	0	1	0	1	1
Holiness	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>21</b>

In primary education, there are 8% of urban schools and 27% of secondary schools. In Port-Vila, the number of primary schools is twice higher than the number of the primary schools in Luganville. In secondary education, 23% of schools are located in Port-Vila and 5% in Luganville.



**Table 1.6: Total number of Student in Basic Education.**

Province	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total
Torba	327	256	298	295	188	261	0	37	1662
Sanma	1479	1334	1356	1187	1134	1004	149	97	7740
Malampa	1409	1286	1155	1082	1035	1003	45	58	7073
Penama	1186	1069	846	942	821	741	10	33	5648
Shefa	1951	1697	1699	1524	1559	1593	103	91	10217
Tafea	1604	1346	1148	895	845	727	31	24	6620
<b>Total</b>	<b>7956</b>	<b>6988</b>	<b>6502</b>	<b>5925</b>	<b>5582</b>	<b>5329</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>38960</b>

The total number of student in Basic Education has decreased by 1 percent this year as compared to last year due to 11 primary schools that have been suspended or closed in 2004. The retention rate in year 1 to 6 this year is 81%. That indicates an attrition rate of 19% of student drop out in the system. In terms of concrete data, among the total number of pupils (6613) who began in year 1 of primary education in 1999, there are 1284 pupils who left school for various reasons. One of which is a school fee that the Ministry of Education must consider setting up a supportive system for these children. On the other hand 2626 pupils succeeded to year 7 in 2005, which represent 49% of the total number of student who take part in the class 6 exams this year. According to the above table, 2703 pupils will be dropouts or school leavers in 2005.

**Table 1.7: Total number of Secondary School Student by Year level**

Province	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Year 14	Total
Torba	36	26	41	25	19	0	0	0	147
Sanma	484	407	385	386	173	134	47	0	2016
Malampa	419	378	313	311	52	32	0	0	1505
Penama	521	442	377	267	144	79	42	0	1872
Shefa	998	781	743	660	364	307	132	37	4022
Tafea	315	269	166	207	41	31	0	0	1029
<b>Total</b>	<b>2773</b>	<b>2303</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>1856</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>10591</b>

The total number of student in the first cycle of secondary school is 85% compared to the overall total number of student in the secondary schools. The enrolment data in year 7 to 10 allows us to evaluate the retention rate in the junior cycle. For this year, the retention rate of student in junior secondary schools is 84%. This also indicates an attrition rate of 16% in the junior cycle.

**Table 1.8: School Enrolment in Basic Education by Language**

Province	Primary		Secondary		Total Anglophone	Total Francophone
	English	French	English	French		
Torba	1066	596	147	0	1213	596
Sanma	4675	3065	1127	889	5802	3954
Malampa	4055	3018	843	662	4898	3680
Penama	3913	1735	1580	292	5493	2027
Shefa	7377	2840	2528	1494	9905	4334
Tafea	3923	2697	607	422	4530	3119
<b>Total</b>	<b>25009</b>	<b>13951</b>	<b>6832</b>	<b>3759</b>	<b>31841</b>	<b>17710</b>
		<b>38960</b>		<b>10591</b>		<b>49551</b>

Similarly to schools, the number of student by language of instruction defines the structure of the educational system. In basic education, there are 64% English-speaking and 36% French-speaking student. In secondary education, 65% students are enrolled in the Anglophone schools and 35% in the francophone schools.

**Table 1.9: Total enrolment in primary and secondary urban schools**

Area	Primary		Secondary		Total Primary	Total Secondary
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
Port-Vila	2567	2310	1423	1470	4877	2893
Luganville	1135	1036	429	432	2171	861
<b>Total</b>	<b>3702</b>	<b>3346</b>	<b>1852</b>	<b>1902</b>	<b>7048</b>	<b>3754</b>

In the basic Education, 18% of pupils are enrolled in the urban schools and 82% in the rural schools. The government of Vanuatu has to focus more on rural schools in terms of its development plans in order to improve the quality of teaching and school infrastructure. In secondary education, 35% of students are enrolled in the urban schools and 65% in the rural schools. Same as in Basic Education, the government must set up future development plans to assist rural schools bearing in mind that the number of student in the secondary schools does not cease, but rapidly increasing.

**Table 1.10: Enrolment in Primary Schools by Province and School Authorities**

Province	Government	Catholic	Protestant	SDA	Apostolic	AOG	Private	Bahai	Baptist	Total
Torba	1603	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	1662
Sanma	4752	1500	748	210	0	0	530	0	0	7740
Malampa	4802	1524	377	326	0	16	28	0	0	7073
Penama	4435	1146	0	39	28	0	0	0	0	5648
Shefa	8087	648	0	496	0	117	869	0	0	10217
Tafea	4673	1252	25	61	0	240	0	102	267	6620
<b>Total</b>	<b>28352</b>	<b>6070</b>	<b>1150</b>	<b>1132</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>1486</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>38960</b>

The education system is composed of 9 school authorities. The Vanuatu government is the major investor in the device of the education system. There are 73% of students who are enrolled in the primary schools form grade 1-8 of basic education. By gathering the number of primary school students by mean of educational authorities, we will find out that 16% of students enrolled in the Catholic primary schools where as 4% enrolled in the private schools and 3% in protestant and SDA primary schools. The overall total number of students indicates a decrease of 1% of students in primary schools this year as compared to last year. On the other hand, the number of student in the catholic primary schools has increased by 4% this year.

**Table 1.11: Secondary School Enrolment by Education Authorities**

Province	Government	Catholic	Protestant	SDA	COM	AOG	Private	COC	Presb.	Holiness	Total
Torba	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147
Sanma	1176	269	133	203	0	0	235	0	0	0	2016
Malampa	1137	160	176	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	1505
Penama	686	272	0	0	353	0	224	337	0	0	1872
Shefa	1994	366	0	169	0	52	884	0	381	176	4022
Tafea	823	152	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	1029
<b>Total</b>	<b>5963</b>	<b>1219</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>1343</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>10591</b>

In secondary education, the government secondary schools are largely busy this year. The above table indicates that 56% of students enrolled in government secondary schools. Therefore 44% of students enrolled in other schools. In order to allow the good running of the schools, the Ministry of Education continues to provide them wit a school grant and teacher's salaries. Other schools that are run by other school authorities have also received a small share of the national budget of education.