

# Social Work Recognised Programmes Annual Report 2016

## **Contents**

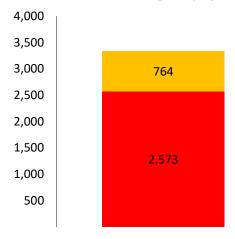
| 1. | . Institutional information  | 5  |
|----|--|----|
| 2. | . Student Information  | 6  |
|    | Distribution of students according to enrolment status             | 6  |
|    | Age range  | 6  |
|    | Ethnicity  | 7  |
|    | Gender   | 7  |
|    | Graduate Eligibility   | 8  |
| 3. | . Placement information - overview                                 | 9  |
|    | Number of placement days required for each undergraduate placement | 10 |
|    | Number of placement days required for each post graduate placement | 10 |
| 4. | . Placement information - government agencies                      | 11 |
|    | Government agencies - primary supervisors                          | 12 |
|    | Government agency secondary supervisors                            | 12 |
| 5. | . Placement information - non government agency settings           | 12 |
|    | Non - government agencies - secondary supervisors                  | 13 |
| 6. | . Additional information   | 14 |
|    | Placements in employment   | 14 |
|    | Non-Completion   | 14 |
| 7. | . Matters arising for attention of the board                       | 15 |

List of figures
Figure 1 Total numbers of students enrolled in social work recognised programmes ......4

| Figure 3 Recognised programmes per site  | 6<br>6 |
|--|--------|
|  | 6      |
| Figure 5 Student age range 2016  |        |
|  | 7      |
| Figure 6 Ethnicity identification numbers across student body                            | ,      |
| Figure 7 Eligibility to graduate in current year per provider                            | 8      |
| Figure 9 Distribution of students who had placements per provider site                   | 9      |
| Figure 10 Distribution of placement agencies per region                                  | 9      |
| Figure 12 Use of government agencies per provider according to agency type1              | .1     |
| Figure 16 Placement of students in non Governmental organisations per provider site1     | 2      |
| Figure 20 Numbers of students who undertook a placement in their place of employment per |        |
| provider1  | 4      |

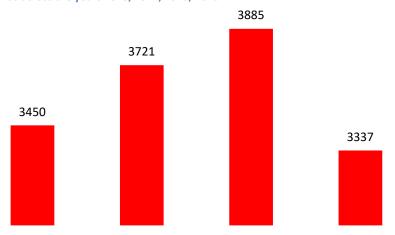
This annual report provides a high level overview of the Social Work Recognised Programmes for the academic year 2016. There were 3,337 students enrolled in programmes across 29 sites. Of these 2573 were enrolled full time.

Figure 1 Total numbers of students enrolled in social work recognised programmes



This means that total enrolments are now less than pre 2013.

Figure 2 Enrolments trends across the years 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016



Whereas in 2015 part-time enrolments made up 26 percent of the total student body, in 2016 the proportion studying part-time was 23 percent. That is:

- 235 less students were enrolled in a social work recognised programme of study part time than in 2015.
- the drop in full-time enrolments in 2016 involved circa 300 less full-time student enrolments.

## 1. Institutional information

The first part of the survey concerned the demographic details of the providers. There were 17 organisations that responded to the survey. Some organisations delivered recognised programmes from more than one site.

Where an organisation has more than one site the data has been presented according to site names rather than the overarching providers' organisation. Therefore there are 29 respondents.

Figure 3 Recognised programmes per site

| Organisation  | Number of sites | Names of sites where more than one   |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Bethlehem Tertiary Institute  | 1               |  |
| Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology (CPIT) Now Ara Institute of Canterbury | 1               |  |
| Eastern Institute of Technology (EIT)   | 2               | EIT (Palmerston North) EIT (Taradale)  |
| Massey University   | 2               | Massey (Albany)<br>Massey (Palmerston North)   |
| Manukau Institute of Technology (MIT)   | 2               | MIT (Otara)<br>MIT (Kaitaia)   |
| Northtec  | 1               |  |
| Open Polytechnic  | 1               |  |
| Te Wananga o Aotearoa   | 6               | Te Wananga o Aotearoa (Porirua) Te Wananga o Aotearoa (Gisborne) Te Wananga o Aotearoa (Palmerston North) Te Wananga o Aotearoa (Tauranga) Te Wananga o Aotearoa (Auckland) Te Wananga o Aotearoa (Hamilton) |
| Te Wananga o Raukawa  | 3               | Te Wananga o Raukawa (Pukekohe)<br>Te Wananga o Raukawa (Kaikohe)<br>Te Wananga o Raukawa (Otaki)  |
| University of Auckland  | 1               |  |
| Unitec New Zealand  | 1               |  |
| University of Canterbury  | 1               |  |
| University of Otago   | 1               |  |
| University of Waikato   | 1               |  |
| Waiariki Institute of Technology Now Toi Ohomai Institute of Technology                 | 1               |  |
| Whitireia Polytechnic   | 1               |  |
| Wintec  | 3               | Wintec (Hamilton), Wintec (Nelson),<br>Wintec (New Plymouth)   |
| Total   | <u>29</u>       |  |

## 2. Student Information

#### Distribution of students according to enrolment status

When using the sum of full time and part time students (3456) enrolled spread across 29 sites, 3121 were in undergraduate programmes and 335 in post graduate programmes. Figure four shows this distribution of students for the academic year 2016.

1,000
1,000
853
800
600
400
200
Year one Year two Year three Year four PG year one PG year two

Figure 4: Students per programme 2016

Raw data from the survey about enrolment status was used to produce these figures. Some discrepancy in total student numbers is evident when compared to part-time versus full time students (+128 students). This is most probably due to students enrolling in multiple courses across the years.

#### Age range

Student ages range from less than 30 years (1580) through to over 50 years (296) (figure five). There has been no significant change any particular age group across the years.

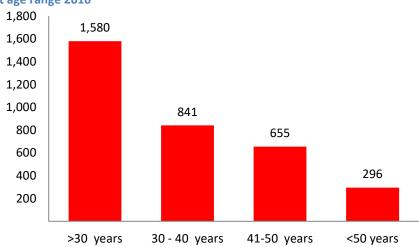


Figure 5 Student age range 2016

## **Ethnicity**

Ethnicity data was collected using the level two categories as defined by New Zealand Statistics and as is used in national census gathering.

Comparing student ethnicity for the 2016 academic year with the 2015 year, the proportion of students identifying as NZ European Pakeha increased from 41 to 45 percent, while those identifying as New Zealand Māori reduced from 29 -to 25 percent of the whole student body. That means that although 127 less students identified as New Zealand Pakeha in 2016, 281 less than in 2015 identified as New Zealand Maori. Figure six shows the ethnic distribution across the student body. This can only be used as an approximation as the questionnaire allowed for identification of multiple ethnicities. Some students have identified as belonging to more than one ethnic group (up to four). The available data is in total ethnicity selections per organisation and is contingent on how each organisation collects the data at enrolment.

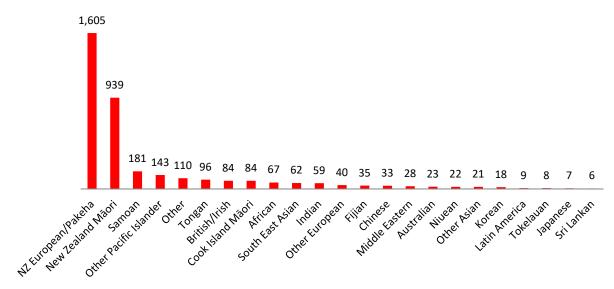


Figure 6 Ethnicity identification numbers across student body

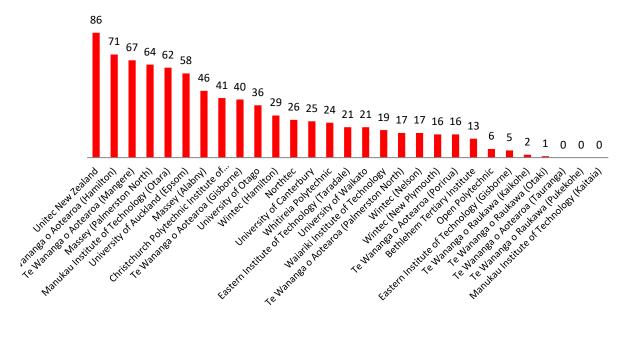
#### Gender

The percentage of women enrolments increased from 83 percent of the student body in 2015 to 85 percent in 2016. Although 2015 showed a two percent increase in men enrolments from 2014, this has reduced in 2016 by three percent resulting in a greater predominance of female enrolments.

## **Graduate Eligibility**

There are 829 graduates from the 2016 cohort who became eligible to graduate by the end of the annual report year, which is 120 more than in 2015. In figure 7

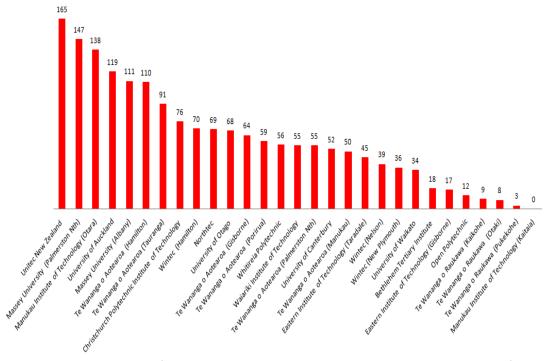
Figure 7 Eligibility to graduate in current year per provider



## 3. Placement information - overview

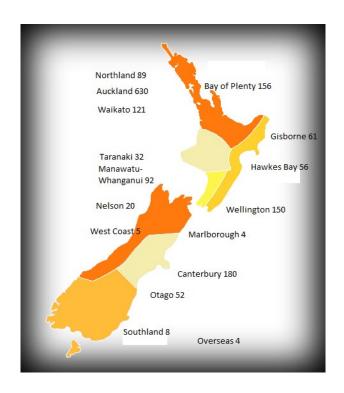
During the annual report year 1660 students had placements, 116 less than in 2015.

Figure 8 Distribution of students who had placements per provider site



During 2015, the spread of placement agencies across the geographical regions is as follows:

Figure 9 Distribution of placement agencies per region



## Number of placement days required for each undergraduate placement

Overall 3269 placement days were required for each undergraduate placement, which is 21 less days than in 2015.

- Placement one 1320 (60 more than in 2015)
- Placement two 1730 (80 more than in 2015)
- Placement three 219 (161 less than in 2015)

## Number of placement days required for each post graduate placement

Four provider sites required post graduate placements. In all 580 were required - 100 more than in 2015

- Placement one 290
- Placement two 290

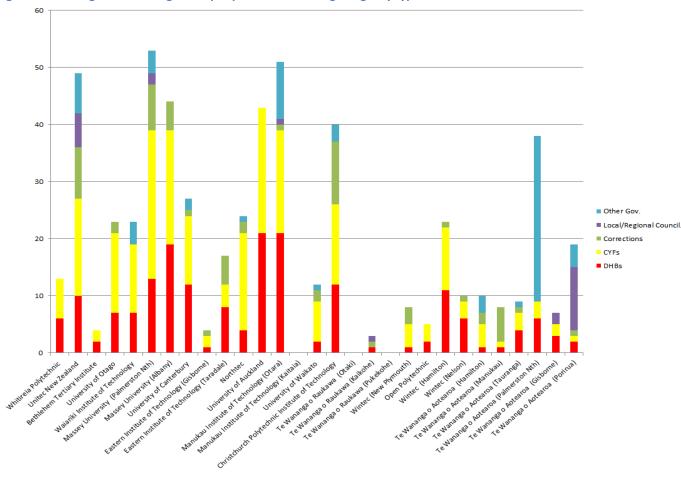
## 4. Placement information - government agencies

There were 5482 students placements in government agency settings during the annual report year, 85 less than in 2015.

- DHBs 188
- CYFs 186
- Corrections 69
- Local/Regional Councils 5
- Other 34

This is further broken down per institution according to type of government agency per site.

Figure 10 Use of government agencies per provider according to agency type



Other government agencies, as listed within the survey responses included:

- High Schools
- Police
- Ministry of Justice local MP Office
- SSTS Government Education Provider
- Awhina High Alternative Ed High School and Kea Street Specialist School
- ACC Sensitive Complaints

#### **Government agencies - primary supervisors**

Overall 460 government agency primary supervisors were used in 2016, which is 60 less than in 2015.

| • | Onsite/RSW       | 328 |
|---|------------------|-----|
| • | Off site/RSW     | 85  |
| • | Onsite/non RSW   | 36  |
| • | Off site/non RSW | 11  |

## **Government agency secondary supervisors**

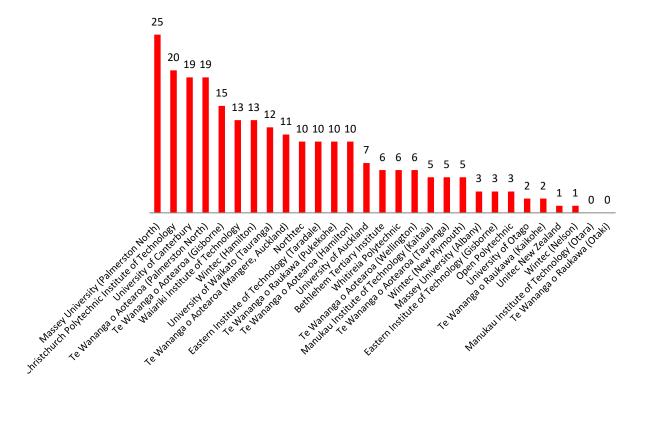
There were 160 secondary supervisors used in 2016:

| • | Onsite/RSW       | 59 |
|---|------------------|----|
| • | Off site/RSW     | 61 |
| • | Onsite/non RSW   | 19 |
| • | Off site/non RSW | 21 |

## 5. Placement information - non government agency settings

Overall 1184 students were placed in non-government agencies - 76 less than in 2015. Of these circa 20 percent (242) were placed with Māori or Iwi based placements - an increase of 2 percent when compared with 2015.

Figure 11 Placement of students in non Governmental organisations per provider site



Overall 980 secondary supervisors were used in non-government agency placements, which is 204 less than 2015

- Onsite/RSW 436
- Off site/RSW 313
- Onsite/non RSW 228
- Off site non RSW -3

## Non - government agencies - secondary supervisors

Overall 208 secondary supervisors were used in non-government agencies - 310 less than in 2015:

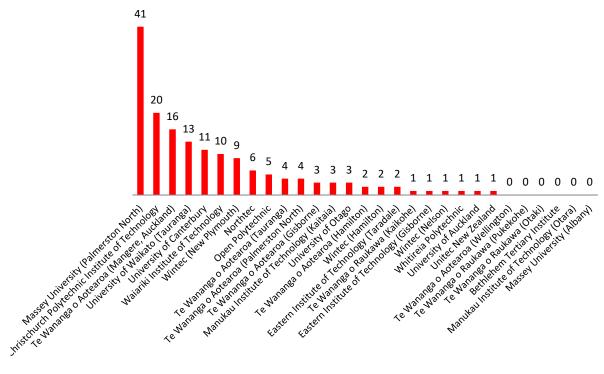
- Onsite/RSW 11
- Off site/RSW 182
- Onsite/non RSW 112
- Off site non RSW 3

#### 6. Additional information

## Placements in employment

The number of students who undertook a placement in their place of employment has significantly increased - from 29 in 2015 to 160 in 2016. Numbers ranged from 0 to 41 in individual providers.

Figure 12 Numbers of students who undertook a placement in their place of employment per provider



#### **Non-Completion**

Non-completion of a placement student were undertaking were divided into two groups:

- a. Placement fail grade 19 students were in this group in 2016. Primary reasons for placement fail grade included:
  - Did not meet the academic requirements for the course
  - Student failed to meet placement requirements as stipulated by SWRB
  - Non-attendance to placement, did not complete placement tasks and assignments
  - Failed to meet BTI Graduate Profile and SWRB competencies
  - Student did not complete placement and failed to complete required work
- Other non-completion of the placement for some reason other than a fail grade. In 2016 - 26 students were in this group. Primary reasons for placement noncompletion other than a failed grade included:
  - Student did not complete placement and failed to complete required work
  - Didn't meet objectives
  - Student not yet able to demonstrate beginning practice competency in some key areas
  - Placement breakdown
  - Agency didn't pass student
  - Did not meet the ten core competencies required (SWRB competencies).
  - One student withdrew for health / mental health reasons.

- The other two students did not uphold the Code of Conduct while on placement
- Student did not complete placement requirements due to health and personal circumstances

## 7. Matters arising for attention of the board

The survey finished with a section where respondents were asked to declare any report related matter to the attention of the SWRB Board. These are reported verbatim from the survey.

- Due to the recent changes in Witt staffing, we have been unable to provide data regarding in-work placements. The information provided has been collated by Wintec with Witt staff support.
- One student was unable to complete the full 60 days of placement and assessment, due to an acute life-threatening illness. Following consultation with the SWRB registrar, an attestation from the placement supervisor, and appropriate medical evidence, the student was granted a pass mark by the Wintec Dean and was able to graduate with the BAppSocSci(SW). The student passed away 6 days after a special graduation ceremony was held.