Overall student visa trends January 2017





Caveats and notes



- 1. Student visas verses (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 nationalities) are not captured in this dashboard.
 - Working holiday visas also allow students to study for up to six months. Those who enter NZ on a working holiday visa and plan on taking up this option are also not included in this dashboard. These factors will impact the private training establishments (PTE) numbers.

Student visas vs. enrolments:

 There is a potential delay 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 dependants, applicants under Section 61, and applications for variation of conditions.



Executive summary



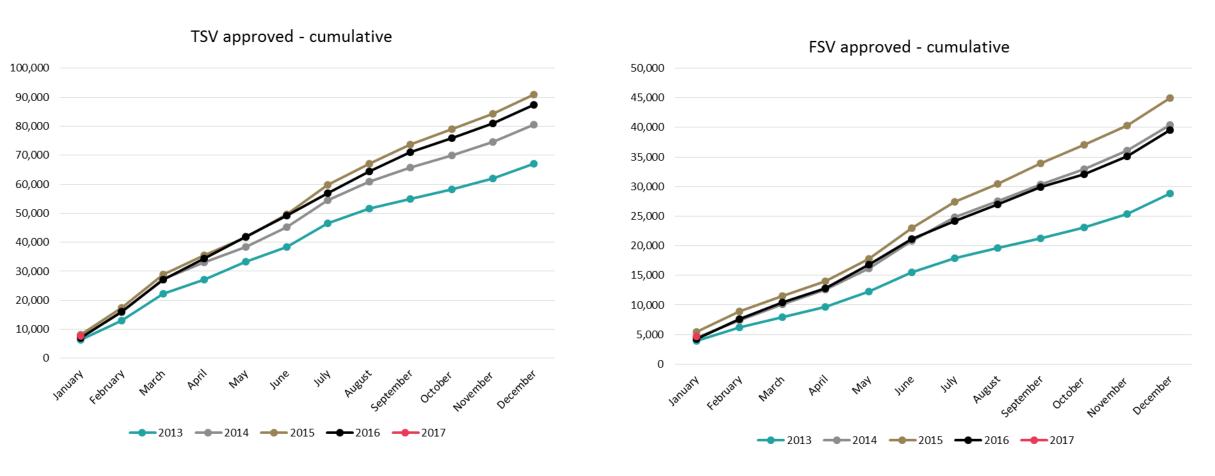
- 1. Total student visas (TSV), for 2017 year to date (YTD) increased by 3% (+221) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. First time student visas (FSV) decreased by 2% (-83), and returning student visas (RSV) increased by 11% (+304) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years.
- 2. The universities sector increased by 12% (+399) for the YTD 2017 compared to the average over the previous three YTD. The universities sector had an increase in FSV from India (+76%,+93) and the USA (+66,+12%).
- 3. The institutes of technology and polytechnics (ITP) also increased by 12% (+138) compared to the average over the previous three YTD. RSV from China (+57%, +109) and India (+164%, +77) led drove the increase in the ITP sector.
- 4. The PTE sector decreased by 10% for the 2017 YTD compared to an average of the same period over the previous three years. This was driven by a 51% (-203) decrease in FSV for India that were issued for the PTE sector.
- 5. The schools sector has been stable, increasing by 3% (+22) for the 2017 YTD compared to an average of the same period over the previous three years. This increase was driven by an increase in FSV for students from Brazil and Chile studying in secondary schools.

Cautionary note: This dashboard presents data for one month. The timeframe used in this dashboard is too brief to draw robust analytical conclusions.



Comparison to previous years (Cumulative)



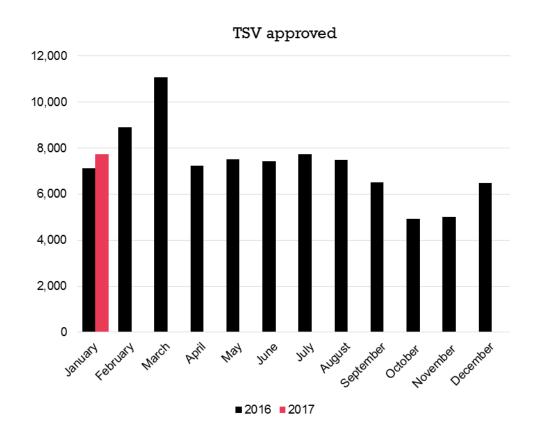


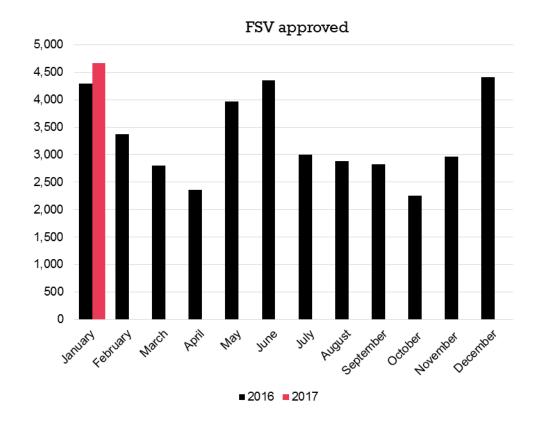
- TSV for the YTD 2017 are up slightly (+3%, +221) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years.
- Overall, FSV are down slightly (-2%, -83), driven by a decrease FSV for India for PTE (-71%, -473).
- RSV have increased (+11%, +304), driven by an increase in RSV for India and China in the ITP sector.



Month-on-month comparison to previous year







- TSV for January 2017 (+8%, +617), FSV (+8%, +375), and RSV (+11%, +304) all increased compared to January 2016.
- The FSV increase was driven by the USA (+26%, +154) and Brazil (+30%, +89).



Trends by market





Global region definitions



South East Asia includes: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

Latin America includes: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, Uruguay, Venezuela, Cuba, Honduras, St Lucia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Belize, Dominica, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Guyana, and Honduras.

Europe includes: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, UK, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Serbia & Montenegro, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, Yugoslavia, Kosovo, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Andorra, Cyprus, Slovenia, and Monaco.

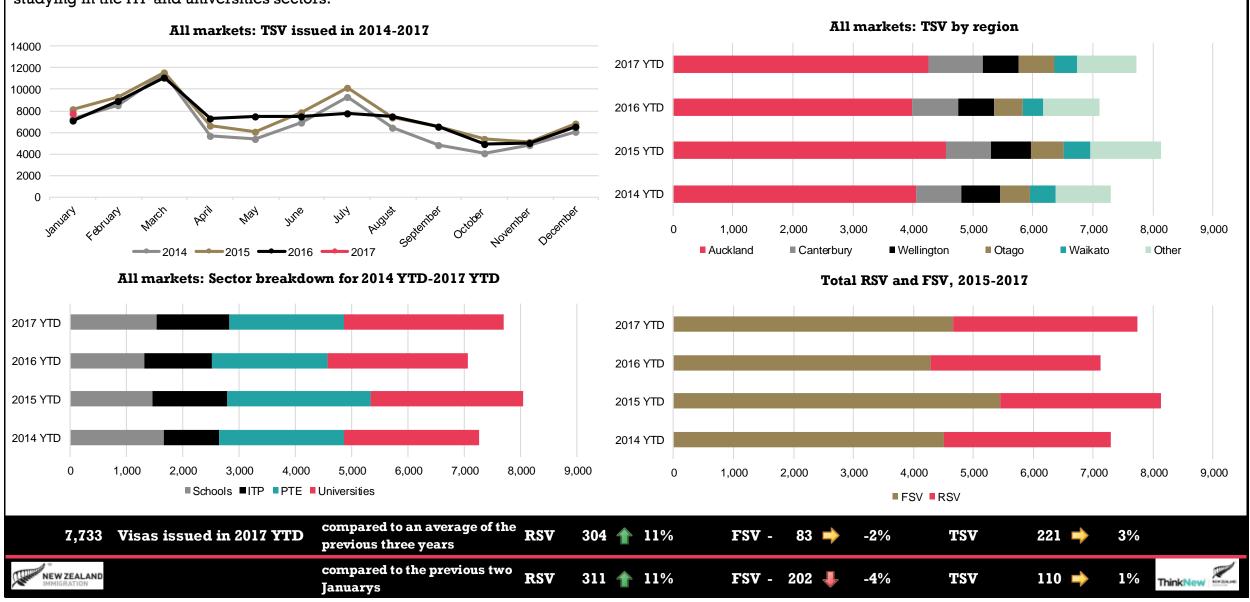
Middle East includes: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.



All markets

January 2017

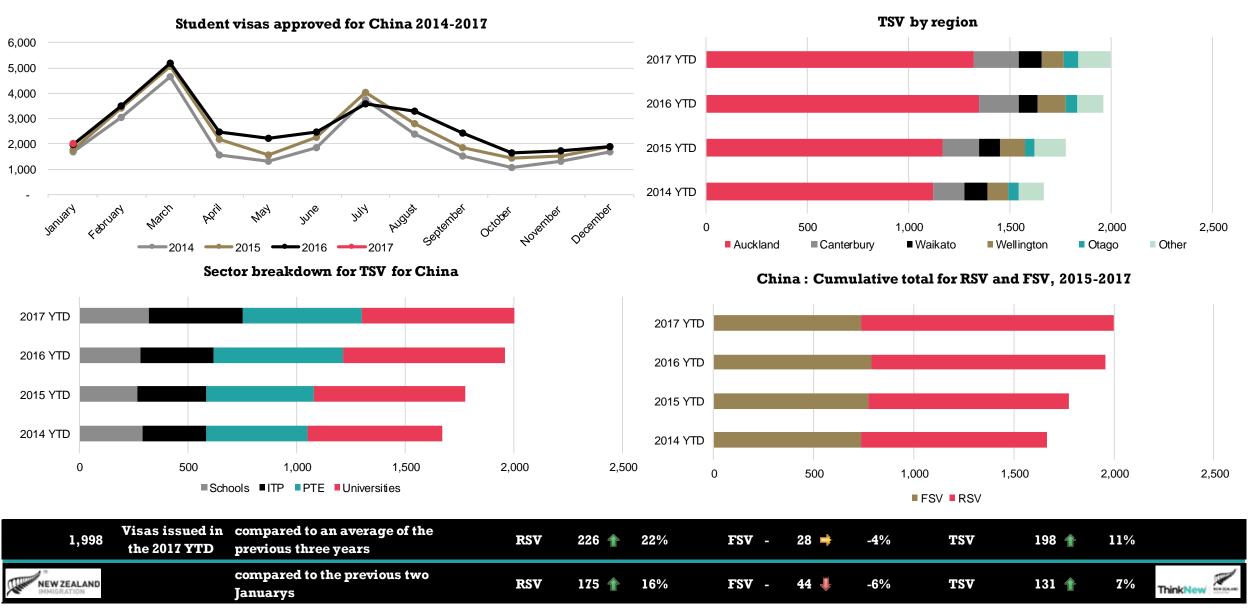
TSV for the YTD 2017 increased by 9% (+617) compared to the YTD 2016. Both FSV and RSV increased by 9% compared to the YTD 2016. However, when TSV are compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years, a 3% increase can be seen, which was mainly driven by increases in visas for students studying in the ITP and universities sectors.



China

January 2017

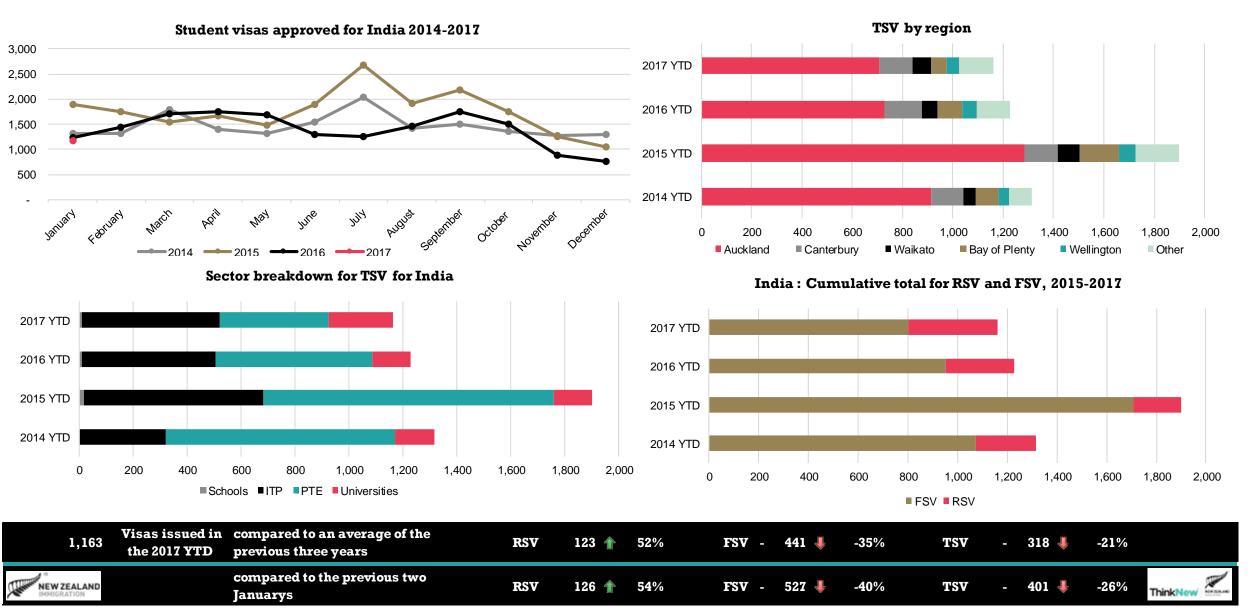
TSV increased by 2% (+39) from the YTD 2016 to the YTD 2017. However, when compared to an average of the previous three years, TSV for China increased by 198 (+11%). There were increases in TSV for the schools sector from YTD 2016 to YTD 2017, but there were declines for the PTE and universities sectors during the same period. TSV for the Canterbury region increased by 16%, from 2016 YTD to 2017 YTD, but decreased by 2% in Auckland over the same period.



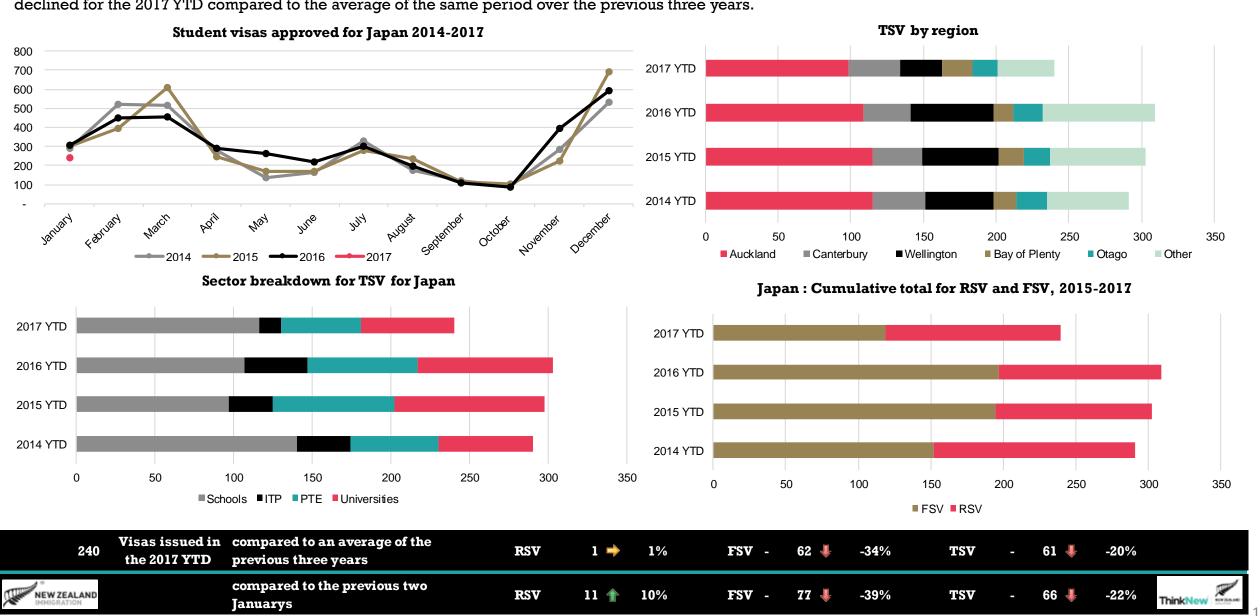
India

January 2017

TSV for India have been decreasing since hitting a high in 2015 after dramatic growth. This decrease was the result of a large decrease in visas issued for the PTE sector. However, there has been a 67% (+96) increase in universities TSV for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years.



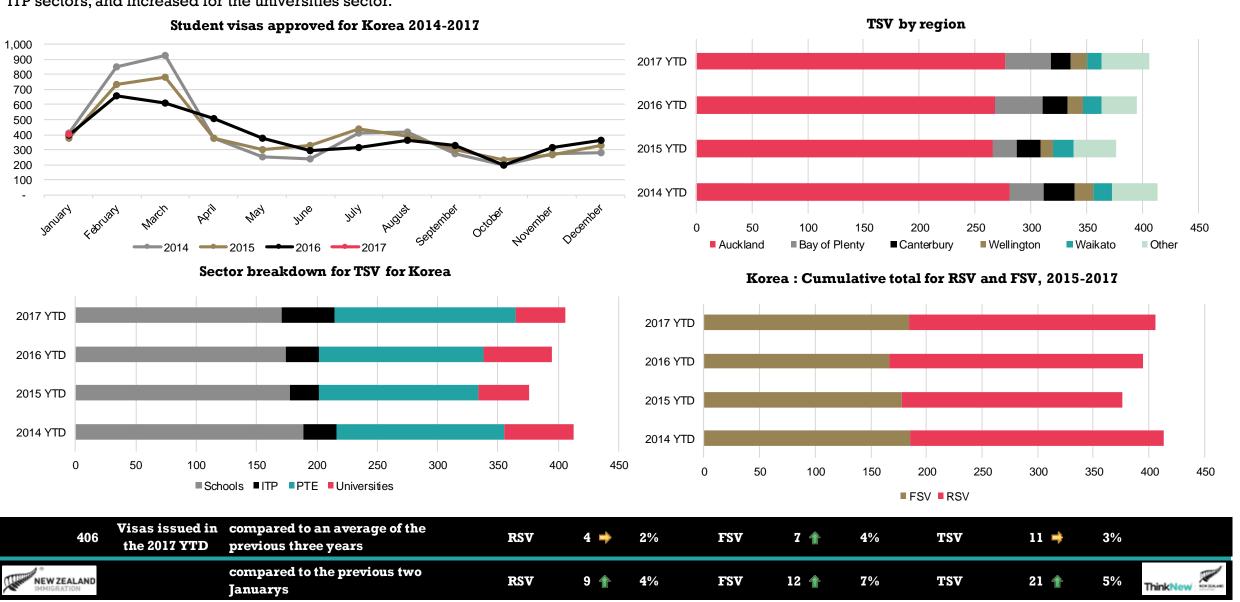
TSV for the YTD 2017 are down 61 (-20%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. All sectors except the schools sector have declined for the 2017 YTD compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years.



Korea

January 2017

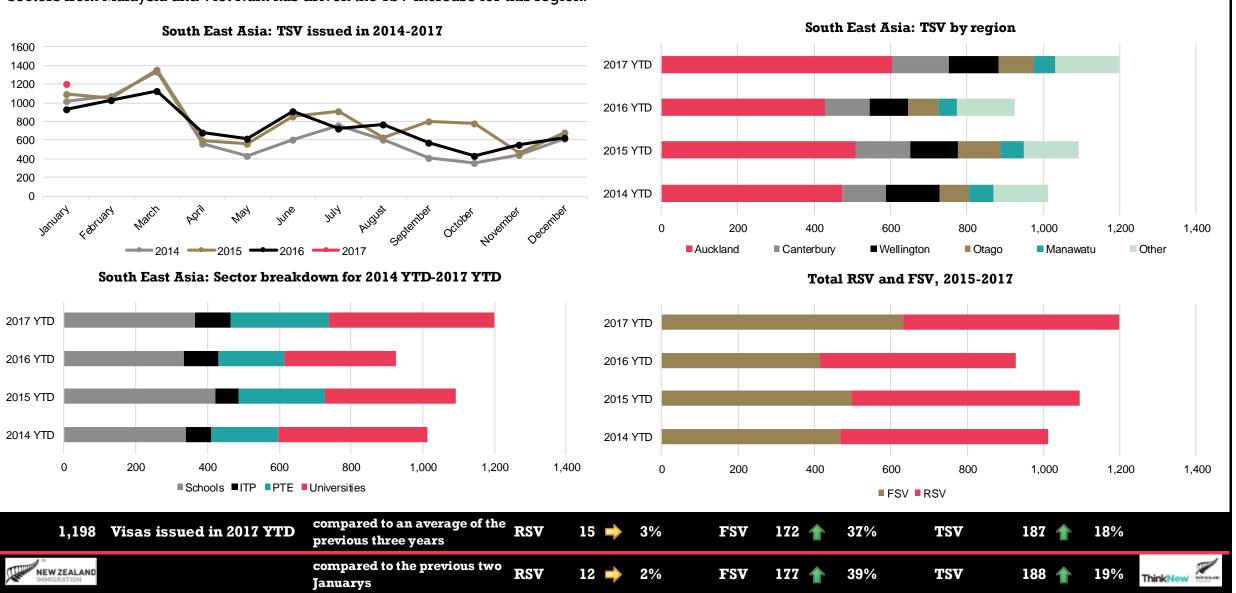
The Korea market has been declining for a number of years due to less than favourable economic conditions, coupled with an increase in the quality of Korean education. TSV for 2017 are up 11 (+3%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. TSV from Korea have increased for the PTE and ITP sectors, and increased for the universities sector.



South East Asia

January 2017

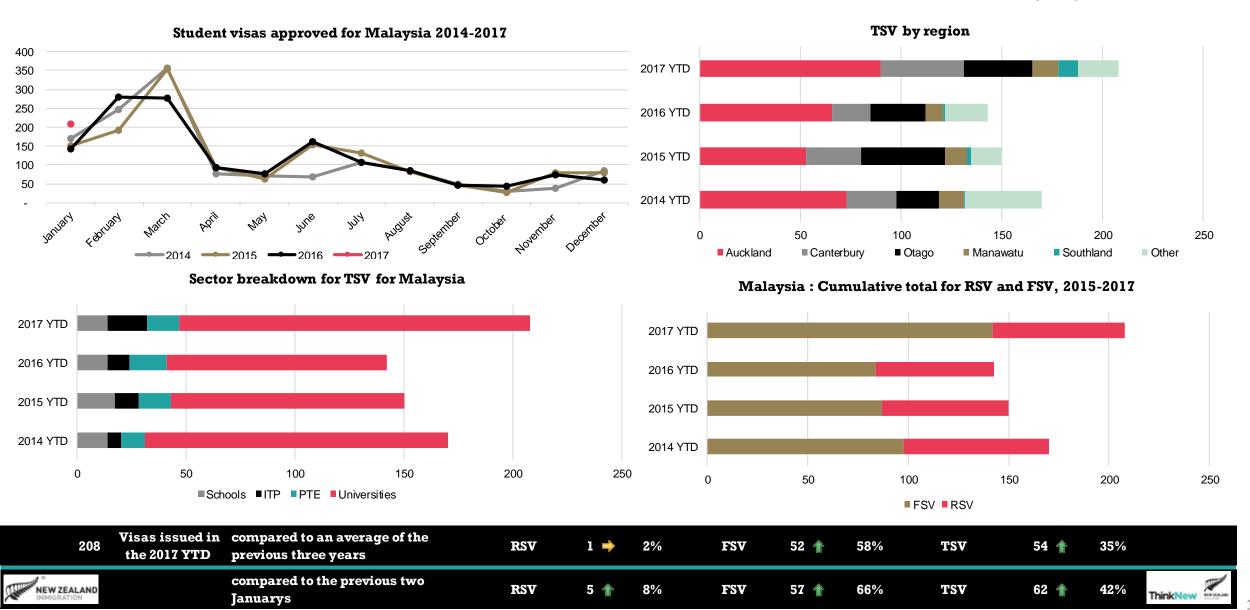
TSV for the YTD 2017 are up 187 (+18%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. An increase in TSV for the universities and PTE sectors from Malaysia and Viet Nam has driven the TSV increase for this region.



Malaysia

January 2017

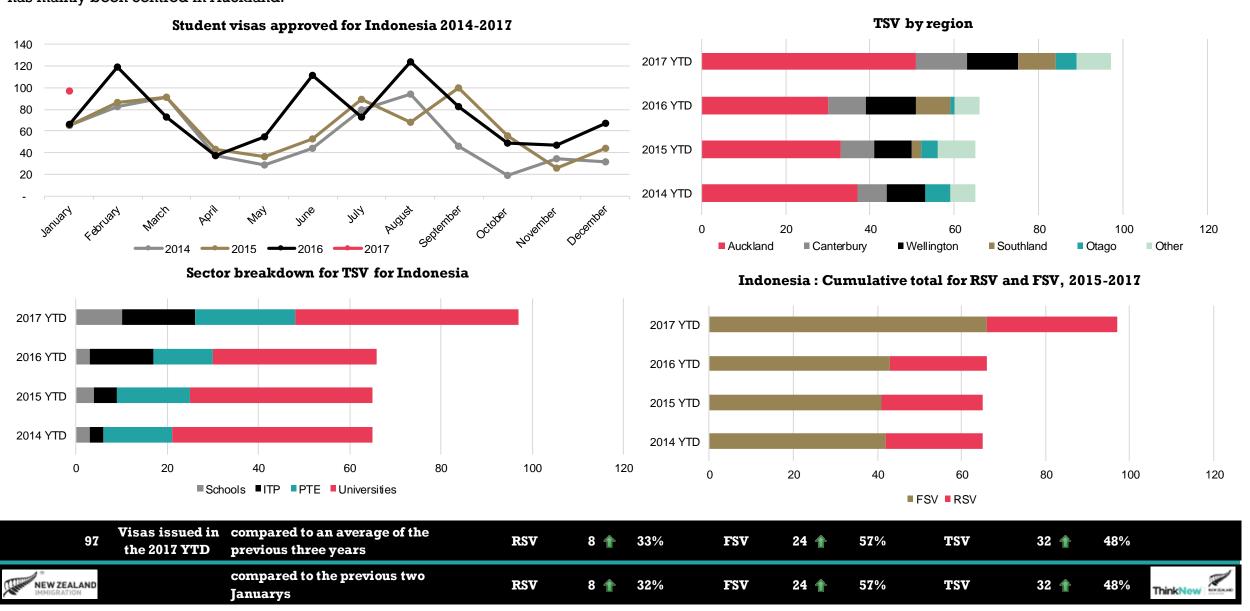
TSV for the YTD 2017 increased by 54 (+35%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. Over 70% of Malaysian students study in universities, and they have been the main contributors to this increase. The increases in TSV have been in the Auckland, Canterbury and Otago regions.



Indonesia

January 2017

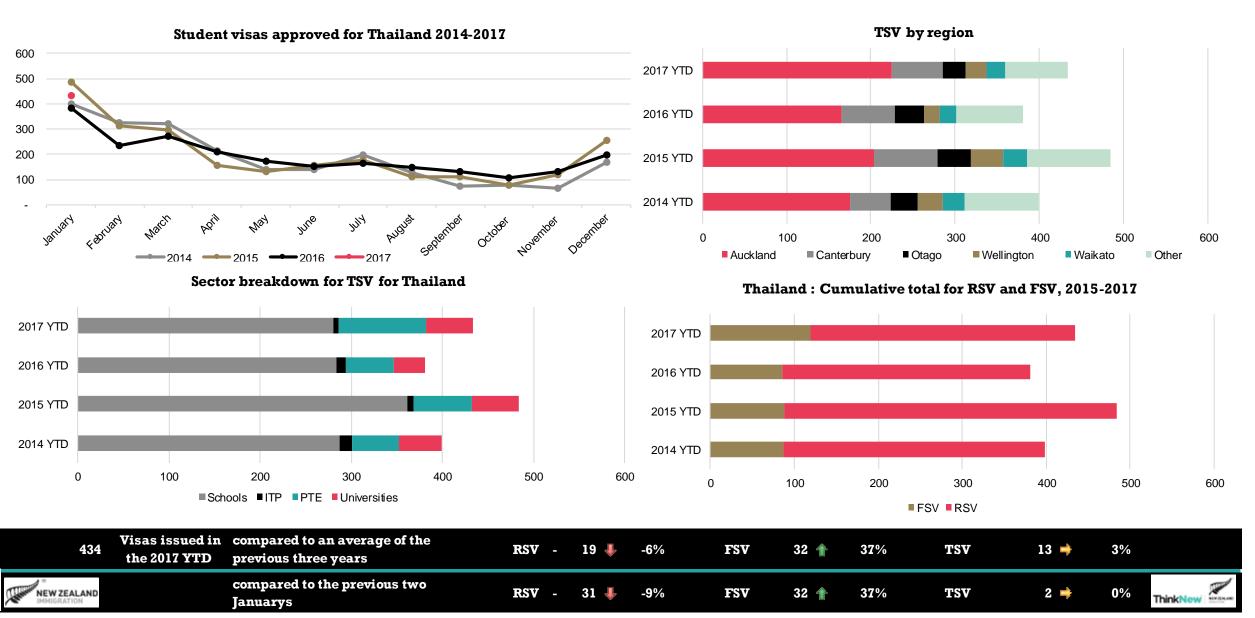
TSV increased by 32 (48%) in the 2017 YTD compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. This increase has been across all sectors, and has mainly been centred in Auckland.



Thailand

January 2017

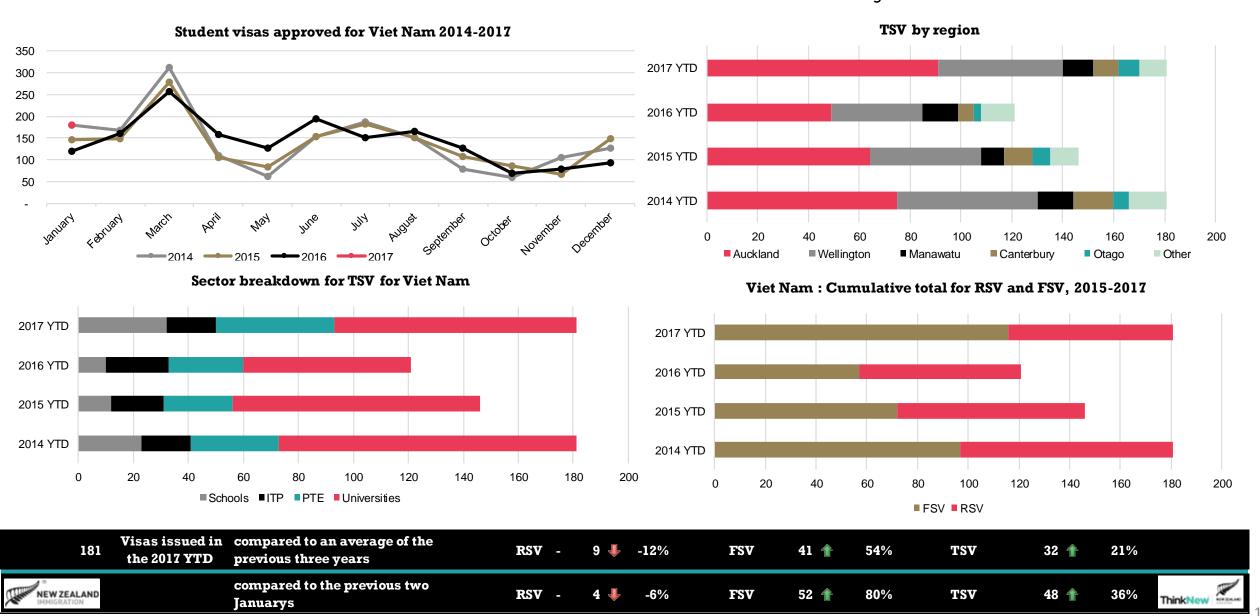
TSV for Thailand have increased by 13 (3%) for the YTD 2017 when compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. TSV for the PTE sector and for the Auckland region have increased.



Viet Nam

January 2017

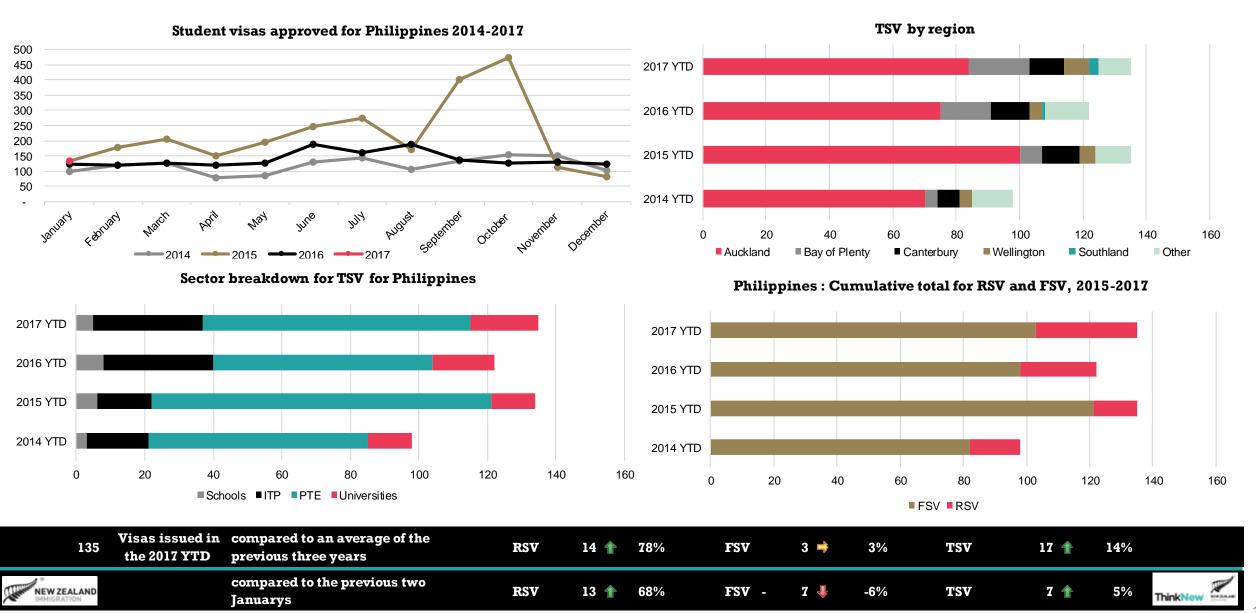
TSV for Viet Nam for the YTD 2017 have increased by 32 (21%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. The schools and universities sectors have both had increases in TSV for the YTD 2017. Most of this increase has been in the Auckland region.



Philippines

January 2017

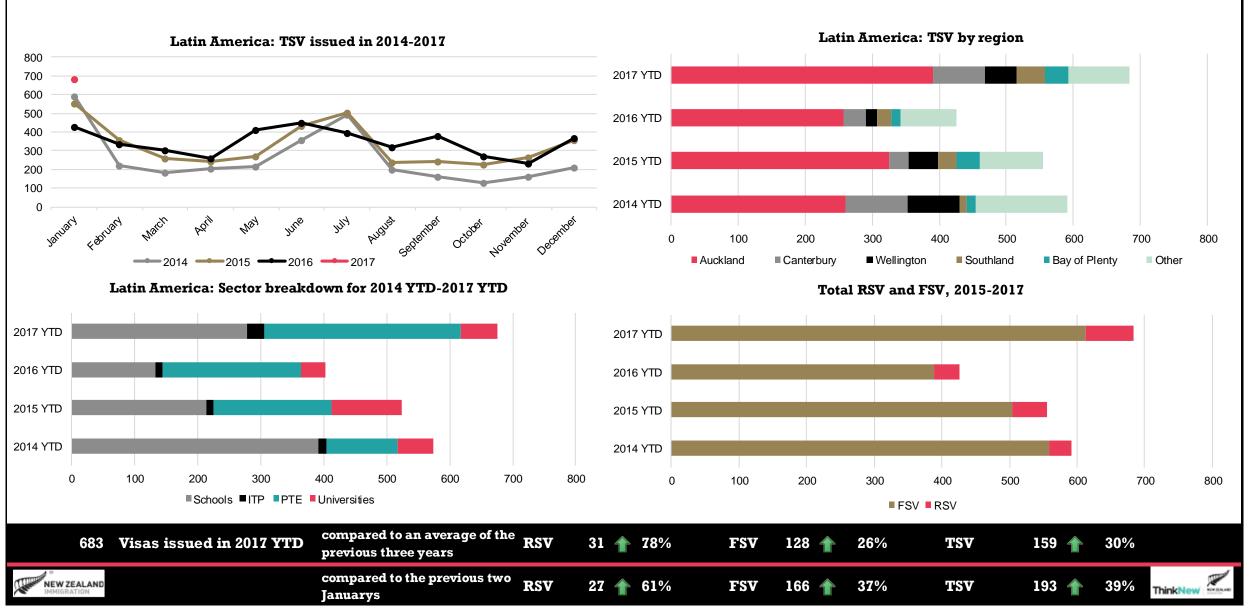
TSV for the Philippines have increased by 17 (14%) in the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. Most of this increase in TSV is in the PTE sector.



Latin America

January 2017

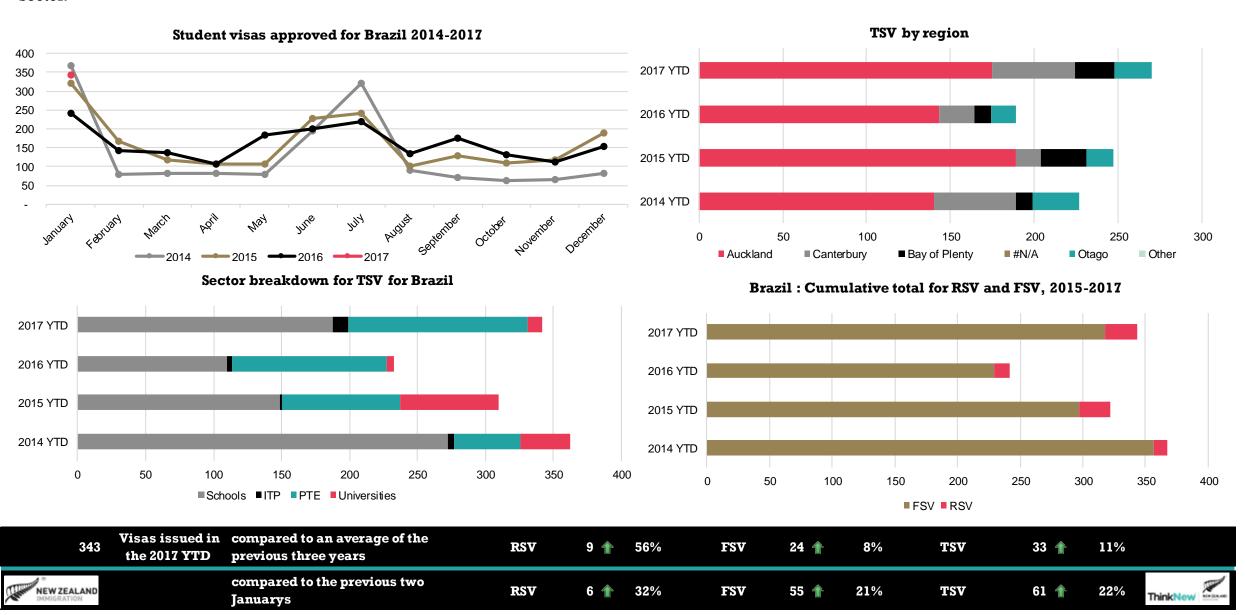
TSV for YTD 2017 are up by 159 (30%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years, driven by an increase in FSV for the schools sector from the Brazil and Chile markets.



Brazil

January 2017

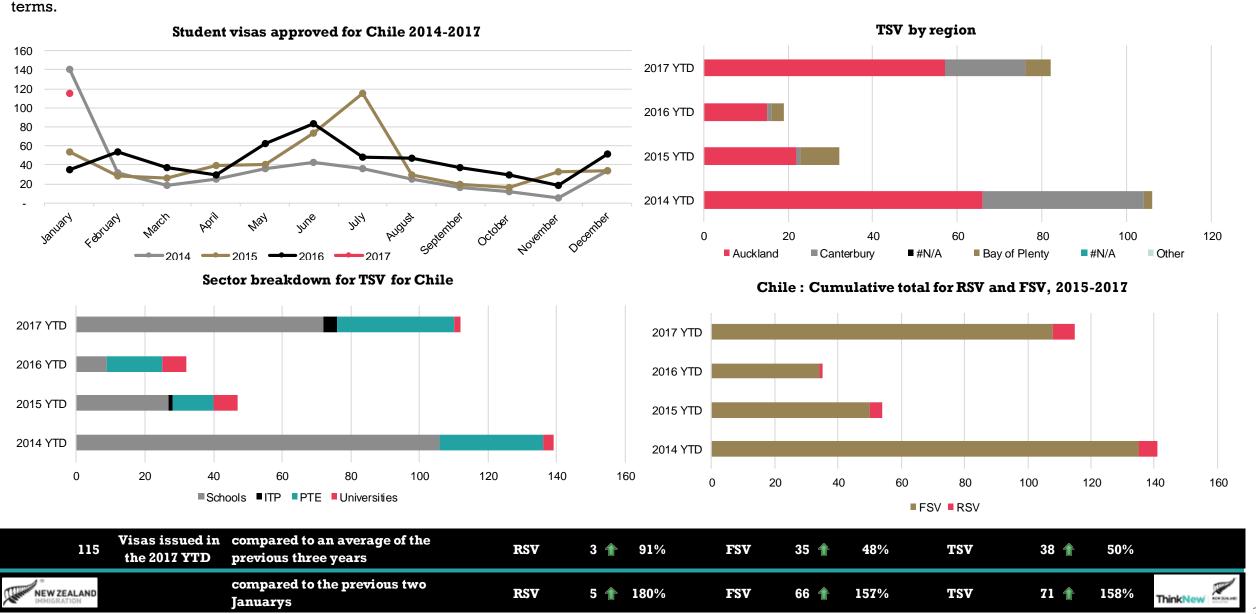
TSV have increased by 33 (11%) in the YTD 2017 when compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years, led by an increase in the schools sector.



Chile

January 2017

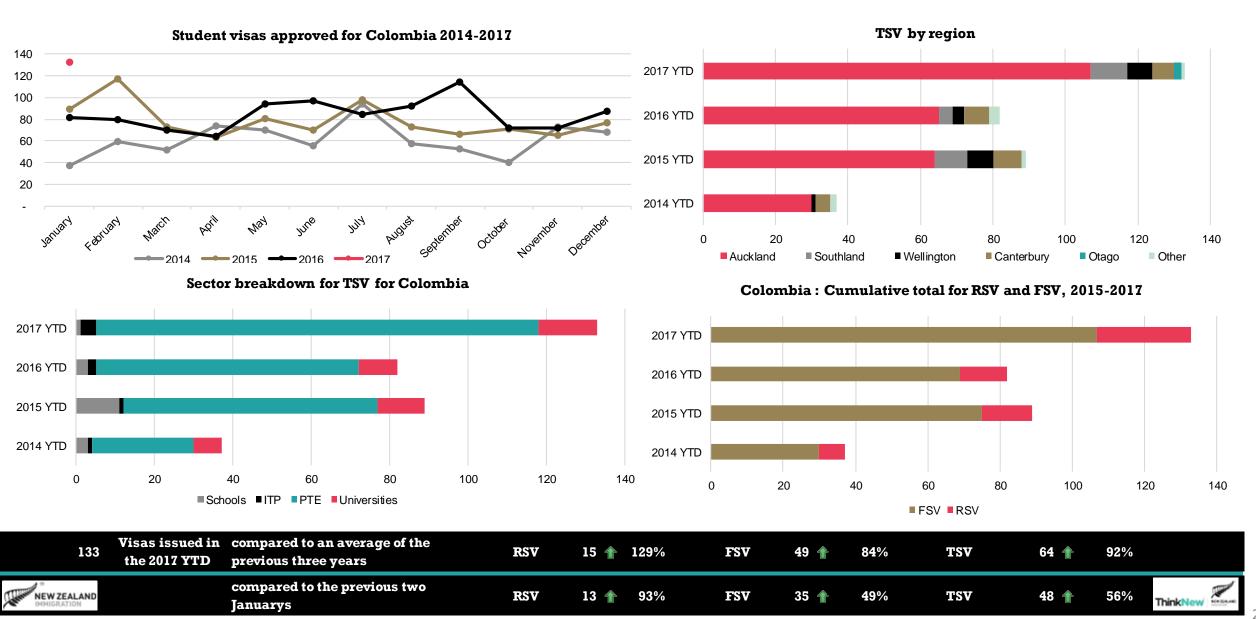
TSV for the YTD 2017 are up 38 (50%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. The TSV increase is led by the schools sector. This is the result of the Chilean government's "Penguins without Borders" programme, which sends high-achieving secondary school students to New Zealand for two terms.



Colombia

January 2017

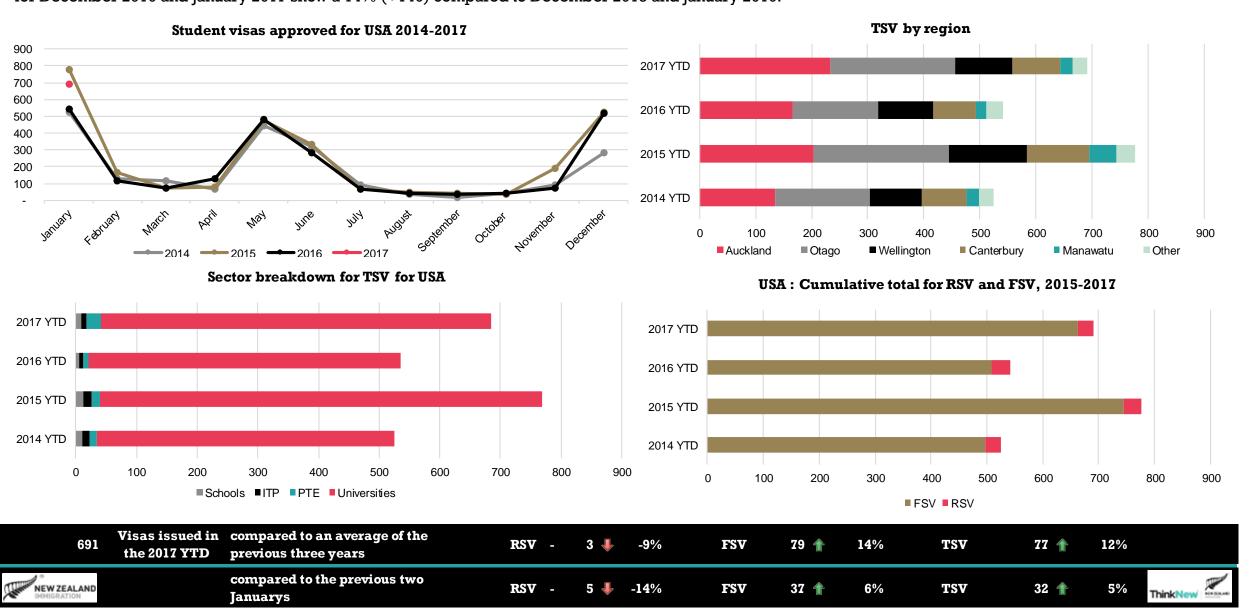
TSV were up by 64 (92%) for the 2017 YTD compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years, led by growth in the PTE sector.



USA

January 2017

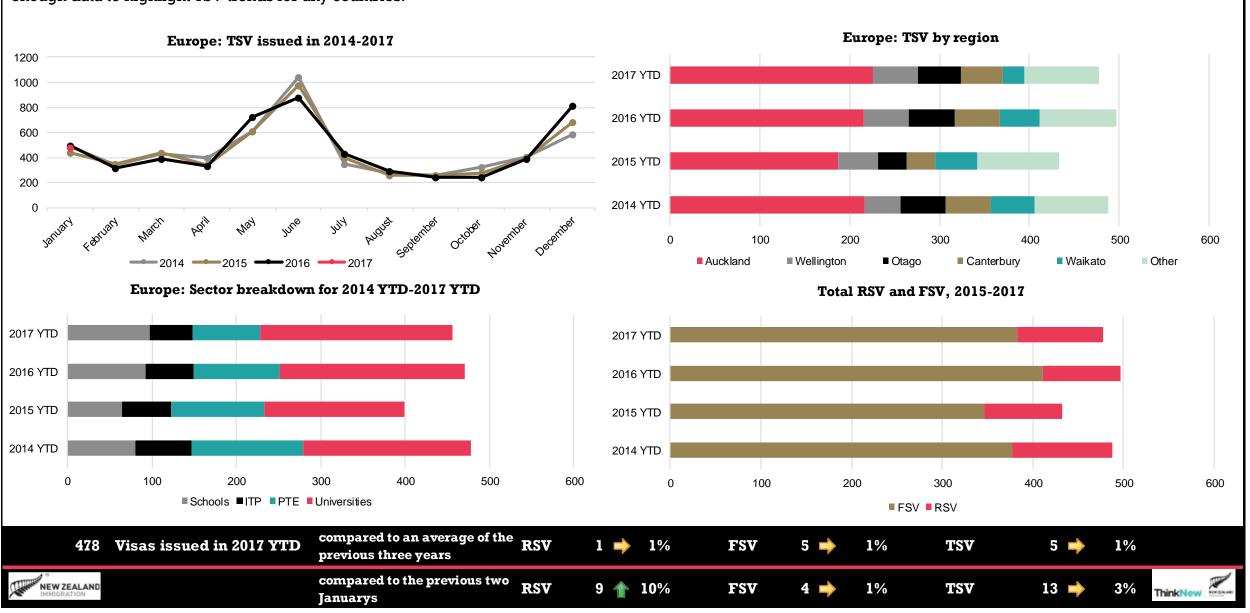
TSV increased by 12%(+77) for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. January and December are important months for the university-dominated USA market. Over 40% of visas for the whole year are typically processed in these two months alone. Student visas approved for December 2016 and January 2017 show a 14% (+146) compared to December 2015 and January 2016.



Europe

January 2017

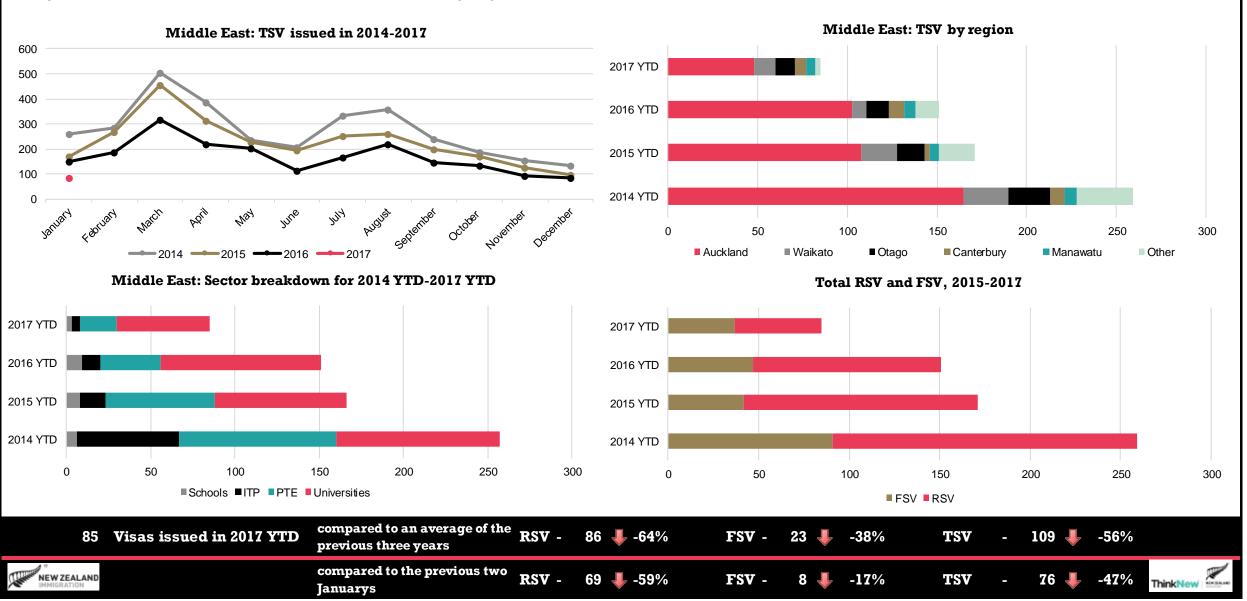
TSV for the YTD 2017 were flat, increasing by 1% compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. At this stage of the year, there is not enough data to highlight TSV trends for any countries.



Middle East

January 2017

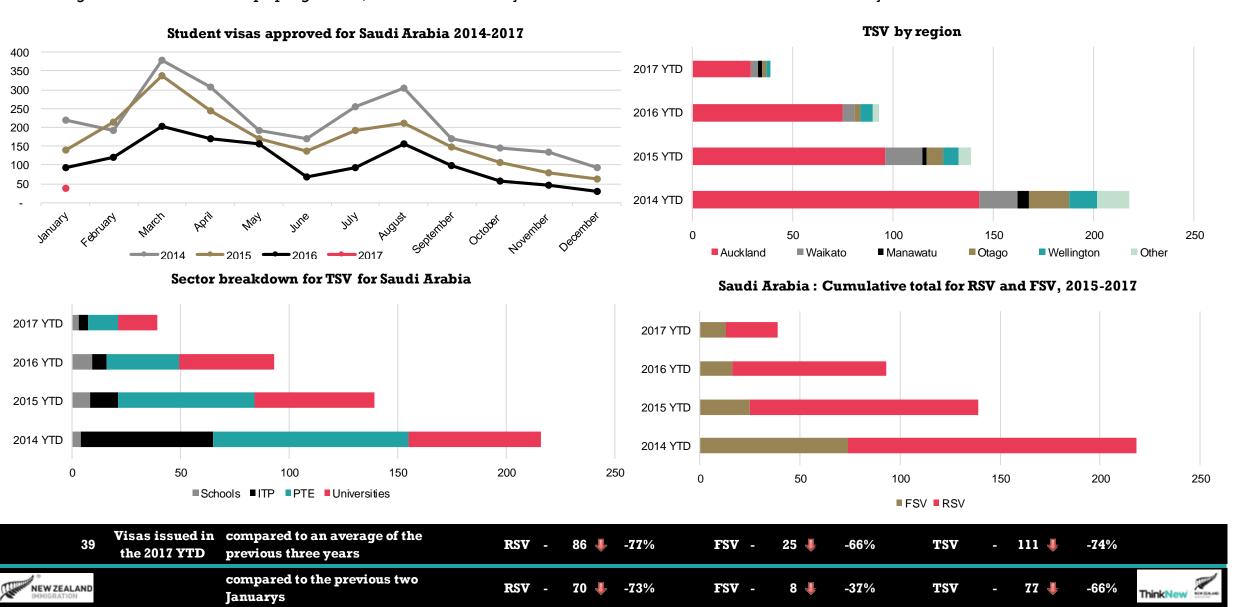
TSV for 2017 YTD decreased by 109 (-56%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. This decrease is almost entirely the result of changes in the Saudi Arabian market detailed on the following page. This decrease can be seen in all sectors.



Saudi Arabia

January 2017

TSV for the YTD 2017 decreased by 111 (-74%) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. This is due to restrictions to the Saudi Arabian government's scholarships programme, which enabled many Saudi Arabians to come to New Zealand for study.



Trends by sector

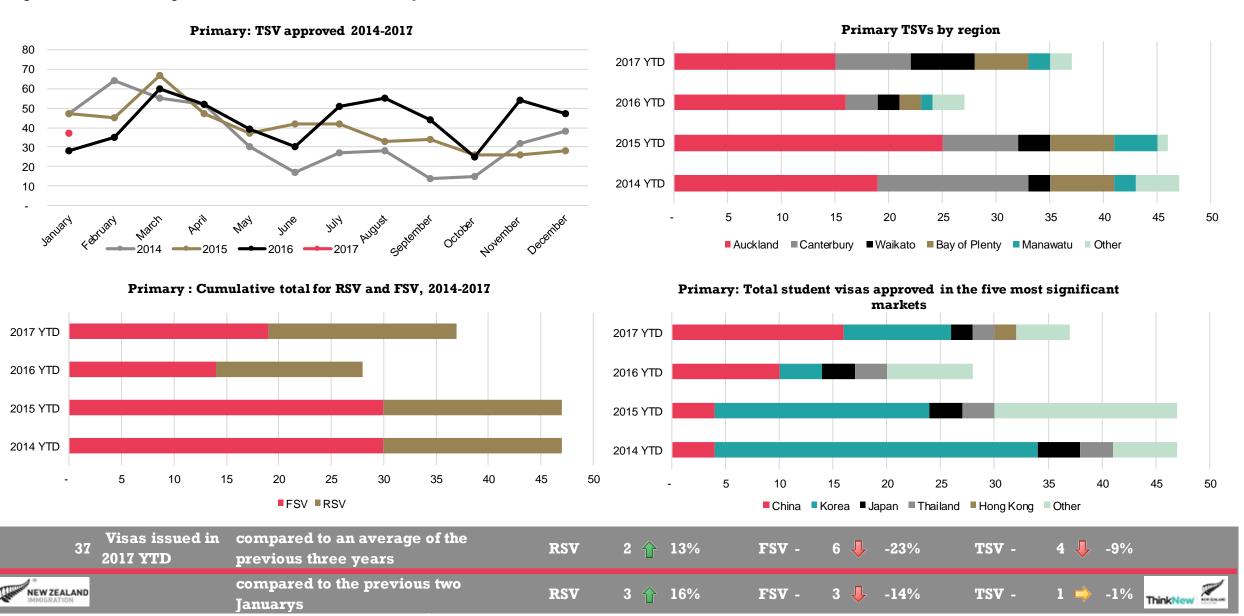




Primary

January 2017

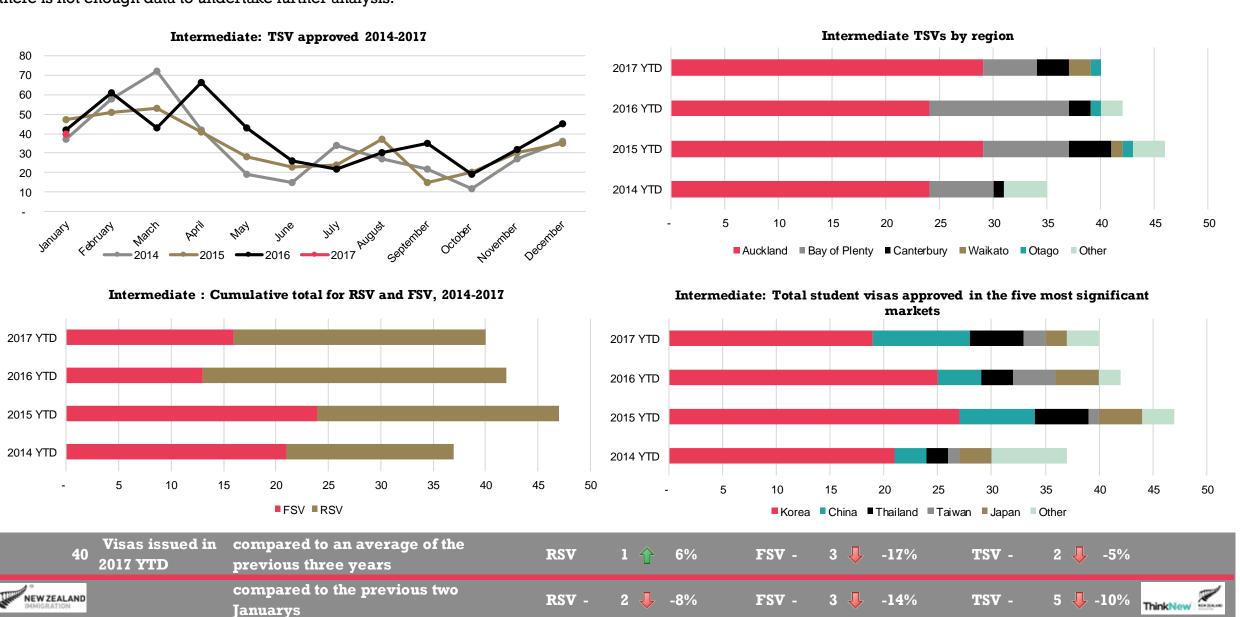
TSV for the primary school sector have decreased by 4 (-9%) for the YTD 2017 compared to the average over the same period over the previous three years. At this stage, there is not enough data to undertake further analysis.



Intermediate

January 2017

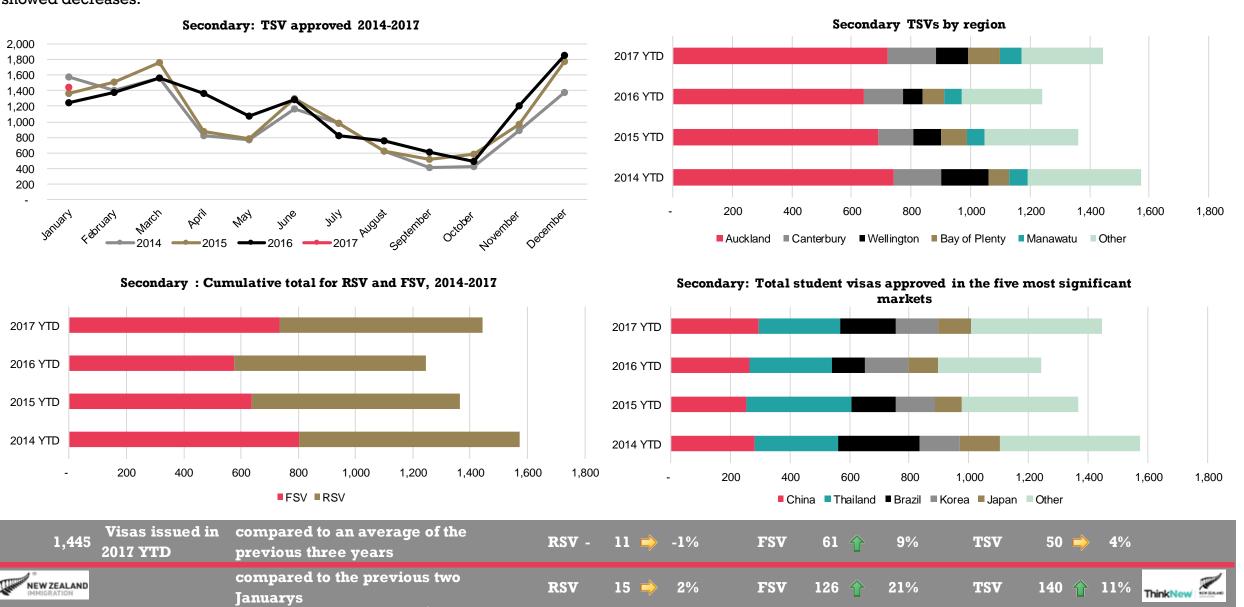
TSV for the intermediate school sector decreased by 2 (-5%) for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. At this stage, there is not enough data to undertake further analysis.



Secondary

January 2017

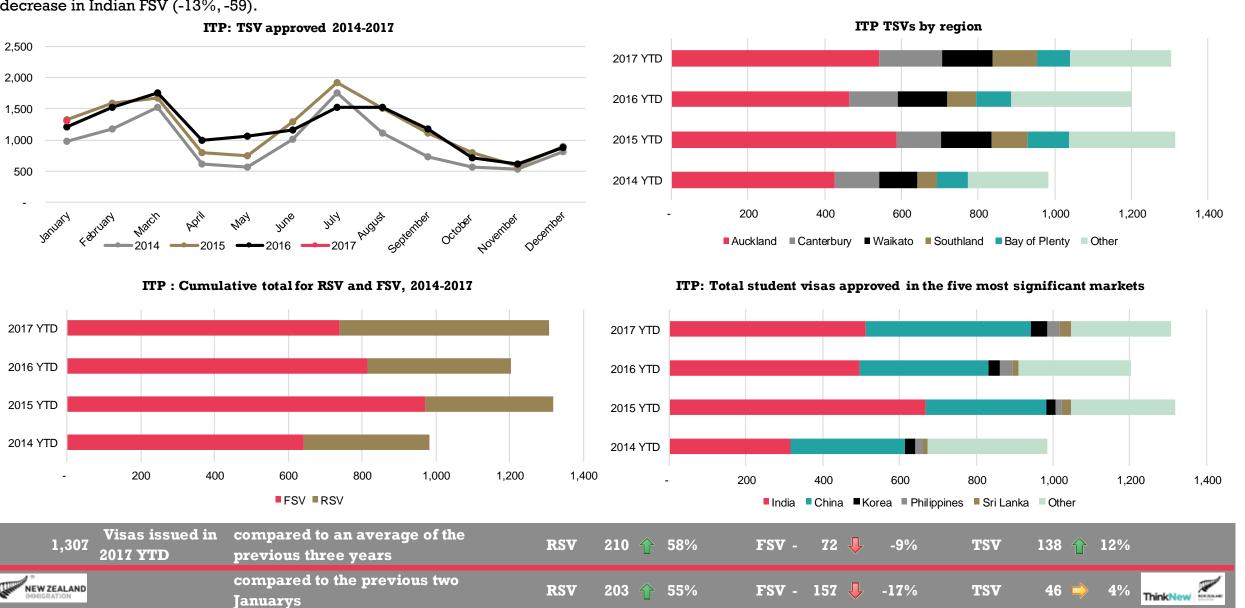
The secondary schools sector showed a 4%(+50) increase in TSV for the YTD 2017, with RSV decreasing by -1%(-11) and FSV increasing by 9% (+61) compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. China and Chile both showed increases in TSV in the secondary schools visas, while Thailand and Hong Kong showed decreases.



ITP

January 2017

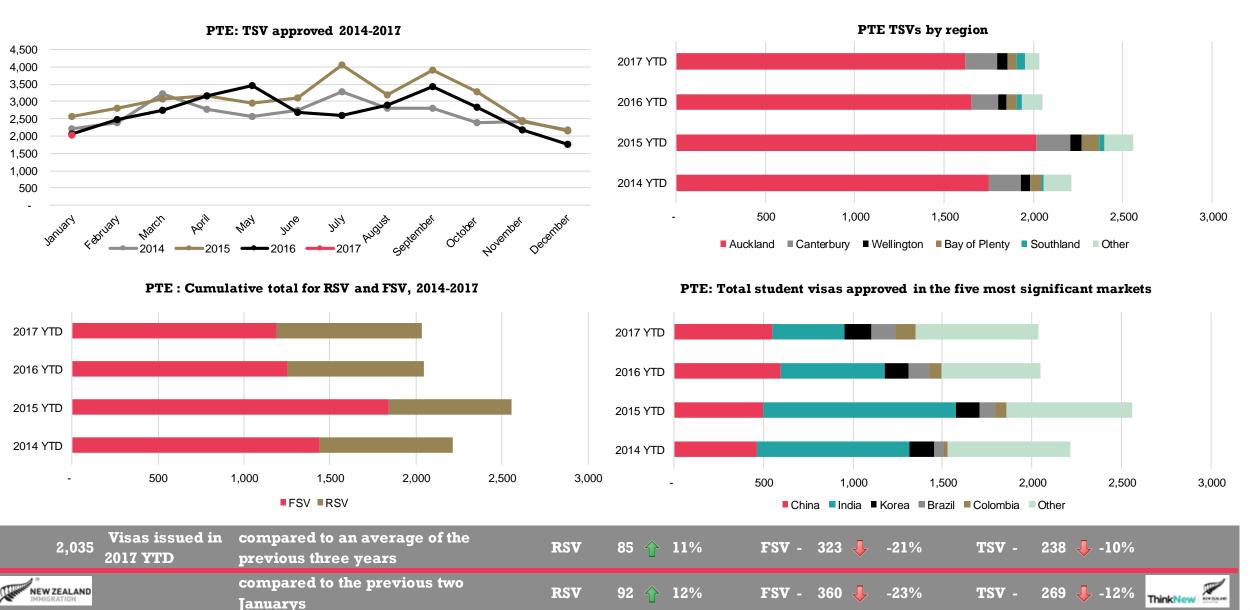
TSV increased by 12% (+138) for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. This has been driven by an increase in RSV from China(+57%, +109) and India (+164%, +77). FSV have decreased by 9% compared to the average of the same period in the previous three years, due to a decrease in Indian FSV (-13%, -59).



PTE

January 2017

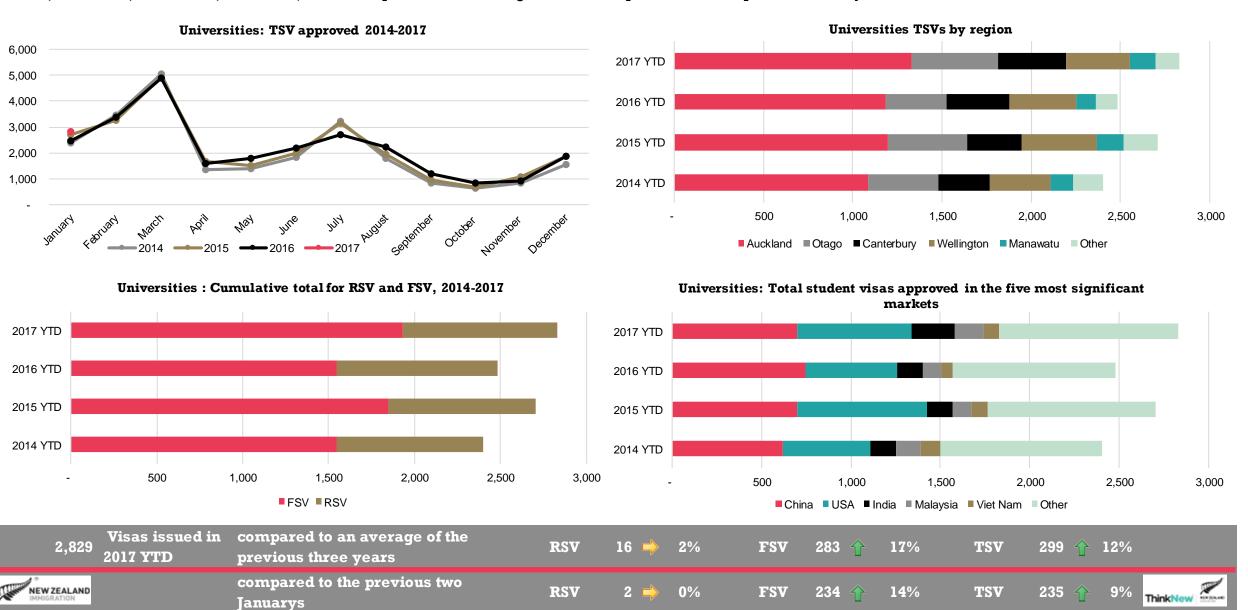
The PTE sector has experienced the largest decline in TSV approved in the YTD 2017, down 10% (-238). This is a result of the reduced FSV (-21%, -323), has been affected by the decline in the India market (-71%, -473). RSV have actually increased by 11% (+85).



Universities

January 2017

TSV increased by 299 (+12%) in the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. For the YTD 2017, FSV increased for the USA (+12%, +66) and India (+76%, +93) when compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years.



Trends by region





A note about regional data



Due to data improvement processes within Immigration New Zealand, there have been some changes to region-based data for visas.

Numbers in these slides may have changed from slides previously produced.

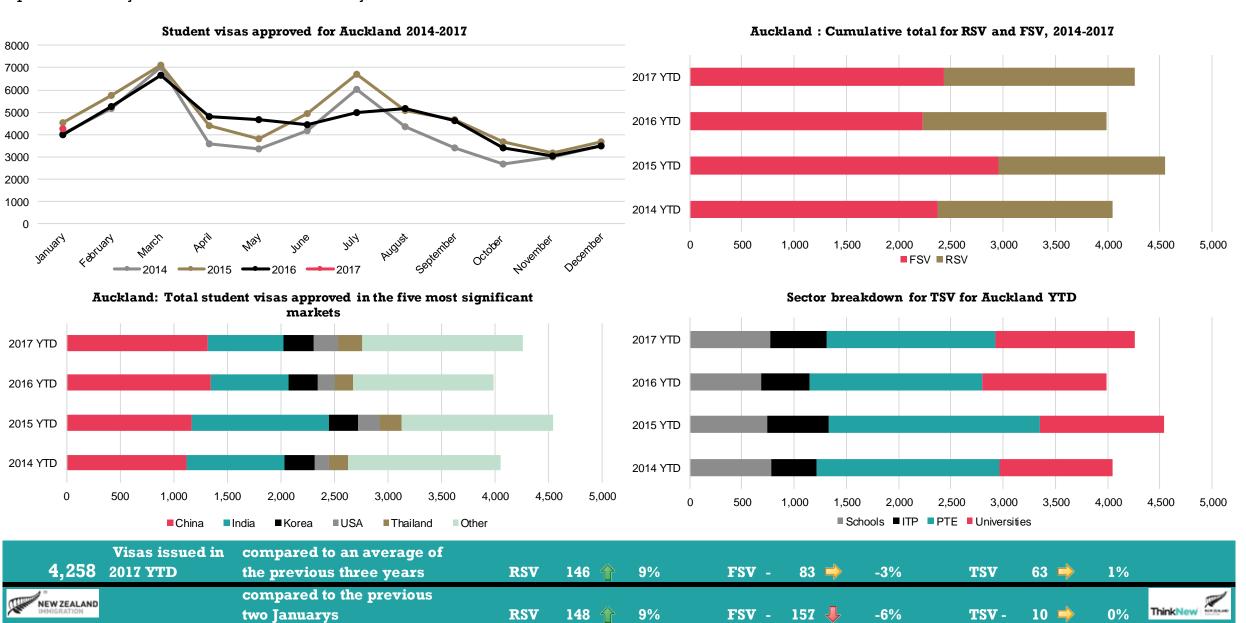
This data should be treated with caution, therefore the number and percentage changes should be considered approximates.



Auckland

January 2017

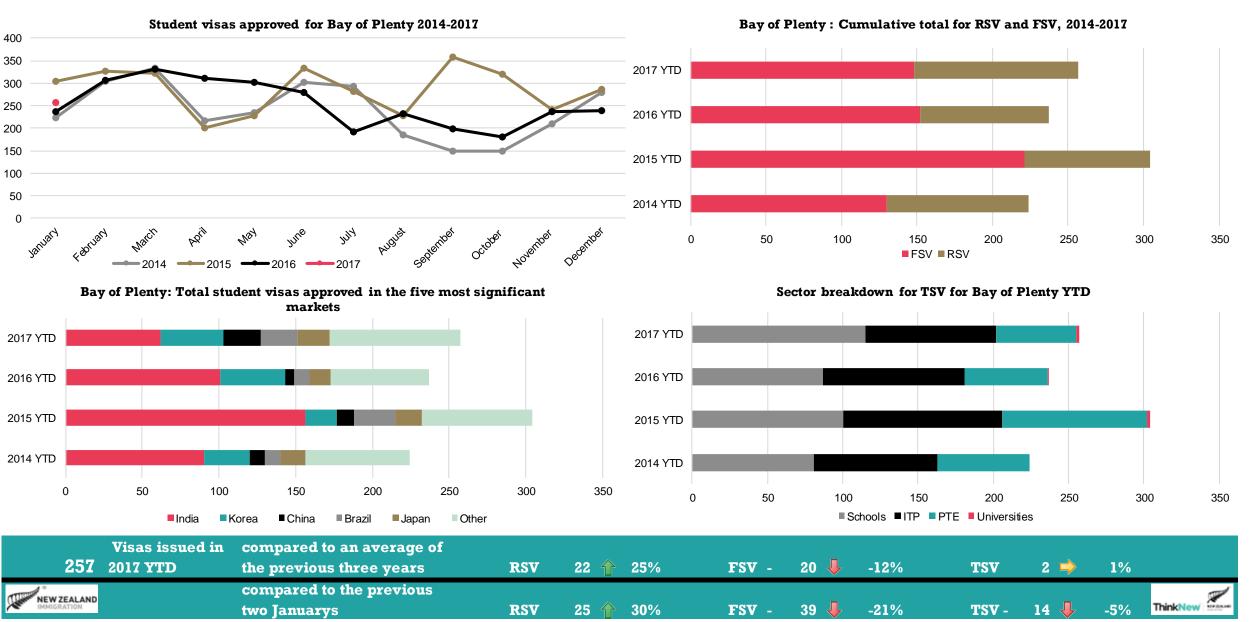
Auckland, New Zealand's most popular international education destination, was stable in YTD 2017 TSV compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. The TSV increase in the by the ITP and universities sectors balances the decrease in FSV in the PTE sector.



Bay of Plenty

January 2017

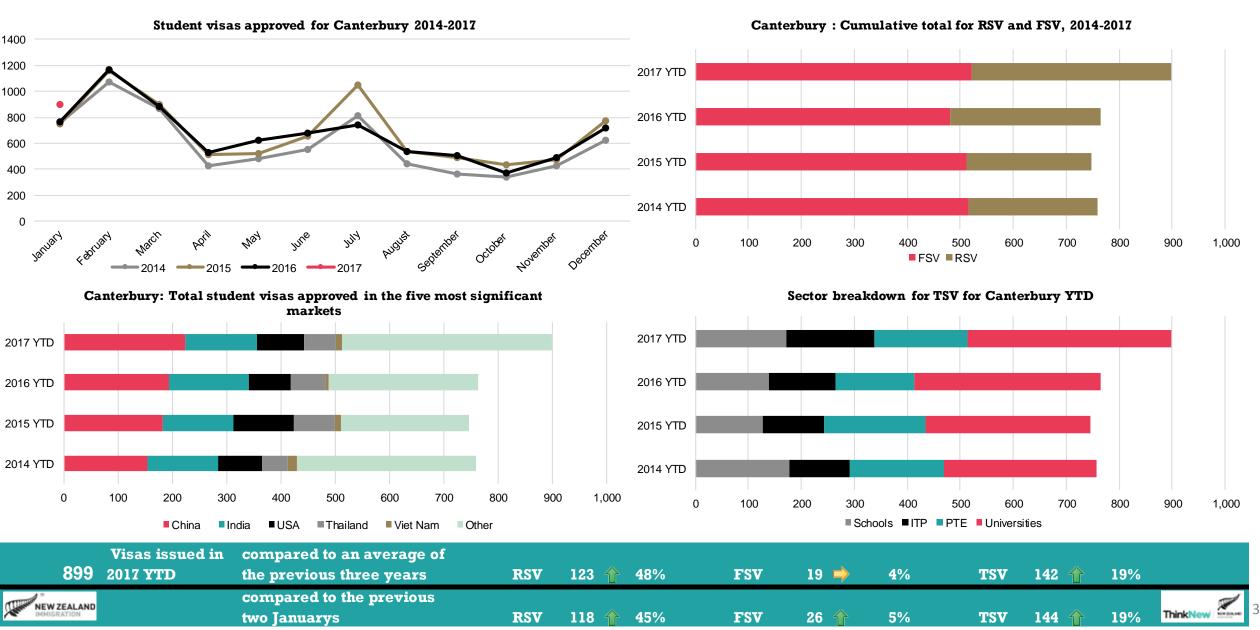
TSV for the Bay of Plenty were stable for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. There was a 25% decline in TSV for PTE sector for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period in the previous three years. However, the schools sector has shown growth.



Canterbury

January 2017

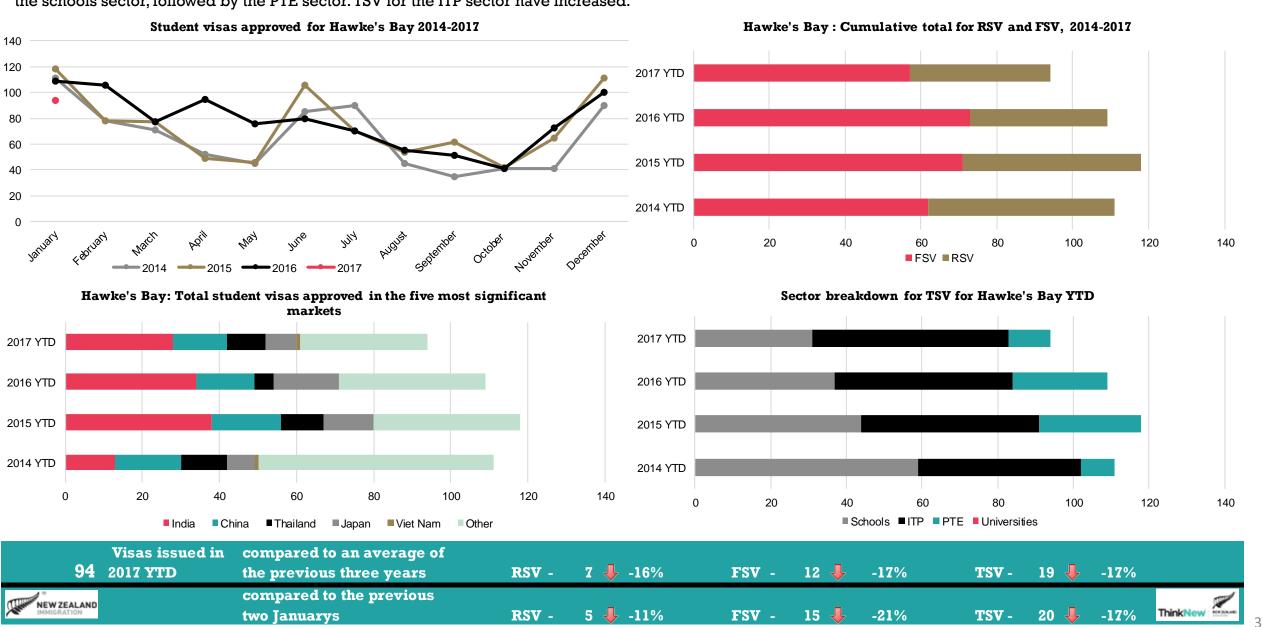
There has been a 142 (19%) increase in TSV in the 2017 YTD compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. This is driven by an increase in RSV for the universities and ITP sectors. RSV have increased for China, India and Thailand.



Hawke's Bay

January 2017

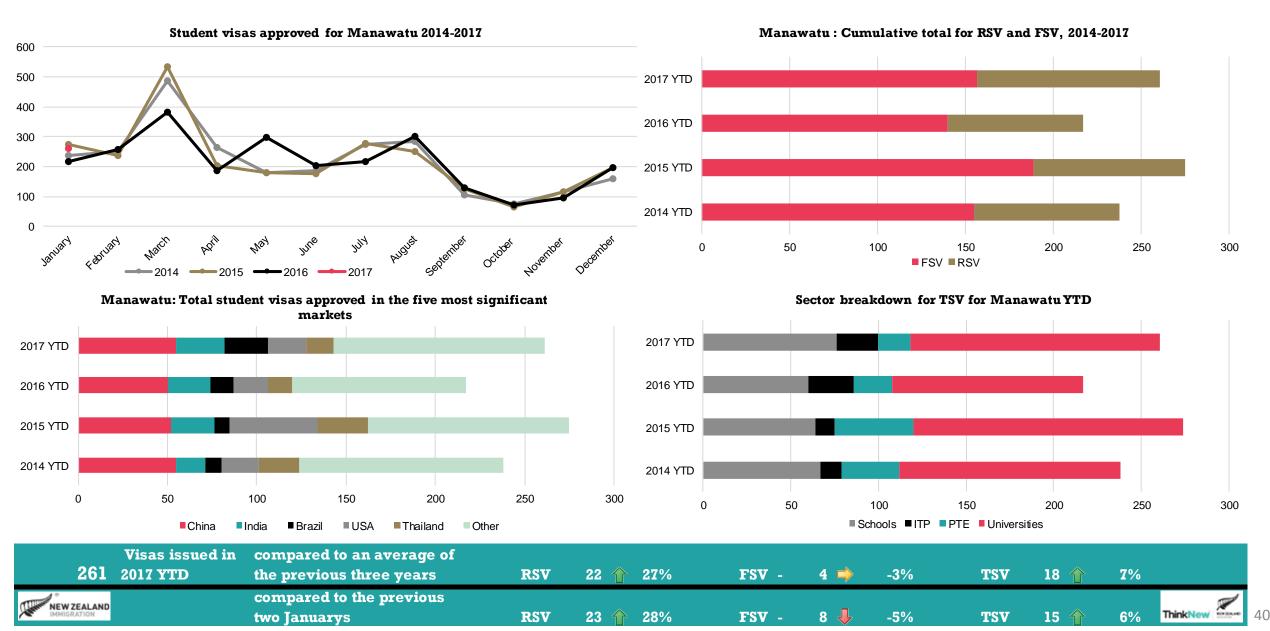
There has been a 17% (-19) decrease in TSV for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. Most of this decrease has been in the schools sector, followed by the PTE sector. TSV for the ITP sector have increased.



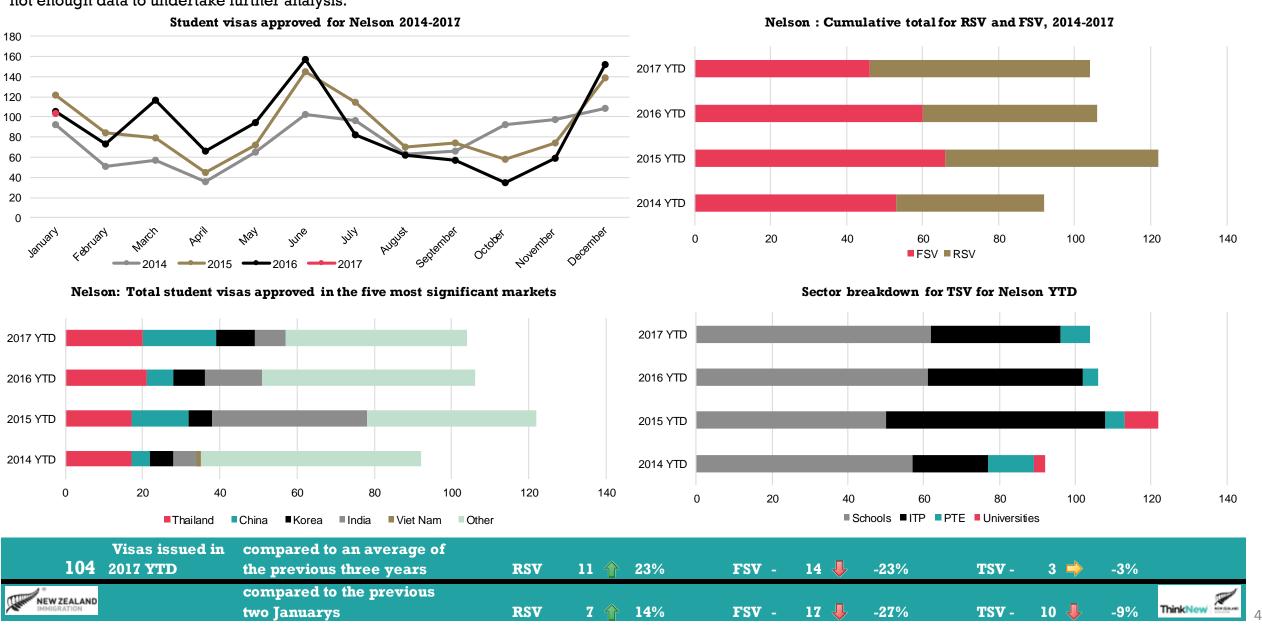
Manawatu

January 2017

TSV have increased by 7% (+18) in the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years, led by TSV increases in the universities and schools sectors. TSV for the PTE sector have decreased.



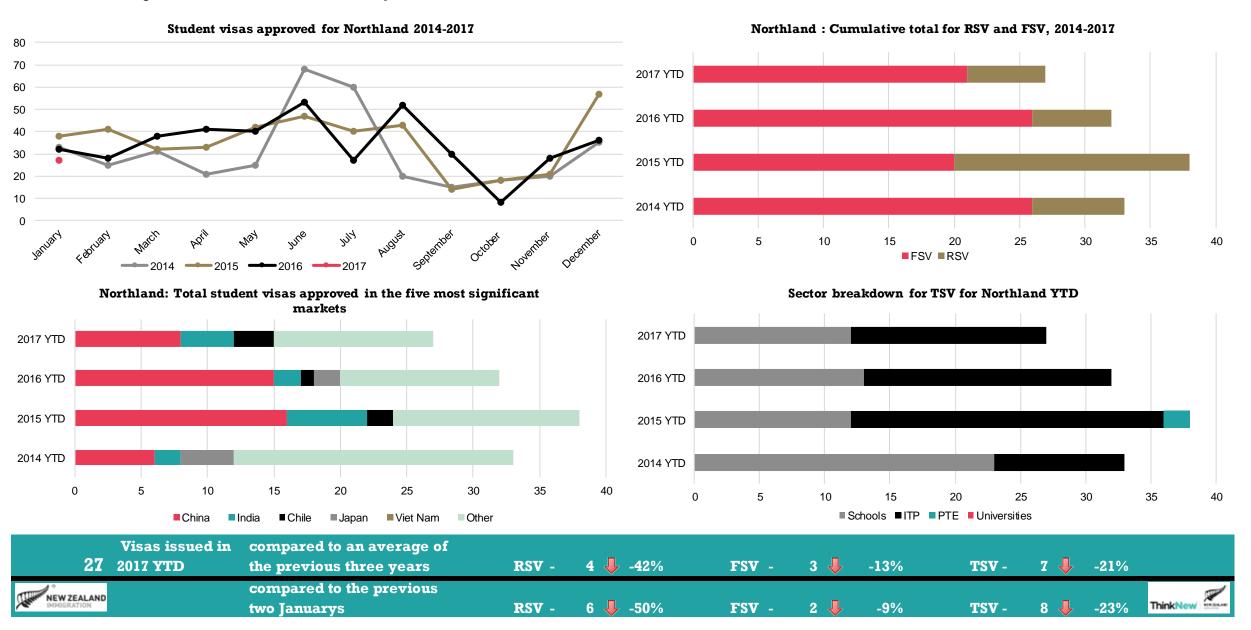
There has been a 3% (-3) decrease in TSV in Nelson the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. At this stage, there is not enough data to undertake further analysis.



Northland

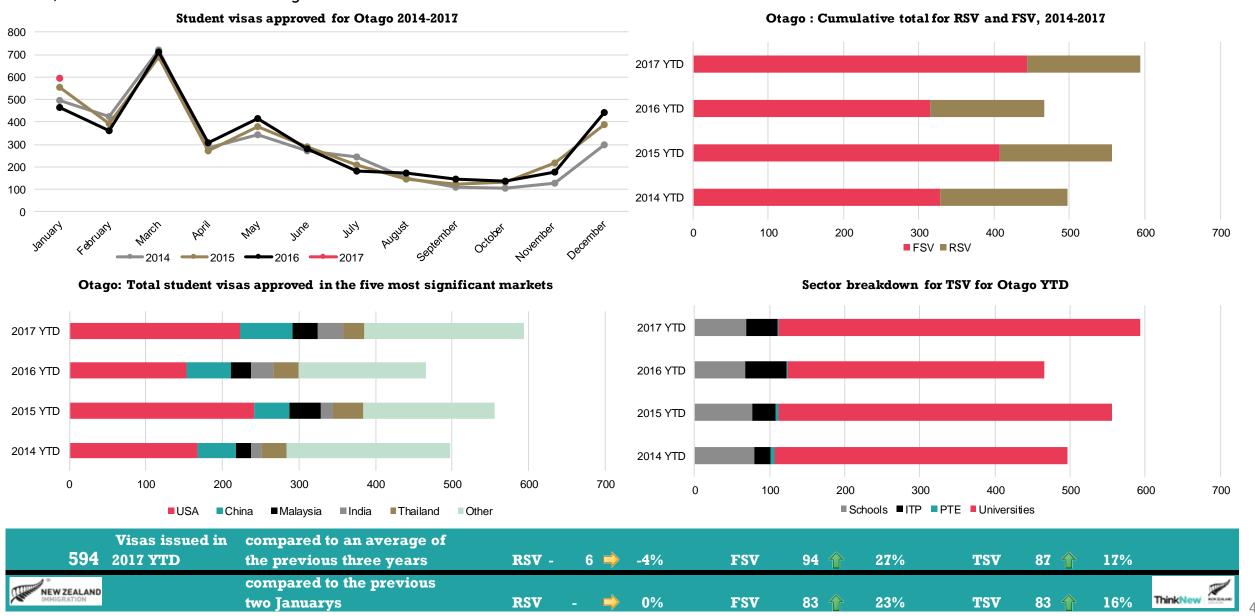
January 2017

There has been a 21% (-7) decrease in TSV for Northland for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. At this stage, there is not enough data to undertake further analysis.



January 2017

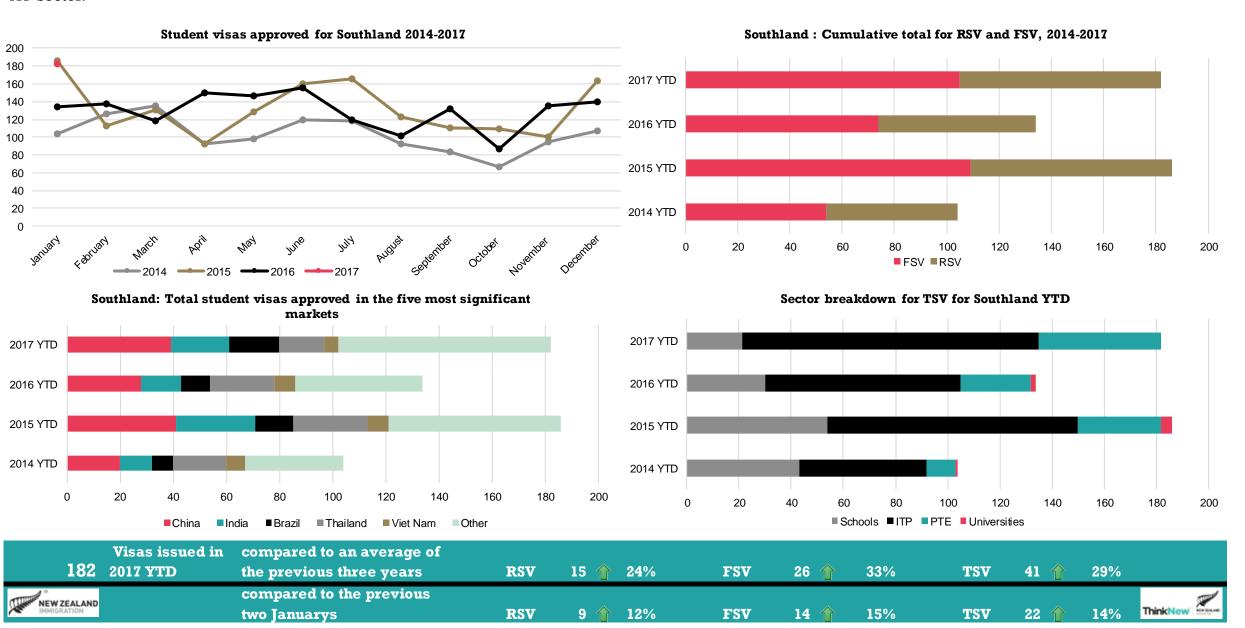
TSV have increased by 17% (+87) for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. This increase was in the universities sector, with most of the increase coming from FSV for students from the USA and China.



Southland

January 2017

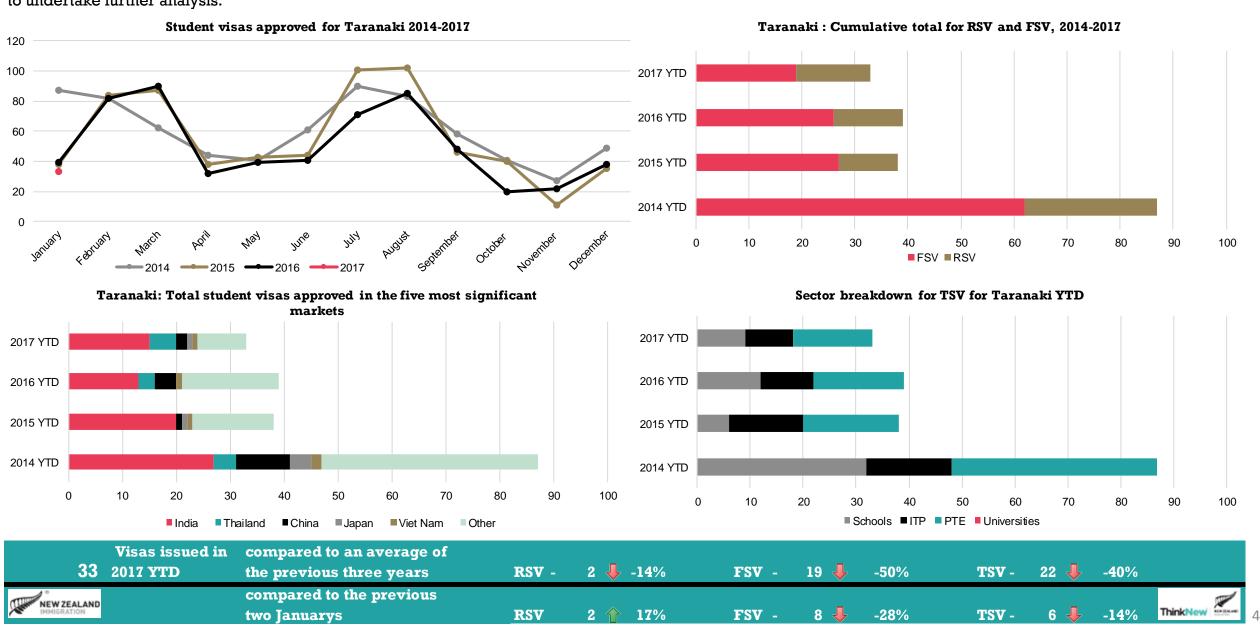
TSV have increased by 29% (+41) for the YTD 2017 compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years, driven by an increase in TSV for the ITP sector.



Taranaki

January 2017

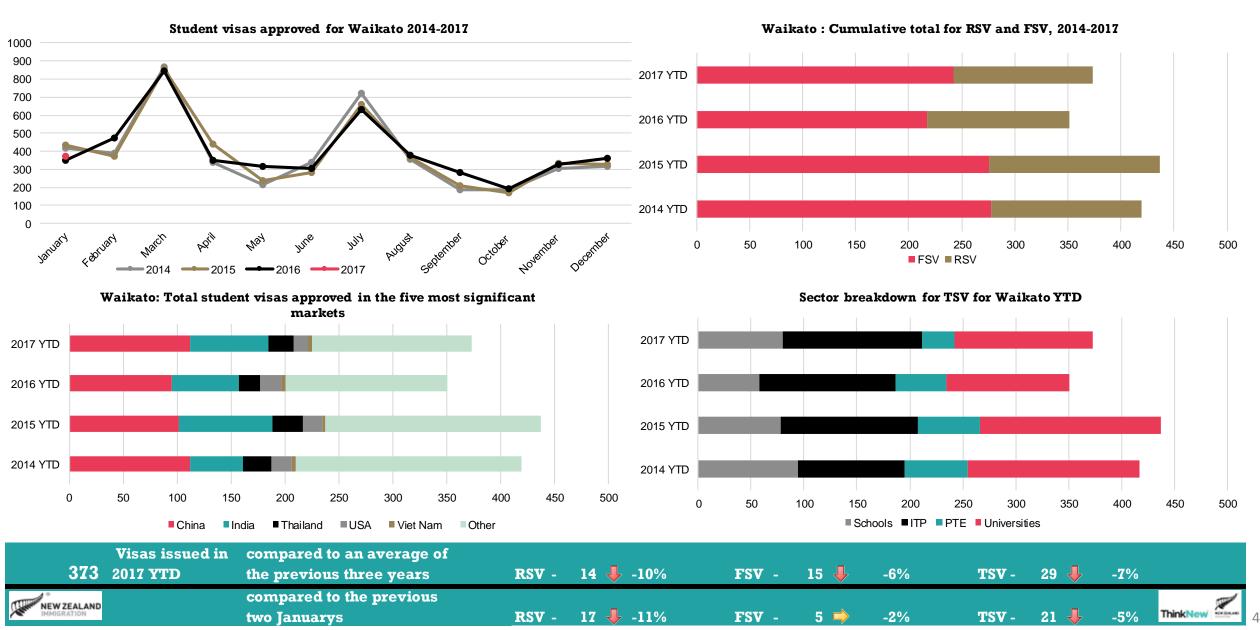
TSV have decreased by 40% (-22) for the 2017 YTD compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. At this stage, there is not enough data to undertake further analysis.



Waikato

January 2017

TSV decreased by 7% (-29) for the YTD 2017, when compared to the average of the same period over the previous three years. This was led by an increase in TSV for the universities sector.



There was a 5% (-31) decrease in the number of international student visas for the Wellington region, led by decreased TSV in the ITP and universities sectors.

