Overall student visa trends September 2016





## Changes to the Student Visa Dashboard



- Education New Zealand's (ENZ) four-year Excellence Horizon 2016-2020 Plan includes a 'Step change in information provision'.
- As part of this, over the next couple of months ENZ will review it's intelligence products, test different formats and trend comparisons and determine the best way to present the data.
- We are also actively seeking insights to explain any significant variances, which will be included as part of this Executive summary going forward.
- ENZ has requested further detail from Immigration New Zealand (INZ) on student visa information, such as approval rates for first-time students, length of visas approved and programmes of study/institutes which students have received an offer of study for.
- ENZ continues to work closely with Ministry of Education (MoE) and INZ to improve our data-sharing arrangements and the way data is collected on international students to more accurately reflect the industry.



## Caveats and notes



#### 1. Student visas vs. visitor visas:

- Student visas only capture students who enter New Zealand with a student visa. These students are mostly those who are planning to study for more than three months.
- Students who undertake a course less than three months in duration are not required to enter on a student visa. Students who do choose to enter on a visitor visa (usually from visa-free countries) are not captured in this dashboard.
- Working holiday visas also allow students to study for up to six months. Those who enter New Zealand on a
  working holiday visa and plan on taking up this option are also not included in this dashboard
- These factors will impact private training establishments (including English language schools) numbers.

#### 2. Student visas vs. enrolments:

There is a potential delay of up to three months between students having their visas approved and their actual
entry into New Zealand. Therefore the figures shown here may not necessarily represent the actual number of
students currently in New Zealand.

#### 3. Other exclusions:

• This dashboard excludes application criteria: dependants, applicants under Section 61, and Variation of Conditions. Dashboards prior to May 2015 include approvals from "all" applicants, including dependants.



## **Executive Summary**

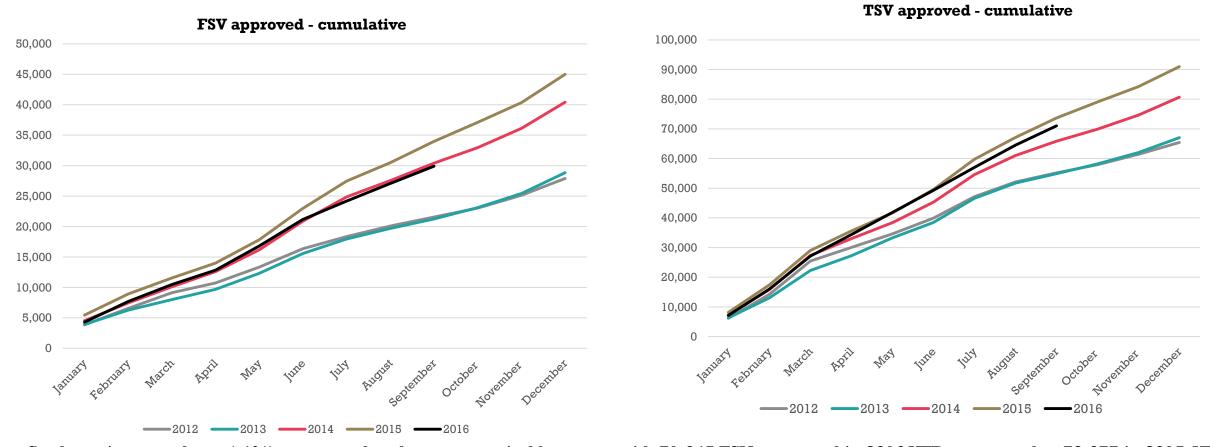


- 1. Current YTD figures show that total student visas (TSV) are down -4% (-2,632), first time student visas (FSV) are down 12% (-4,053) and returning student visas (RSV) are slightly up +4% (+1,421).
- 2. The seasonal peak in TSV that is usually seen in July didn't occur this year. However RSVs between April and September period are up 10% compared to the same period in 2015.
- 3. In September 2016, TSV (-1%, -38) were flat. FSV decreased by 18% (-637) while RSV were up 20% (+599) compared to September 2015.
- 4. RSV for India and China are both up 10% YTD on 2015.
- 5. For India, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia and the USA, FSVs continue to decline compared to 2015 YTD:
  - India has been affected by the changes in English language requirements (Rule 18) this has resulted in a decline in FSV YTD (-40%, -4,105).
  - Philippines is another country affected by changes to English Language requirements (Rule 18) as evidenced by the decline in FSV approved YTD (-45%, -785).
  - Saudi Arabia had a -35% reduction in TSV approved YTD (-634). The number of visas issued for Saudi Arabia YTD is the lowest since 2007. Interestingly, there have only been 11 fewer FSV approved for this market YTD, suggesting that the decline is due to students not returning to, or remaining in New Zealand to study.
  - USA YTD TSV are down -15% (-305), while FSV are down -18% (-322).
- 6. China saw 9% growth in TSV for September YTD (+2,142) which helped offset some of the decline from India.
- 7. China is up 392, and Korea and Japan have seen increases of over 100 FSV approved YTD 2016 compared to the same period last year. There has also been some promising growth from Indonesia, Germany, Viet Nam and Malaysia.



## Comparison to previous years (cumulative)



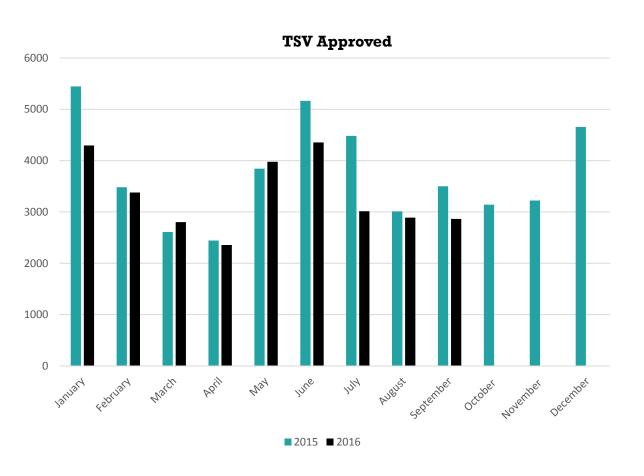


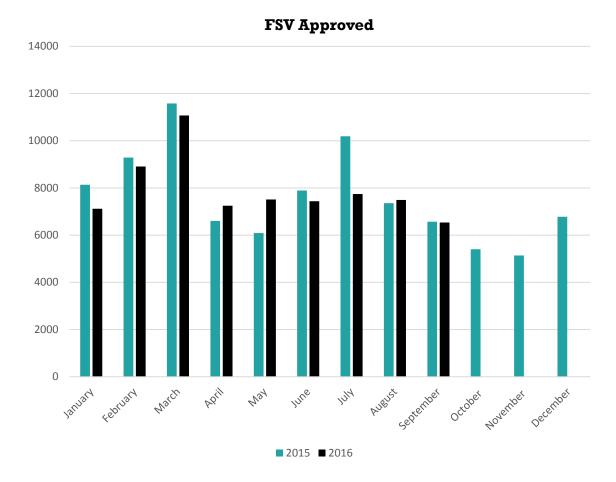
- Student visas are down (-4%) compared to the same period last year, with 71,045 TSV approved in 2016 YTD compared to 73,677 in 2015 YTD.
- A drop in FSV from India (-4,105) and the Philippines (-785) has led to a decline in FSV YTD.
- Overall FSV are down 12% (-4,053) from 2015 YTD. 29,928 were approved in 2016 YTD compared to 33,981 in 2015 YTD.
- While there is a decline in TSV and FSV YTD, students choosing to renew their visas (RSV) is +4% with an additional 1,421 students visas approved compared to the same period last year.



## Month-on-month comparison to previous year







- September 2016 FSV (-18%, -637) declined compared to September 2015.
- TSV for September 2016 were flat (-1%, -38) compared to September 2015. The decrease in FSV has been partially offset by the increase in RSV +20% (+599). However, RSV numbers may have been partially inflated due to visa processing issues.



## Overall market performance (September 2016 Year-to-Date)

Top 20 markets (in order of 2016 volume)



FSVs				Change in		TSVs				Change in	
Indicator	Market	2015 YTD	2016 YTD	Numbers	% change	Indicator	Market	2015 YTD	2016 YTD	Numbers	% change
<b>1</b>	China	6,770	7,162	392	6%	1	China	24,881	27,023	2142	9%
1	India	10,283	6,178	-4105	-40%	1	India	16,984	13,580	-3404	-20%
<b>1</b>	Korea	1,510	1,615	105	7%	1	Korea	4,033	3,855	-178	-4%
<b>1</b>	Japan	1,373	1,506	133	10%	$\Rightarrow$	Japan	2,523	2,589	66	3%
1	USA	1,795	1,473	-322	-18%	$\Rightarrow$	Thailand	1,931	1,865	-66	-3%
$\Rightarrow$	Brazil	1,256	1,224	-32	-3%	1	USA	2,068	1,763	-305	-15%
<b>1</b>	Germany	1,030	1,106	76	7%	$\Rightarrow$	Brazil	1,521	1,538	17	1%
<b>↓</b>	Philippines	1,744	959	-785	-45%	1	Viet Nam	1,358	1,463	105	8%
$\Rightarrow$	Thailand	852	837	-15	-2%	1	Philippines	1,951	1,289	-662	-34%
1	Colombia	554	587	33	6%	1	Germany	1,210	1,276	66	5%
<b>1</b>	Malaysia	438	530	92	21%	$\Rightarrow$	Malaysia	1,267	1,270	3	0%
<b>1</b>	Viet Nam	405	482	77	19%	1	Saudi Arabia	1,792	1,158	-634	-35%
$\Rightarrow$	Chile	373	373	0	0%	$\Rightarrow$	Hong Kong	907	901	-6	-1%
<b>1</b>	Indonesia	273	365	92	34%	1	Colombia	730	778	48	7%
1	Sri Lanka	389	348	-41	-11%	1	Indonesia	631	741	110	17%
<b>1</b>	France	276	306	30	11%	$\Rightarrow$	Taiwan	711	716	5	1%
1	UK	337	288	-49	-15%	1	Sri Lanka	732	682	-50	-7%
<b>1</b>	Nepal	250	277	27	11%	1	Fiji	720	661	-59	-8%
<b>1</b>	Fiji	238	267	29	12%	$\Rightarrow$	Nepal	567	551	-16	-3%
1	Taiwan	221	258	37	17%	1	Russia	531	489	-42	-8%

- Markets that have seen significant increases in FSV YTD compared to the same period last year: Japan's growth has been in the PTE and ITP sectors, Indonesia has seen growth in PTE and secondary school sectors, Korean growth has been in the schools and PTE sectors, and Germany has an increase in secondary school visas YTD.
- Increases in FSV approvals in priority markets could be a positive indication that the market diversification strategy is starting to gain traction.



## In-depth: Priority markets – September 2016 YTD



Markets	FSV YTD	% Change from 2015
Promote		
China	7,162	6%
India	6,178	-40%
Japan	1,506	10%
Korea	1,615	7%
USA	1,473	-18%
Brazil	1,224	-3%
Colombia	587	6%
Thailand	837	-2%
Viet Nam	482	19%
Philippines	959	-45%
Indonesia	365	34%
Germany	1,106	7%
France	306	11%
Sweden	76	10%
Norway	120	-4%
Italy	155	-8%
Spain	113	35%
Impact Projects		
Chile	373	0%
Malaysia	530	21%
Saudi Arabia	249	-4%

TSV YTD approval rates (%)
14663 (70)
97%
62%
99%
99%
98%
96%
96%
98%
90%
78%
97%
99%
99%
99%
99%
97%
98%
97%
99%
97%

#### Promote

- FSV for the YTD 2015 to the YTD 2016 increased for China (+6%, +392), Japan (10%, +133), and Korea (+7%, +105).
- Decreases for FSVs were seen in India (-40%, -4,105) and the Philippines (-45%,-785). These decreases can be attributed to the changes in Rule 18.
- A decrease was also recorded for the USA market (-18%,-322). While this decrease seems significant, it should be noted that visas issued for the USA are on a par with visas issued for 2014.

#### Impact projects

• Most Malaysian FSV YTD growth (+21%,+92) has been in the university sector (+19%,+71).



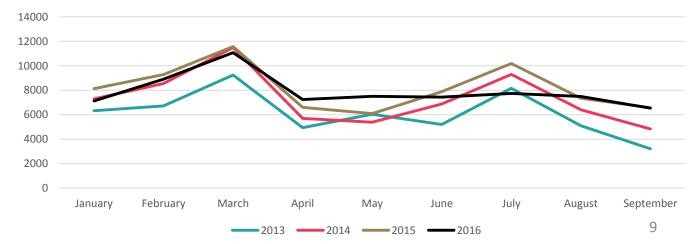
## Market overview (September 2016 vs September 2015)



- China led month-on-month increases for both FSVs (+23%, +170) and TSVs (+31%, +583).
- Increases of students for TSVs from September 2015 to September 2016 were also seen for Colombia (+74%, +49) and Brazil (+35%,+46).
- Decreases in TSVs were seen in the Indian (-45%, -581) and Philippine (-71%, -272) markets, which were led by increases in FSVs.

FSV Indicator	Market	Change	Percentage Change
<b>^</b>	China	170	23%
<b>1</b>	Colombia	35	78%
<b>1</b>	Korea	24	15%
<b>1</b>	Brazil	18	17%
<b>^</b>	Taiwan	16	62%
<u>t</u>	Indonesia	- 20	-30%
1	Bangladesh	- 21	-68%
1	Nepal	- 25	-49%
1	Philippines	- 272	-71%
<b>₽</b>	India	- 581	-45%

#### **Total Student Visas Approved**, 2013-2016





## Sector overview (September 2016 YTD)















Primary	Intermediate	Secondary	ITP	PTE	University
TSV 0%, -1	TSV +16%, +50	TSV +4%, +367	TSV -0%, -7	TSV -11%, -3,281	TSV 1%, +330
FSV -9%, -20	FSV +28%, +45	FSV +2%, +88	FSV -9%, -520	FSV -23%, -3,605	FSV 1%, +60

- The PTE sector has experienced the largest decline in TSV approved YTD, down 11% (-3,281). This is being driven by the decline in FSV (-23%, -3,605).
- India PTE FSV declined -56% and ITP FSV -19% YTD. The Philippines PTE FSV declined -51% and Bangladesh -80%.
- The secondary school sector has seen steady growth in TSV YTD with China (+14%, +522), Germany (+9%, +69) and Viet Nam (+28%, +55) all up on the same period last year.
- University FSV are flat. The USA (-14%, -265) and Saudi Arabia (-33%, -263) are both down YTD while China (+7%, +742) and India (+15%, +152) have seen strong growth in YTD 2016.



## Sector overview (September 2016 vs September 2015)



- The University sector saw the largest increase in TSV approved for September 2016, with both RSV and FSV increasing.
- University FSV growth in September came from China (+42%, +194) and India (+62% +40) while Saudi Arabia had the largest decline (-35%, -23).
- The decline in the PTE sector TSV is driven by the decline in FSV. In particular, there was a drop in FSV from India (-58%, -542) and the Philippines (-71%, -228).
- While the India decline continues to have a negative effect on the PTE sector results, China (+22%, +69) and Brazil (+38%, +32) have seen growth in FSV compared to September 2015.

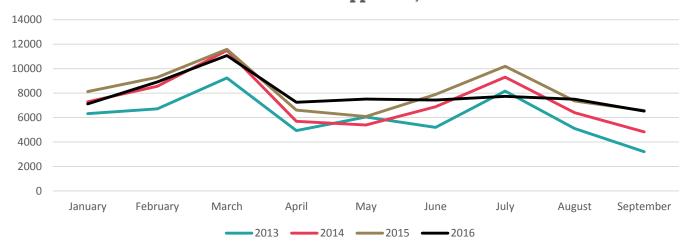
#### FSV

	Change in		
Market	Numbers	% (	change
Universities		60	18%
Intermediate		12	80%
Primary		12	52%
Secondary		-6	-2%
ITPs		-70	-13%
PTEs		-645	-29%

#### **TSV**

	Change in		
Market	Numbers	%	change
Universities		242	25%
Secondary		93	18%
ITPs		68	6%
Intermediate		20	133%
Primary		10	29%
PTEs		-471	-12%

#### Total Student Visas Approved, 2013-2016





## Trends by market





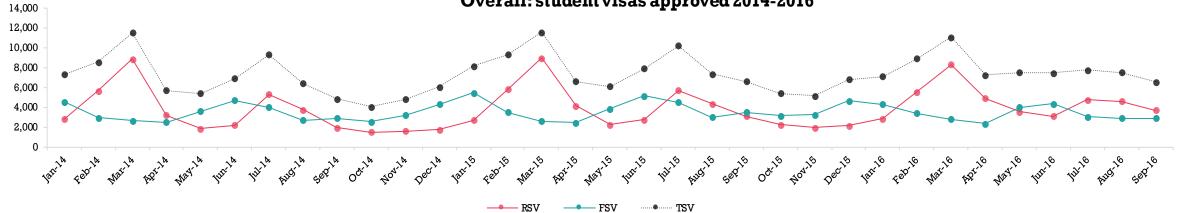
September RSV September FSV September TSV YTD FSV YTD RSV **Overall:** 

-637 \[ \psi -18\%

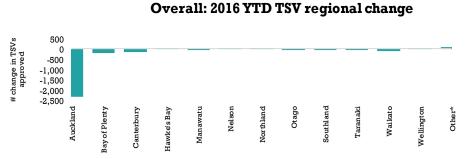
599 1 20%

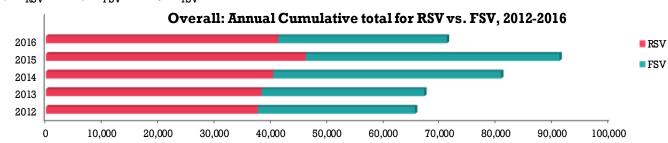
YTD TSV -4,053 \[ \begin{array}{c} -12\lambda \]  $1,421 \Rightarrow 4\%$ **-2,632**  $\Rightarrow$  **-4**%

Overall: student visas approved 2014-2016

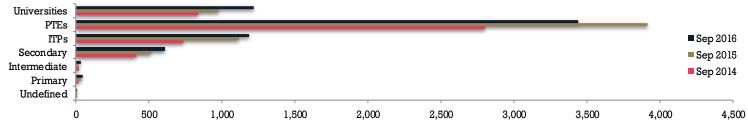


-38 🔷 -1%

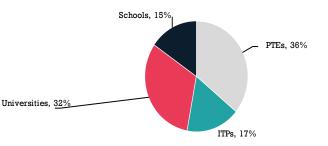




#### Overall: Total student visas approved by sector, September



#### Overall: 2016 YTD Sector breakdown of TSV



#### Key takeaways:

- Current YTD figures show that TSV are down (-4%) and first time student visas (FSV) are down -12%.
- September 2016 results showed a -1% decrease for TSV (+38) driven by an decrease in FSV -18% (-637) compared to September 2015.
- The PTE sector make up 36% of TSVs approved while the university sector makes up for 32% of TSVs approved YTD.



YTD (September)



1,000

1,200

Universities, 41%

#### Key takeaways:

Primary Undefined

0

200

• TSV approved for China has increased by 9% YTD (+2,142). This is being driven by 10% increase in RSV (+1,750) while FSV rose 6% (+392).

600

400

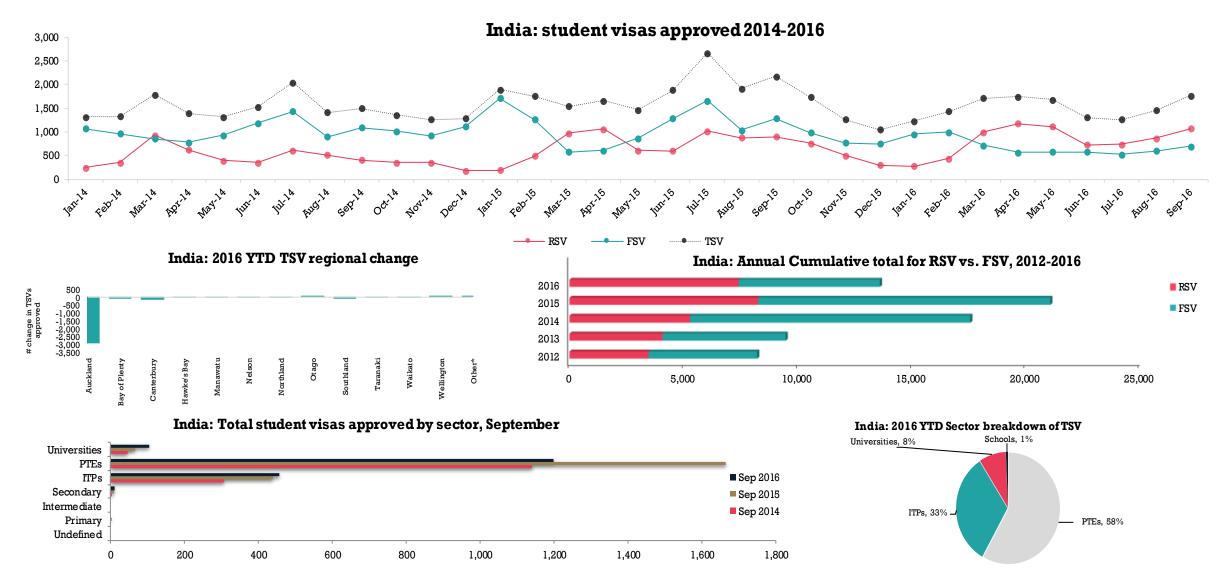
• September 2016 saw an increase in TSV, 31% (+582) which was largely attributed to the rise in RSV for September +37% (+412) compared to September 2015.

800



ITPs, 16%





#### Key takeaways:

- YTD results for India continue to be much lower than the same period last year, with TSV down (-20%, -3,404). This is being driven by a 40% (-4,105) decline in FSV to date, following the change in English language requirements (Rule 18) in Oct Nov 2015.
- However India is experiencing an increase in RSV (+10%, +701) suggesting students are choosing to return/remain in New Zealand to study.



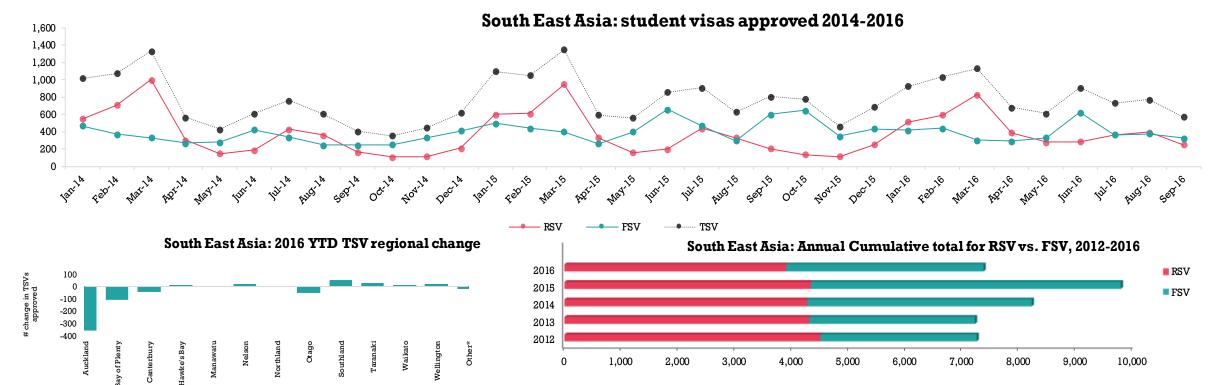
19

**South East Asia:** 

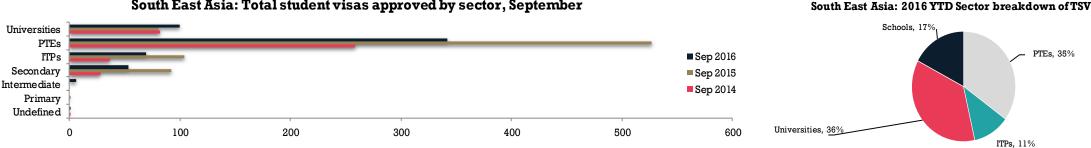
September FSV September TSV September RSV 43 121% -276 \[ \-46\% -233 -29%

**YTD RSV** YTD FSV YTD TSV

YTD (September) **-14%** 64 2% -559 **♣** -6%

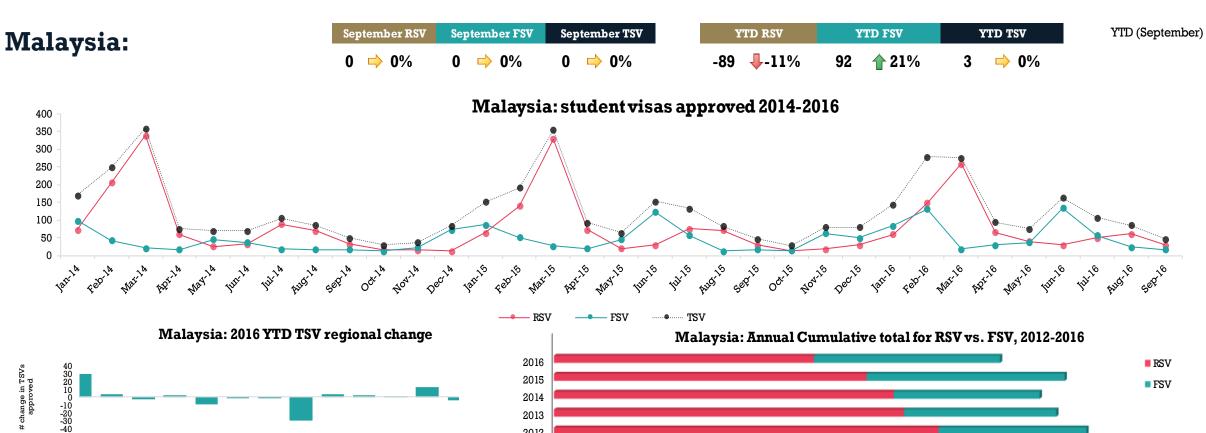


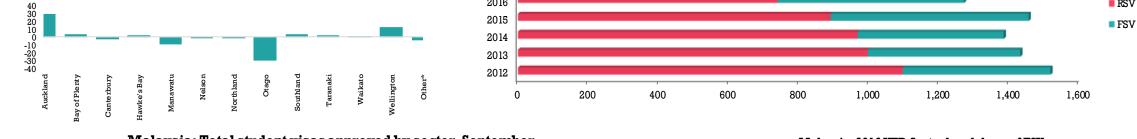


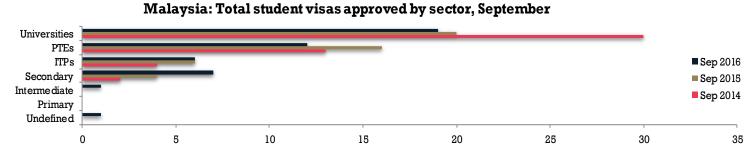


- Results for the South East Asia region are down YTD (-6%, -495). While FSV are still decreasing (-14%, -559), RSV have appeared to stabilise (+2%, +64).
- September 2016 TSV saw a downturn (-29%,-233) compared with September 2015. This is being driven by the decrease in FSV (-46%, -276), which is partially being offset by a +21% (+43) increase in RSV.
- For 2016, majority of South East Asian students are studying at universities (36%), PTEs (35%) and schools (17%).





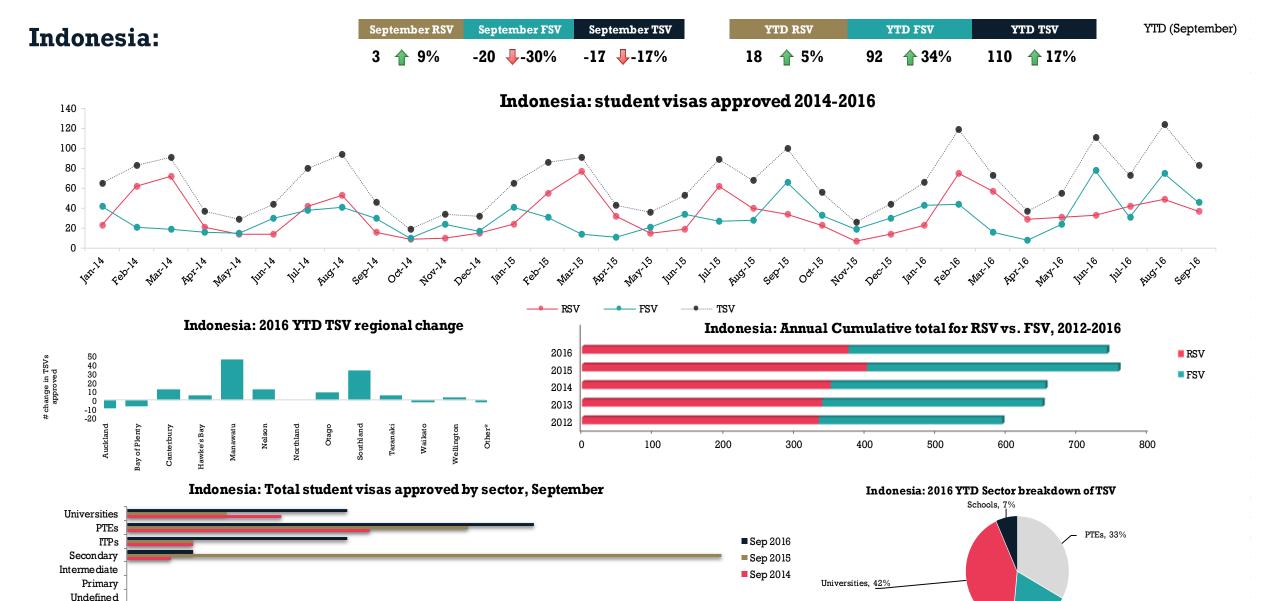




# Malaysia: 2016 YTD Sector breakdown of TSV Schools, 6% PTEs, 10% Universities, 75%

- TSV approved for Malaysia remains stable YTD. Although an increase was seen in FSV (+21%, +92), this was offset by a decline in RSV (-11%, -89).
- The university sector made up the majority of TSV approved YTD (75%).
  - An increase was evident in the Auckland, Wellington and Southland regions, while Otago saw a decline in Malaysian students YTD.





#### Key takeaways:

• Results for Indonesia are positive YTD, with TSV up (+17%, +110). This is being driven by a +34% increase in FSV (+34%) and a moderate, 5% increase in RSV.

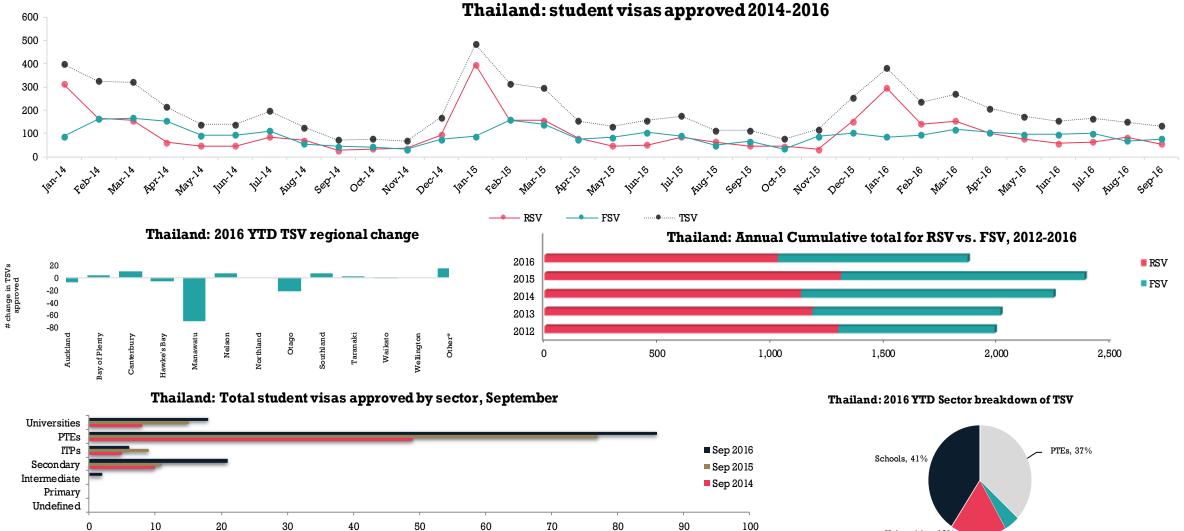
• The university sector comprises 42% of TSV YTD followed by the PTE sector with 33%.

• The increase in TSV YTD is evident in the Manawatu and Southland regions in particular.



ITPs, 18%

 Thailand:
 September RSV
 September FSV
 September TSV
 YTD RSV
 YTD FSV
 YTD TSV
 YT



#### Key takeaways:

NEW ZEALAND

- September 2016 saw an increase in TSV for Thailand compared to September 2015 up +19% (+21). However YTD results continue to be lower compared to the same period last year. Decrease in TSV is driven by a reduction in both RSV and FSV.
- The schools sector make up the majority of TSV approved YTD (41%), followed by the PTE sector with 37%.
- Auckland, Manawatu and Otago regions YTD have seen a decrease in Thai students.



ITPs, 5%

Universities, 18%

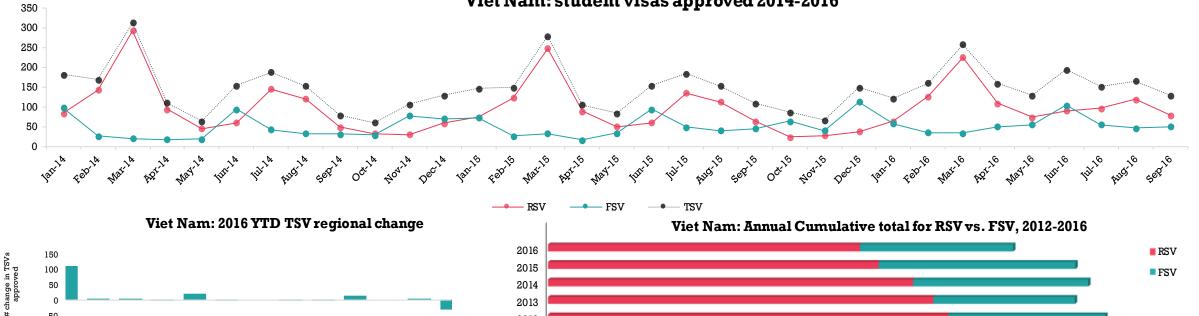
**Viet Nam:** 

September RSV September FSV September TSV 15 123% **11%** 20 19%

YTD RSV YTD FSV YTD TSV 28 **⇒** 3% **19%** 105 8%

YTD (September)





200

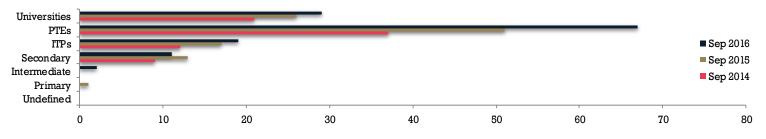
400

600

800

1,000

#### Viet Nam: Total student visas approved by sector, September



Wellington

Othe

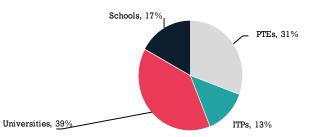
#### Viet Nam: 2016 YTD Sector breakdown of TSV

1,400

1,600

1,800

1,200



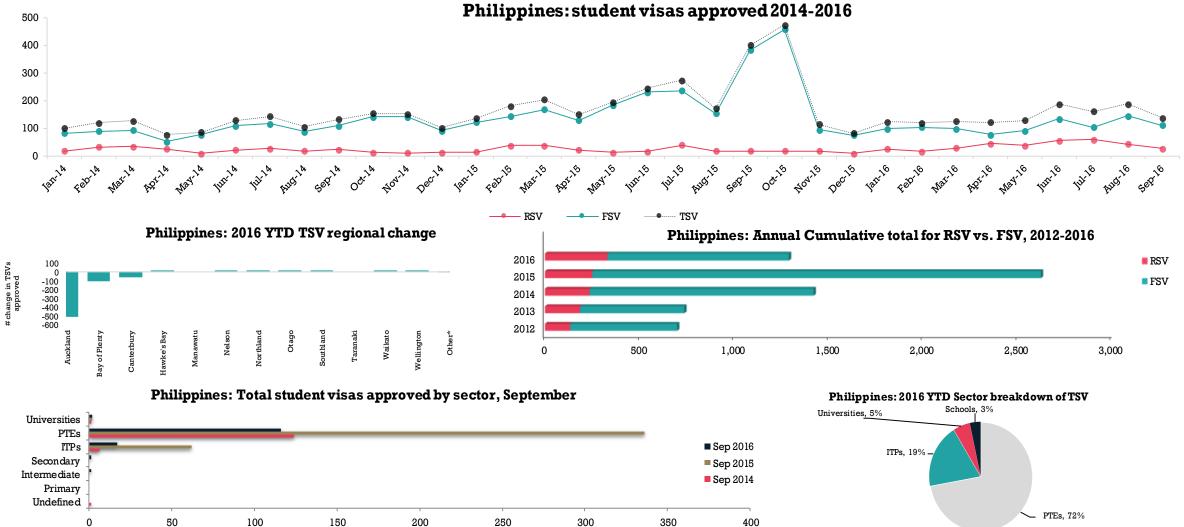
#### Key takeaways:

- Viet Nam is tracking well YTD with TSV up (+8%, +105) and FSV up (+19%, +77). September 2016 also saw positive results compared to September 2015, with increases across the board. TSV increase by +19% (+20).
- 39% of TSV YTD approved were in the university sector and 31% in the PTE sector. The majority of growth in the Viet Nam market is occurring in the Auckland region.

2012







#### Key takeaways:

NEW ZEALAND

• FSV approved from the Philippines remain down YTD (-34%, -662), while RSV is up YTD (+59%, +123) partially softening the overall decline in TSV down (-45%, -785). This decline follows an exceptional year of growth in 2015 that would be hard to match. The Rule 18 change that took place in 2015 has had an immediate effect on the number of student visas from the Philippines. This is a changing market and expect to see an increase in students studying towards degree and postgraduate studies.

97% of TSV approved were in the tertiary sector YTD.



Latin America:

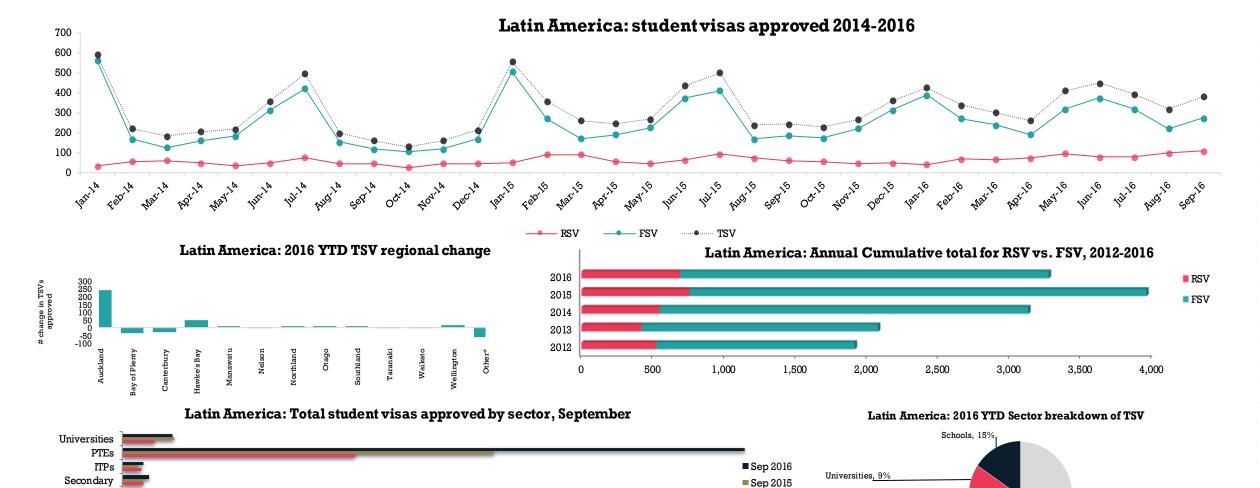
 September RSV
 September FSV
 September TSV

 48 ♠ 83%
 88 ♠ 48%
 136 ♠ 56%

 YTD RSV
 YTD FSV
 YTD TSV

 80 ♠ 13%
 88 ➡ 4%
 168 ♠ 5%

ITPs, 4%



■Sep 2014

350

300

#### Key takeaways

Interme diate

Primary Undefined

0

• The Latin America region has increased YTD (+5%, 168). September 2016 saw a positive result with TSV up +56% (+136), this was largely attributed to the increase in FSV up +48% (+88) compared to September 2015.

250

200

• The PTE sector accounts for the majority of TSV approved YTD (71%), followed by the schools sector with 15%.

150

100

50



— PTEs, 71%

YTD (September)

YTD (September) September RSV September FSV September TSV YTD RSV YTD FSV YTD TSV **Brazil:** 28 127% 18 17% **18%** -32 **⇒ -3% → 1%** Brazil: student visas approved 2014-2016 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 TSV Brazil: 2016 YTD TSV regional change Brazil: Annual Cumulative total for RSV vs. FSV, 2012-2016 2016 RSV #change in TSVs approved 150 2015 100 FSV 2014 50 2013 2012 Otago 200 400 600 800 1,000 1,200 1,400 1,600 1,800 2,000 Brazil: Total student visas approved by sector, September Brazil: 2016 YTD Sector breakdown of TSV Universities Schools, 23 PTEs

Key takeaways:

0

20

40

60

Primary

Undefined.

ITPs Secondary

Interme diate

• TSV for Brazil were flat +1%, while were FSV slightly down -3% (-32). September 2016 results were positive with both FSV and RSV up +17% and +127% respectively.

120

100

• The Brazilian government-funded scholarship scheme 'Science Without Borders' (SWB) was put on hold in early 2015. At a recent education fair, ENZ representatives found that most students who had been planning to study through SWB, were now researching alternative ways to study in New Zealand to study. It may take another 12 months to fully understand the impact of this scholarship programme being on hold.

140

■ Sep 2016

■ Sep 2015

■ Sep 2014

180

160

Universities, 4

ITPs, 3%

• The PTE and secondary schools sectors saw growth in TSV approved in September 2016 compared to September 2015.

80



PTEs, 70%

Chile: **⇒ 2**% **75% 1** 88% 17 👚 85% **1** 20% **⇒** 0% 10 Chile: student visas approved 2014-2016 160 140 120 100 80 60 40 20 Jan-15 fedr.16 Chile: 2016 YTD TSV regional change Chile: Annual Cumulative total for RSV vs. FSV, 2012-2016 2016 RSV 30 # change in TSVs approved 20 2015 FSV 10 2014 -10 2013 -20 2012 Other\* 100 200 300 400 500 600 Chile: Total student visas approved by sector, September Chile: 2016 YTD Sector breakdown of TSV Schools, 17% Universities **PTEs** ■Sep 2016 ITPs Secondary 5 ■Sep 2015 Universities, 10% Interme diate ■Sep 2014 Primary ITPs, 7% \_ Undefine d PTEs, 65% 10 0 5 15 20 25 30

September TSV

YTD RSV

YTD FSV

YTD TSV

#### Key takeaways:

- YTD TSV from Chile are up +2% (+10) which is being driven by a +20% increase in RSV (+10).
- Hawke's Bay, Otago, Wellington and Southland are regions that have seen growth YTD.
- 65% of Chilean students have chosen to study at PTEs this year followed by the schools sector with 17%.

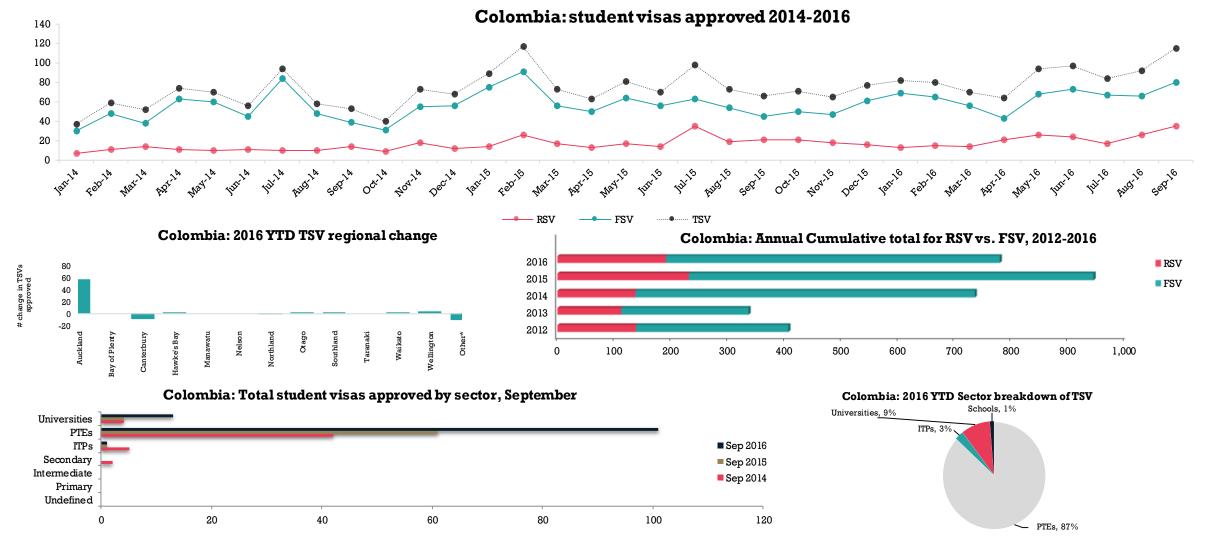
September RSV

September FSV



YTD (September)

 Colombia:
 September RSV
 September FSV
 September TSV
 YTD RSV
 YTD FSV
 YTD TSV
 YT



- Results for Colombia have increased YTD, with +48 more student visas approved than September YTD 2015.
- September 2016 saw a positive result with TSV up +74% and FSV up +78% compared to September 2015. The majority of TSV approved YTD have been in the PTE sector (87%).



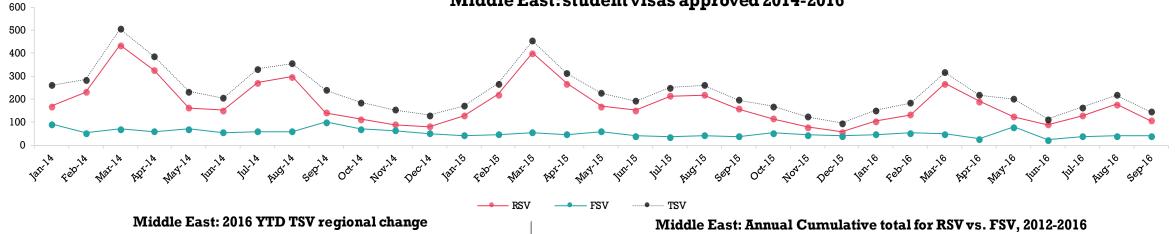
**Middle East:** 

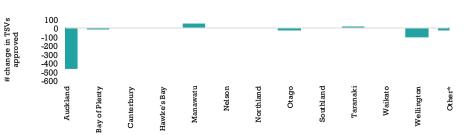


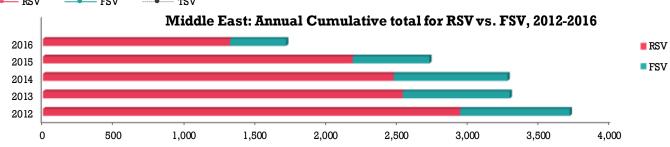


YTD (September)

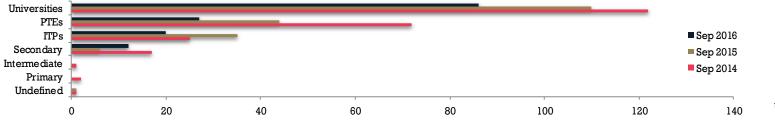








#### Middle East: Total student visas approved by sector, September



## Middle East: 2016 YTD Sector breakdown of TSV Schools, 6% PTEs, 24% ITPs, 12% Universities, 58%

- YTD negative results in the Middle East are driven by the decline in scholarship students from Saudi Arabia.
- September 2016 results were negative with RSV down (-33%, -53), offset by a slight increase in FSV (+5%, +2) compared to September 2015.
- The university sector accounts for 58% of TSV approved followed by the PTE sector with 24%.





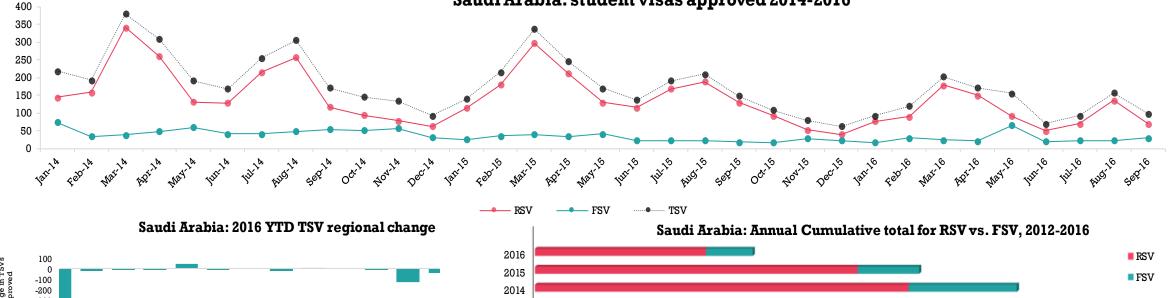
Saudi Arabia:

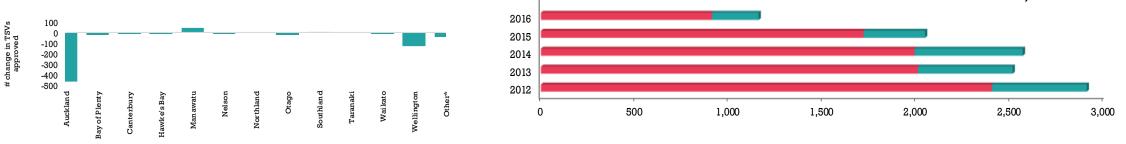
September RSV September FSV September TSV -61 -47% -50 \[ \bullet -34\% \] 11 161%

YTD RSV **YTD FSV** YTD TSV -623 -41% **-4%** -634 \[ \bullet -35\% \]

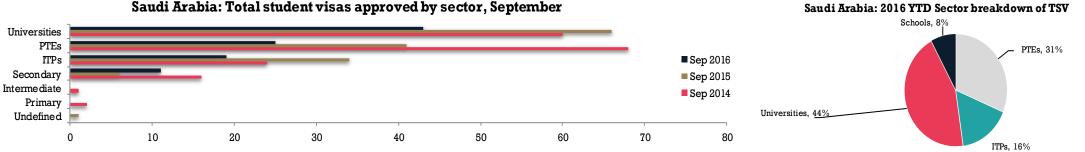
YTD (September)

Saudi Arabia: student visas approved 2014-2016





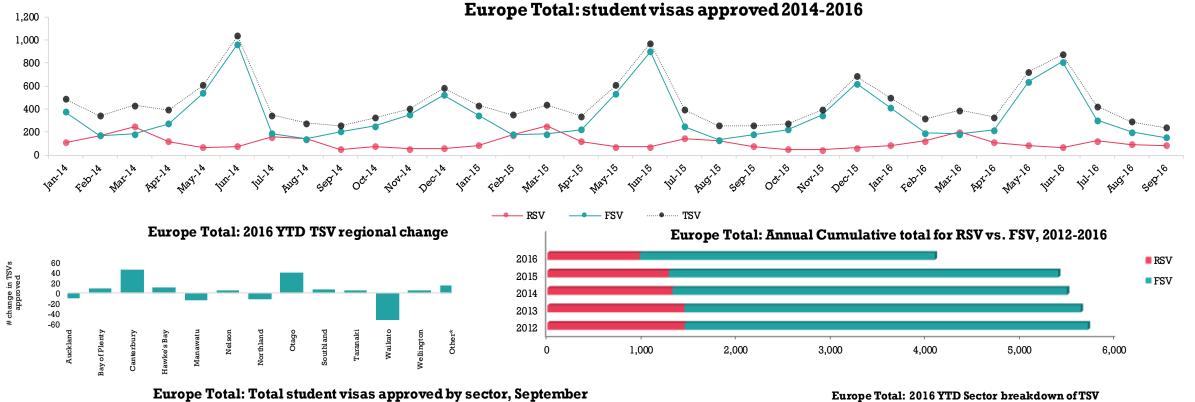




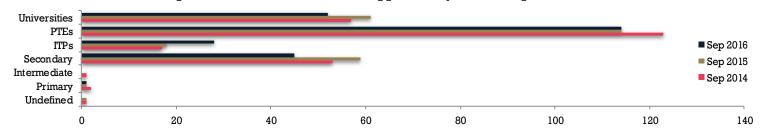
- Saudi Arabia continues to see negative results, with TSV YTD down (-35%, -634). This is driven by a decline in both FSV and RSV, due to reductions in the Saudi scholarship programme in
- For September, there was a (-34%, -50) decrease in TSV compared to the same period last year which was purely due to a decrease in RSV (-47%, -61).







Europe Total: Total student visas approved by sector, September



# Schools, 31 ITPs, 8% Universities, 33%

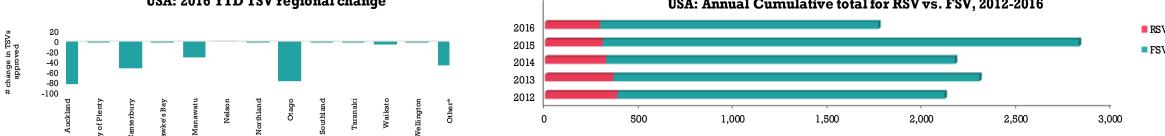
#### Key takeaways:

- Europe TSV YTD are flat (+1%, +45). FSV have seen strong growth (+7% (+191). However, this is being offset by a decline in RSV, (-13%, -146) compared to the same period last year.
- Europe saw a decline in September 2016, with TSV down (-6%, -14). The decline is being driven by FSV declining by -12% (-22) compared to September 2015.
- The university, PTE and school sectors attract the majority of European students (89%).



YTD (September)

YTD (September) September RSV September FSV September TSV YTD RSV YTD FSV YTD TSV **USA:** -3 \[ \]-12\% **-21%** 6% -322 <del>-</del>-18% -305 \[ \bullet -15\% \] **-35%** 17 USA: student visas approved 2014-2016 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 Jan 15 ···· TSV - FSV USA: 2016 YTD TSV regional change USA: Annual Cumulative total for RSV vs. FSV, 2012-2016 2016 RSV 2015 FSV



#### USA: Total student visas approved by sector, September

#### Universities **PTEs** ■ Sep 2016 ITPs Secondary 5 ■Sep 2015 Interme diate ■Sep 2014 Primary **Undefined** 10 15 5 20 25 30 35 40

# USA: 2016 YTD Sector breakdown of TSV Schools, 3% PTEs, 4% ITPs, 2% Universities, 91%

- While USA TSV appear to be much lower than normal YTD (-15%, -305), this is not reflective of the market. There was an 82% increase in TSV in the last quarter of 2015, where visas typically approved in the first quarter of 2016 were approved earlier.
- September 2016 results showed a decrease in RSV (-12%, -3) and FSV (-35%, -6).
- The secondary school sector saw an increase in TSV approved in September 2016.



September RSV YTD (September) September FSV September TSV YTD FSV YTD TSV YTD RSV Japan: <del>-</del>6% **10%** ⇒ 3% -14 \[ \psi -20\% **13% ₽ -7%** 133 66 Japan: student visas approved 2014-2016 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 ·· TSV Japan: 2016 YTD TSV regional change Japan: Annual Cumulative total for RSV vs. FSV, 2012-2016 2016 RSV # change in TSVs approved 40 2015 FSV 20 2014 2013 2012 Other\* 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 3,500 4,000 Japan: Total student visas approved by sector, September Japan: 2016 YTD Sector breakdown of TSV Universities **PTEs** PTEs, 35% ■ Sep 2016 ITPs Schools, 36%

#### Key takeaways:

0

10

Secondary

Primary Undefined

Interme diate

• Japan has seen an increase in FSV approved YTD (+10%, +133). However, the number of students choosing to remain/return to New Zealand to study has declined compared to 2015 YTD (-6%, -67). September saw mixed results with FSV up +13% (+6) and RSV down -20% (-14).

50

■ Sep 2015

■Sep 2014

70

Universities, 22%

60

• The schools and PTE sectors draw 71% of Japanese students to New Zealand.

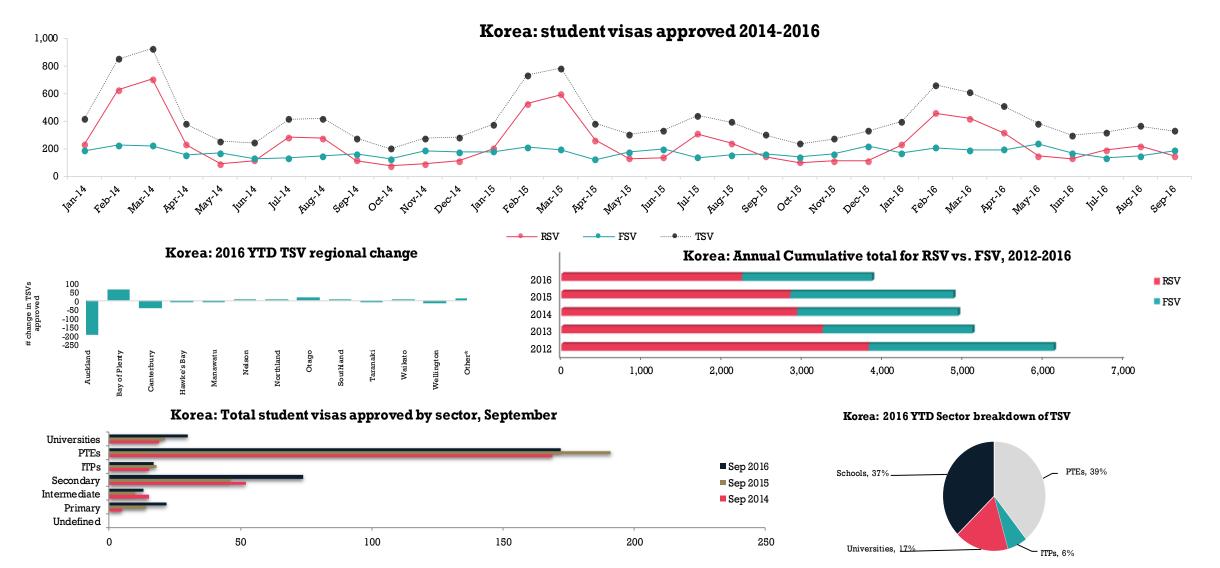
20

30

40



YTD (September) September FSV September RSV September TSV YTD RSV YTD FSV YTD TSV Korea: 3% **9**% -283 \[ \]-11\% **7**% **-4% 15%** 105 -178



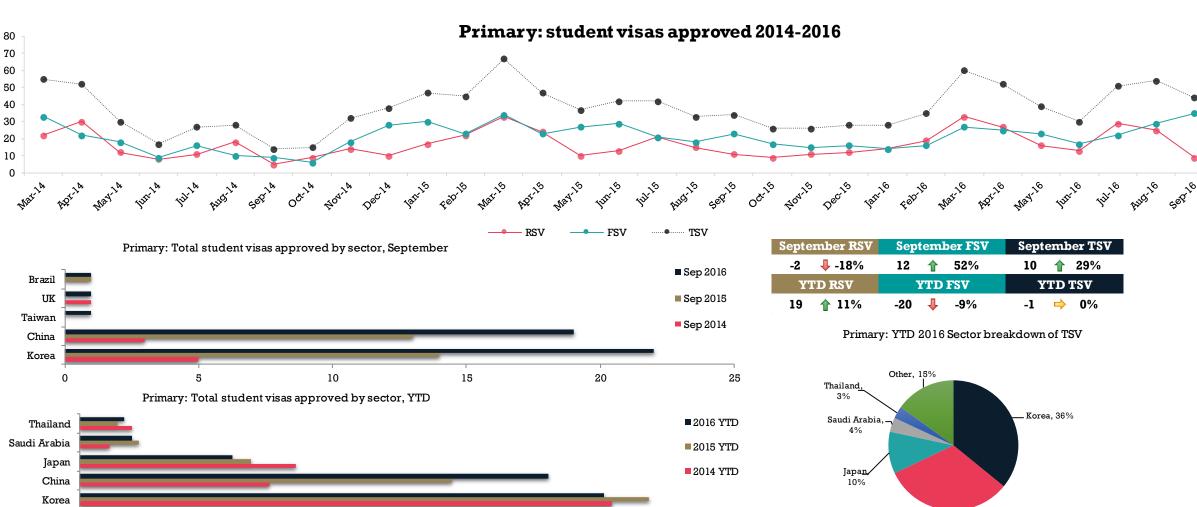
- Market research suggests that Korean students are less encouraged to study abroad in English-speaking countries due to changing (and uncertain) domestic university entrance policies.
- While TSVs approved for Korea are in decline YTD (-4%, -178), FSV are up (+7%, +105). TSV for September increased (9%, +28), driven by an increase in FSV up (+15%, +24).
- Universities and all school sectors saw an increase in visas issued for September 2016 compared to September 2015, but there was a decrease in visas issued for PTEs.



# Trends by sector







#### Key takeaways:

• TSV saw growth in September 2016 (+29%). However overall TSV YTD are flat (-0%,-1) in the primary school sector. The decline is being driven by decrease in FSV (-9%,-20) YTD.

Korea, China and Japan make up 78% of all visas approved YTD in primary schools.



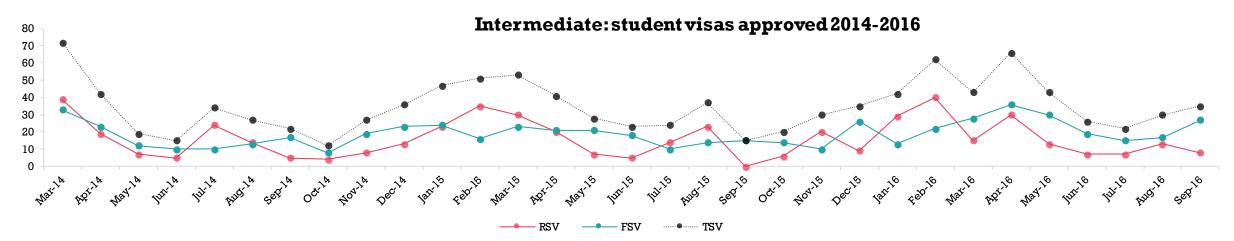


China, 32%

YTD (September)

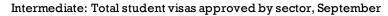
Intermediate schools:

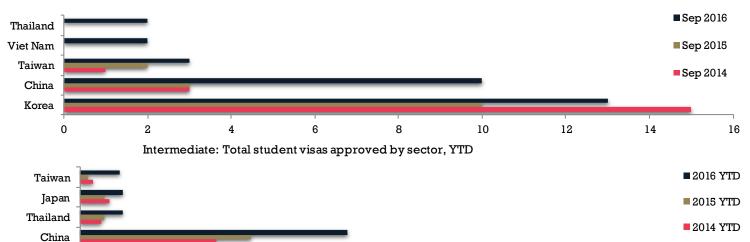




200

250

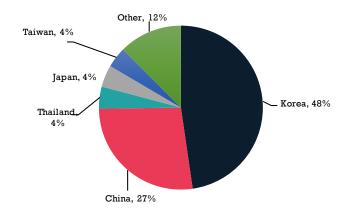




100

September RSV	September FSV	September TSV	
8	12 👚 80%	20 🛊 133%	
YTD RSV	YTD FSV	YTD TSV	
5 <b>⇒</b> 3%	45 👚 28%	50 16%	

#### Intermediate: YTD 2016 Sector breakdown of TSV



#### Key takeaways:

Korea

• The intermediate school sector is experiencing growth in TSV YTD (+16%, +50).

50

• There was an 80% increase in FSV approved in September 2016 compared to September 2015. This growth has been from Korea, China and Taiwan.

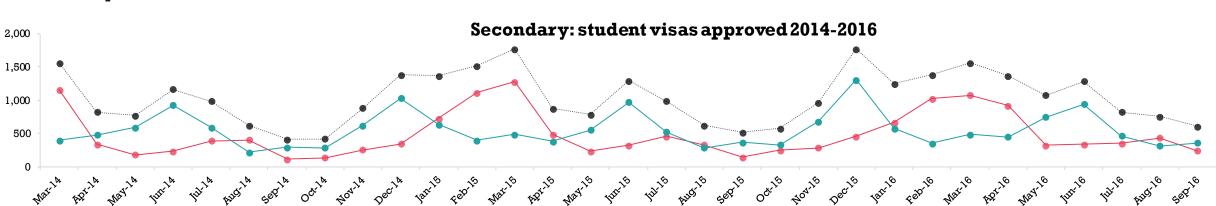
150





39

## **Secondary schools:**



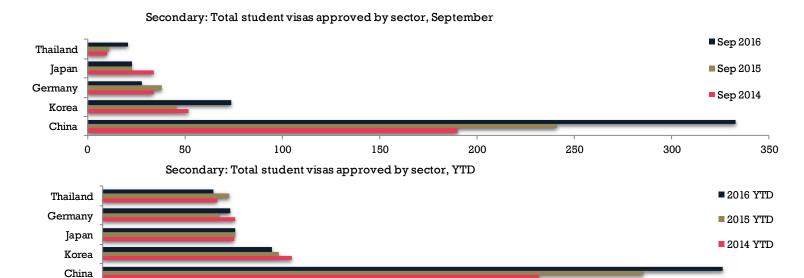
- FSV

3500

····· TSV

4000

4500

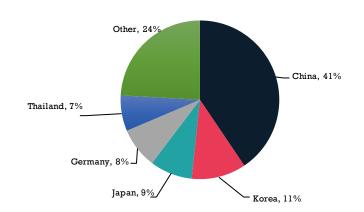


2000

2500



Secondary: YTD 2016 Sector breakdown of TSV



#### Key takeaways:

0

• The secondary schools market results are flat YTD, with TSV up (+4%, +367) and FSV are also up (+2%,+88) compared to 2015. September 2016 TSV were up +18% (+93) driven by an increase in RSV (+68%, +99) compared to September 2015.

3000

• China and Germany showed growth YTD for September.

500

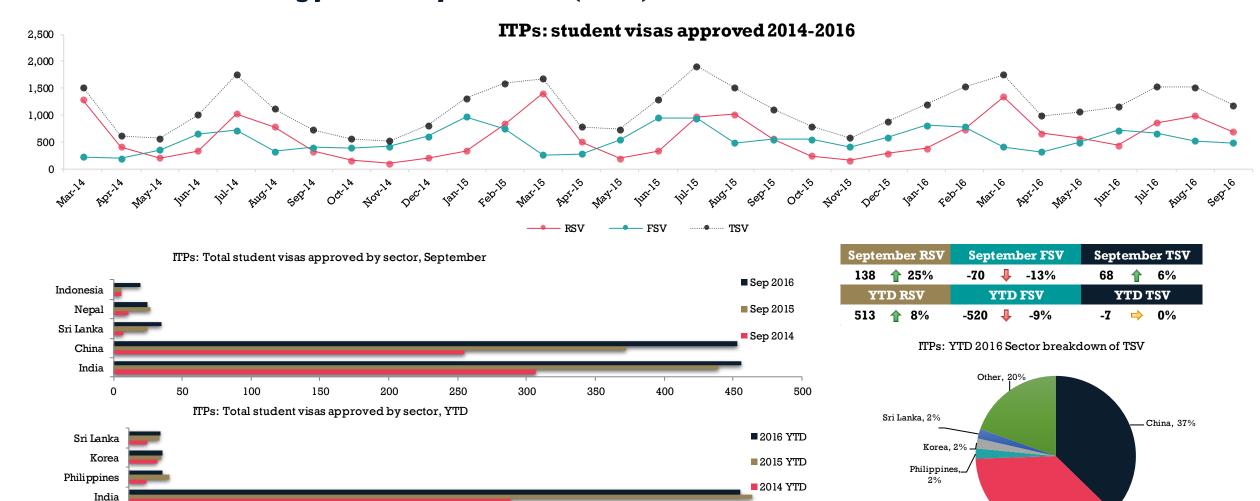
The majority (61%) of secondary school students are from China, Korea and Japan.

1000

1500



## Institutes of Technology and Polytechnics (ITPs):



#### Key takeaways:

500

China

• The ITP sector has showed a flat result YTD (0%, -7). However FSV are down 9% (-520) compared to 2015 YTD. RSV have seen strong growth YTD, (+8%, +513) indicating that students are renewing/choosing to continue their studies in New Zealand.

3500

4000

4500

5000

• The majority of students in the ITP sector are from India and China (74% YTD).

1500

2000

1000

September 2016 saw an increase in TSV up (+6%, +68), which was driven by an increase in RSV (+25%, +138) compared to September 2015.

2500

3000

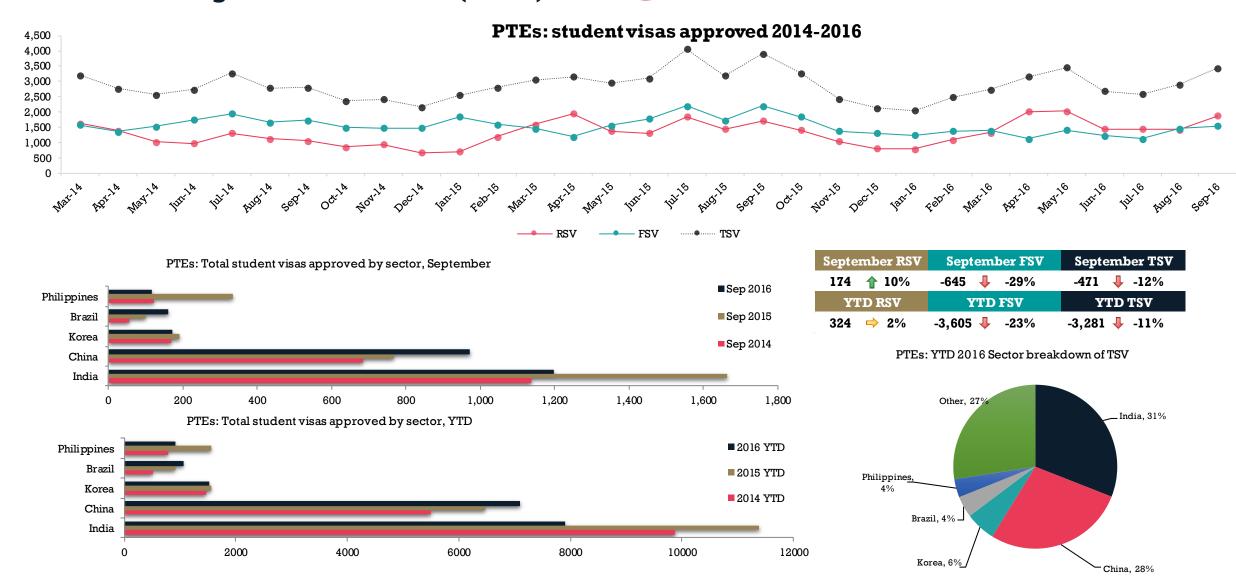


India, 37%

### **Private Training Establishments (PTEs):**

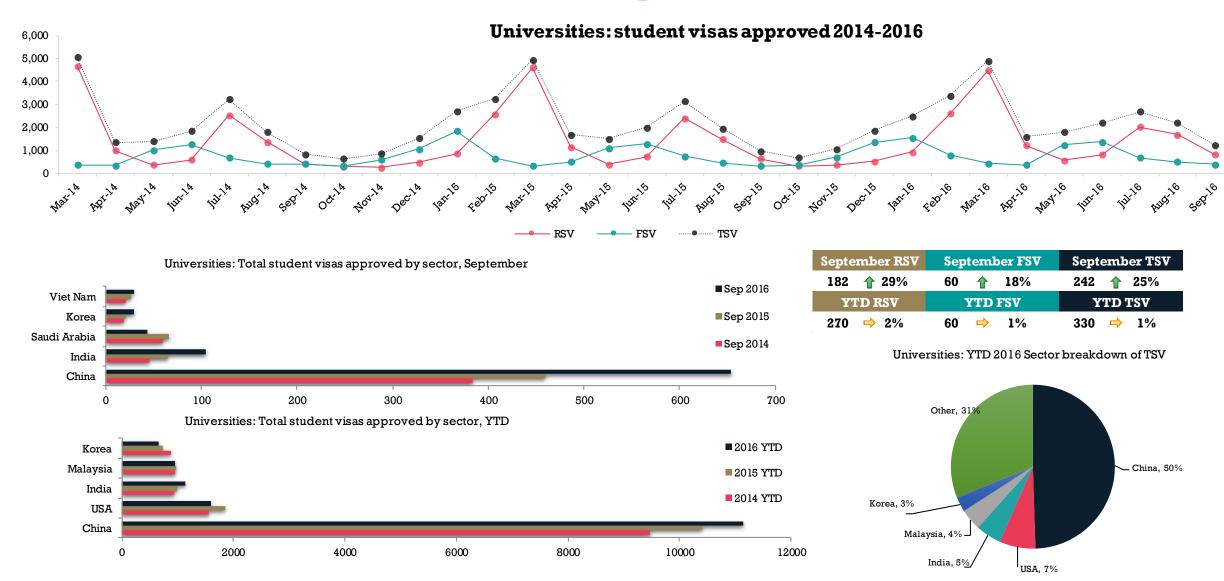


YTD (September)



- The decline in TSV for the PTE sector continues YTD (-11%, -3,281), driven by a reduction in FSV.
- The strong decrease in FSV for this sector (-23%, -3,605 YTD) is being driven by the decline in FSV for students from India and the Philippines, following the Rule 18 in 2015. Growth in TSV YTD has been from China (+10%, +631), and Brazil (+18%, +160).





NEW ZEALAND

- YTD results for the university sector remain stable (+1%, +330). The sector saw an increase in TSV September 2016 (+25%, +242) driven by an increase in RSV (+29%, +182), compared to
- China makes up half of all TSV approved YTD for the university sector followed by the USA with just 7%.





## Trends by region



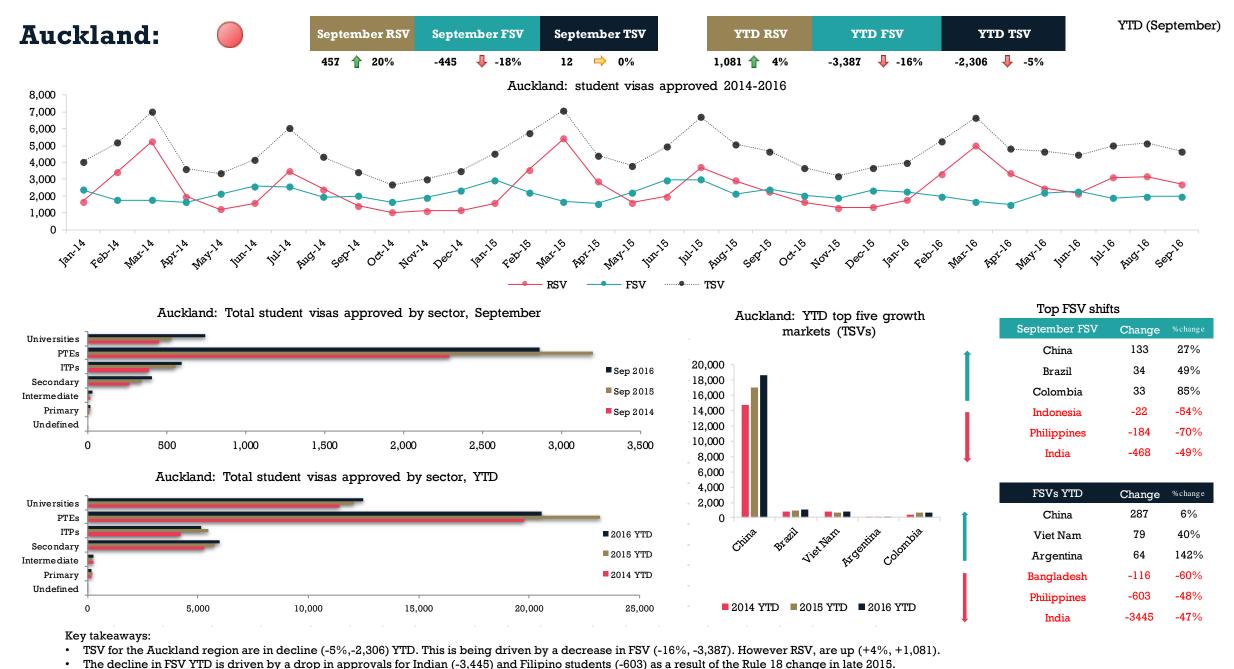


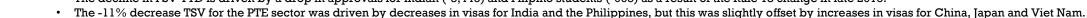
## Notes about regional data

- Due to data improvement processes within INZ, there have been some changes to region-based data for visas.
- Numbers in these slides may have changed from slides previously produced.
- Numbers may have changed, this data should be treated with cation, therefore the numbers and percentages changes should be considered approximates.

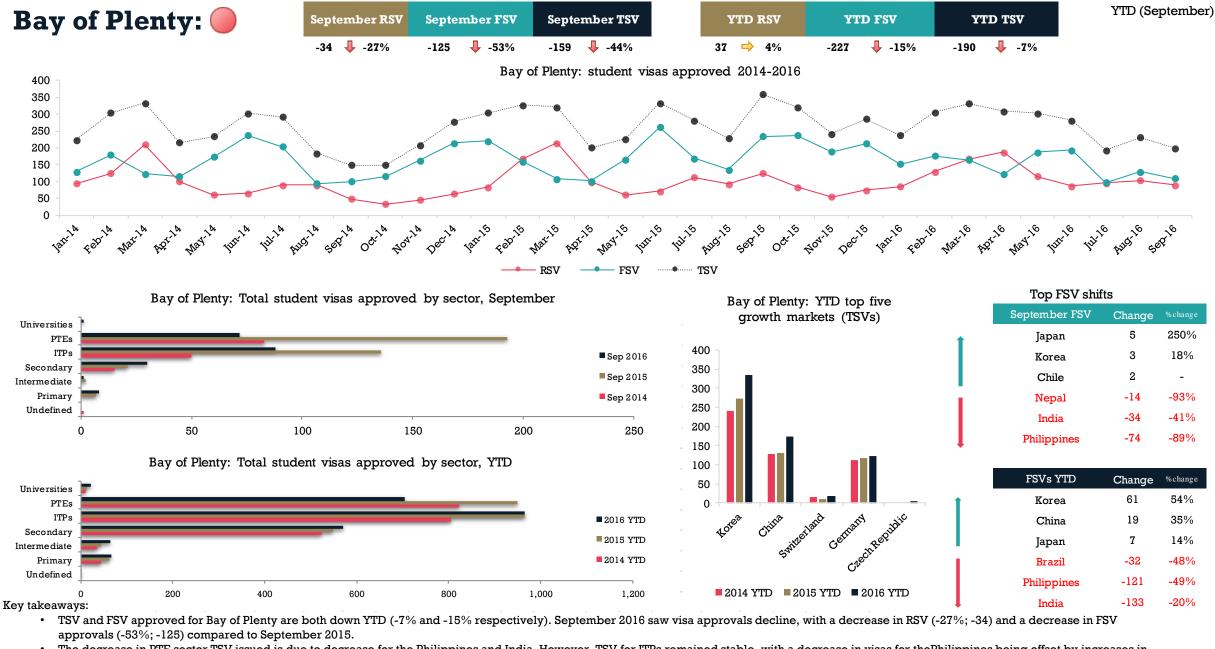








NEW ZEALAND



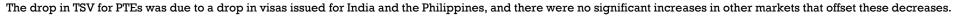
- The decrease in PTE sector TSV issued is due to decrease for the Philippines and India. However, TSV for ITPs remained stable, with a decrease in visas for the Philippines being offset by increases in visas from China and India for this sector.
- There have been some changes to the way that regions are recorded in INZ data, which have impacted numbers previously published for this region.





NEW ZEALAND

- Canterbury YTD results are down slightly due to a moderate decline in FSV (-6%; -182), compared to 2015 YTD. The September 2016 result was stable with TSV (+3%, +17).
- The university sector in Canterbury continues to be the largest sector (39%) and experienced a +10% increase in TSV YTD (+223). Secondary schools in the Canterbury region have also seen an increase in TSV YTD (+8%; +76).





50

100

150

• Results are positive in Hawke's Bay, with a +14% increase in FSV seen YTD (+52). Both types of visas issued in September 2016 has seen a decline with both RSV (-14%,-4) and FSV (-24%, -8) down compared to September 2015.

250

• Despite fewer visas being issued to Indian students studying in PTEs, overall number of TSV slowed. This was due to a small increases from a number of countries which collectively outweighed the decrease in Indian visas issued.

300

■ 2014 YTD ■ 2015 YTD ■ 2016 YTD

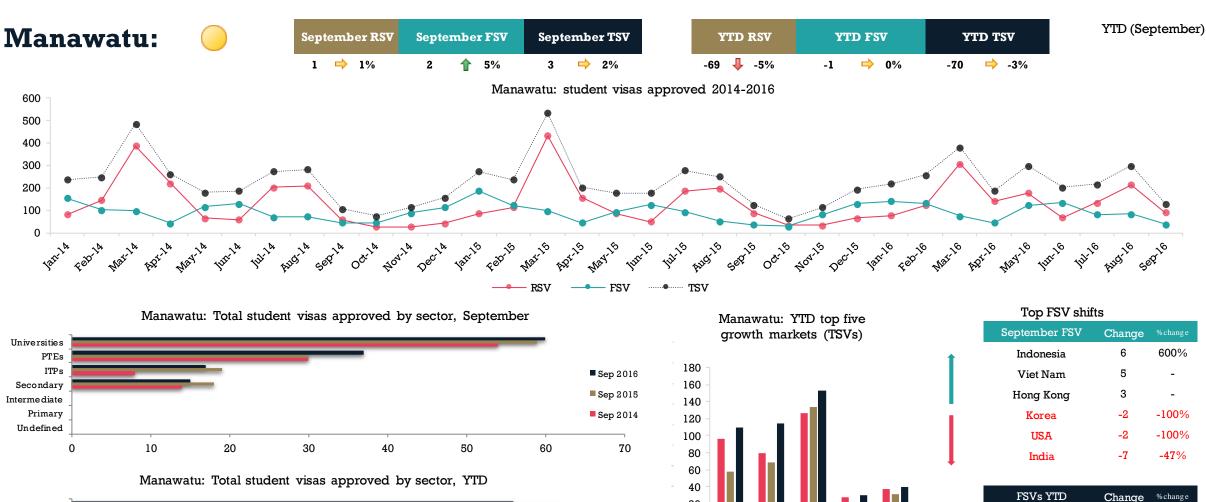
• There have been some changes to the way that regions are recorded in INZ data, which have impacted numbers previously published for this region.

200

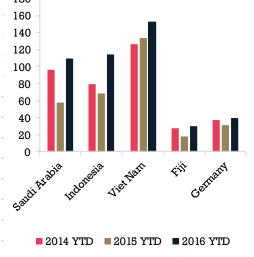
India

-41

-28%



	_							
Universities								
PTEs								
ITPs								■ 2016 YTD
Secondary								=
Interme diate								■ 2015 YTD
Primary	)							■2014 YTD
Undefined								
	0	200	400	600	800	1,000	1,200	1,400

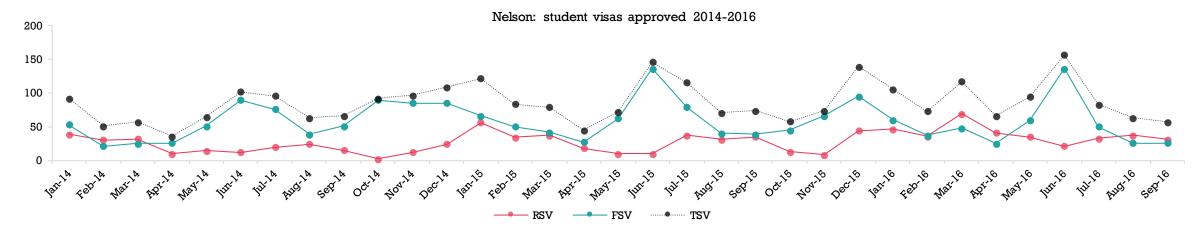


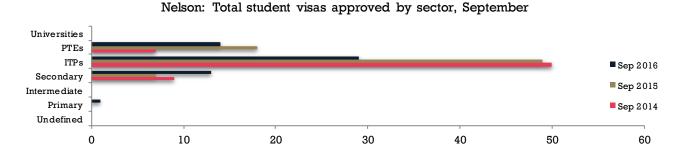
FSVs YTD	Change	%change
Indonesia	64	582%
Saudi Arabia	25	357%
Germany	12	55%
USA	-28	-33%
India	-56	-36%
Thailand	-56	-71%

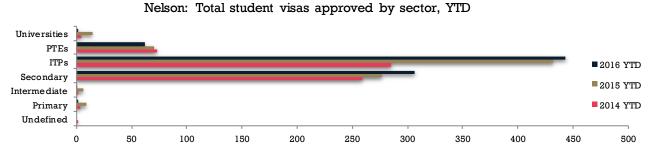
- Manawatu saw a slight increase in September 2016, compared to September 2015 with TSV up 2% (+3) driven by in increase in FSV (+5%, +2). YTD results for the region are down, with TSV down 3%.
- Despite the overall decline, the ITP, PTE and primary school sectors have all experienced growth in TSV YTD.
- University sector TSV have decreased by 9%. China (-9%, -47) and the USA (-29%, -33) are markets experiencing a decline. For the USA market, visa processing delays are a possible cause. NEW ZEALAND



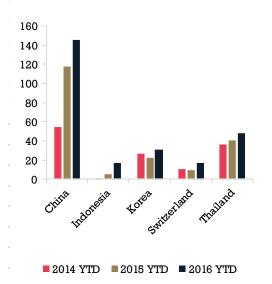
YTD (September) **Nelson:** September RSV September TSV September FSV **YTD RSV** YTD FSV YTD TSV -4 👃 -11% **J** -33% -17 👃 -23% 81 👚 30% **-14**% **⇒** 1% -13 -74 7







### Nelson: YTD top five growth markets (TSVs)



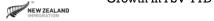
Top	<b>FSV</b>	shifts
-----	------------	--------

September FSV	Change	%change
Switzerland	3	300%
Taiwan	2	100%
Japan	1	-
Nepal	-2	-100%
Papua New Guinea	-3	-100%
India	-10	-83%

FSVs YTD	Change	% change
China	30	44%
Japan	18	67%
Korea	10	77%
Sri Lanka	-11	-52%
Papua New Guinea	-12	-92%
India	-119	-73%

#### Key takeaways:

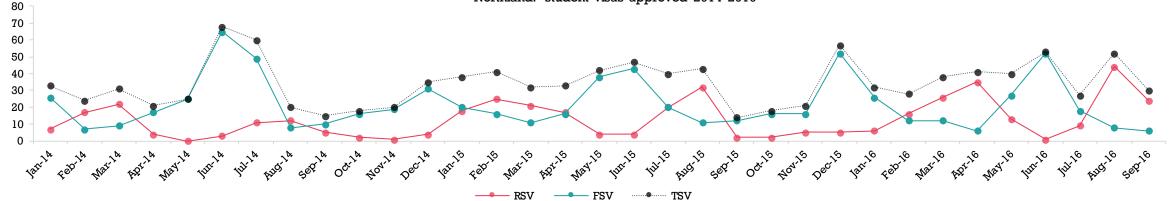
- The Nelson region shows a decline in FSV approved YTD (-14%, -74). However a +30% increase in RSV YTD (+81) continues to slightly boost Nelson's overall results.
- The decrease in Indian student visa approvals within the ITP sector has been offset by an increase in the number of Chinese student visas.
- Growth in FSV YTD are from China (+30), Japan (+18) and Korea (+10).



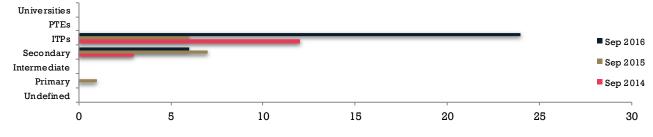
YTD (September) Northland: September RSV September TSV YTD RSV YTD FSV YTD TSV



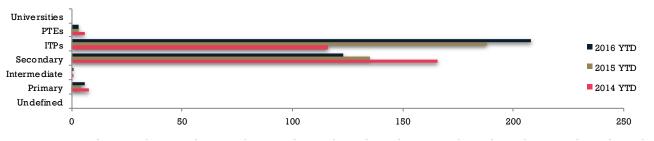




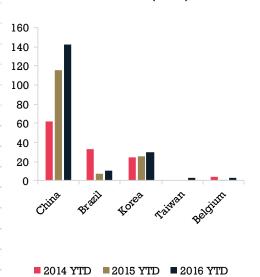
Northland: Total student visas approved by sector, September



Northland: Total student visas approved by sector, YTD



Northland: YTD top five growth markets (TSVs)



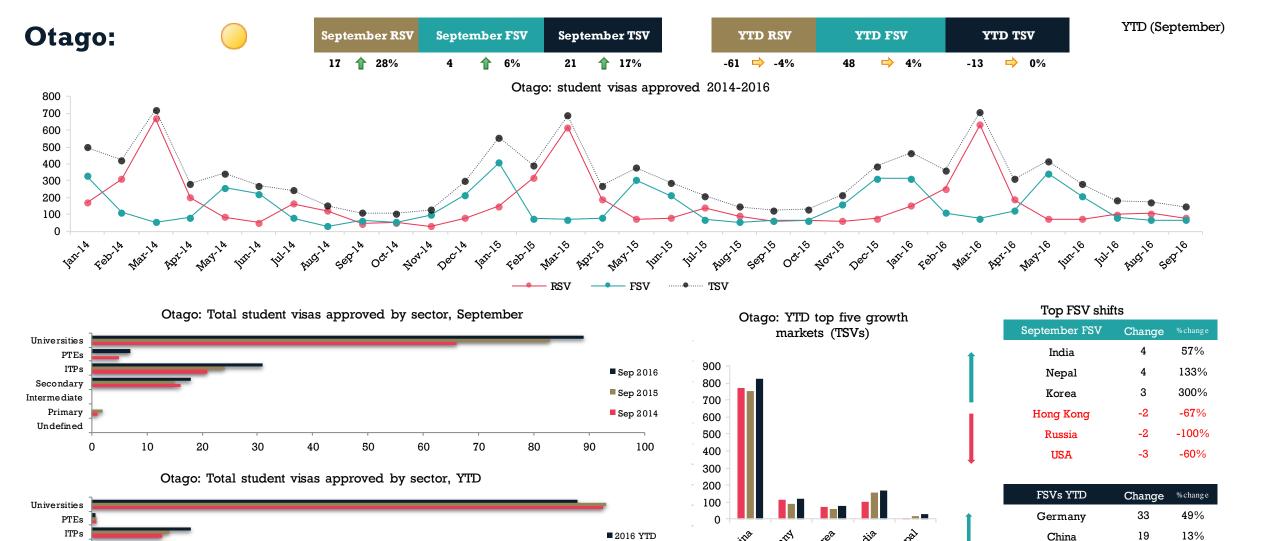
### Top FSV shifts

September FSV	Change	%change
China	2	100%
Argentina	1	-
France	-1	-100%
Italy	-1	-100%
Korea	-1	-100%
Germany	-5	-100%

FSVs YTD	Change	%change
China	3	7%
Japan	3	300%
Taiwan	3	-
Italy	-4	-31%
Switzerland	-4	-67%
India	-13	-39%

- Northland's TSV YTD are flat (+3%, +11). September 2016 saw an increase in TSV (+114%, +16) attributed to a 1100% increase in RSV (+22).
- The secondary schools sector showed a decline in TSV approved in September 2016 compared to September 2015. The ITPs sector saw an overall increase, driven by an increase in Chinese students. This helped offset the decline in TSV due to fewer visas being approved for Indian students.





500

1,000

Secondary

Undefined

Interme diate Primary

• TSV are stable YTD for the Otago region (-0%, -13). September 2016 results were up across the board with an increase of +17% (+21) for TSV compared to September 2015.

2,000

1,500

• ITPs in the Otago region continue to experience strong growth in TSV YTD (+28%, +100) while the university sector has seen a decline (-5%, -127). There has been a 15% decline in total student visas issued to the USA. This is likely a result of processing delays rather than a decrease in demand and is expected to right itself in coming months.

2015 YTD

■ 2014 YTD

2,500

■ 2014 YTD

■ 2015 YTD ■ 2016 YTD



320%

-9%

-30%

-13%

16

-7

-9

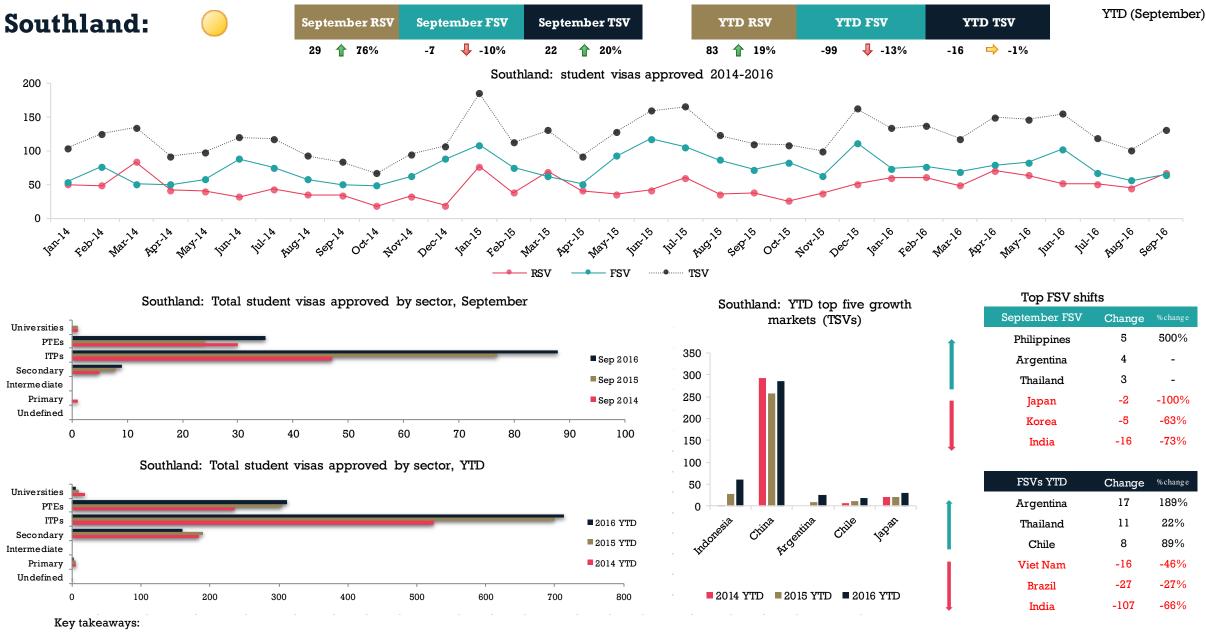
-67

Nepal

Japan

UK

USA



- Southland is experiencing a flat result YTD due to a decline in FSV (-99) largely driven by India (-107), and simultaneous growth in RSV (+19%) in the region. The increase in RSV YTD (+83) indicates that students are returning or choosing to remain in New Zealand to study.
- RSV were up in September (+76%), which drove the overall increase in TSV (+20%) for the month.

NEW ZEALAND

Southland has not been impacted as much by the introduction of Rule 18 because visas from India are less significant in this region. Indian students were never a significant population in the PTE sector, and the decline for the ITPs sector has been offset by increases in students from Korea, China and Indonesia.



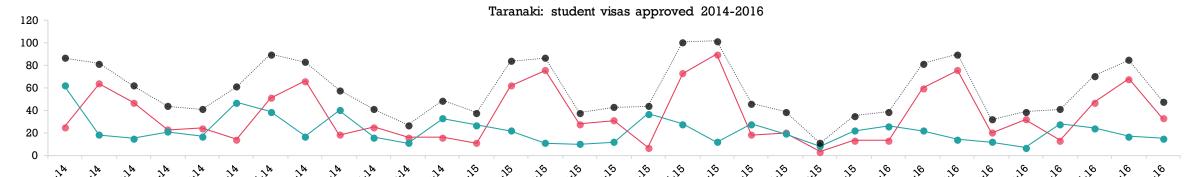
YTD (September) Taranaki: September FSV September RSV September TSV YTD RSV YTD FSV YTD TSV

**1** 4%

**-46%** 

-13

-34 👃 -9% **-12% -10%** -56

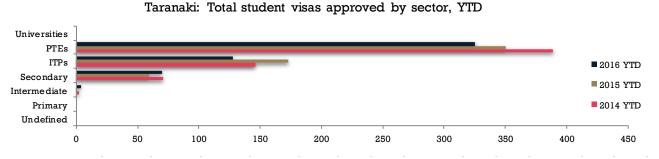


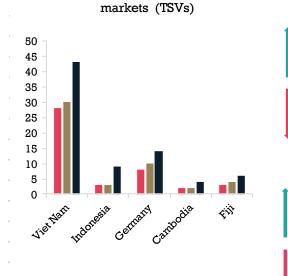
Universities PTEs ITPs ■ Sep 2016 Secondary ■ Sep 2015 Interme diate Primary Sep 2014 Undefined 10 15 20 25 30 35 45

Taranaki: Total student visas approved by sector, September

15

**1** 83%





■ 2014 YTD ■ 2015 YTD ■ 2016 YTD

Taranaki: YTD top five growth

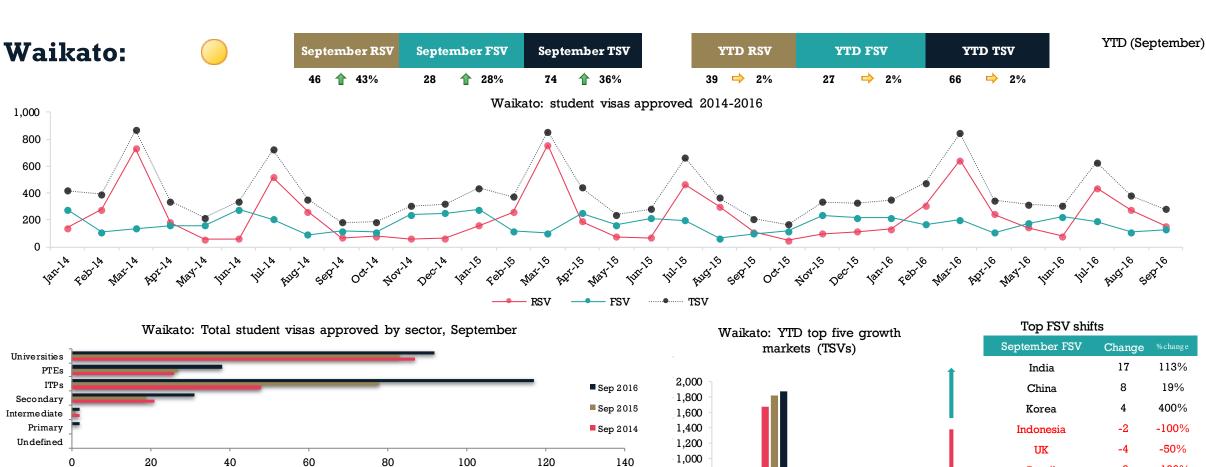
-		
September FSV	Change	%change
Viet Nam	3	-
Fiji	1	-
Indonesia	1	-
Sri Lanka	-1	-100%
Thailand	-1	-100%
India	-13	-72%

Top FSV shifts

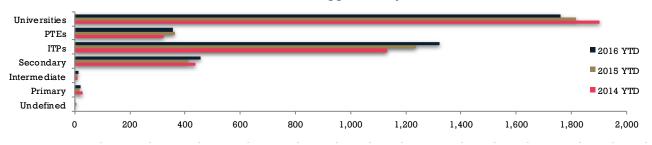
FSVs YTD	Change	%change
Viet Nam	9	900%
China	4	17%
Indonesia	4	400%
South Africa	-2	-100%
Philippines	-4	-100%
India	-42	-39%

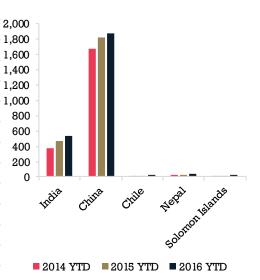
- Taranaki's results are in decline YTD TSV (-10%, -56), with both RSV (-9%, -34) and FSV (-12%, -22) decreasing.
- The highest number of TSV approvals YTD were for the PTE sector, followed by ITPs and secondary schools. PTEs and ITPs for YTD 2016 have both shown a decline in students, with a decrease in Indian students being the main driver.





Waikato:	Total	student	visas	approved	hν	sector	CILLA
wanaio.	IOLAI	Student	A TO O'S	approved	IJγ	Secioi,	עננ





FSVs YTD	Change	%change
India	50	19%
Chile	17	850%
Nepal	17	340%
UK	-14	-10%
Korea	-15	-28%
China	-38	-8%

Brazil

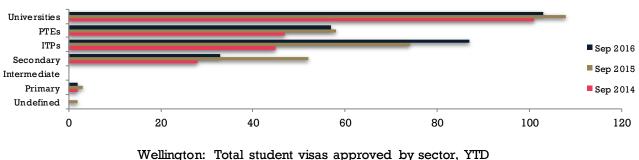
### Key takeaways:

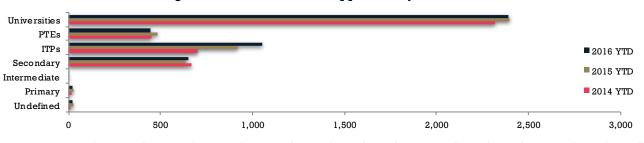
- Overall results for the Waikato region are stable YTD (2%, +66).
- September 2016 showed an increase in TSV (+36%, +74) compared to September 2015, driven by higher FSV (+28%) and RSV (+43%).



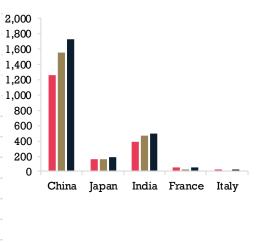
-100%

YTD (September) Wellington: September TSV September RSV September FSV YTD RSV YTD FSV YTD TSV **↓** -5% 101 💠 2% 10 👚 8% **-15%** 173 👚 8% -3% Wellington: student visas approved 2014-2016 1,000 800 600 400 200 Top FSV shifts Wellington: Total student visas approved by sector, September Wellington: YTD top five





# Wellington: YTD top five growth markets (TSVs)



■ 2014 YTD ■ 2015 YTD ■ 2016 YTD

September FSV	Change	%change
Chile	3	-
France	3	300%
Switzerland	2	-
Brazil	-4	-36%
India	-4	-21%
Indonesia	-11	-73%

FSVs YTD	Change	%change
Japan	32	29%
Thailand	20	49%
Malaysia	17	25%
India	-23	-8%
Brazil	-29	-35%
USA	-59	-21%

- The result for Wellington was flat due to an increase in RSV YTD (+8%; +173), which resulted in an overall flat result for the region YTD. September 2016 showed a small decline in visas issued with 15 fewer TSV approvals compared to September 2015.
- The growth in TSV YTD is occurring in the ITP (+15%, +136) sector.

