

Performance of Tertiary Education Organisations

Education Performance Indicators (new methodologies)

Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi: 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 Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi:

- 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 [here](#).

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	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	50%
	All wananga	50%
	All TEOs	64%
Level 8 to 10 2010 starting cohort 6 year: completions up to 2015	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	14%
	All wananga	27%
	All TEOs	67%
Level 7 degree 2010 starting cohort 6 year: completions up to 2015	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	58%
	All wananga	54%
	All TEOs	58%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree) 2012 starting cohort 4 year: completions up to 2015	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	36%
	All wananga	45%
	All TEOs	70%
Level 1 to 3 2014 starting cohort 2 year: completions up to 2015	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	89%
	All wananga	89%
	All TEOs	60%

Overall TEO cohort-based qualification completion rate

50%

	Number of learners	Completion Rate
Full-time	2,467	76%
Part-time	1,395	5%

Full-time learners

Overall	76%
Level 8 to 10	13%
Level 7 degree	58%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	77%
Level 1 to 3	90%

Part-time learners

Overall	5%
Level 8 to 10	16%
Level 7 degree	27%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	4%
Level 1 to 3	67%

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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	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	47%
	All wananga	38%
	All TEOs	60%
Level 8 to 10	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	51%
	All wananga	51%
	All TEOs	74%
Level 7 degree	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	46%
	All wananga	46%
	All TEOs	73%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	n/a
	All wananga	2%
	All TEOs	49%

Overall TEO first year retention rate

47%

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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	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	83%
	All wananga	79%
	All TEOs	83%
Level 8 to 10	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	65%
	All wananga	68%
	All TEOs	88%
Level 7 degree	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	73%
	All wananga	73%
	All TEOs	87%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	91%
	All wananga	79%
	All TEOs	82%
Level 1 to 3	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	94%
	All wananga	83%
	All TEOs	79%

Overall TEO EFTS-weighted course completion rate

83%

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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

Overall	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	33%
	All wananga	32%
	All TEOs	28%
Level 4	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	7%
	All wananga	13%
	All TEOs	23%
Level 3	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	47%
	All wananga	27%
	All TEOs	26%
Level 2	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	79%
	All wananga	67%
	All TEOs	52%
Level 1	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiaran	80%
	All wananga	60%
	All TEOs	52%

Overall TEO progression rate

33%

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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.

	Name	Rate
	Wananga subsector median	50%
	All of sector median	64%
1	Te Wananga O Aotearoa	73%
2	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	50%
3	Te Wananga O Raukawa	44%

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.

	Name	Rate
	Wananga subsector median	38%
	All of sector median	60%
1	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	47%
2	Te Wananga O Raukawa	38%
3	Te Wananga O Aotearoa	37%

EFTS-weighted course completion

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

	Name	Rate
	Wananga subsector median	79%
	All of sector median	83%
1	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	83%
2	Te Wananga O Aotearoa	79%
3	Te Wananga O Raukawa	74%

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
	Wananga subsector median	32%
	All of sector median	28%
1	Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi	33%
2	Te Wananga O Aotearoa	32%
3	Te Wananga O Raukawa	15%

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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.

Cohort	Starting cohort year	Number of learners in starting cohort			Qualification completion Rate	Other qualification completion		Non-completion progression	
		Full-time	Part-time	All		Higher level Rate	Lower level Rate	Higher level Rate	Lower level Rate
Level 1 to 3	2014	783	15	798	89%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2012	1,047	1,338	2,385	36%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Level 7 degree	2010	605	11	616	58%	0%	3%	0%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2010	32	31	63	14%	3%	6%	0%	0%

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

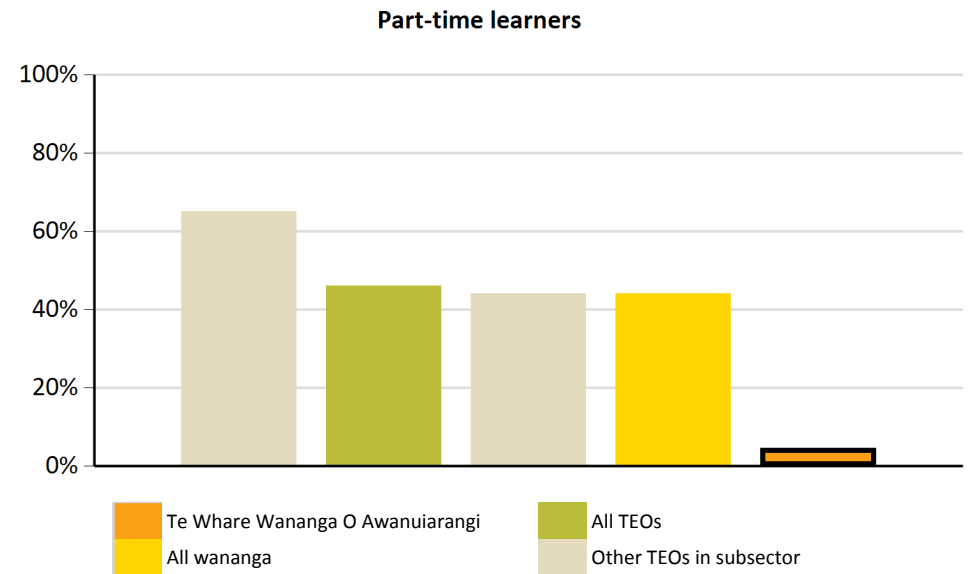
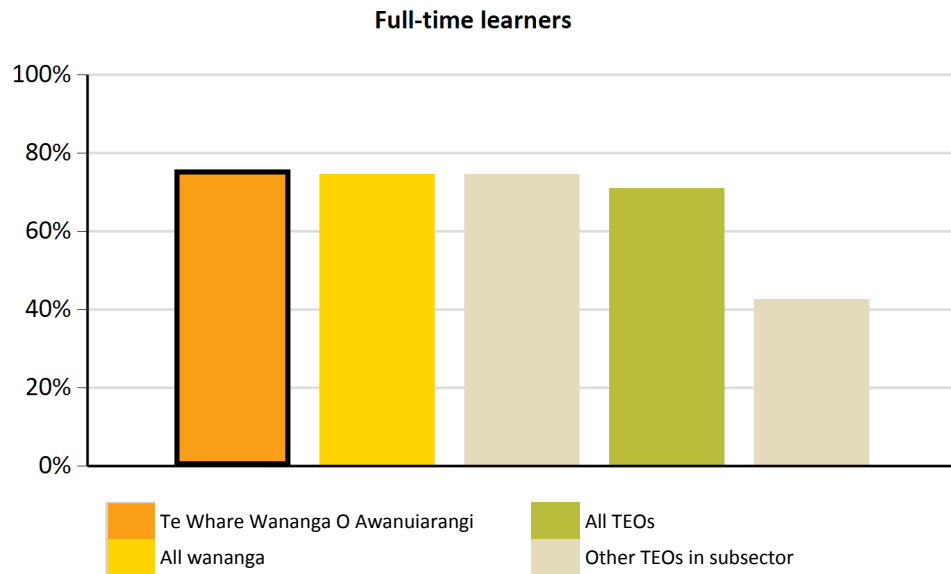
Qualification completion at other levels: This measures how many learners in a cohort, who have not completed a qualification as part of the cohort but have completed a qualification at a higher or lower level.

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.

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



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

EFTS-weighted qualification completion rate (original)

Student achievement component provision only

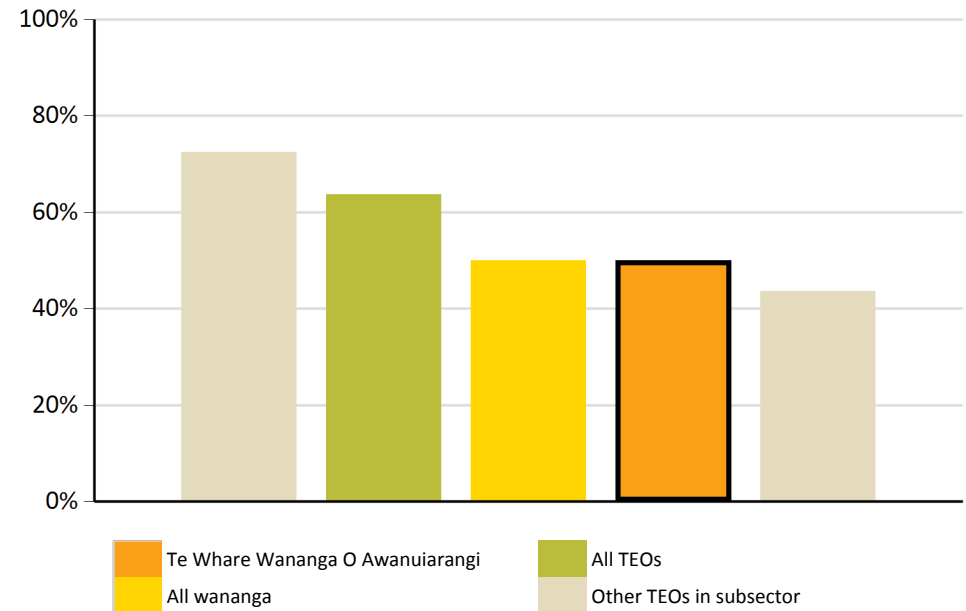
The measures the number of qualifications completed at each TEO, weighted by the 'size' of the qualification, divided by the total number of EFTS delivered for the total course enrolments in a given year.



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).



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First Year Retention Rate

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

Cohort	Starting cohort year	Cohort	First year retention	Completion	Progression	
		Total number	Rate	Rate	Higher level	Lower level
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2014					
Level 7 degree	2014	574	46%	2%	0%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2014	147	51%	1%	0%	3%

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.

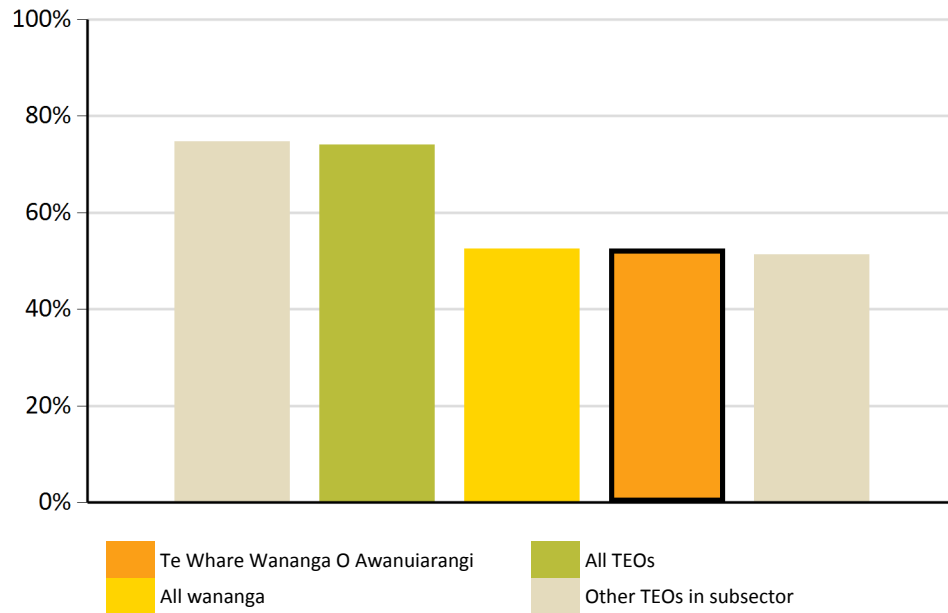
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Comparing Relative Rankings: Student Retention Rate vs. First Year Retention Rate

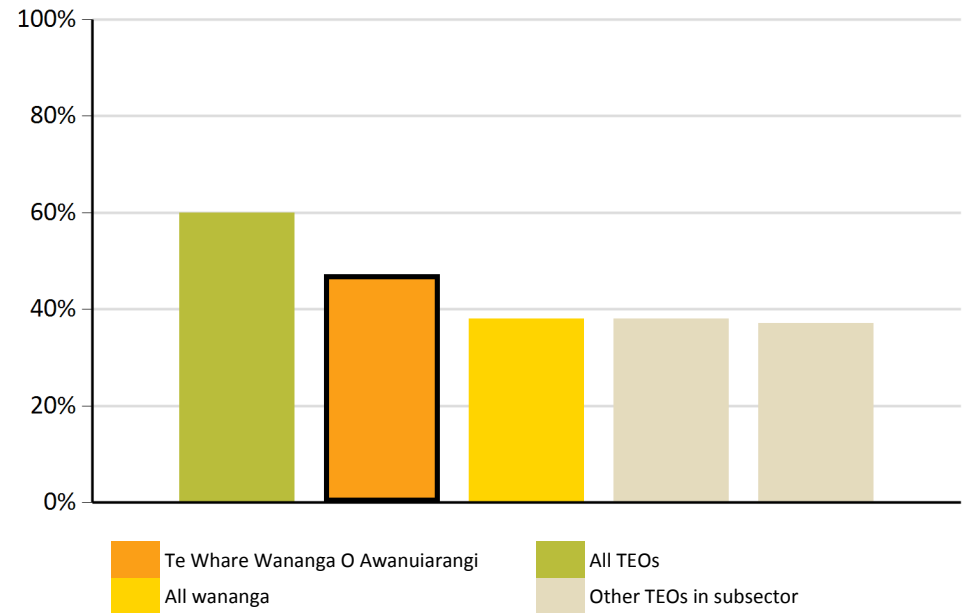
Student retention rate (original)

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.



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