



**Social Workers
Registration Board**
Kāhui Whakamana Tauwhiro

Social Work Education Providers: Annual Report 2019

This annual report provides a high-level overview of the SWRB recognised education programmes for the academic year 2019.

If you have any questions or issues about this data, please contact:

Jan Duke, Chief Advisor: jan.duke@swrb.govt.nz

This report provides a summary of information contained in the 2019 annual reports submitted by the SWRB social work recognised programme providers. Each year the SWRB requires education providers to submit a report on student demographics, placement details and other information related to their programmes. A high-level summary of this information can be found within this report.

Key findings:

- Increase in number of students compared to 2018 (3% increase)
- 32% of the students come from two providers (Massey University and Te Wānanga o Aotearoa)
- 87% of students are women
- 50% are aged 29 or younger
- Almost 30% of students are Māori
- At the end of 2019 there were 521 students eligible to graduate (increase on 2018 but decrease from 2017)

The providers and student numbers are:

Ara Institute of Canterbury	114
Bethlehem Tertiary Institute	59
Eastern Institute of Technology	106
Manukau Institute of Technology	226
Massey University	520
Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology	86
NorthTec	84
Open Polytechnic	176
Te Wānanga o Aotearoa	406
Te Wānanga o Raukawa	65
The University of Auckland	205
Toi Ohomai Institute of Technology	50
Unitec New Zealand	189
University of Canterbury	226
University of Otago	122
University of Waikato	73
Whitireia Polytechnic	119
Wintec	101

Total students enrolled: 2927

These numbers reflect a slight increase in enrolments from 2018, when the total number of enrolments was 2841. In 2018 Massey University was the largest provider with 521 students enrolled. In 2019, Massey University continued to be the largest provider with 520 students enrolled.

Full time and part time students

Full time	2155
Part time	772

2018 results showed 2307 students enrolled part time and 534 enrolled full time. So, when comparing these results to the 2019 results above, we see a decrease in the number enrolled full time and an increase in those enrolled part time.

Undergraduate and Post graduate students

Year 1 U/G	888
Year 2 U/G	698
Year 3 U/G	586
Year 4 U/G	497
Year 1 P/G	132
Year 2 P/G	140

According to the information provided, 2669¹ students are currently enrolled at undergraduate level and 272 at post graduate level. This shows a decrease in enrolled post graduate students when compared to 2018 data, (332 at post graduate level). However, it does show an increase in students enrolled at undergraduate level when compared to 2018 data (2509 students).

Gender:

Female	2544 = 86.91%
Male	375 = 12.81%
Gender diverse	7 = 0.24%
Not identified	1 = 0.04%

The percentage of female students is marginally higher than 2018 (when it was 86.1%) and the percentage of male students has decreased from 13.9% in 2018 to 12.81% in 2019.

¹ Please note, there is a slight discrepancy in institutional reporting when breaking down the number of students enrolled in undergraduate degrees. This is because a small number of institutions have a few students who are enrolled across a number of years and the institutions have counted them for each year.

Age:

24 or younger	919 = 31.40%
25 to 29	547 = 18.69%
30 to 39	698 = 23.85%
40 to 49	521 = 17.80%
50 to 59	217 = 7.41%
60 or older	25 = 0.85%

There was a slight increase in each age group from ages 30+ and a minor decrease in the percentage of students enrolled under the age of 30 when compared to 2018 figures.

Ethnicity:

Māori	864 = 29.52%
New Zealand European/Pākehā	1399 = 47.80%
British/Irish	77 = 2.63%
Other European	71 = 2.43%
Australian	32 = 1.09%
Samoan	200 = 6.83%
Cook Island Māori	76 = 2.60%
Tongan	127 = 4.34%
Niuean	69 = 2.36%
Tokelauan	12 = 0.41%
Fijian	41 = 1.40%
Other Pacific Islander	38 = 1.30%
South East Asian	16 = 0.55%
Chinese	39 = 1.33%
Indian	65 = 2.22%
Sri Lankan	5 = 0.17%
Japanese	8 = 0.27%
Korean	12 = 0.41%
Other Asian	39 = 1.33%
Middle Eastern	12 = 0.41%
Latin American	9 = 0.31%
African	48 = 1.64%
Other	59 = 2.02%

In 2018 we saw an increase of 18% of students identifying as Māori (a total of 48.16%), however, in 2019 this percentage dropped to 29.52%. The increase seen in 2018 was mainly made up by new entrants to the 4-year undergraduate degree. Now that all institutes have established their 4-year degrees, we would anticipate that the percentage reported for 2019 should be the expected baseline.

It should also be noted that a number of students identify with more than one ethnicity.

English as a first language:

98 enrolled students did not have Māori, English or New Zealand sign language as their primary language. The majority of these students were enrolled at the University of Canterbury and Te Wānanga o Aotearoa. From the reports submitted, 95 students had their English Language competence assessed through the IELTS medium and 3 students were assessed to have English Language competence through achieving NCEA University Entrance.

Students eligible to graduate:

At the end of 2019 there were 521 students eligible to graduate. This is substantially more than in 2018 when 396 students were eligible to graduate but still significantly less than 2017 when 691 students were eligible to graduate. However, in 2017 a number of institutions graduated their final cohort of students from the three year degree and there was an increase in numbers as students who may have been part-time or who had taken time off needed to complete in 2017 to meet the institutions regulations. In 2018 a number of institutions were still teaching in their 4-year degree so did not have a graduating cohort. This explains the low number of students in the year 4 of the undergraduate degree last year and the increase in the number of students eligible to graduate in 2019.

Now that all institutions have the 4-year degree we would anticipate that this number of graduating students will remain fairly steady.

Placement information:

Programmes are required to provide students with 120 days of field education experience, with 100 days of this experience being in the last 2 years of the programme. There must be at least 2 different experiences and one must be at least 50 days. All institutions comply with these requirements. All programmes except 2 do 2x 60 day placements. The remaining two do a slight variation to this. In total there were 1059 placements throughout 2019 [1272 in 2017 & 971 in 2018].

The regional spread of placements was:

Northland	77
Auckland	353
Waikato	77
Bay of Plenty	95
Gisborne	28
Hawke's Bay	34
Taranaki	24
Manawatu	58
Wellington	125
Tasman	3
Nelson	33
Marlborough	4

West Coast	4
Canterbury	127
Otago	5
Southland	10
Chatham Islands	0
Overseas	2

Agency settings of placements was:

Government Agency	382
Oranga Tamariki	129
DHB	159
Corrections	30
Local/Regional Council	49
Other Government	15

78% of supervision in Government agencies was provided by on-site registered social workers. This is a 7% decrease from 2018.

Non-Government Agency	720
Māori/Iwi based	189

58% of supervision in Non-Government agencies was provided by on-site registered social workers. This is a slight decrease from 2018, where 60% of supervision in Non-Government agencies was provided by on-site registered social workers.

73 students undertook placements in their place of employment. This is an increase from 2018 which showed 57 placements carried out in the student's place of employment.

41 students did not complete placements for reasons other than a fail grade – reasons included personal and family reasons, students withdrew from degree, conduct and timing issues of placement.

12 students received a fail grade.