

Tertiary Education Report: Publication of 2017 Educational Performance Indicators

Date:	13 September 2018	TEC priority:	Medium
Security level:	In Confidence	Report no:	B/18/00650
		Minister's office No:	

ACTION SOUGHT		
	Action sought	Deadline
Hon Chris Hipkins Minister of Education	note that the TEC will release information on 2017 educational performance indicators on its website at the end of September and note the 2017 EPI results for TEC funded TEOs	
Enclosure: Yes	Round Robin: No	

CONTACT FOR TELEPHONE DISCUSSION (IF REQUIRED)				
Name	Position	Telephone		1st contact
Brendan Kelly	DCE Information	9(2)(a)		✓

THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES HAVE SEEN THIS REPORT							
<input type="checkbox"/> CERA	<input type="checkbox"/> DPMC	<input type="checkbox"/> ENZ	<input type="checkbox"/> ERO	<input type="checkbox"/> MBIE	<input type="checkbox"/> MoE	<input type="checkbox"/> MFAT	
<input type="checkbox"/> MPIA	<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"/> Noted <input type="checkbox"/> Seen <input type="checkbox"/> See Minister's Notes	<input type="checkbox"/> Declined <input type="checkbox"/> Needs change <input type="checkbox"/> Overtaken by Events <input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawn
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Comments:

Recommendations

Hon Chris Hipkins, Minister of Education

It is recommended that you:

1. **note** that the TEC will release information on 2017 educational performance indicators on its website at the end of September and
2. **note** the 2017 performance for TEC-funded tertiary education organisations
3. **agree** that the TEC release this briefing in full once the 2017 educational performance indicators have been published.

AGREED / NOT AGREED



Brendan Kelly

Deputy Chief Executive, Information
Tertiary Education Commission

13 September 2018

Hon Chris Hipkins

Minister of Education

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Purpose

1. The purpose of this briefing is to inform you that we will be publishing the 2017 Educational Performance Indicators (EPI) data on our website at the end of September.
2. This briefing also provides high level analysis of performance data for TEC-funded tertiary education organisations (TEO) and outlines any significant changes in their performance.

Background

3. The TEC has published TEO level EPIs on its website each year since 2009. Two new EPIs, cohort based qualification completion and first year retention rates, were introduced in 2015 to produce more meaningful EPI measures for universities, institutes of technology & polytechnics (ITPs), Wānanga and private training establishments (PTEs). For these providers four performance measures make up EPIs:
 - a. course completion rate,
 - b. cohort based qualification completion rate,
 - c. first year retention rate, and
 - d. student progression rate.
4. For industry training organisations (ITOs) a different methodology is used. Two new EPIs, first year retention of apprentices and cohort based programme completion were introduced in 2016. For ITOs three performance measures make up EPIs:
 - a. credit achievement,
 - b. cohort based programme completion, and
 - c. first year retention of apprentices.
5. As part of the transition to the new EPIs we will also publish the old 2017 EPIs for ITOs.

Process for publishing EPIs this year

6. Prior to publication
 - TEOs will be advised of the publication date.
 - EPI documents for all TEOs will be released via TEC's website.
 - The TEC will release supporting communications about the EPIs on our website.
7. This year all universities, ITPs, Wānanga and PTEs have been able to access EPI information using an online information product from TEC called Tertiary Performance. This new information product meant they could see each other's performance once the EPIs were finalised in May 2018.
8. ITOs have not yet seen their performance relative to other ITOs. Early next year a Tertiary Performance information product will be released for ITOs.

What is being published

9. A report is released for each TEC-funded TEO.
10. The EPI report shows:
 - For universities, ITPs, wānanga and PTEs - cohort-based qualification completion, first year retention, course completion and progression. Except for progression, the other rates include performance of international students.
 - For ITOs - cohort-based programme completion, credit achievement and first year retention rate for New Zealand Apprentices.
11. The reports break down the EPIs by New Zealand Qualification Framework (NZQF) level or NZQF level group and for cohort based completion and first year retention it shows whether the learner was mainly studying full time or part time.
12. An example of the EPI report from each subsector is attached in Appendix 1. TEO specific reports can be packaged and provided to you upon request.

Performance at a subsector level

Over the last three years the rates have generally stayed the same for universities and ITPs, retention rates have increased for PTEs and Wānanga

Table 1: Subsector medians for universities, ITPs, Wānanga and PTEs

Subsector	Cohort-based Qualification Completion (all students)			Cohort-based First Year Retention (all students)			Course Completion (all funded students)			Progression from Level 1-4 (SAC funded students)		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Universities	62%	65%	65%	76%	78%	78%	87%	87%	87%	82%	90%	88%
ITPs	55%	55%	57%	65%	63%	63%	80%	79%	81%	34%	36%	36%
Wānanga	50%	52%	44%	38%	58%	63%	79%	78%	76%	32%	34%	32%
PTEs	64%	66%	63%	50%	50%	62%	83%	81%	81%	26%	25%	27%
All TEOs	64%	65%	63%	60%	56%	63%	83%	82%	81%	28%	29%	28%

13. To be consistent with published data in previous years we use median rates to show subsector performance.
14. The Wānanga subsector median for the cohort based qualification completion rate has declined due to a drop in performance of Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi from 52% in 2016 to 44% in 2017. This drop is due to lower completion rates for their Bachelor of Māori Performing Arts and National Certificate in Māori Tourism qualifications. Both these qualifications were subject to investigation in 2014 and completion rates for these qualifications were previously overstated.
15. The first year retention rate measures those who started a multi-year qualification in one year and re-enrol in the following year. The rate has been improving over the last three years for all subsectors except ITPs.
16. Over the last three years course completion rates for all subsectors remained much the same. The university sector reported the highest course completion rate of 87% in all three years.

17. Progression rate measures those who have completed a level 1 to 4 qualification and then start a higher level qualification. The rate has remained relatively static since 2015.
18. The University subsector has a high progression rate as many level 4 enrolments are in certificates of university preparation which is intended to drive progression to degree level study.

Industry training organisations

Rates have generally improved between 2016 and 2017

19. The first year retention rates for apprentices and programme completions increased by 7 percentage points. The ITO sector saw a marginal drop of 2 percentage points in credit achievement rates in 2017 compared with 2016.

Table 2: Subsector results for industry training organisations

	Credit Achievement			First Year Retention Apprentices			Programme Completion (cohort-based)		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
ITOs	80%	80%	78%	n/a	72%	79%	n/a	62%	69%

Overview of performance at a TEO level

20. At an individual TEO level there are year to year variations in performance, especially at smaller TEOs where rates can easily vary due to the smaller number of learners. Any significant variations in performance are addressed through TEC's investment management process.

Universities performed well overall

Table 3: University performance 2015 to 2017

University sector	Cohort based qualification completion rate			Cohort-based First Year Retention (all students)			Course Completion (all funded)			Progression from Level 1-4 (SAC funded students)		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Auckland University of Technology	57%	63%	65%	78%	78%	78%	86%	86%	84%	87%	79%	85%
Lincoln University	46%	55%	57%	76%	80%	78%	85%	85%	85%	28%	25%	21%
Massey University	45%	45%	47%	68%	70%	70%	83%	83%	83%	76%	87%	86%
University of Auckland	69%	71%	69%	82%	83%	82%	88%	89%	89%	92%	92%	90%
University of Canterbury	60%	66%	66%	76%	78%	77%	87%	87%	87%	89%	94%	90%
University of Otago	70%	73%	74%	82%	84%	84%	89%	89%	89%	95%	96%	93%
University of Waikato	67%	67%	64%	74%	75%	76%	85%	86%	87%	50%	94%	91%
Victoria University of Wellington	64%	65%	66%	77%	78%	79%	88%	87%	87%	50%	70%	56%

21. Qualification completion rates have generally improved over the last 3 years except for the University of Waikato which has gone down slightly since 2016.
22. First year retention rates have also remained largely the same except for Lincoln University where a 2% decrease occurred.
23. Course completion rates show very little change.

24. Victoria University of Wellington's progression rate is variable year to year due to the small number of learners enrolled at level 4 and the increase or decrease of a few learners progressing can make on the overall rate.

ITPs show mixed results

Table 4: ITP performance 2015 to 2017

ITP sector	Cohort based qualification completion rate			Cohort-based First Year Retention (all students)			Course Completion (all funded students)			Progression from Level 1-4 (SAC funded students)		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Ara Institute of Canterbury	40%	42%	42%	70%	72%	67%	84%	85%	85%	47%	43%	39%
EIT	51%	56%	56%	62%	63%	63%	79%	79%	79%	39%	38%	42%
MIT	52%	52%	54%	69%	63%	66%	82%	83%	82%	45%	43%	40%
NMIT	55%	55%	57%	67%	67%	70%	79%	82%	84%	21%	24%	24%
NorthTec	64%	63%	64%	64%	66%	61%	80%	77%	81%	32%	36%	27%
Open Polytechnic	30%	33%	32%	48%	51%	52%	78%	71%	72%	26%	25%	23%
Otago Polytechnic	56%	62%	63%	58%	51%	55%	86%	85%	87%	44%	49%	42%
SIT	46%	48%	49%	41%	42%	38%	78%	78%	79%	34%	34%	37%
Tai Poutini Polytechnic	60%	59%	57%	43%	49%	51%	77%	74%	75%	13%	16%	18%
Toi Ohomai		54%	56%		73%	51%		83%	82%			33%
UCOL	58%	63%	64%	77%	77%	72%	80%	79%	79%	41%	37%	41%
UNITEC	55%	54%	58%	72%	67%	71%	83%	84%	80%	37%	33%	34%
Weltec	63%	64%	65%	60%	56%	62%	81%	82%	83%	29%	37%	38%
Whitireia Community Polytechnic	58%	62%	64%	74%	73%	72%	83%	85%	85%	36%	38%	36%
WINTEC	54%	34%	51%	67%	69%	70%	78%	79%	80%	49%	44%	47%
WITT	65%	55%	51%	81%	68%	63%	74%	72%	80%	29%	40%	32%

25. Qualification completion rates mostly increased within the sector. WINTEC showed the largest increase of 17 percentage points from 2016 to 2017. WINTEC underreported their qualification completion rate in 2016 which contributed to this increase. WINTEC's corrected 2016 rate was 52%.

26. First year retention rates decreased for most of the ITPs. Toi Ohomai's high retention rate in 2016 was influenced by the merger of Waiariki and BoP and what learner records transferred. The 2016 cohort only included those learners who were enrolled, at either Bay of Plenty or Waiariki Polytechnic, in a course that started in 2016 and ended in 2017. The remainder of Toi Ohomai's enrolments started in 2017.

Wānanga have improved their first year retention rates**Table 5: Wānanga performance 2015 to 2017**

Wānanga sector	Cohort based qualification completion rate			Cohort-based First Year Retention (all students)			Course Completion (all funded students)			Progression from Level 1-4 (SAC funded students)		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Te Wananga O Aotearoa	73%	72%	73%	37%	79%	73%	79%	78%	77%	32%	34%	32%
Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	50%	52%	44%	47%	58%	60%	83%	80%	76%	33%	42%	40%
Te Wananga O Raukawa	44%	41%	40%	38%	39%	63%	74%	65%	71%	15%	23%	18%

27. Te Wānanga o Raukawa has shown a big increase of 24 percentage points in first year retention rate in 2017. This is due to an improvement in the retention of learners in their Bachelor of Mātauranga Māori qualification.

28. Te Wānanga o Aotearoa shows a decrease of 6 percentage points in first year retention rates from 2016 to 2017, but is still significantly higher than the 2015 rate. This drop in 2017 is largely due to the retention rate dropping for one qualification, the Bachelor of Bicultural Social Work (Biculturalism in Practice).

Industry Training Organisations**Industry Training Organisations have improved their first year retention of apprentices****Table 6: Industry Training Organisations in 2016 and 2017**

Industry Training Organisations	Programme completion rate		Credit achievement		First year retention rate for apprentices	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
BCITO	34%	61%	100%	97%	72%	78%
Careerforce	74%	74%	73%	74%	-	79%
Competenz	59%	71%	75%	79%	78%	81%
Connexis	59%	61%	74%	73%	54%	75%
HITO	42%	46%	89%	79%	59%	65%
MITO	69%	62%	96%	99%	78%	80%
NZMAC ITO	47%	34%	69%	66%	78%	77%
Primary ITO	64%	70%	73%	66%	61%	68%
ServiceIQ	63%	65%	88%	76%	76%	84%
Skills Active Aotearoa	74%	75%	86%	84%	75%	82%
The Skills Organisation	53%	70%	67%	70%	77%	87%

29. ITOs have generally improved their programme completion rates and first year retention of apprentices.

30. The marked improvement of BCITO's programme completion rate is due to the 2016 rate being negatively impacted by the transition to the New Zealand Apprentice scheme introduced in 2014.

Appendix 1: 2017 EPI reports

Ministerial Services team to attach pdfs