

Performance of Tertiary Education Organisations Education Performance Indicators (new methodologies) Weltec: 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 Weltec:

- 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

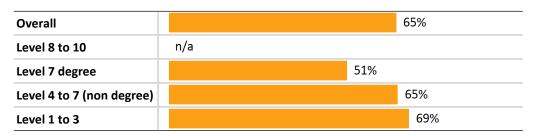
63% Overall Weltec 55% All ITPs 64% All TEOs n/a Level 8 to 10 Weltec 66% 2010 starting cohort All ITPs 6 year: completions up to 2015 67% All TEOs 44% Level 7 degree Weltec 54% 2010 starting cohort All ITPs 6 year: completions up to 2015 58% All TEOs 61% Level 4 to 7 (non degree) Weltec 55% 2012 starting cohort All ITPs 4 year: completions up to 2015 70% All TEOs 69% Level 1 to 3 Weltec 58% 2014 starting cohort All ITPs 2 year: completions up to 2015 60% All TEOs

Overall TEO cohort-based qualification completion rate

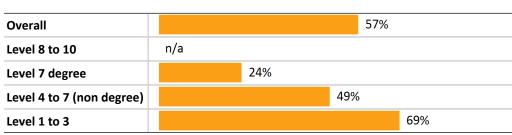
63%

	Number of learners	Completion Rate			
Full-time	3,110	65%			
Part-time	1,206	57%			

Full-time learners



Part-time learners



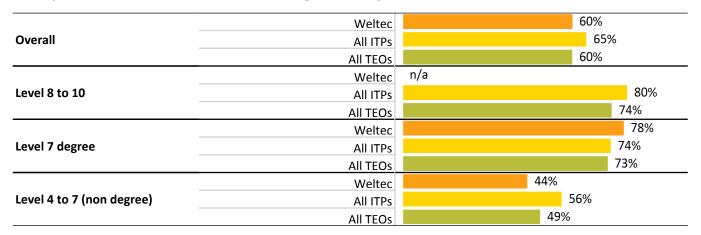
n/a values or blank fields indicate that there is no data for the indicator for this organisation.

^{*} indicates that the data has been suppressed as one or more of the values is less than 10.

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

60%

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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

	Weltec	81%
Overall	All ITPs	79%
	All TEOs	83%
	Weltec	n/a
Level 8 to 10	All ITPs	86%
	All TEOs	88%
	Weltec	82%
Level 7 degree	All ITPs	88%
	All TEOs	87%
	Weltec	82%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	All ITPs	77%
	All TEOs	82%
	Weltec	79%
Level 1 to 3	All ITPs	74%
	All TEOs	79%

Overall TEO EFTS-weighted course completion rate

81%

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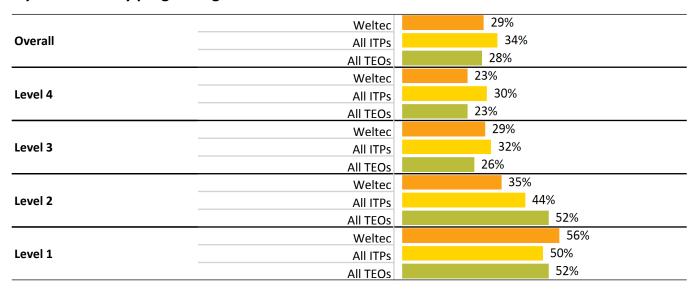
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Student Progression to Higher Level Study

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 TEO progression rate

29%

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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.

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		
	ITP subsector median		55%		ITP subsector median			65%		ITP subsector median	7:	9%		ITP subsector median	34%
	All of sector median		64%		All of sector median		60	0%		All of sector median	8	3%		All of sector median	28%
1	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic		69%	1	WITT		81%		1	Otago Polytechnic	8	4%	1	WINTEC	49
2	Aoraki Polytechnic		66%	2	UCOL		77%		2	Whitireia Community Polytechnic	8	4%	2	Ara Institute	46
3	WITT		65%	3	Whitireia Community Polytechnic		74%		3	Ara Institute	8	4%	3	MIT	45
4	NorthTec		64%	4	UNITEC		72%		4	UNITEC	8	1%	4	Otago Polytechnic	449
5	Weltec		63%	5	Ara Institute		7	70%	5	Weltec	8	1%	5	UCOL	419
5	Tai Poutini Polytechnic		59%	6	MIT		(69%	6	MIT	8	1%	6	EIT	39%
•	Whitireia Community Polytechnic		58%	7	NMIT		6	67%	7	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic	8	0%	7	UNITEC	37%
3	UCOL		58%	8	WINTEC		6	67%	8	NMIT	7	9%	8	Whitireia Community Polytechnic	36%
	Otago Polytechnic		56%	9	Waiariki Institute of Technology		6	56%	9	Waiariki Institute of Technology	7:	9%	9	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic	34%
0	UNITEC		55%	10	NorthTec		64	64%	10	UCOL	7:	9%	10	SIT	33%
.1	NMIT		55%	11	EIT		62	2%	11	EIT	78	3%	11	Waiariki Institute of Technology	32%
.2	Waiariki Institute of Technology		55%	12	Weltec		60	0%	12	Tai Poutini Polytechnic	78	3%	12	NorthTec	32%
.3	WINTEC		54%	13	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic		59	9%	13	NorthTec	78	3%	13	WITT	29%
4	MIT		52%	14	Otago Polytechnic		58	3%	14	SIT	78	3%	14	Weltec	29%
.5	EIT		51%	15	Open Polytechnic		48%		15	Open Polytechnic	78	3%	15	Aoraki Polytechnic	29%
6	SIT		46%	16	Tai Poutini Polytechnic		43%		16	WINTEC	78	3%	16	Open Polytechnic	26%
.7	Ara Institute		40%	17	SIT		41%		17	Aoraki Polytechnic	729	%	17	NMIT	21%
8	Open Polytechnic		30%	18	Aoraki Polytechnic	22	2%		18	WITT		72%	18	Tai Poutini Polytechnic	13%
9	Tairawhiti Polytechnic	109	%												

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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.

		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	1,448	655	2,103	69%	1%	0%	0%	1%	
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2012	1,251	424	1,675	61%	1%	2%	0%	0%	
Level 7 degree	2010	411	127	538	44%	0%	4%	0%	1%	
Level 8 to 10	2010									

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

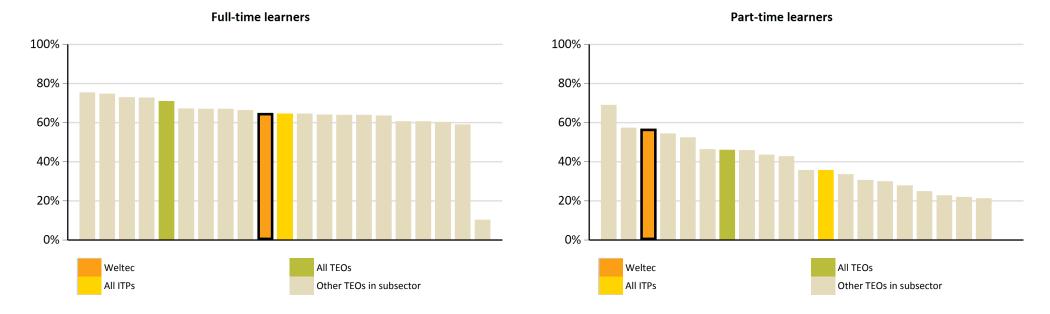
Qualification completion at other levels: This measures how many learners in a cohort, who have not completed a qualification as part of the cohort but have completed a qualification at a higher or lower level.

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.

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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)

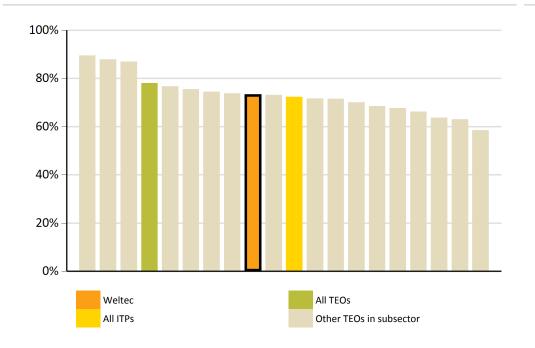
Student achivement component provision only

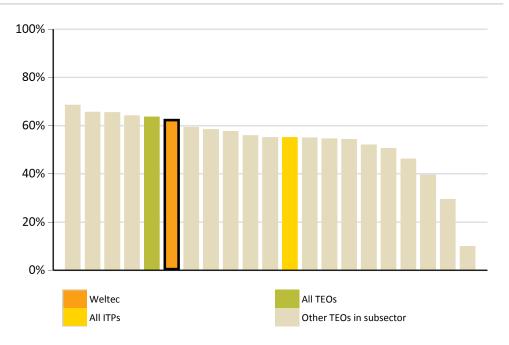
The measures the number of qualifications completed at each TEO, weighted by the 'size' of the qualification, divided by the total number of EFTS delivered for the total course enrolments in a given year.

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	First year retention	Completion	Progression		
Cohort	Starting cohort year	Total number	Rate	Rate	Higher level	Lower level	
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2014	445	44%	11%	1%	1%	
Level 7 degree	2014	392	78%	1%	0%	1%	
Level 8 to 10	2014						

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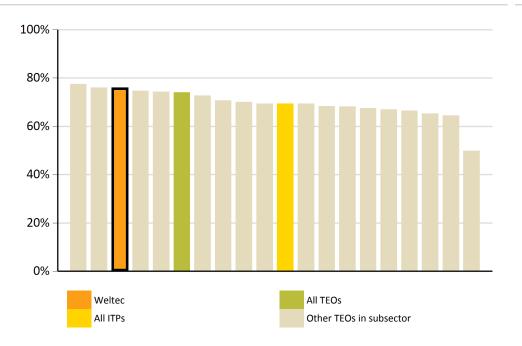
Comparing Relative Rankings: Student Retention Rate vs. First Year Retention Rate

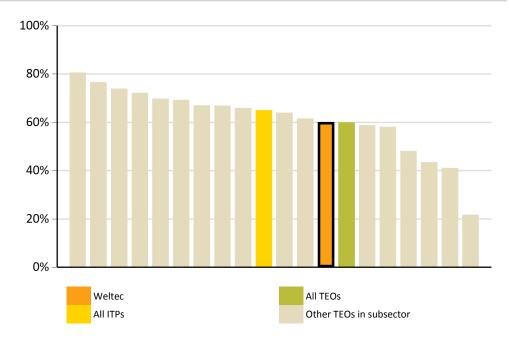
Student retention rate (original)

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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