

Visa Dashboard: March 2017

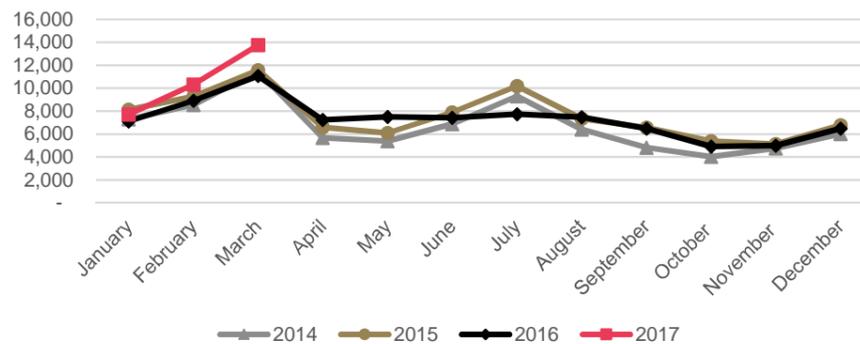


31,809 total student visas (TSV) year to date (YTD), up 17% (+4,712) on 2016. **11,352** first-time student visas (FSV), up 8% (+885) on YTD 2016. **20,457** returning student visas (RSV), up 23% (+3,827) on YTD 2016.

Overview

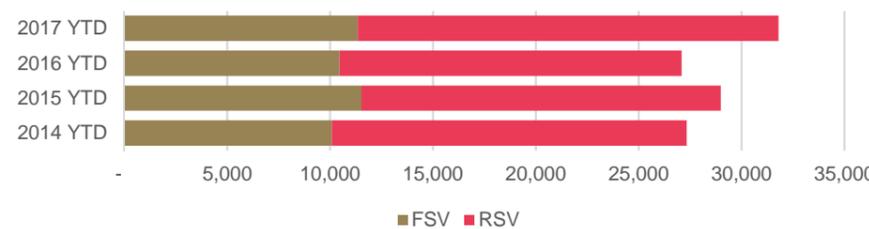
- TSV are up 17% (+4,712) on the YTD 2016, while FSV are up by 8% (+885) for the same period.
- TSV for China are up by 24% (+2,523), while FSV for China are up by 18% (+339).
- FSV for India are down by 18% (-483).
- There have been increases in FSV across nearly all sectors. The exception is the Private Training Establishment (PTE) sector, which declined by 5% on the YTD 2016.

TSV issued in 2014-2017



- Valid student visa (VSV) numbers are up 3% (+1,725) on the YTD 2016, which suggests increased enrolments for 2017.
- Key markets with FSV increases were China (+18%, +339), USA (+46%, +271), Viet Nam (+115%, +143), Brazil (+40%, +179) and Chile (102%, +115).

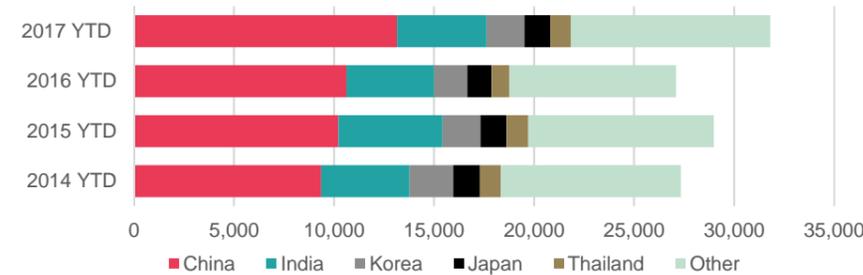
Total RSV and TSV YTD 2014-2017



- FSV increases were in the universities (+26%, +708) and schools sectors (+21%, +327). The Institutes of Technology and Polytechnic (ITP) sector was flat (+4%, +90) and the PTE sector declined slightly (-5%, -201).
- All sectors saw an increase in RSV, but particularly the schools (+39%, +1,142) and universities (+14%, +1,088) sectors. The bulk of the visa renewals appears to be Chinese students (+25%, +2,184) across all sectors.

Markets

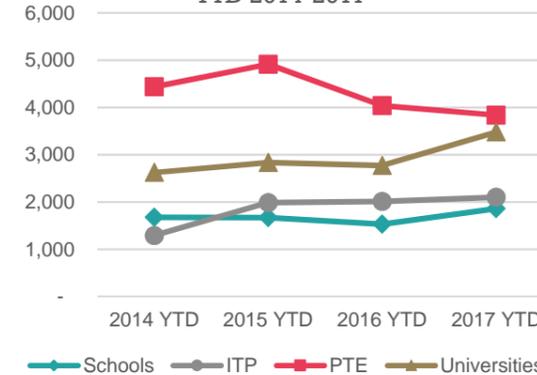
TSV by market



- Most key markets are up, apart from India and Germany which are both stable, and Saudi Arabia, which is decreasing.
- TSV for China are up 24%, and FSV are up 18%. Most of the FSV increase for China has been in the schools (+30%, +118) and PTE (+24%, +135) sectors.
- FSV for the India market declined for the PTE sector (-54%, -648), but increased for the universities (+44%, +120) sector.

Sectors

FSV by sector YTD 2014-2017

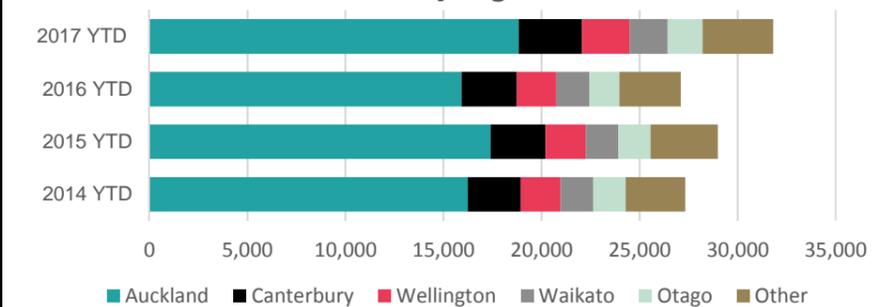


- FSV for the universities sector grew by 26% (+708) compared to the YTD 2016. This growth came from increased FSV for India (+44%, +120) and the USA (+45%, +251). All regions with universities showed increases, especially the Auckland (+28%, +338), Otago (+42%, +153), and Waikato (+40%, +99) regions.
- FSV for the schools sector grew by 21% (+327) compared to the YTD 2016. This growth came from FSV for secondary schools for China (+23%, +81), Brazil (+61%, +75), and Chile (+720%, +72) markets.
- ITP sector FSV were stable, increasing by 4% (+90) compared to the YTD 2016. Most of this increase has been confined to Auckland (+20%, +165), while Canterbury (-31%, -59) and Bay of Plenty (-18%, -43) decreased in FSV.
- FSV for the PTE sector decreased (-5%, -201) compared to the YTD 2016, which was caused by a decrease in visas for the India market (-54%, -648). This decrease was seen in the Auckland (-6%, -187), Canterbury (-14%, -54) and Hawke's Bay (-71%, -47%) regions.

Regions

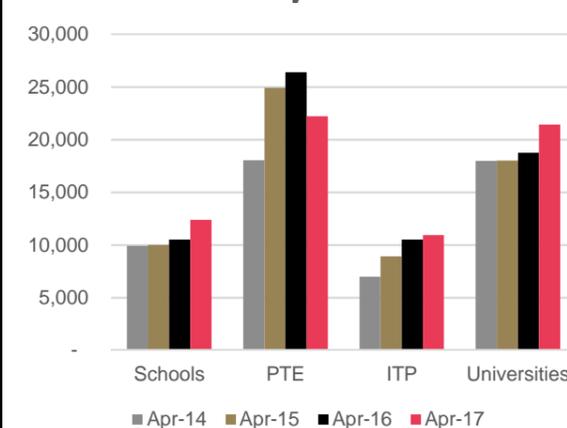
- FSV increased for the Auckland (+8%, +462), Otago (+33%, +167), Waikato (+27%, +156) and Wellington (+20%, +155) regions.
- The Auckland and Otago increase came from the universities sector. The increase for Waikato came from the universities and schools sectors, while Wellington's increase came from the schools, universities and PTE sectors.

TSV by region



Valid student visas

VSV by sector



- 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.
- Compared to April 2016, VSV have increased by 3% (+1725). This is despite a significant decrease in visas for the PTE sector (-16%, -4,169).
- Compared to April 2016, VSV for the universities (+14%, +2,697), schools (+18%, +1,868), and ITP (+4%, +439) sectors have all increased.
- VSV for China increased by 18% (+3,704) followed by VSV for Latin America (+31%, +694), South East Asia (+6%, +509), Europe (+5%, +222) and North America (+260, +13%). These increases have exceeded the 24% (-4,199) decrease in the India market.
- There was a 40% (-4,506) decrease for India PTE VSV. However, India VSV for universities increased (+30%, +325).

Note: 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.