

Performance of Tertiary Education Organisations Education Performance Indicators (new methodologies) Waiariki Institute of Technology: 2015 Reporting Year

Content of this report

1. 2015 Rates for the four educational performance indicators showing the new methodologies

This report provides the 2015 rates for the educational performance indicators (EPIs) for Waiariki Institute of Technology:

- first year retention rate (new methodology)
- cohort-based qualification completion rate (new methodology)
- course completion rate (existing methodology)
- progression rate (existing methodology).

The new methodologies provide a more meaningful reflection of a tertiary education organisation's performance. Unlike the EFTS-weighted qualification completion rate, the cohort-based measure tracks individual enrolments in qualifications and is not susceptible to rate changes due to external factors such as fluctuations in enrolment patterns or counting multiple completions for the same learning (e.g., through embedded qualifications). The methodology and rules for calculating the cohort-based qualification completion and the first year retention rates can be found <u>here</u>.

The rules and methodologies for the course completion rate and the progression rate have not changed. However, this report uses different grouped register levels than in previous reports to align with the groupings for the new cohort-based qualification completion and first year retention rates.

Note that the overall cohort-based qualification completion rate can be impacted by the proportion of part-time students at a provider. The rate may also not include completions where learners are enrolled in longer qualifications and does not reflect when learners transfer to another TEO before completing a qualification.

Note the new cohort-based qualification completion rate and first year retention rate counts enrolments for all funding sources while the course completion and progression rates only include student achievement component funded enrolments.

2. Supplemental information for cohort-based qualification completion and first year retention rates

The report also includes supplemental information to support the cohort-based qualification completion rate and first year retention rates:

- Information comparing the relative ranking of a TEO within its sub sector when using the existing and new methodologies for the qualification completion and retention rates
- Because of significant differences in how part-time students engage in and complete qualifications we show the volume and proportion of part-time versus full-time learners
- Because students may change their course of study part-way through we show:
 - o For qualification completions when students complete or progress to a lower or higher level qualification without completing a qualification at the same level that they initially enrolled in
 - o For 1st year retention When students complete a qualification or progress to a lower or higher level qualification without being retained at the same level after the year they enter the cohort

Cohort-Based Qualification Completion Rate

This measures the number of learners out of a starting cohort who complete a qualification at the same level after a given time-frame. The rate includes, based on level of study, learners who started in 2010, 2012 and 2014.

All learners

Overall TEO cohort-based qualification completion rate

Overall	Waiariki Institute of Technology	55%	-
	All ITPs	55%	
	All TEOs	64%	_
Level 8 to 10	Waiariki Institute of Technology	n/a	
2010 starting cohort	All ITPs	66%	
6 year: completions up to 2015	All TEOs	67%	
Level 7 degree	Waiariki Institute of Technology	66%	•
2010 starting cohort	All ITPs	54%	
6 year: completions up to 2015	All TEOs	58%	
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	Waiariki Institute of Technology	55%	
2012 starting cohort	All ITPs	55%	
4 year: completions up to 2015	All TEOs	70%	
Level 1 to 3	Waiariki Institute of Technology	52%	Full-time
2014 starting cohort	All ITPs	58%	Part-time
2 year: completions up to 2015	All TEOs	60%	

55%

	Number of learners	Completion Rate
ull-time	3,218	60%
Part-time	1,634	44%

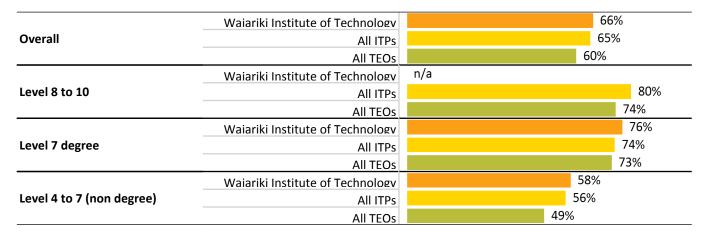
Full-time learners

Overall		60%	Overall	44%
Level 8 to 10	n/a		Level 8 to 10	n/a
Level 7 degree		71%	Level 7 degree	29%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)		57%	Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	49%
Level 1 to 3		61%	Level 1 to 3	41%

First Year Retention Rate

This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners re-enrolled at the same level in the year after they enter the cohort.

First year retention rates of 2014 starting cohort by levels



Overall TEO first year retention rate

66%

EFTS-Weighted Course Completion Rate

This measure shows the proportion of Student Achievement Component funded courses that are successfully completed. **Note**: The methodology for the EFTS-weighted course completion rate has not changed, however the rates are presented using different register groups from those used in the current report.

By level of study

Overall TEO EFTS-weighted course completion rate

	Waiariki Institute of Technology		79%
Overall	All ITPs		79%
	All TEOs		83%
	Waiariki Institute of Technology		88%
Level 8 to 10	All ITPs		86%
	All TEOs		88%
Level 7 degree	Waiariki Institute of Technology		89%
	All ITPs		88%
	All TEOs		87%
	Waiariki Institute of Technology	7	7%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	All ITPs	7	7%
	All TEOs		82%
	Waiariki Institute of Technology	76	5%
Level 1 to 3	All ITPs	74	%
	All TEOs		79%



Student Progression to Higher Level Study

This measure shows the proportion of students in a given year who progress to study at a higher level after completing a Level 1 to 4 Student Achievement Component funded qualification. **Note:** The methodology for the EFTS weighted course completion rate has not changed.

By level of study progressing from

	Waiariki Institute of Technology	32%
Overall	All ITPs	34%
	All TEOs	28%
	Waiariki Institute of Technology	28%
Level 4	All ITPs	30%
	All TEOs	23%
Level 3	Waiariki Institute of Technology	35%
	All ITPs	32%
	All TEOs	26%
	Waiariki Institute of Technology	34%
Level 2	All ITPs	44%
	All TEOs	52%
	Waiariki Institute of Technology	78%
Level 1	All ITPs	50%
	All TEOs	52%

Overall TEO progression rate

32%

Relative Results Across Educational Performance Indicators

Cohort-based qualification completion

This measures the number of learners out of a starting cohort who successfully complete at the same level after a given time-frame.

First year retention rate

This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners re-enrolled in the same level in the year after they enter the cohort.

EFTS-weighted course completion

This measure shows the proportion of Student Achievement Component funded courses that are successfully completed.

Student progression to higher levels of study

This measure shows the proportion of students in a given year who progress to study at a higher level after completing a Level 1 to 4 Student Achievement Component funded qualification.

	Name	Rate			Name	Rate				Name	Rate				Name	Rate	e
	ITP subsector median		55%		ITP subsector median		65%	ó		ITP subsector median		79%	6		ITP subsector median		34%
	All of sector median		64%		All of sector median		60%			All of sector median		83	%		All of sector median		28%
1	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic		69%	1	WITT		81%		1	Otago Polytechnic		84	%	1	WINTEC		499
2	Aoraki Polytechnic		66%	2	UCOL		77%		2	Whitireia Community Polytechnic		84	%	2	Ara Institute		46%
3	WITT		65%	3	Whitireia Community Polytechnic		74%		3	Ara Institute		84	%	3	MIT		45%
1	NorthTec		64%	4	UNITEC		72%		4	UNITEC		81	%	4	Otago Polytechnic		44%
5	Weltec		63%	5	Ara Institute		709	%	5	Weltec		81	%	5	UCOL		41%
5	Tai Poutini Polytechnic		59%	6	MIT		699	%	6	MIT		81	%	6	EIT		39%
	Whitireia Community Polytechnic		58%	7	NMIT		679	6	7	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic		80	6	7	UNITEC		37%
	UCOL		58%	8	WINTEC		67%	6	8	NMIT		799	6	8	Whitireia Community Polytechnic		36%
	Otago Polytechnic		56%	9	Waiariki Institute of Technology		66%	6	9	Waiariki Institute of Technology		79%	6	9	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic		34%
0	UNITEC		55%	10	NorthTec		64%	5	10	UCOL		79%	6	10	SIT		33%
1	NMIT		55%	11	EIT		62%		11	EIT		789	6	11	Waiariki Institute of Technology		32%
2	Waiariki Institute of Technology		55%	12	Weltec		60%		12	Tai Poutini Polytechnic		789	6	12	NorthTec		32%
3	WINTEC		54%	13	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic		59%		13	NorthTec		789	6	13	WITT		29%
4	MIT		52%	14	Otago Polytechnic		58%		14	SIT		789	ó	14	Weltec		29%
5	EIT		51%	15	Open Polytechnic		48%		15	Open Polytechnic		789	6	15	Aoraki Polytechnic		29%
6	SIT		46%	16	Tai Poutini Polytechnic		43%		16	WINTEC		789	ó	16	Open Polytechnic		26%
7	Ara Institute		40%	17	SIT		41%		17	Aoraki Polytechnic		72%		17	NMIT		21%
8	Open Polytechnic	30)%	18	Aoraki Polytechnic	225	%		18	WITT			72%	18	Tai Poutini Polytechnic	1	13%
9	Tairawhiti Polytechnic	10%															

Supplemental and Comparative Information Cohort-based Qualification Completion and First Year Retention Rates

The following tables and graphs provide supplemental information on the cohort-based qualification completion rate and the first year retention rate, and should support a fuller understanding of these two rates.

Cohort-Based Qualification Completion Rate

Part-time vs full-time study and completions/progressions to lower or higher levels

The following table shows the volume of part-time versus full-time learners studying at different register levels. It also shows when learners have completed a lower-level or higher-level qualification from which they originally started.

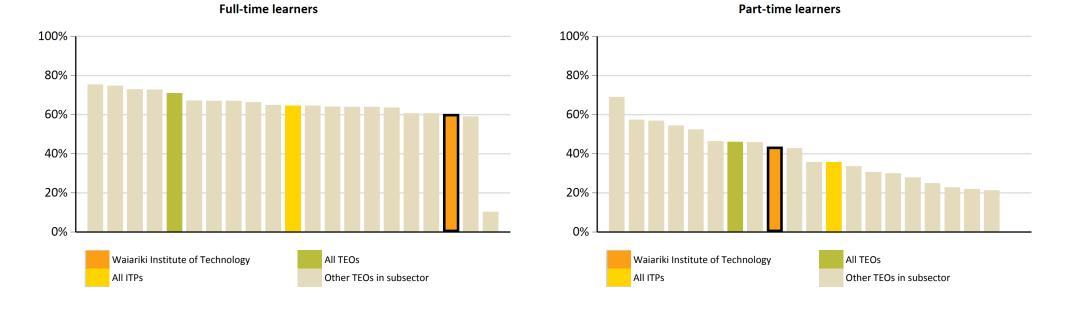
	Number of	f learners in starti	ng cohort	Qualification	Other qualificat	ion completion	Non-completion progression			
					completion	Higher level	Lower level	Higher level	Lower level	
Cohort	Starting cohort year	Full-time Part-time		All	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	
Level 1 to 3	2014	1,308	957	2,265	52%	4%	0%	0%	0%	
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2012	1,515	625	2,140	55%	3%	2%	0%	0%	
Level 7 degree	2010	395	52	447	66%	0%	3%	0%	0%	
Level 8 to 10	2010									

Qualification completion: This measures how many learners in a cohort successfully complete at the same level.

Qualification completion at other levels: This measures how many learners in a cohort, who have not completed a qualification as part of the cohort but have completed a qualification at a higher or lower level.

Non-completion progression: This measures how many learners in the cohort progress to a higher or lower level without having completed a qualification at the level they started.

TEO Comparison vs. Sub-sector: Cohort-Based Qualification Completion Rates for Full-time and Part-time Learners



Comparing Relative Rankings: EFTS-Weighted Qualification Completion Rate vs. Cohort-Based Qualification Completion Rate

EFTS-weighted qualification completion rate (original)

Student achivement component provision only

100%

80%

60%

40%

20%

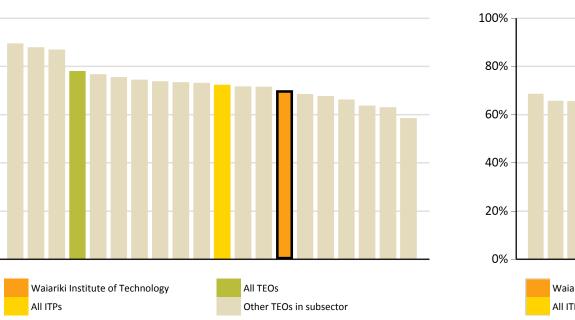
0%

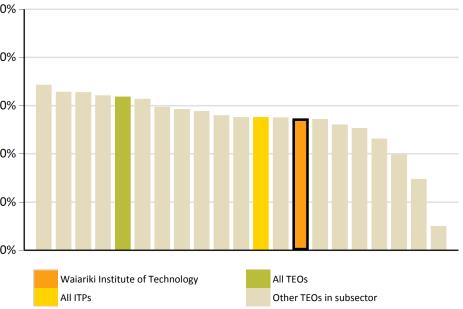
The measures the number of qualifications completed at each TEO, weighted by the 'size' of the qualification, divided by the total number of EFTS delivered for the total course enrolments in a given year.

Cohort-based qualification completion rate (new)

This measures the number of learners out of a starting cohort who successfully complete at the same level after a given time-frame.

In contrast to the EFTS-weighted qualification completion rate, the cohort-based measure counts unique individuals and is not susceptible to rate changes due to external factors such as fluctuations in enrolment patterns or artificially increased rates through counting multiple completions (e.g., through embedded qualifications).





First Year Retention Rate

		Cohort	First year retention	Completion	Progre	ession
Cohort	Starting cohort year	Total number	Rate	Rate	Higher level	Lower level
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2014	379	58%	19%	0%	1%
Level 7 degree	2014	292	76%	1%	0%	1%
Level 8 to 10	2014					

The following table provides supplemental information on the first year retention rate, and should support a fuller understanding of these rates.

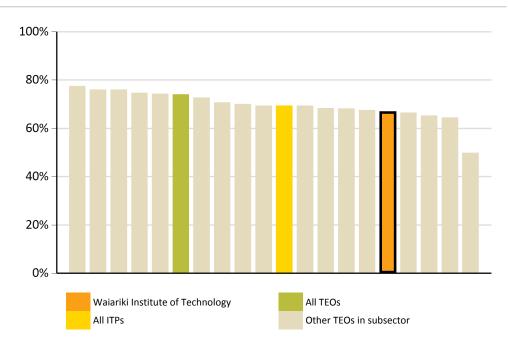
First year retention rate: This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners from the starting cohort are retained in study in the year following the year they enter the cohort. **Completion:** This measures how many learners have not been retained because they completed the qualification.

Progression: This measures how many learners who have not been retained but have progressed to either a higher or lower level.

Comparing Relative Rankings: Student Retention Rate vs. First Year Retention Rate

Student retention rate (original)

This measure shows the proportion of students in a given year that complete a qualification or re-enrol at the same tertiary education organisation in the following year.



First year retention rate (new)

This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners re-enrolled in the same level in the year after they enter the cohort.

