

# Performance of Tertiary Education Organisations

## Education Performance Indicators (new methodologies)

### SIT: 2015 Reporting Year

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#### 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 SIT:

- 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

<b>Overall</b>	SIT	46%
	All ITPs	55%
	All TEOs	64%
<b>Level 8 to 10</b> 2010 starting cohort 6 year: completions up to 2015	SIT	66%
	All ITPs	66%
	All TEOs	67%
<b>Level 7 degree</b> 2010 starting cohort 6 year: completions up to 2015	SIT	34%
	All ITPs	54%
	All TEOs	58%
<b>Level 4 to 7 (non degree)</b> 2012 starting cohort 4 year: completions up to 2015	SIT	41%
	All ITPs	55%
	All TEOs	70%
<b>Level 1 to 3</b> 2014 starting cohort 2 year: completions up to 2015	SIT	54%
	All ITPs	58%
	All TEOs	60%

### Overall TEO cohort-based qualification completion rate

# 46%

	Number of learners	Completion Rate
Full-time	3,356	64%
Part-time	2,759	25%

### Full-time learners

<b>Overall</b>	64%
<b>Level 8 to 10</b>	81%
<b>Level 7 degree</b>	44%
<b>Level 4 to 7 (non degree)</b>	59%
<b>Level 1 to 3</b>	71%

### Part-time learners

<b>Overall</b>	25%
<b>Level 8 to 10</b>	33%
<b>Level 7 degree</b>	5%
<b>Level 4 to 7 (non degree)</b>	25%
<b>Level 1 to 3</b>	27%

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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

<b>Overall</b>	SIT	41%
	All ITPs	65%
	All TEOs	60%
<b>Level 8 to 10</b>	SIT	n/a
	All ITPs	80%
	All TEOs	74%
<b>Level 7 degree</b>	SIT	39%
	All ITPs	74%
	All TEOs	73%
<b>Level 4 to 7 (non degree)</b>	SIT	42%
	All ITPs	56%
	All TEOs	49%

### Overall TEO first year retention rate

41%

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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

<b>Overall</b>	SIT	78%
	All ITPs	79%
	All TEOs	83%
<b>Level 8 to 10</b>	SIT	81%
	All ITPs	86%
	All TEOs	88%
<b>Level 7 degree</b>	SIT	81%
	All ITPs	88%
	All TEOs	87%
<b>Level 4 to 7 (non degree)</b>	SIT	77%
	All ITPs	77%
	All TEOs	82%
<b>Level 1 to 3</b>	SIT	78%
	All ITPs	74%
	All TEOs	79%

### Overall TEO EFTS-weighted course completion rate

78%

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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	SIT	33%
	All ITPs	34%
	All TEOs	28%
Level 4	SIT	30%
	All ITPs	30%
	All TEOs	23%
Level 3	SIT	31%
	All ITPs	32%
	All TEOs	26%
Level 2	SIT	41%
	All ITPs	44%
	All TEOs	52%
Level 1	SIT	50%
	All ITPs	50%
	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
	ITP subsector median	55%
	All of sector median	64%
1	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic	69%
2	Aoraki Polytechnic	66%
3	WITT	65%
4	NorthTec	64%
5	Weltec	63%
6	Tai Poutini Polytechnic	59%
7	Whitireia Community Polytechnic	58%
8	UCOL	58%
9	Otago Polytechnic	56%
10	UNITEC	55%
11	NMIT	55%
12	Waiariki Institute of Technology	55%
13	WINTEC	54%
14	MIT	52%
15	EIT	51%
16	SIT	46%
17	Ara Institute	40%
18	Open Polytechnic	30%
19	Tairāwhiti Polytechnic	10%

### 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
	ITP subsector median	65%
	All of sector median	60%
1	WITT	81%
2	UCOL	77%
3	Whitireia Community Polytechnic	74%
4	UNITEC	72%
5	Ara Institute	70%
6	MIT	69%
7	NMIT	67%
8	WINTEC	67%
9	Waiariki Institute of Technology	66%
10	NorthTec	64%
11	EIT	62%
12	Weltec	60%
13	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic	59%
14	Otago Polytechnic	58%
15	Open Polytechnic	48%
16	Tai Poutini Polytechnic	43%
17	SIT	41%
18	Aoraki Polytechnic	22%

### EFTS-weighted course completion

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

	Name	Rate
	ITP subsector median	79%
	All of sector median	83%
1	Otago Polytechnic	84%
2	Whitireia Community Polytechnic	84%
3	Ara Institute	84%
4	UNITEC	81%
5	Weltec	81%
6	MIT	81%
7	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic	80%
8	NMIT	79%
9	Waiariki Institute of Technology	79%
10	UCOL	79%
11	EIT	78%
12	Tai Poutini Polytechnic	78%
13	NorthTec	78%
14	SIT	78%
15	Open Polytechnic	78%
16	WINTEC	78%
17	Aoraki Polytechnic	72%
18	WITT	72%

### 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
	ITP subsector median	34%
	All of sector median	28%
1	WINTEC	49%
2	Ara Institute	46%
3	MIT	45%
4	Otago Polytechnic	44%
5	UCOL	41%
6	EIT	39%
7	UNITEC	37%
8	Whitireia Community Polytechnic	36%
9	Bay of Plenty Polytechnic	34%
10	SIT	33%
11	Waiariki Institute of Technology	32%
12	NorthTec	32%
13	WITT	29%
14	Weltec	29%
15	Aoraki Polytechnic	29%
16	Open Polytechnic	26%
17	NMIT	21%
18	Tai Poutini Polytechnic	13%

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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	1,415	925	2,340	54%	2%	0%	0%	1%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2012	1,478	1,657	3,135	41%	2%	2%	0%	0%
Level 7 degree	2010	302	104	406	34%	1%	11%	0%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2010	161	73	234	66%	0%	1%	0%	0%

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

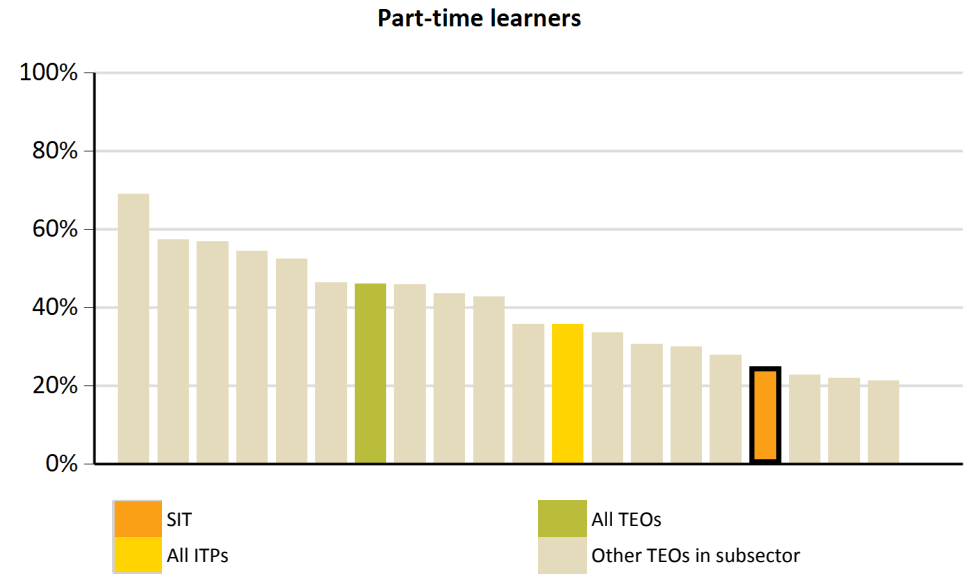
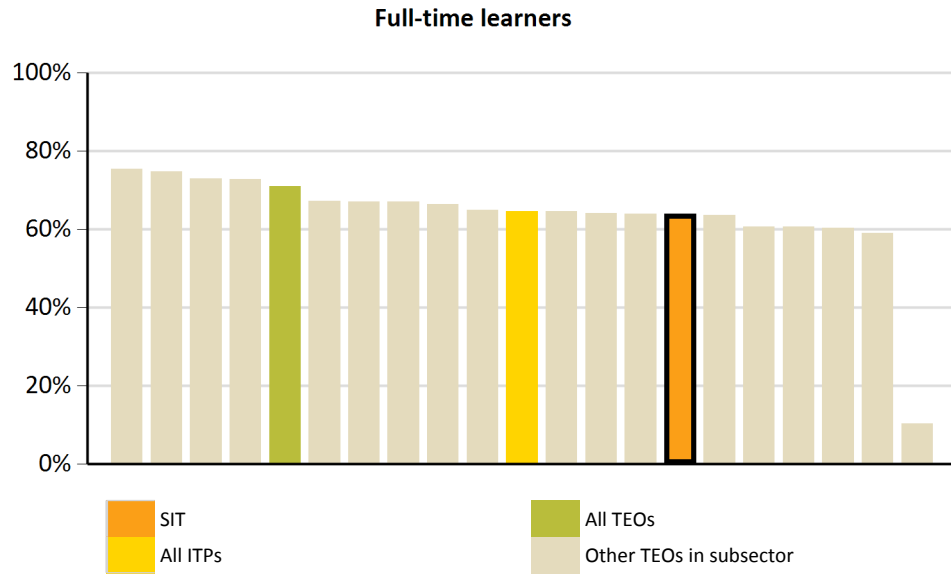
**Qualification completion at other levels:** This measures how many learners in a cohort, who have not completed a qualification as part of the cohort but have completed a qualification at a higher or lower level.

**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	424	42%	13%	2%	2%
Level 7 degree	2014	235	39%	27%	0%	13%
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.

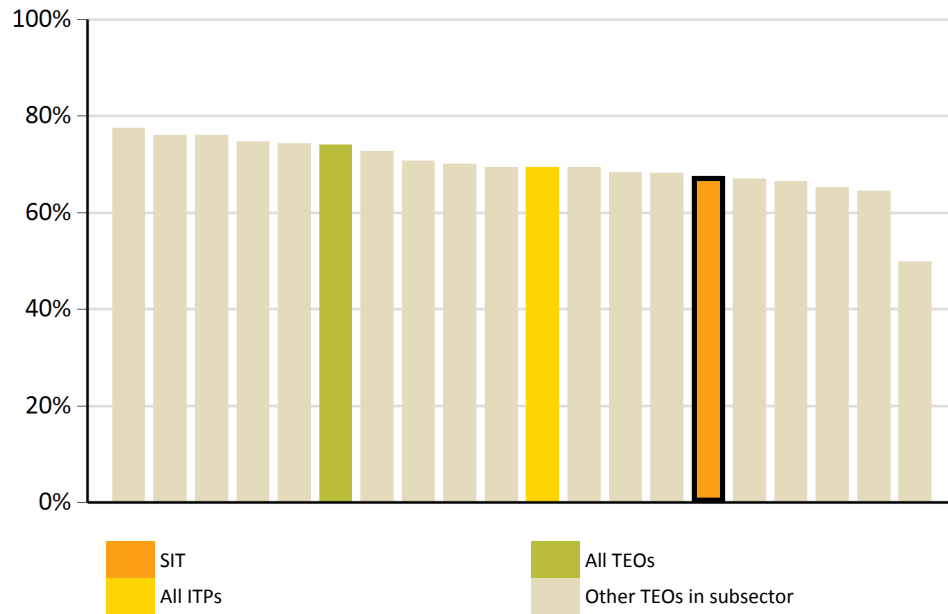
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## Comparing Relative Rankings: Student Retention Rate vs. First Year Retention Rate

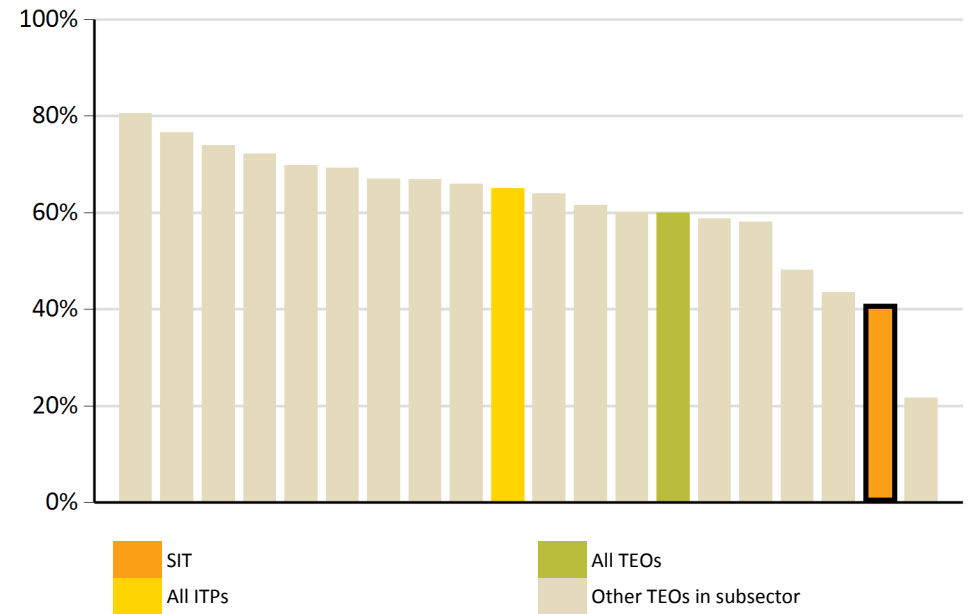
### Student retention rate (original)

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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