

Visa Dashboard: April 2017



37,467 total student visas (TSV) year to date (YTD), up 9% (+3,126) on YTD 2016. **13,629** first-time student visas (FSV), up 6% (+807) on YTD 2016. **23,838** returning student visas (RSV), up 11% (+2,319) on YTD 2016.

Overview

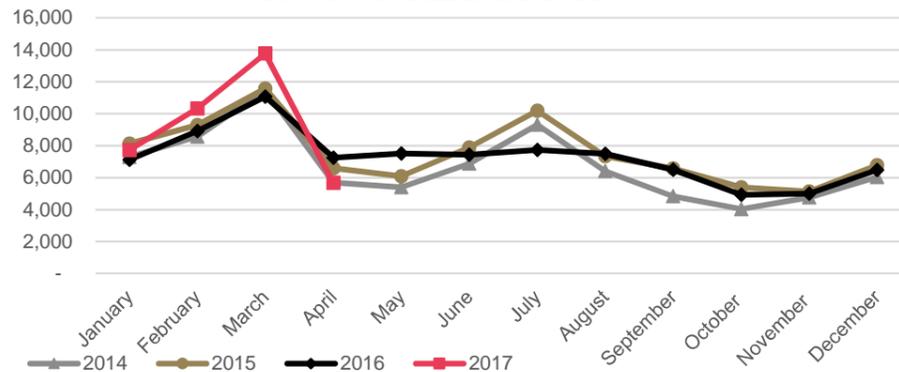
- TSV for April 2017 declined by 22% (-1,515) compared to April 2016, and were the lowest of any April month since 2014. This is the result of faster processing, which front-loaded the figures in February and March.

- Despite the April decrease, TSV are up 9% (3,126) on the YTD 2016, while FSV are up by 6% (+807) for the same period. TSV for China (+14%, +1,843) have led the increase.

- Signs of market diversification can be seen with the increase in TSV for Latin America (+49%, +653) and South East Asia (+14%, +545) markets.

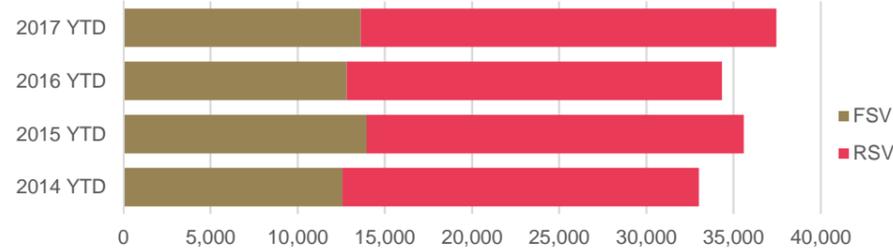
- There have been increases in FSV across most sectors, apart from Private Training Establishments (PTE), which have declined.

TSV issued in 2014-2017



- Valid student visa (VSV) numbers are up 2% (+1,472) on the YTD 2016, which suggests increased or stable enrolments for 2017.

Total RSV and TSV YTD 2014-2017



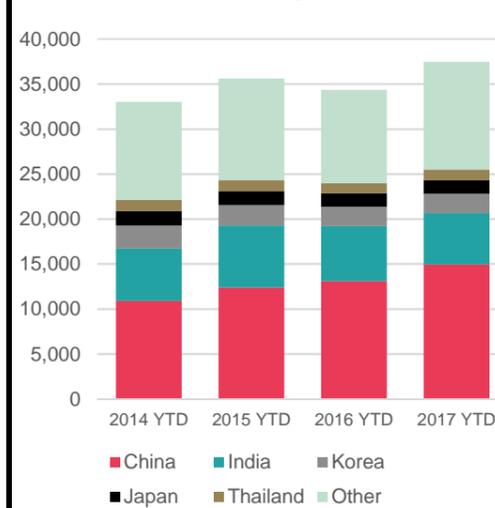
- Key markets with FSV increases YTD were China (+13%, +297), USA (+41%, +282), Viet Nam (+103%, +179), Brazil (+36%, +191), Chile (97%, +133) and Colombia (+57%, +133).

- FSV increases for the YTD were in the universities (+24%, +766) and schools sectors (+16%, +326). The Institutes of Technology and Polytechnic (ITP) sector remained relatively unchanged (+4%, +89), while the PTE sector declined (-6%, -335).

- All sectors saw an increase in RSV in the 2017 YTD, but particularly the schools (+16%, +635) and universities (+9%, +793) sectors. The bulk of the visa

Markets

TSV by market



- China: TSV are up 14%, and FSV are up 13%. Most of the FSV increase for China has been in the schools PTE (+18%, +137) and schools (+14%, +79) sectors. RSV were up 14% (+1,546), mainly in the schools (+26%, +444) and universities sectors (+13%, +684).

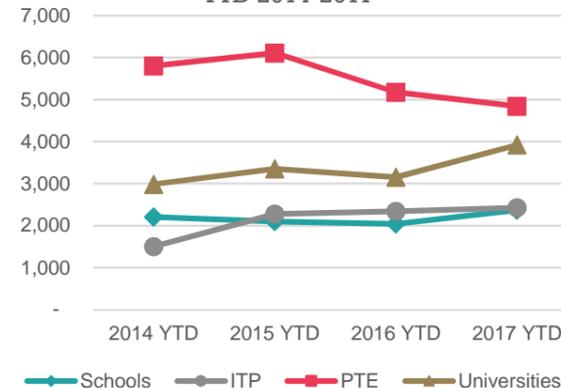
- Most key markets showed TSV increases. However, Japan, Korea and Germany were stable, while India and Saudi Arabia declined.

- India: FSV declined for the PTE sector (-52%, -813), but increased for the universities (+43%, +125) sector.

Sectors

- Universities sector FSV grew by 24% (+766) compared to the YTD 2016. This growth came from increased FSV for the USA (+41%, +265), India (+43%, +125) and Viet Nam (+224%, +110). All regions with universities showed increases, especially the Auckland (+28%, +338), Otago (+42%, +153) and Waikato (+41%, +115) regions.

FSV by sector YTD 2014-2017



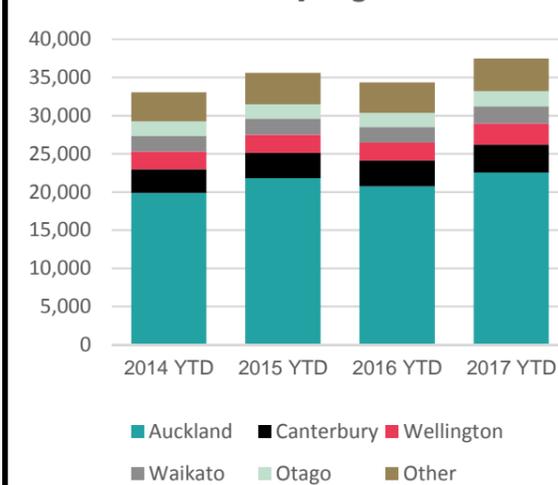
- Schools sector FSV grew by 16% (+326) compared to the YTD 2016. This growth came from FSV for secondary schools for China (+10%, +49), Brazil (+60%, +75), Chile (+529%, +74), and Japan (+17%, +40) markets.

- ITP sector FSV were stable, increasing by 4% (+89) compared to the YTD 2016. Most of this increase has been confined to Auckland (+19%, +185), while Canterbury (-32%, -68) and Bay of Plenty (-18%, -51) decreased in FSV.

- PTE sector FSV decreased (-6%, -335) compared to the YTD 2016, which was caused by a decrease in visas for the India market (-52%, -813). This decrease was seen in the Auckland (-8%, -297), Canterbury (-17%, -80) and Hawke's Bay (-74%, -62) regions.

Regions

TSV by region

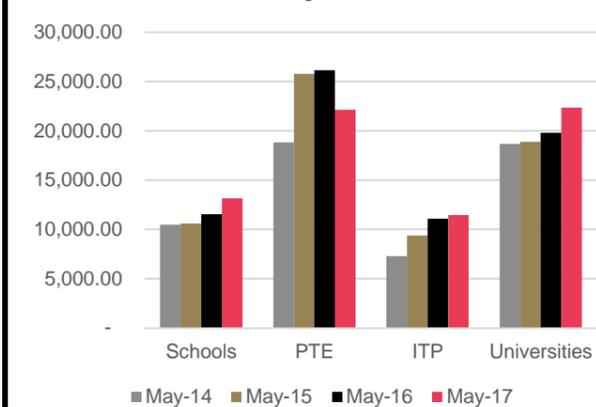


- FSV increased for the Auckland (+5%, +364), Wellington (+23%, +206), Waikato (+26%, +178) and Otago (+26%, +163) regions.

- The Auckland and Otago increase came from the universities sector. The increase for Waikato came from the universities and schools sectors, while Wellington's increase came from the universities and PTE sectors.

Valid student visas

VSV by sector



- Compared to May 2016, VSV for May 2017 have increased by 2% (+1,472). This is despite a significant decrease in VSV for the PTE sector (-18%, -4,017).

- Compared to May 2016, VSV for the universities (+11%, +2,545), schools (+12%, +1,615), and ITP (+3%, +345) sectors have all increased.

- VSV for China increased by 16% (+3,358) followed by VSV for Latin America (+33%, +761), South East Asia (+7%, +585), Europe (+6%, +271) and North America (+262, +12%). These increases have exceeded the 24% (-4,137) decrease in the India market.

- There was a 40% (-4,475) decrease for India PTE VSV. However, India VSV for universities increased (+29%, +320).

Note: VSV are the number of valid student visas for New Zealand on the first day of the month. It is used as an indicator of student numbers. VSV doesn't differentiate between FSV or RSV. Students on a work or visitor visa are not captured by this dataset so total student numbers will be higher than this data set shows.

1. 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 nationalities) 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 who plan on taking up this option are also not included in this dashboard. These factors will impact the PTE (including English Language Schools) numbers. 2. 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. This dashboard excludes dependants, applicants under Section 61, and Variation of Conditions.

