



Tertiary Education Report: 2024 Enrolment Update

Date:	17 March 2025	TEC priority:	Low
Security level:	In Confidence	Report no:	B-25-00303
		Minister's office No:	

ACTION SOUGHT		
	Action sought	Deadline
Hon Penny Simmonds Minister for Vocational Education Hon Dr Shane Reti Minister for Universities	<p>Note the sector's enrolment data following the December 2024 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 second quarter of 2025.</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)	

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:

<input type="checkbox"/> Approved	<input type="checkbox"/> Declined
<input type="checkbox"/> Noted	<input type="checkbox"/> Needs change
<input type="checkbox"/> Seen	<input type="checkbox"/> Overtaken by Events
<input type="checkbox"/> See Minister's Notes	<input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawn

Comments:

Executive Summary

1. The TEC routinely briefs you on volume of delivery (EFTS¹) after each Single Data Return (SDR) submission. This includes EFTS reported through the SDR and the Industry Training Register (ITR). These briefings are for your information only. This briefing was prepared following the December 2024 SDR².
1. The overall number of funded EFTS has increased slightly 0.6% (1,583) between 2023 and 2024 to 260,327 EFTS. Over the longer term, EFTS were similar compared to 2019 (i.e., prior to the impacts of COVID-19). There were 388 (0.1%) fewer EFTS delivered in 2024 than in 2019. Over this period, peak delivery of 285,213 EFTS was in 2021 coming off the 2020 low of 256,448 EFTS. Since then, the overall EFTS enrolled have been returning to pre-COVID-19 provision levels.
2. The overall number of learners has declined 1% (-4,950) to 443,275 between 2023 and 2024. Learner numbers are 0.4% (-1,805) lower than in 2019.
3. EFTS and learners increased across most provision-level groups between 2023 and 2024 with work-based vocational education the only part of the sector to see a decline. For learner numbers, this decline in work-based vocational education exceeded the increases seen in other provision-level groups.

Recommendations

Hon Penny Simmonds, Minister for Vocational Education

Hon Dr Shane Reti, Minister for Universities

It is recommended that you:

1. **note** the sector's enrolment data following the December 2024 SDR;
2. **note** the TEC will provide a Fees Free enrolment update in a separate briefing;
3. **note** the TEC will publish 2024 enrolment data in the second quarter of 2025; and,
4. **agree** for the TEC to proactively release this briefing in due course.

¹ Equivalent Full-Time Student (EFTS) is the collective term being used to report on the different measures of study in the SDR (EFTS for provider-based volume of delivery) and ITR (Standard Training Measure (STM) for work-based volume of delivery). EFTS or STM represents a full-time learner workload that would normally be carried out in a single academic year (12-month period) and generally equates to 120 credits on the New Zealand Qualifications and Credentials Framework (NZQCF). Note that since 2023, level 1 and 2 YG provision is the exception to EFTS reported through the SDR, with qualifications generally leading to 80 credits.

² The 2024 data are interim and have not been finalised. Values are therefore subject to revision as data is updated.



Gillian Dudgeon

Deputy Chief Executive, Delivery
Tertiary Education Commission

17 March 2025

Hon Penny Simmonds

Minister for Vocational Education

___ / ___ / 2025

Hon Dr Shane Reti

Minister for Universities

___ / ___ / 2025

Purpose

4. This paper provides an update on the funded volume of delivery (EFTS) and enrolment numbers in 2024. It uses comparisons from 2019 (pre-COVID-19) to give a view of longer-term trends.
5. The paper focuses on EFTS and learner numbers³ delivered across three provision levels:
 - Higher Education⁴, which includes the Delivery at Levels 7 (degree) and above (DQ7+) on the New Zealand Qualifications and Credentials Framework (NZQCF) Fund;
 - Vocational Education, which includes the Delivery at Levels 3–7 (non-degree) for provider-based provision and Levels 1-7 (non-degree) for work-based provision; and
 - Foundation Education, which includes the Delivery at Levels 1 and 2 on the NZQCF (DQ1-2) and Youth Guarantee Fund (YG).

EFTS are up slightly while learner enrolments decreased

6. In 2024 overall EFTS enrolled were up 0.6% since 2023. Trends vary when analysing the different provision level groups between 2023 and 2024:
 - a. In higher education, EFTS grew 1% (2,046) and learners 0.5% (890).
 - b. Overall, vocational education EFTS delivered declined, with 106,259 EFTS reported in 2024 (-1%). However, the number of vocational learners enrolled has declined by 3% (-8,475).
 - Work-based vocational education enrolments continued to decline. EFTS decreased 11% (-5,366) and learner numbers fell 12% (-15,045).
 - Growth in provider-based vocational education offset some of the declines seen in work-based vocational education, with the number of EFTS increasing 7% (3,865) and learners increased 4% (5,720).
 - c. Foundation EFTS increased 7% (1,038) and learners increased 12% (3,670) in 2024. This follows a large increase in EFTS between 2022 and 2023 that was partially due to changes in eligibility criteria for Youth Guarantee funding⁵.
7. All provision-level groups have experienced fluctuations in EFTS and learner numbers year-on-year between 2019 and 2024.
 - a. With the initial onset of COVID-19, most provision-level groups (except higher education) saw a decline in EFTS between 2019 and 2020.
 - b. Following the introduction of several government funding initiatives in 2020 to support the tertiary sector through COVID-19, enrolments experienced a notable increase between 2020 and 2021. Increased enrolments were also influenced by border restrictions and hesitation regarding overseas travel. Between 2022 and 2023, Foundation Education was the only provision-level group to experience an increase in EFTS as other groups saw a decrease.
8. While the overall number of learners is relatively unchanged compared to 2019, there has been a notable shift in the proportion of attendance types, with extramural learners now making up a greater

³ Data extracted in February 2025 from the 2024 December Single Data Return (SDR) and the Industry Training Register (ITR) for the period ending 31 December 2024. EFTS and learner enrolments in this paper are cumulative and reflect all known enrolments as at for reporting years 2019, 2023 and 2024. These figures could differ to the Ministry of Education (MoE) update due to different parameters applied and data extraction dates. Please note data are subject to change.

⁴ 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 2024 this accounted for 4% of learners and 1% of EFTS reported in higher education

⁵ Youth Guarantee eligibility changed in 2023. The maximum age increased to 24 years old, and the full-time study requirement was removed.

proportion of attendance. In 2019, extramural learners accounted for 20% of learners, compared to 26% of learners in 2024.

9. Tables in this paper provide 2024 EFTS or learner enrolment numbers. The tables comprise of a year-on-year comparison between 2024 and 2023 and a six-year comparison between 2019 and 2024 to compare pre-COVID-19 enrolment levels. Refer to the appendix for tables that show the actual delivery for each year and the year-on-year percentage changes from 2019 to 2024.

Table 1: 2024 EFTS by provision-level and changes from 2023 and 2019













Provision-level group	2024	12 month change	6 year change	6 year trend
Higher education	138,865	1%	1%	
Vocational education: Provider-based	63,299	7%	-1%	
Vocational education: Work-based	42,960	-11%	-4%	
Total Vocational Education	106,259	-1%	-2%	
Foundation education	15,203	7%	6%	
Total EFTS	260,327	1%	0%	






Table 2: 2024 learner numbers⁶ by provision-level and changes from 2023 and 2019

Provision-level group	2024	12 month change	6 year change	6 year trend
Higher education	182,475	0%	0%	
Vocational education: Provider-based	134,280	4%	4%	
Vocational education: Work-based	112,610	-12%	-12%	
Total Vocational Education	242,605	-3%	-4%	
Foundation education	34,000	12%	29%	
Total learners	443,275	-1%	0%	

Higher Education EFTS increased across all subsectors

10. In 2024 there were 138,865 EFTS enrolled in higher education (DQ7+); This was up 1% (2,046) compared to 2023. This follows decreases in year-on-year delivery reported in 2022 and 2023. There were 182,475 learners enrolled in 2024, which was up 0.5% (890) from 2023. Higher education EFTS are also 1% (1,334) higher compared to the 137,531 EFTS enrolled in 2019.

Table 3: 2024 EFTS by subsector and changes from 2023 and 2019 (Higher Education)

Subsector	2024	12 month change	6 year change	6 year trend
University	114,947	1%	2%	
Te Pūkenga	16,265	1%	-11%	
Wānanga	1,752	14%	-7%	
PTE	5,900	4%	29%	
Higher Education Total EFTS	138,865	1%	1%	

11. While the overall increases in delivery were modest, there were several providers with notable changes between 2023 and 2024:

⁶ Learner numbers have been rounded to the nearest five.

- a. Based on the number of EFTS delivered, the largest increases in higher education were at the University of Canterbury (6%, 862) and the University of Auckland (3%, 810). These two universities accounted for 82% of the total increase in higher education delivery.
 - b. Massey University reported a 5% (-675 EFTS) decline in delivery in 2024. The decline is driven by a 15% (-900 EFTS) drop in intramural delivery. However, this is offset slightly by a 3% (225 EFTS) increase in extramural delivery. The largest declines were seen in the *Health* (-216 EFTS), *Natural and Physical Sciences* (-192 EFTS), and *Engineering and Related Technologies* (-175 EFTS) broad subject areas⁷. The 2024 delivery was 16% lower (-2,375 EFTS) than reported in 2019.
 - c. Te Pūkenga's EFTS rose slightly (83, 0.5%) in 2024, offsetting two years of declines. Te Pūkenga delivered 11% fewer EFTS (-2,009) than in 2019.
 - d. Wānanga EFTS increased by 14% (219) in 2024. This was the first increase in over five years. However, Wānanga delivery was still 7% lower (-133 EFTS) than in 2019.
12. Certain NZQCF levels and qualification subject areas have also seen notable changes since 2023:
- a. Delivery against post-graduate qualifications increased 5% (1,587 EFTS) compared to a 0.5% (463 EFTS) increase in Level 7-degree delivery. Increases in EFTS were largest at Level 9 (713, 7%) and level 8 EFTS have increased (684, 4%). All subsectors saw increased delivery at these levels, except Te Pūkenga and PTEs at Level 8.
 - b. EFTS reported in *Health*-related qualifications increased by 4% (983), accounting for 48% of the total increase of EFTS in higher education. Within *Health*, the narrow subject area *Nursing* saw the greatest increase, up 339 EFTS (4%) from 2023 closely followed by *Other Health* up 328 EFTS (8%); The main driver was the new Bachelor of Sport offered at the University of Canterbury.
 - c. *Management and Commerce* saw the second largest increase with 644 EFTS (4%). The two largest increases were in *Management and Commerce not elsewhere classified*⁸ (379, 9%) and *Accounting* (214, 32%).
 - d. There was a 6% (-597 EFTS) decrease in *Education* qualifications and the largest decrease was seen at universities (-10%, -563 EFTS). Within *Education* at universities, *Teacher Education: Primary (Pre-Service)* fell 309 EFTS (-23%) compared to 2023. *Teacher Education: Primary (Pre-Service)* also decreased by 54% (-1,214 EFTS) compared to 2019; This accounted for the majority of the decline in the *Education* subject area.

Overall vocational education EFTS continue to decline








13. Following two years of decline, vocational education EFTS fell further between 2023 and 2024, down 1,501 (-1%). The number of vocational education learners has declined 3% (-8,475) to 242,605 learners in 2024.
14. In 2024 there were 106,259 EFTS enrolled in vocational education; This was down 2% (-2,540) compared to 2019. A significant decline of 14,274 EFTS (-12%, see Table 15 in the Appendix) occurred between 2022 and 2023⁹.

⁷ Qualification subject areas are based on the New Zealand Standard Classification of Education (NZSCED), a subject-based classification system.

⁸ These are qualifications that prepare or develop further the abilities of individuals to understand management and commerce studies not elsewhere classified in Broad Field 08 *Management and Commerce*.

⁹ Growth in vocational education enrolments in 2021 was supported by the Targeted Training and Apprenticeship Fund (TTAF) that was available between July 2020 and 31 December 2022. Vocational education provision was further supported by the Apprenticeship Boost initiative (ABI) that was introduced in August 2020. Provider-based delivery peaked in 2021 and declined in both 2022 and 2023 before increasing in 2024. Work-based delivery peaked in 2022 and has declined each year since then.

Table 4: 2024 EFTS by subsector and changes from 2023 and 2019 (Vocational Education)

Provision-level group and Subsector	2024	12 month change	6 year change	6 year trend
Vocational education: Provider-based				
Te Pūkenga	28,812	3%	-2%	
PTE	18,274	13%	10%	
Wānanga	12,896	3%	-13%	
University	3,317	15%	8%	
Vocational: Provider-based Total	63,299	7%	-1%	
Vocational: Work-based Total	42,960	-11%	-4%	
Total Vocational EFTS	106,259	-1%	-2%	

Increases in provider-based education has partly offset the decline in work-based provision

15. While there was a small change in the overall number of vocational EFTS, there are notably different trends for provider-based and work-based provision. In 2024 there were 63,299 provider-based vocational EFTS, up 7% (3,865) compared to 2023. There were 42,960 work-based EFTS delivered in 2024, a decline of 11% (-5,366).
16. Provider-based EFTS increased across all subsectors between 2023 and 2024.
 - a. PTEs accounted for most of the increase in provider-based vocational delivery (13%, 2,090 EFTS). This is more than twice then the next largest increase of 912 EFTS (3%) at Te Pūkenga.
 - b. Open Polytechnic saw the greatest increase (13%, 719 EFTS) at a provider-based tertiary education organisation¹⁰. Since 2019 the Open Polytechnic has seen a 93% growth (3,105) in EFTS.
17. Most subject areas saw an increase in provider-based vocational EFTS compared to 2023. The largest change by qualification subject area was in:
 - a. The *Management and Commerce* subject area saw the greatest increase, with EFTS up 21% (1,724). This was largely driven by the *New Zealand Certificate in Business (Accounting Support Services) (Level 4)* qualification which had 637 EFTS enrolled in 2024, up 262% (461) on 2023. The *New Zealand Certificate in Real Estate (Salesperson) (Level 4)* also saw a notable increase with 893 EFTS in 2024, up 96% (438). This increase is largely at Ignite Colleges, that first reported delivery against this qualification in 2024, with 355 EFTS in 2024. This contributed to the existing delivery reported by three Te Pūkenga business divisions.
 - b. This was followed by *Society and Culture*, which increased 5% (916 EFTS) compared to 2023. This was largely led by *Te Reo Māori* and *Community Client Care* related qualifications, which increased 8% (482 EFTS) and 18% (435 EFTS), respectively. Wānanga accounted for most of the increase in *Te Reo Māori*, with EFTS up 7% (371) from 2023. PTEs saw the greatest increase in delivery for *Community Client Care* qualifications, with EFTS up 22% (220 EFTS).
 - c. *Engineering and Related Technologies* increased 914 EFTS (15%). *Electrical Engineering* qualifications had the largest increase in EFTS (382, 29%) followed by *Aircraft Operations* qualifications (191, 45%).




¹⁰ This excludes providers that have undergone a transfer of provision. For example, Ignite Colleges has increased 270% (630 EFTS) since 2023 due to the transfer of provision from Premier Institute of Education.

- d. The largest decline in EFTS was *Architecture and Building* (-448, -8%) where *Building Construction Management* decreased by 465 EFTS (-32%). In contrast, *Scaffolding and Rigging* (140 EFTS, 194%) and *Building not elsewhere classified* (142 EFTS, 15%) both increased in 2024.

Work-Based vocational EFTS continue to decline

18. In 2024, there were 42,960 EFTS enrolled in work-based vocational education, this was down 11% (-5,366) from 2023; Apprenticeships accounted for two-thirds of work-based EFTS. While apprentice EFTS have declined 11% (-3,483) since 2023, they have increased 33% (6,946) compared to 2019.

Table 5: 2024 EFTS by learner type and changes from 2023 and 2019 (Work-based Vocational Education)

Learner type	2024	12 month change	6 year change	6 year trend
Apprentices	28,032	-11%	33%	
Trainees	14,928	-11%	-37%	
Total Work-based EFTS	42,960	-11%	-4%	

19. Based on the number of learners, the proportion of apprentices enrolled in work-based vocational education has had a notable change over the past six years. Apprenticeships have increased 17 percentage points since 2019 to account for 54% of work-based learners in 2024. Trainees have declined 17 percentage points compared to 2019, accounting for 47% of work-based learners in 2024¹¹.
20. Most subject areas saw a decline in work-based EFTS between 2023 and 2024, with *Engineering and Related Technologies* (-9%, -1,476) and *Architecture and Building* (-9%, -1,335) seeing the greatest decreases. These subject areas accounted for 65% of all work-based vocational education provision in 2024, contributing to a notable impact on work-based provision. While these subject areas have been experiencing year-on-year declines following a peak in 2022, EFTS are higher than 2019 (pre-COVID-19) delivery.

Provider-based and work-based vocational education attract different types of learners

21. Learner demographics within provider-based and work-based vocational education remained largely unchanged between 2023 and 2024. However, there are noticeable differences between the types of learners enrolled in work-based and provider-based vocational education.
22. Unlike work-based vocational education, which is predominantly male (71%, 79,805 learners), provider-based vocational education is mostly female learners (61%, 81,610). While the proportion of genders in provider-based vocational education remains unchanged, the proportion of females enrolled in work-based vocational education has decreased 5 percentage points compared to 2019. Female learners account for 29% (32,535) of work-based vocational learners in 2024, down from 34% (44,115 learners) in 2019.
23. A noticeable shift in study type has occurred in the last six years. In 2019, provider-based and work-based education each had about 50% of the learners. In 2024, provider-based increased its share to 55%.




Foundation education EFTS are higher than pre-COVID-19 delivery

24. In 2024 there were 15,203 EFTS enrolled in foundation education; This was up 7% (1,038) compared to 2023. Compared to 2019, foundation EFTS are up 6% (818). Delivery in DQ1-2 represented approximately 70% of the EFTS.

¹¹ Some learners enrol as both trainees and apprentices in the same year. This leads to the sum of percentages greater than 100%.





25. In 2024 34,000 learners enrolled in foundation education. This was a 12% increase (3,670) compared to 2023. DQ1-2 represented approximately 75% of learners enrolled.
26. The number of foundation learners has increased notably more than EFTS because more learners were undertaking part-time study, resulting in a decline of the average number of EFTS per learner compared to 2019. In 2019, the average EFTS per learner 0.54 and by 2024 it had fallen to 0.45.
27. DQ 1-2 EFTS have increased 4% (455) between 2023 and 2024. Compared to 2019, DQ 1-2 EFTS have increased 14% (1,283).
28. Youth Guarantee had its largest delivery (4,538 EFTS) since 2019. This was an increase of 15% (583) compared to 2023. This increase was likely driven by the change in age eligibility for YG 2023⁵.

Table 6: 2024 EFTS by fund and changes from 2023 and 2019 (Foundation Education)

Fund	2024	12 month change	6 year change	6 year trend
DQ 1-2	10,665	4%	14%	
Youth Guarantee	4,538	15%	-9%	
Total Foundation EFTS	15,203	7%	6%	

29. PTEs (16%, 671) and Te Pūkenga (11%, 397) drove the increase in foundation EFTS between 2023 and 2024. While wānanga were essentially unchanged (-31 EFTS), they have seen a notable increase in foundation EFTS compared to 2019 up 24% (1,177). Te Reo Māori qualifications accounted for 88% of foundation EFTS delivered at wānanga.






Table 7: 2024 EFTS by subsector and changes from 2023 and 2019 (Foundation Education)

Subsector	2024	12 month change	6 year change	6 year trend
Wānanga	6,183	0%	24%	
Te Pūkenga	4,096	11%	6%	
PTE	4,924	16%	-11%	
Total Foundation EFTS	15,203	7%	6%	

International EFTS are up 23% compared to last year

30. International EFTS have increased by 23% (6,206 EFTS) and international learners have increased by 26% (10,330 learners) between 2023 and 2024. Despite strong increases in recent years with the ending of border restrictions, international student enrolments are still lower than 2019 across all subsectors.
31. International EFTS are up for all subsectors when comparing 2023 to 2024 as three subsectors saw a notable increase in EFTS. PTEs increased by 68% (2,473 EFTS), universities increased by 12% (2,169 EFTS), and Te Pūkenga increased by 29% (1,559 EFTS).
32. University of Waikato had the largest increase of 654 EFTS (32%) compared to 2023. This was followed by two PTEs that more than doubled their EFTS, ICL Education (601, 137%) and New Zealand School of Education (415, 127%).
33. Compared to 2019, international EFTS declined 15% (-5,636). Though all subsectors saw declines, Te Pūkenga accounted for the largest proportion of this decline, with EFTS down 37% (-3,996).

Table 8: 2024 EFTS by subsector and changes from 2023 and 2019 (International)

Subsector	2024	12 month change	6 year change	6 year trend
University	19,757	12%	-6%	
Te Pūkenga	6,875	29%	-37%	
PTE	6,091	68%	-5%	
Wānanga	13	50%	-12%	
Total International EFTS	32,736	23%	-15%	

Data caveats

34. The SDR data in this briefing is for enrolment reporting purposes and includes all funding related to Delivery of Qualifications on the NZQCF (formerly Student Achievement Component), Youth Guarantee, and International Fee-Paying Student.
35. The ITR data relates to learner numbers in work-based vocational education which occur throughout the year. Enrolment numbers are subject to change and are not comparable to previous years or more recent months.
36. Enrolment figures in this briefing may differ from other published figures by TEC and MoE based on the specific purpose and focus of the information.

We will update you following the April 2025 SDR

37. We will provide you with an enrolment update following the April 2025 SDR.
38. We will update you on 2024 Fees Free learner numbers in a separate briefing when the data has been finalised.

Appendix

Table 9: Number of EFTS by provision-level group from 2019 to 2024

Provision-level group	EFTS delivered					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Higher education	137,531	138,834	147,073	140,942	136,819	138,865
Vocational education: Provider-based	64,074	63,015	72,736	66,399	59,434	63,299
Vocational education: Work-based	44,725	43,174	51,918	55,634	48,325	42,960
Total Vocational Education	108,799	106,190	124,654	122,033	107,760	106,259
Foundation education	14,385	11,424	13,486	11,348	14,165	15,203
Total EFTS	260,715	256,448	285,213	274,324	258,743	260,327

Table 10 Year-on-year changes in EFTS by provision-level group

Provision-level group	Year-on-Year EFTS change					
	2019 to 2020	2020 to 2021	2021 to 2022	2022 to 2023	2023 to 2024	2019 to 2024
Higher education	1%	6%	-4%	-3%	1%	1%
Vocational education: Provider-based	-2%	15%	-9%	-10%	7%	-1%
Vocational education: Work-based	-3%	20%	7%	-13%	-11%	-4%
Total Vocational Education	-2%	17%	-2%	-12%	-1%	-2%
Foundation education	-21%	18%	-16%	25%	7%	6%
Total EFTS % Change	-2%	11%	-4%	-6%	1%	0%

Table 11: Number of learners by provision-level group from 2019 to 2024

Provision-level group	Number of Learners					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Higher education	181,600	181,540	191,385	185,920	181,585	182,475
Vocational education: Provider-based	128,905	130,750	149,495	140,130	128,560	134,280
Vocational education: Work-based	128,015	128,095	143,670	149,500	127,655	112,610
Total Vocational Education	252,375	254,005	286,565	282,915	251,080	242,605
Foundation education	26,450	22,665	25,310	25,485	30,330	34,000
Total Learners	445,080	444,135	487,405	478,820	448,225	443,275

Table 12: Year-on-year changes in learners by provision-level group

Provision-level group	Year-on-Year Learner Change					
	2019 to 2020	2020 to 2021	2021 to 2022	2022 to 2023	2023 to 2024	2019 to 2024
Higher education	0%	5%	-3%	-2%	0%	0%
Vocational education: Provider-based	1%	14%	-6%	-8%	4%	4%
Vocational education: Work-based	0%	12%	4%	-15%	-12%	-12%
Total Vocational Education	1%	13%	-1%	-11%	-3%	-4%
Foundation education	-14%	12%	1%	19%	12%	29%
Total Learners % Change	0%	10%	-2%	-6%	-1%	0%

Table 13: EFTS delivered by subsector from 2019 to 2024 (Higher Education)

Subsector	EFTS delivered					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
University	112,815	114,467	122,108	117,596	113,439	114,947
Te Pūkenga	18,275	17,672	17,899	16,552	16,182	16,265
Wānanga	1,885	1,648	1,622	1,565	1,533	1,752
PTE	4,557	5,046	5,443	5,230	5,665	5,900
Total Higher Education EFTS	137,531	138,834	147,073	140,942	136,819	138,865

Table 14: Percentage change in EFTS delivered by subsector from 2019 to 2024 (Higher Education)

Subsector	Year-on-Year EFTS Change					
	2019 to 2020	2020 to 2021	2021 to 2022	2022 to 2023	2023 to 2024	2019 to 2024
University	1%	7%	-4%	-4%	1%	2%
Te Pūkenga	-3%	1%	-8%	-2%	1%	-11%
Wānanga	-13%	-2%	-4%	-2%	14%	-7%
PTE	11%	8%	-4%	8%	4%	29%
Higher Education EFTS % Change	1%	6%	-4%	-3%	1%	1%

Table 15: Number of EFTS by provision-level group and subsector from 2019 to 2024 (Vocational Education)

Provision-level group and Subsector	EFTS delivered					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Vocational education: Provider-based						
Te Pūkenga	29,429	30,381	36,786	33,495	27,900	28,812
PTE	16,687	17,180	18,798	18,075	16,184	18,274
Wānanga	14,897	12,381	13,901	11,905	12,474	12,896
University	3,061	3,073	3,250	2,925	2,876	3,317
Vocational: Provider-based Total	64,074	63,015	72,736	66,399	59,434	63,299
Vocational: Work-based Total	44,725	43,174	51,918	55,634	48,325	42,960
Total Vocational EFTS	108,799	106,190	124,654	122,033	107,760	106,259

Table 16: Percentage change in EFTS delivered by provision-level group and subsector from 2019 to 2024 (Vocational Education)

Provision-level group and Subsector	Year-on-Year EFTS Change					
	2019 to 2020	2020 to 2021	2021 to 2022	2022 to 2023	2023 to 2024	2019 to 2024
Vocational education: Provider-based						
Te Pūkenga	3%	21%	-9%	-17%	3%	-2%
PTE	3%	9%	-4%	-10%	13%	10%
Wānanga	-17%	12%	-14%	5%	3%	-13%
University	0%	6%	-10%	-2%	15%	8%
Vocational: Provider-based Total	-2%	15%	-9%	-10%	7%	-1%
Vocational: Work-based Total	-3%	20%	7%	-13%	-11%	-4%
Vocational EFTS % Change	-2%	17%	-2%	-12%	-1%	-2%

Table 17: EFTS delivered by learner type from 2019 to 2024 (Work-Based Vocational Education)

Learner Type	EFTS delivered					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Apprentices	21,086	22,919	31,280	34,175	31,515	28,032
Trainees	23,639	20,255	20,638	21,459	16,811	14,928
Total Work-based EFTS	44,725	43,174	51,918	55,634	48,325	42,960

Table 18: Year-on-year changes in EFTS by learner type (Work-Based Vocational Education)

Learner Type	Year-on-Year EFTS Change					
	2019 to 2020	2020 to 2021	2021 to 2022	2022 to 2023	2023 to 2024	2019 to 2024
Apprentices	9%	36%	9%	-8%	-11%	33%
Trainees	-14%	2%	4%	-22%	-11%	-37%
Vocational EFTS % Change	-3%	20%	7%	-13%	-11%	-4%

Table 19: EFTS delivered by fund from 2019 to 2024 (Foundation Education)

Fund	EFTS delivered					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
DQ 1-2	9,382	7,427	9,585	8,072	10,210	10,665
Youth Guarantee	5,003	3,998	3,901	3,276	3,955	4,538
Total Foundation EFTS	14,385	11,424	13,486	11,348	14,165	15,203

Table 20: Year-on-year changes in EFTS by learner type (Foundation Education)

Learner Type	Year-on-Year EFTS Change					
	2019 to 2020	2020 to 2021	2021 to 2022	2022 to 2023	2023 to 2024	2019 to 2024
DQ 1-2	-21%	29%	-16%	26%	4%	14%
Youth Guarantee	-20%	-2%	-16%	21%	15%	-9%
Foundation EFTS % Change	-21%	18%	-16%	25%	7%	6%

Table 21: EFTS delivered by subsector from 2019 to 2024 (International)

Subsector	EFTS delivered					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
University	21,042	18,780	15,864	14,159	17,588	19,757
Te Pūkenga	10,870	9,297	4,477	2,861	5,315	6,875
PTE	6,445	5,393	4,072	2,272	3,618	6,091
Wānanga	15	10	6	6	9	13
Total International EFTS	38,372	33,479	24,420	19,298	26,530	32,736

Table 22: Year-on-year changes in EFTS by subsector (International)

Subsector	Year-on-Year EFTS Change					
	2019 to 2020	2020 to 2021	2021 to 2022	2022 to 2023	2023 to 2024	2019 to 2024
University	-11%	-16%	-11%	24%	12%	-6%
Te Pūkenga	-14%	-52%	-36%	86%	29%	-37%
PTE	-16%	-24%	-44%	59%	68%	-5%
Wānanga	-36%	-32%	-1%	36%	50%	-12%
International EFTS % Change	-13%	-27%	-21%	37%	23%	-15%