

Tertiary Education Report: April 2023 Enrolment Update

Date:	15 June 2023	TEC priority:	Low
Security level:	In Confidence	Report no:	B-23-00517
		Minister's office No:	

ACTION SOUGHT		
	Action sought	Deadline
Hon Jan Tinetti Minister of Education	<p>Note the sector's enrolment data following the April 2023 Single Data Return (SDR).</p> <p>Note the TEC will provide a Fees Free update in a separate briefing.</p> <p>Note the TEC will publish enrolment data on its website in the third quarter of 2023.</p> <p>Agree for the TEC to proactively release this briefing in due course.</p>	At your earliest convenience
Enclosure: No	Round Robin: No	

CONTACT FOR TELEPHONE DISCUSSION (IF REQUIRED)				
Name	Position	Telephone		1st contact
Gillian Dudgeon	Deputy Chief Executive, Delivery	9(2)(a) [REDACTED]	9(2)(a) [REDACTED]	✓

THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES HAVE SEEN THIS REPORT						
<input type="checkbox"/> DPMC	<input type="checkbox"/> MPI	<input type="checkbox"/> ENZ	<input type="checkbox"/> ERO	<input type="checkbox"/> MBIE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MoE	<input type="checkbox"/> MFAT
<input type="checkbox"/> MPP	<input type="checkbox"/> MSD	<input type="checkbox"/> NZQA	<input type="checkbox"/> NZTE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEC	<input type="checkbox"/> TPK	<input type="checkbox"/> Treasury

Minister's Office to Complete:

Approved

Declined

Noted

Needs change

Seen

Overtaken by Events

See Minister's Notes

Withdrawn

Comments:

Executive Summary

1. This briefing provides a summary of TEC-funded enrolments in April 2023 compared to April 2022. Overall, there was a decline in learner numbers compared to April 2022. However, enrolment numbers in April 2023 are slightly higher than those reported in April 2019.
2. The most significant shift since April 2019 has been that even with a 5% decline over the last year the number of apprentices has increased by 59% (23,090) over the past four years.
3. There were 365,310 funded learners reported in April 2023. Compared to April 2022 there was a decline of 18,285 learners (-5%) across both provider-based and work-based provision.
4. The number of learners in provider-based education dropped by 11,100 (-4%) to 272,650 compared to April 2022. The decline was led by enrolments in provider-based vocational education (Delivery of Qualification (DQ) Levels 3 to 7 non-degree), which were down by 9,035 learners (-9%) and higher education (DQ Level 7 degree and above) down 7,320 learners (-4%) from the previous year. The decline was partially offset by a 5,460 learner (34%) increase in foundation education (DQ Levels 1 and 2, and Youth Guarantee).
5. In April 2023 96,720 learners were reported in work-based vocational education, a decrease of 7,720 (-7%) compared to April 2022. This decline follows large increases in enrolments between 2020 and 2022. Despite decreases in the last year, the overall number of work-based industry learners (apprenticeships and industry training) in April 2023 is 10% higher than reported in April 2019.

Recommendations

Hon Jan Tinetti, Minister of Education

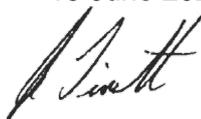
It is recommended that you:

1. **note** the sector's enrolment data following the April 2023 SDR;
2. **note** the TEC will provide a Fees Free enrolment update in a separate briefing;
3. **note** the TEC will publish April 2023 enrolment data in the third quarter of 2023; and
4. **agree** for the TEC to proactively release this briefing in due course.

AGREED NOT AGREED



Gillian Dudgeon
Deputy Chief Executive, Delivery
15 June 2023



Hon Jan Tinetti

Minister of Education

 02 / 07 / 2023

Purpose

6. This paper provides an update on enrolment trends as of April 2023 compared to April 2022 and April 2019 (pre-COVID). Due to the extraordinary increase in enrolments seen in 2021, we have provided a comparison to April 2019 enrolments to provide a longer-term trend view.
7. The paper focuses on enrolments across four funds: DQ Level 7 degree and above, DQ Levels 3-7 non-degree¹, DQ levels 1 and 2 and Youth Guarantee (YG)².
8. Enrolments in the paper are cumulative and reflect all known enrolments for the calendar year. The figures used include known enrolments as at April for reporting years 2019, 2022 and 2023. These figures may differ to the Ministry of Education update due to different parameters applied and data extraction dates.
9. The paper includes demographic results, including ethnicity. Where ethnicity is included as a proportion, totals may exceed 100%, as learners are able to identify more than one ethnicity.

Background: Unified Funding System and changes to enrolment update

10. In 2020, the government started implementing the Reform of Vocational Education (RoVE) to create a strong, unified, sustainable vocational education system that is fit for the future of work and delivers the skills that learners, employers and communities need to thrive.
11. The final structural element of RoVE is the Unified Funding System (UFS), which transforms the way vocational education and training is funded. The UFS, which took effect in January 2023, applies a new funding approach that focuses on learners, incentivises providers to work closer with employers, and helps address national and regional skill priorities. It includes all levels of industry training (i.e. work based), and provider-based learning at levels 3-7 non-degree.
12. Funding is determined in a significantly different way, which changes how the delivery of vocational education and training will be reported and monitored going forward. Please refer to 'AM-23-00162 - Reporting under a Unified Funding System' from 2023 for full details³.
13. We have not provided vocational education enrolments in this briefing by 'Mode of Delivery' or 'Subject Category' that were introduced in 2023 as part of UFS. As referenced in 'AM-23-00162 - Reporting under a Unified Funding System', we expect that data quality will improve throughout the year as TEOs familiarise themselves with new reporting requirements and enhance their current business processes following significant structural changes within the sector. TEC will continue to engage with TEOs and provide additional enrolment analysis following the August SDR.
14. Please refer to Appendix for a summary of changes to how sources of funding are grouped in this briefing due to the introduction of UFS.

The number of learners enrolled declined 5% compared to last year

15. In April 2023, overall enrolments dropped by 18,285 learners (-5%), to a total of 365,310⁴ learners, compared to April 2022. While this represents a continued overall decline following

¹ DQ levels 3-7 non degree provision includes vocational provider-based provision at levels 3-7 non-degree and vocational work-based at all levels up to Level 7 non-degree.

² Data extracted as at 26 May 2023 from the April 2023 Single Data Return (SDR) and 8 June 2023 from the Industry Training Register (ITR) for the period ending 30 April 2023. The 2023 data reflect all known enrolments for the calendar year as per April 2023. Please note data is subject to change.

³ Pre-2023 enrolment data has been grouped according to UFS criteria to allow for year-on-year comparisons.

⁴ As of 26 May 2023, there were two TEOs who had not yet submitted their April SDR. These accounted for approximately 45 learners and 25 EFTLs.

large increases in enrolments between April 2020 and April 2021, learner numbers are 12,265 (3%) higher in April 2023 than those reported in April 2019.

- a. The number of learners enrolled in higher education dropped by 7,320 learners (-4%), to a total of 165,285 learners in the year to April 2023. The largest decrease was in learners enrolled at degree level qualifications, down 5,720 learners (-5%), compared to a drop of 1,585 learners (-3%) at post-graduate levels (levels 8 to 10).
- b. In April 2023 there were 185,560 learners in vocational education enrolments, a decline of 16,555 learners (-8%) across both provider-based and work-based enrolments compared to April 2022. The drop in learners in vocational education was similar across both provider-based (9,035 learners, -9%) and work-based provision (7,720 learners, -7%).
- c. Foundation education reported an overall increase of 5,460 (34%) learners between April 2022 and April 2023.

16. Table 1 shows the number of learners across the higher education, vocational education, and foundation level provision. Table 2 shows the number of Equivalent Full Time Learners (EFTLs⁵) across the same provision-level groups. The tables show how enrolments at the same point in time over the last 12 months and April 2019 to show a longer-term comparison to a pre-Covid 19 period.

Table 1: April 2023 learner numbers by provision-level and changes from April 2022 and April 2019^{6 7}

Provision-level group	April 2023	Apr 2022 to Apr 2023		Apr 2019 to Apr 2023	
		Change	Percentage	Change	Percentage
Higher Education	165,285	-7,320	-4%	-765	0%
Vocational Education: Provider-based	91,080	-9,035	-9%	1,190	1%
Vocational Education: Work-based	96,720	-7,720	-7%	9,055	10%
Foundation Education	21,565	5,460	34%	3,120	17%
Total learners	365,310	-18,285	-5%	12,265	3%

Table 2: April 2023 EFTLs by provision-level and changes from April 2022 and April 2019

Provision-level group	April 2023	Apr 2022 to Apr 2023		Apr 2019 to Apr 2023	
		Change	Percentage	Change	Percentage
Higher Education	122,145	-4,405	-3%	1,380	1%
Vocational Education: Provider-based	43,225	-4,495	-9%	-550	-1%
Vocational Education: Work-based	16,935	-740	-4%	2,430	17%
Foundation Education	10,875	2,425	29%	885	9%
Total EFTLs	193,175	-7,220	-4%	4,070	2%

⁵ EFTLs were developed to align the measures of study from the SDR and ITR. One EFTL is equivalent to one equivalent full-time student (EFTS) unit or one standard training measure (STM). Both equate to 120 credits, being the standard for one-year full-time study.

⁶ All values in this briefing have been rounded to the nearest five. Due to rounding, underlying values may not add up exactly to the total values.

⁷ Learners can be double counted when they are studying at more than one TEO and/or provision-level group. The totals in the tables and graphs remove double-counted learners. Therefore, the sum of learner numbers by sub-category may not equal the totals.

Higher education⁸ enrolments declined across all subsectors

17. The number of learners enrolled in higher education (DQ Level 7 degree and above) in April 2023 decreased across all subsectors and most levels of study when compared to April 2022. Table 3 shows the changes in subsector enrolments in higher education.

Table 3: April 2023 learner numbers by subsector and changes from April 2022 and April 2019 (Higher education)

Subsector	April 2023	Apr 2022 to Apr 2023		Apr 2019 to Apr 2023	
		Change	Percentage	Change	Percentage
University	136,735	-5,860	-4%	2,855	2%
Te Pūkenga	20,235	-1,115	-5%	-4,365	-18%
Wānanga	1,735	65	4%	-330	-16%
PTE	6,930	-455	-6%	970	16%
Total learners	165,285	-7,320	-4%	-765	0%

18. University enrolments were down by 5,860 learners (-4%) compared to April 2022 with a total of 136,735 learners reported. The decrease was mostly driven by under graduate degree enrolments (down 5,075 learners). Compared to April 2019, enrolments in April 2023 have increased by 2,855 learners (2%).

19. Five of the eight universities reported a drop in learners between April 2022 and April 2023. Most of the 5,860 decline in learners in the university sector was at Auckland University of Technology with 1,715 fewer learners (-9%) and Victoria University of Wellington with 1,640 fewer learners (-9%). The University of Canterbury saw an increase of 640 learners (4%) and Lincoln University had 260 additional learners (12%).

20. Te Pūkenga reported 20,235 learners in April 2023, a decline of 1,115 learners (-5%) compared to April 2022. In April 2019 the Polytechnics had reported 24,600 learners in higher education, which was 4,365 more learners than in April 2023.

21. Of the Te Pūkenga provider-based business divisions reporting higher education enrolments in April 2023, 11 reported decreased learner enrolments of between 3% to 15% compared to April 2022. The Open Polytechnic saw the largest decrease in learner numbers, with enrolments falling by 395 learners (-15%). Four Te Pūkenga business divisions (Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology (NMIT), Otago Polytechnic, Whitireia and Southern Institute of Technology (SIT)) reported small increases in the number of learners of between 20 to 95 learners.

22. The Wānanga subsector saw an increase in higher education enrolments of 65 learners (4%) compared to April 2022 to a total of 1,735 learners in April 2023. However, enrolments in higher education at Wānanga have declined by 330 learners (-16%) since 2019.

23. The PTE subsector reported a decrease in learners to April 2023, with a total decrease of 455 learners (-6%) across the sub-sector, to a total of 6,930 learners in April 2023.

⁸ The higher education provision-level group does include a small amount of sub-degree level provision. This is based on the qualification award category (e.g., Certificate of Proficiency or Licensing) not being included in the vocational education definition. In April 2023 this accounted for less 1% of learners and EFTLs reported in higher education.

There are more learners enrolled in Information Technology

24. Only two of the 12 qualification fields of study⁹ showed increased enrolments between April 2022 and April 2023, the two fields of study with increases are:

- The *Information Technology* field of study increased by 450 learners (11%) to a total of 4,520 learners. Increases were reported by all subsectors, with the largest increase being 370 learners (17%) at universities.
- There was a small increase of 90 learners (2%) in the *Architecture and Building* field of study. This increase was driven by a 3% increase in learners reported by universities.

25. However, all the other fields of study saw decreases in enrolments. The largest decreases by learner numbers were in the following fields of study:

- *Society and Culture* saw the largest decrease in learners across all fields of study, decreasing by 2,120 learners (-6%) to a total of 23,830 learners in April 2023. The biggest decline was related to 1,425 learners (-5%) studying at levels 7 degree, followed by a 565 learner (-8%) decline in learners studying at levels 8-10. Despite the decline in learners reported in April 2023, the number of learners is 1% higher than those reported in April 2019.
- *Management and Commerce* had the second highest drop in numbers of 1,645 (-6%) learners to 23,830 in April 2023. In contrast to the drop in learners in other subsectors, Wānanga enrolments increased by 20 learners in April 2023 to 35 learners in total.
- *Natural and Physical Sciences* also had a reduction of 1,375 (-6%) learners. There were declines reported at all levels and all subsectors.

26. The field of study with the largest percentage decrease was *Food, Hospitality and Personal Services* with a decline from 100 learners in April 2022 to 55 learners in April 2023 (-45%), this compares to 210 learners reported in April 2019. There is currently only one DQ7+ qualification with learners enrolled in this field of study, the Bachelor of International Hospitality Management at Auckland University of Technology (AUT), compared to three qualifications in April 2019.

Learner demographics remain largely unchanged compared to last year

27. The ethnicities¹⁰ of learners enrolled in higher education have remained consistent compared to April 2022, with a few exceptions. Learners identifying as Asian increased from 22% to 23% in April 2023. European learners had a slight fall, down to 64% of learners in April 2023 from 66% in April 2022. The proportions of Māori (13%) and Pacific peoples (9%) remained unchanged.

28. In April 2023, female learners continue to represent the majority of learners at 62%, male learners were 37% and those learners identifying as another gender¹¹ was 0.8%.

29. Learners aged under 24 years-old represented the largest group of learners in higher education in April 2023 at 62%. Learners aged 25 to 39 were 26% of the total and learners aged over 40 were 12%. Learners aged under 24 years-old also accounted for 71% of the EFTL enrolments in April 2023, as more learners in this age group tend to study full-time compared to older learners.

⁹ Based on the New Zealand Standard Classification of Education (NZSCED) a subject-based classification system for courses and qualifications.

¹⁰ A learner may identify with more than one ethnicity and will be counted in each ethnicity they identify with. Totals may exceed 100%, as learners are able to identify more than one ethnicity.

¹¹ In April 2021, Stats NZ updated their Sex and gender statistical standards, whereby the "Gender diverse" response category was changed to "Another gender". The "Another gender" reporting option is only available in the SDR.

Vocational Education enrolments have declined 8% since last year

30. Across both provider-based and work-based provision, the number of learners enrolled in vocational education in April 2023 declined by 16,555 learners (-8%) since April 2022¹², across both provider-based and work-based provision. However, when compared to April 2019 the number of learners was 9,655 learners (5%) higher overall. While provider-based enrolments were similar between April 2019 and 2023, work-based enrolments are 10% higher. Table 4 shows the changes in learner enrolments by vocational provision level group and subsector.

Table 4: April 2023 enrolment numbers by provision level group and Subsector from April 2022 and April 2019 (Vocational education)

Provision-level group and Subsector	April 2023	Apr 2022 to Apr 2023		Apr 2019 to Apr 2023	
		Change	Percentage	Change	Percentage
Vocational: Provider-based					
Te Pūkenga	50,210	-7,515	-13%	2,370	5%
PTE	20,265	-1,230	-6%	890	5%
Wānanga	17,070	-240	-1%	-1,805	-10%
University	4,655	-215	-4%	-195	-4%
Vocational: Provider-based Total	91,080	-9,035	-9%	1,190	1%
Vocational: Work-based Total¹³	96,720	-7,720	-7%	9,055	10%
Total Vocational Learners	185,560	-16,555	-8%	9,655	5%

Vocational provider-based: Despite a 9% decrease in learners reported in April 2023, learner numbers are similar to April 2019

31. All subsectors in vocational provider-based education reported a drop in learners between April 2022 and April 2023, with an overall decrease of 9,035 learners (-9%), with 91,080 learners. Over the longer term, between April 2019 and April 2023 there was an increase of 1,190 learners (1%) enrolled in vocational provider-based education, this was due to increases at Te Pūkenga and PTEs.

32. The largest drop was reported by Te Pūkenga, with enrolments declining by 7,515 learners (-13%) from 57,725 in April 2022 to 50,210 in April 2023. However, there are 2,370 more learners (5%) enrolled at Te Pūkenga compared to April 2019.

33. The removal of the Targeted Training and Apprenticeship Fund (fees trades training) at the end of 2022 is likely to have impacted the lower enrolment figures being seen in early 2023.

All fields of study reported declines in enrolments over the past year

34. All qualification fields of study showed decreased enrolments between April 2022 and April 2023. The largest declines in learners were as follows:

- Enrolments in the *Management and Commerce* field of study decreased by 1,810 learners (-10%) to a total of 16,555 learners. While decreases were reported by Te

¹² Growth in vocational education enrolments in 2021 and 2022 was supported by **Targeted Training and Apprenticeship Fund (TTAF)** introduced in July 2020 to cover fees for learners in all apprenticeships and a range of sub-degree level programmes until 31 December 2022. It targeted industry areas that were expected to grow, or where more skills were needed, as New Zealand recovered from the social and economic impacts of COVID-19. The industry training subsector was further supported by the **Apprenticeship Boost initiative (ABI)**, a multi-agency COVID-19 response initiative introduced in August 2020. Under ABI, employers receive payments that help them to retain and take on new apprentices, enabling apprentices to train and earn while the subsector recovers from the economic impacts of COVID-19. ABI has now been made a permanent initiative in 2023.

¹³ Following the transition of all work-based delivery from Transitional Industry Training Organisations to Te Pūkenga and a number of PTEs, the changes in enrolment numbers at a subsector level are not applicable between 2022 and 2023 as learners were counted in more than one TEO (and subsector) in 2022.

Pūkenga, wānanga and universities, there was an increase of 180 learners (7%) reported at PTEs.

- The *Architecture and Building* field of study reported a decrease of 1,565 learners (-15%) across all subsectors to a total of 8,990 learners. The number of learners reported in April 2023 are 2,110 (31%) higher than those reported in April 2019.
- Learners enrolled in *Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies* decreased by 1,440 learners (-19%) between April 2022 and April 2023, with 6,160 learners reported in total. Compared to April 2019, the number of learners is 54% higher in April 2023.

35. The field of study with the largest percentage decrease was *Information Technology*, with a decrease between April 2022 and April 2023 of 1,295 learners (-29%). This follows large increases in learner numbers in 2021 when vocational level Information Technology qualifications were included in TTAF. It should be noted however, that over the longer term there has been a 77% increase in learners with 3,155 learners reported in April 2023 compared to 1,785 learners in April 2019.

The decline in learner numbers was higher for male and European learners

36. In April 2023, female learners continue to represent the majority of learners at 61%, male learners were 38% and those learners identifying as another gender¹³¹¹ was 0.6%. The decline in learner numbers was slightly higher for male learners at 11%, compared to 8% for female learners.

37. All learner age groups reported similar drops in learner numbers between April 2022 and April 2023. Therefore, the proportion of learners by age group has not changed. Learners aged 25 to 39 years-old represented the largest group of learners in vocational provider-based education in April 2023 at 38%. Learners aged under 24 years old were 32% of the total and learners aged over 40 represented 30% of the total.

38. The ethnicities of learners enrolled in vocational provider-based education have remained consistent compared to April 2022, with a few exceptions. Learners identifying as Māori have increased from 26% to 28% of all learners. The proportion of European learners declined 2 percentage points, to 57% of learners in April 2023. The shifts in these two ethnicities were a result of the larger decline in learners identifying as European (-12%) compared to Māori (-2%).

Vocational work-based: More providers are now arranging training and supporting learners.

39. Between April 2022 and April 2023, there was an overall decrease of 7,720 learners (-7%), with 96,720 learners reported in vocational work-based education. There are 9,055 more learners (10%) in vocational work-based education in April 2023 than there were in April 2019.

40. Following the transition of all work-based delivery from Transitional Industry Training Organisations (ITO) to Te Pūkenga and a number of PTEs, the split of work-based enrolments in April 2023 sees 81,285 learners (84%) enrolled at Te Pūkenga and 15,745 learners (16%) enrolled in the PTE sector. Changes in reporting by subsector will be possible from 2024¹³.

41. Five PTEs started delivering vocational work-based training in the second half of 2022 as part of RoVE. These providers took over provision of specific programmes from Transitional ITOs. This resulted in existing learners being transferred to these PTEs, resulting in 11,400 more learners being reported in the PTE subsector in April 2023.

There were increases in some of the smaller fields of study

42. Of the 12 qualification fields of study, between April 2022 and April 2023 there were increases in enrolments in the following area:

- Learners enrolled in the *Health* field of study increased by 485 (80%) to a total of 1,090 in April 2023. While most health-related subject areas increased, the largest increases (80% of total) were in *First Aid* and *Human Movement and Sports Science* related programmes. The increase in enrolments in April 2023 follows a drop in learners across all health subject areas from 1,805 learners in April 2019 to 605 learners in April 2022, a decline in enrolments of 66%.

43. All other qualification field of study showed decreased enrolments between April 2022 and April 2023, the largest decline in learners were as follows:

- Enrolments in the *Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies* field of study decreased by 3,785 learners (-30%) to a total of 8,755 learners. The number of learners reported in April 2023 is also 1,405 lower (-14%) than April 2019.
- The *Food, Hospitality and Personal Services* field of study reported a decrease of 1,460 learners (-16%) with to a total of 7,825 learners. The number of learners reported in April 2023 is 880 (-10%) lower than reported in April 2019.
- Learners enrolled in *Architecture and Building* decreased by 1,125 (-4%) between April 2022 and April 2023, with 29,575 learners reported in total. Compared to April 2019, the number of learners is 12,010 (69%) higher in April 2023.

There were larger declines in learner numbers for learners over 25 years old

44. The decline in learners between April 2022 and April 2023 in vocational work-based education for both male and female learners was similar at 7% and 8%, respectively. Male learners continue to represent the majority of learners at 73% in April 2023, compared to female learners at 27%.

45. Between April 2022 and April 2023, the decline in learner numbers was higher for learners aged 25 to 39 years old (-9%) and over 40 years old (-10%). This compares to a decline of 4% for learners aged under 24 years old. The proportion of learners by age group has not changed significantly compared to April 2022. Learners aged 25 to 39 years-old represented the largest group of learners in vocational work-based education and in April 2023 at 41%. Learners aged under 24 years old were 38% of the total and 21% were aged over 40.

46. The ethnicity proportions in April 2023 remain similar (within 1 percentage point) to the same period last year, with 59% of learners identifying as European, 20% as Māori, 12% as Asian, and 9% as Pacific peoples.

Apprenticeship numbers have declined but remain strong

47. In April 2023 the number of apprentices¹⁴ declined by 3,060 (-5%) to 62,360 compared to April 2022. The decline in apprenticeship numbers is lower than the 8% decline in vocational education enrolments. Compared to April 2019 apprenticeships are up 23,090 (59%).

48. Compared to April 2022 apprentices in all demographic groups are fewer, except Pacific peoples which saw a 2% increase in learners. However, when compared to April 2019 all demographic

¹⁴ Apprenticeship figures include all apprenticeships: New Zealand Apprenticeships (NZAs) (industry-based), Modern Apprenticeships (industry-based) and Managed Apprenticeships (provider-based).

groups have higher enrolments, with significant growth rates in females (4,965, 120%), Māori (5,725, 85%), Pacific peoples (2,860, 110%), and Asian (2,810, 103%) apprentices.

49. Most fields of study reported declines. *Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies* reported the largest decline with a drop of 1,625 apprentices (-30%) to 3,810 compared to April 2022. This accounted for 53% of the total decline in apprentices. This was followed by *Architecture and Building* with a drop of 930 (-3%) to 29,545 apprentices in April 2023.
50. Countering the trend in reduced apprentice numbers were increases in *Engineering and Related Technologies* up 120 apprentices (<1%) and *Health* with a 45 apprentices (39%) increase compared to April 2022.

Foundation education enrolments increased by 34%

51. In April 2023, learners enrolled in foundation education (DQ Levels 1 and 2 and Youth Guarantee) increased by 5,460 learners (34%) to 21,565 learners compared to April 2022. The number of learners was 3,120 learners (17%) higher when compared to April 2019. Table 5 shows the changes in subsector enrolments in foundation education.
52. The DQ Levels 1 and 2 learners increased by 4,795 learners (37%) between April 2022 and April 2023. The majority of the increase was reported by wānanga, who increased by 4,000 learners (61%) related to increased enrolments in Te Reo and Tikanga related qualifications.
53. In April 2023 there were 3,980 learners enrolled in Youth Guarantee, an increase of 685 learners (21%) to compared to April 2022. This the first reported increase in Youth Guarantee since 2015. The increased enrolments follow changes to the Youth Guarantee eligibility criteria increasing the maximum eligibility age from 19 to 24 years old, removing the requirement for full-time study and removing entry level credit expectations and increasing pastoral care and transport assistance funding.

Table 5: April 2023 enrolment numbers by subsector and changes from April 2022 and April 2019 (Foundation education)

Subsector	April 2023	Apr 2022 to Apr 2023		Apr 2019 to Apr 2023	
		Change	Percentage	Change	Percentage
Te Pūkenga - Provider based	6,910	1,110	19%	335	5%
Wānanga	10,565	4,000	61%	4,180	65%
PTE	4,165	360	9%	-1,395	-25%
Total Learners	21,565	5,460	34%	3,120	17%

54. The number of male learners increased by 1,715 learners (34%) while female learners increased by 3,680 (34%) for foundation education enrolments. Learners reported as another gender increased from 85 learners in April 2022 to 150 learners in April 2023. Male and female learners accounted for 31% and 68% of the foundation education enrolments, respectively, while those identifying as another gender represented 0.7% of learners in April 2023. The proportion of learners by gender is similar to that reported in April 2022.
55. All ethnicities reported increased learner numbers in April 2023. Most foundation education learners identified as European at 55% (down 2 percentage points from April 2022), followed by Māori at 45% (up 1 percentage point). Learners identifying as Pacific peoples accounted for 9% of learners in both April 2022 and April 2023.
56. While all age groups in foundation education had volume increases in the year to April 2023; proportionately, increases were larger for learners aged over 25 years old. Learners under 24 years-old increased by 970 learners (18%) and accounted for 30% of all foundation education learners in April 2023, down from 34% in April 2022. In contrast the proportion of learners aged

25 to 39 increased from 30% to 32% and learners aged over 40 years-old increased from 35% to 38%.

Data caveats

57. The SDR data in this briefing is for enrolment reporting purposes and includes all funding related to DQ (formerly SAC) and YG. Refer to Appendix for more information.
58. The ITR data relates to enrolments in industry-based training which occur throughout the year. Enrolment numbers are subject to change and are not comparable to previous years or more recent months.
59. The 2023 April data is year-to-date, and the values are subject to change as data is updated throughout the year.
60. Enrolment figures in this briefing may differ from other published figures by TEC and MoE based on the specific cut of the information.

We will update you following the August 2023 SDR

61. We will provide you with an enrolment update following the August 2023 SDR.
62. We will include data on the UFS related Modes of Delivery and Subject Category across all vocational education delivery.
63. We will update you on 2023 April Fees Free enrolments in a separate briefing when the data has been finalised.

Appendix: Changes to reporting terminology resulting from UFS

64. The tables below outline the changes to the structure of the post-SDR enrolment updates to reflect the changes resulting from UFS outlined above.

Table 6: 2022 Fund Grouping

Provision-level group (2022)	Funds Group (2022)	Source of Funding (2022)
Student Achievement Component (SAC) Level 3 and above	SAC Level 3 and above	01 - SAC 30 - ICT Graduate School 29 - Māori and Pacific Trades Training (Levels 3 and 4)
Foundation Education	SAC Levels 1 and 2	26 - SAC Levels 1 and 2 Plan Process 28 - Māori and Pacific Trades Training (Levels 1 and 2)
	Youth Guarantee	22 - Youth Guarantee
Industry Training	Industry Training	Industry Training Fund

Table 7: 2023 Fund Grouping

Provision-level group (2023)	Funds included (2023)	Source of Funding (2023)
Higher Education	DQ 7 degree and above	01 - DQ 30 - ICT Graduate School 29 - Māori and Pacific Trades Training (Levels 3 and 4)
Vocational Education: Provider-based	DQ Levels 3-7 non degree	11 - Delivery Component Off Job Training 29 - Māori and Pacific Trades Training (Levels 3 and 4) 37 - DQ Level 3-7 non degree
Vocational Education: Work-based	DQ Levels 3-7 non degree	DQ Levels 3-7 non degree
Foundation Education	DQ Levels 1 and 2	26 - DQ Levels 1 and 2 28 - Māori and Pacific Trades Training (Levels 1 and 2)
	Youth Guarantee	22 - Youth Guarantee