

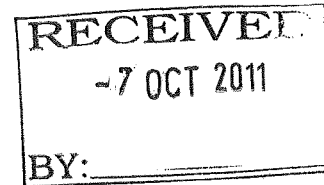


## Office of Hon Steven Joyce

Minister of Transport  
Minister for Communications  
and Information Technology  
Minister for Tertiary Education

Associate Minister of Finance  
Associate Minister for Infrastructure

- 5 OCT 2011



Sir Wira Gardiner  
Chair  
Tertiary Education Commission  
PO Box 27-048  
Wellington 6141

Dear Wira

### Determination of Design of Funding Mechanism

I am writing to advise you of my determination, under section 159L of the Education Act 1989, of the revised design of the funding mechanism for the Student Achievement Component.

I set out my determination of the design of the funding mechanism in the appendix to this letter. This determination replaces the previous determination issued for the Student Achievement Component and covers the period 1 January to 31 December 2012.

In accordance with section 159O of the Act, it is the responsibility of the Commission to develop the operational policy and practices needed to implement my determination of this funding mechanism.

I expect that the Commission will set appropriate measures as part of its Statement of Service Performance in order to report to me on its performance in giving effect to these determinations.

Yours sincerely



Steven Joyce  
Minister for Tertiary Education

**Appendix 1** – Determination of design of funding mechanism: Student Achievement Component

## **Determination of design of funding mechanism: Student Achievement Component**

The Student Achievement Component ('SAC') provides funding for teaching and learning services for enrolled students in approved courses at tertiary education organisations ('TEOs').

### **General parameters**

#### ***Effective period***

1. This determination is to fund provision delivered between 1 January 2012 and 31 December 2012 only. The Tertiary Education Commission ('TEC') may exercise any of its administrative functions that are necessary to give effect to this determination outside those dates.

#### ***Legal authority***

2. This funding determination is made under section 159L of the Education Act 1989 ('the Act').
3. For TEOs funded via an investment plan, SAC funding is to be paid under section 159YA of the Act.
4. For TEOs exempted from submitting a proposed investment plan under section 159U of the Act, SAC funding is to be paid under section 159ZC of the Act.

#### ***Policy parameters***

5. The funding available for allocation under each mechanism set out in this funding determination is that set through the Government's annual budget process.

### **Conditions that the TEC may attach to any funding paid under section 159ZC**

6. The TEC, in funding a TEO using this funding mechanism under section 159ZC of the Act, may impose any conditions on funding that it considers necessary, including, without limitation, conditions for ensuring that funding will achieve the purpose for which it has been allocated.

### **Conditions that the TEC must attach to all funding provided under this mechanism**

#### ***No other funding***

7. The TEC must require that a TEO:
  - a. does not (without the TEC's prior written consent) seek or obtain any funding from any Crown source other than the TEC to fund the same part of its activities as funded under this funding determination; and
  - b. notifies the TEC immediately if it becomes aware of any circumstances that might result in a breach of this condition.

### ***Recovery of funding***

8. The TEC must require (or may require, in the case of TEOs located in Canterbury which have provision that was affected by the earthquake of 22 February 2011) that, if the results of an audit, reporting or statistical returns, or the application of the performance linked funding mechanism, indicate that the amount of a payment of funding provided under this funding determination was greater than it should have been, the amount of the over-funding is, following consultation with the TEO:
  - a. repayable to the TEC on demand; and
  - b. treated as a debt that is subject to the TEC's set off rights under any condition attached to funding.
9. If the results of an audit, reporting or statistical returns, or the application of the performance linked funding mechanism, indicate that the amount of a payment of funding provided under this funding determination was less than it should have been, the TEC must credit the amount of the under-funding to an account nominated by the TEO as soon as reasonably practicable.

### ***Repayment of funding***

10. The TEC must require that, if the TEC:
  - a. revokes a TEO's funding for an investment plan or part of an investment plan before some or all of the funding provided to the organisation has been used for, or contractually committed to, the purposes of the plan for which that funding was provided; or
  - b. considers on reasonable grounds that a TEO has received funding that it was not entitled to receive;then the amount of that funding not used for, or contractually committed to, the purposes for which it was provided and/or overpaid is:
  - c. repayable to the TEC on demand; and
  - d. treated as a debt that is subject to the TEC's set off rights under any funding condition.

### ***Setting-off of debts or liabilities***

11. The TEC may set off, against all or any funding or other sum of money payable by the TEC to a TEO, any debt or other sum of money payable to the TEC by that TEO (including pursuant to any funding condition) where such debt or liability of the TEO has been outstanding to the TEC for ninety days or more.

### ***Responsible use of funding***

12. The TEC must require TEOs to use funding provided under this determination legally, responsibly, for the purposes for which it is provided, and in a manner consistent with the appropriate use of public funds as described in the following relevant documents published by the Office of the Auditor General and the Treasury:
  - a. "Principles to underpin management by public entities of funding to non-government organisations", Office of the Auditor General, June 2006.
  - b. "Guidelines for Contracting with Non-Government Organisations for Services Sought by the Crown", New Zealand Treasury, April 2009.

### ***Subcontracting***

13. The TEC must require TEOs to provide appropriate support for learners studying at a TEO to which it has subcontracted delivery of any of its provision, until those learners have completed their programmes of study, under the following circumstances:
  - a. the subcontracted party ceases to operate in its ordinary course of business; or
  - b. the TEO has reasonable grounds for considering that the subcontracted party's financial viability or other circumstances are such that the subcontracted party will cease to be able to provide the subcontracted delivery while the students are enrolled to study there.

### ***Ensuring appropriate use of funding and the Student Loans Scheme***

14. The TEC must require that TEOs fund the equipment infrastructure and hardware required to deliver their approved programmes.<sup>1</sup>
15. The TEC must require that the costs of providing essential equipment, including computers, diving hardware, and chainsaws, are not:
  - a. included in compulsory course fees for any programme of study; nor
  - b. required, as a condition of enrolment for students, to be met through the course related costs component of the Student Loan Scheme.
16. Where a TEO facilitates students' applications for student loans or allowances, the TEC must require the TEO to do so responsibly.

### ***Overseas travel***

17. The TEC must ensure that the costs of overseas travel for students are not met by SAC funding, or through the Student Loan Scheme, unless the overseas travel is academically essential.<sup>2</sup>

### **Essential components**

18. The SAC provides the Government's contribution to the costs of teaching and learning. Funding is provided for the delivery of qualifications to students.

### ***Eligibility of TEOs***

19. The TEC may provide SAC funding under this funding determination to the following types of TEO:
  - a. universities, polytechnics and wānanga, as defined in section 159 of the Act;

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<sup>1</sup> "Equipment infrastructure and hardware" refers to items that can be used by successive intakes of students. It is in contrast to personal items which, particularly for health and safety reasons, are justifiably provided for individual student use and not retained by the education provider for the next intake of students. This distinction is a general principle relevant to all items of equipment used as part of tertiary study.

<sup>2</sup> TEC will develop and implement a process to determine costs that are academically essential.

- b. private training establishments ('PTEs') registered and accredited by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority ('NZQA'); and
- c. Rural Education Activities Programmes ('REAPs').

***Eligibility of activities for SAC funding***

- 20. All courses funded under this determination should lead to the award of a recognised qualification (certificate, diploma, degree, short award, certificate of personal interest or certificate of proficiency). Certificates of proficiency and personal interest are to be a minor part of the tertiary education system, and the TEC may limit them by way of operational policy.
- 21. Enrolment in qualifications must be open to the public and not restricted, for example, to the employees of a specific TEO or business.
- 22. In providing SAC funding for courses that form a part of aviation qualifications, the TEC must apply the conditions in this determination as well as the conditions in the separate funding determination for aviation.

*PTE eligibility*

- 23. All PTE SAC funding must be for qualifications that:
  - a. comprise 40 or more credits; and
  - b. are at level 3 or above on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework ('NZQF').

*Funding for health-related professions*

- 24. The TEC may provide funding under this funding determination to TEOs for post-entry health professional qualifications that are of an academic or research nature, and have a clinical component of 30% or less within the total qualification.
- 25. The TEC may not provide funding under this funding determination to TEOs for health professional qualifications with a clinical component of more than 30%, and requiring clinical education and training, and/or emphasis on specialist clinical professional skills.
- 26. The TEC may not provide funding under this funding determination for the continuing education and staff development of health professionals. This includes health professional programmes of less than 6 months in length (i.e. 0.5 EFTS) that provide skills and expertise to meet employer-specific needs rather than national health service requirements, and/or do not lead to a national qualification. The funding of these courses is the responsibility of the employer or the individual.

*Moratorium on pre-service teacher training funding*

- 27. To control the number of new providers of pre-service teacher training and to help ensure consistency in quality of programme delivery, the TEC may not provide funding under this funding determination to new providers of pre-service teacher education, or for new qualifications offered by current providers that are significantly different in scope or level to existing qualifications.

28. This does not apply where the Ministry of Education has advised the TEC of a valid exception to the moratorium, as authorised by the Minister of Education.
29. The TEC is under no obligation to fund any provider where an exemption has been advised.

*Health and safety and regulatory compliance learning*

30. The TEC may not provide funding under this funding determination for learning that can be defined as one or more of the following:
  - a. discrete short programmes of learning (usually, but not exclusively, less than 20 credits) that provide health and safety and/or regulatory compliance education; or
  - b. programmes designed primarily to equip participants with the skills and knowledge they need to carry out a given task or function in a manner that complies with a specific health and safety or regulatory compliance requirement; or
  - c. learning that displaces the responsibility of employers to provide training necessary to mitigate health and safety; and legal risks.
31. The TEC may not provide funding for a qualification containing health and safety and regulatory compliance learning if it considers it likely that most enrolments will lead only to completion of the health and safety or regulatory compliance components, rather than the whole qualification.

***Eligibility of enrolments***

32. For the purposes of calculating SAC funding, and subject to paragraphs 34 to 36 below, valid enrolments are limited to enrolments of students aged 16 and over who are:
  - a. domestic students as defined in the Act; and
  - b. Australian citizens and permanent residents currently resident in New Zealand; and
  - c. foreign students involved in postgraduate research.
33. The TEC may define limited circumstances in which a student may be a validly enrolled domestic student if:
  - a. studying overseas
  - b. aged under 16 years.

*Valid enrolments*

34. Enrolments that are likely to be generated by way of inducements are not valid enrolments for the purposes of SAC funding. To ensure that enrolments are not the result of inducements, the TEC must ensure that no course is eligible for funding, or approved for student loans, if:
  - a. students obtain, as a result of enrolment or completion, ongoing post-completion possession of material items other than those specifically allowed by the TEC; or
  - b. the prospect of material or financial gain or personal advantage (extrinsic to the value of the education or qualification), whether offered or

promoted by the TEO or a third party, is likely to become the motivation for enrolment in that particular course, or with that particular TEO. Discounts or scholarships designed to increase access of targeted student groups identified in the Tertiary Education Strategy, or scholarships based on need or merit, are excluded from this requirement.

35. For the purposes of funding, enrolments in courses where quality assurance requirements are not met, or where conditions or limits attached to approvals by quality assurance bodies are not met, are not valid enrolments. The relevant quality assurance requirements are those set out by the NZQA, the New Zealand Vice Chancellors' Committee; and relevant delegated quality assurance bodies.
36. The TEC must determine operational policy for ensuring valid enrolments are correctly recorded and documented.

### **Basis for calculation of SAC funding**

37. The TEC is to base entitlement to SAC funding on:
  - a. the number of approved valid domestic student enrolments at a TEO, as measured by equivalent full-time students ('EFTS'), to be enrolled in approved courses with the TEO in line with enrolment requirements set by the TEC; and
  - b. the nature of the qualifications (and their constituent courses) in which these students are to be enrolled.
38. The core elements of the calculation of a TEO's entitlement are to be the metric (EFTS value), course classifications, funding categories, and funding rates.

#### ***The metric***

39. The TEC is to measure valid student enrolments in units of EFTS. One (1.0) EFTS unit is defined as the student workload that would normally be carried out in a single academic year (or a twelve month period) by a student enrolled full-time.
40. The EFTS value of a qualification is to represent the TEC's assessment of the normal minimum time for a successful full-time student to complete the qualification. The credit value assigned to the course by the quality assurance system is to be part of the EFTS metric.
41. Qualifications are to be disaggregated into component courses. The TEC is to assign each approved course an EFTS factor that represents the proportion of the whole qualification that the course constitutes.

#### ***Course classification: "1-39 Classification Prescription"***

42. For the purposes of calculating funding entitlement, the TEC must require each TEO to assign each of its approved courses to a course classification, and the TEC must validate this assignment. The content of the course (rather than its name) must determine the classification.

43. The basis of assignment is to be the 1-39 Classification presented in Table 1 below.<sup>3</sup>

*Table One: Course Classification Prescription*

#01	Agriculture; Horticulture
#02	Architecture; Quantity Surveying
#03	Arts; Advanced Studies for Teachers; Health Therapies; Humanities; Languages; Social Sciences
#03.1	Osteopathy; Acupuncture
#04	Business; Accountancy; Office Systems/Secretarial; Management
#05.2	General Education
#06	Computer Science
#07	Dentistry
#11	Engineering; Technology
#12	Fine Arts; Design
#13	Health Sciences (excluding classifications #07, #15, and #17)
#13.1	Optometry
#14	Law
#15	Medicine (excluding intermediate/first year)
#16	Music and Performing Arts
#17	Health Related Professions
#17.3	Dental Therapy
#18	Science
#19.1	Teaching: Early Childhood Education
#19.2	Teaching: Primary
#20	Teaching: Secondary
#21	Trades 1
#22	Trades 2
#22.1	Vocational Training for Industry
#23	Veterinary
#23.3	Veterinary Science Undergraduate (Years 3, 4 & 5)
#24	Nursing
#25	Medical Imaging
#26	Midwifery (1 year)
#27	Midwifery (3 year)
#28	Occupational Therapy
#29	Physiotherapy
#30	Medical Radiation Therapy
#31	Pharmacy Professionals
#32	Speech Language Therapy
#33	Medical Laboratory Science (MLS)
#34	Clinical Psychology
#35	Audiology
#36	Dietetics

<sup>3</sup> The TEC will provide TEOs with more detailed information that gives effect to this prescription.

#37	Medicine Undergraduate (Years 4, 5 & 6)
#38	Foreign-Going Nautical
#39	Specialist Large Animal Science

### **Funding categories**

44. The TEC must assign each course classification to a funding category. Funding categories have both an alphabetic and a numeric code. The alphabetic code applies to specified groups of courses, according to their course classifications. The numeric code is based on the level of study.
45. The funding category codes are presented in Tables 2 and 3 below. Table 2 shows the alphabetic code, and Table 3 shows the numeric code. The TEC must categorise courses in Course Classification #22.1 according to their subject content.

*Table Two: Funding categories: alphabetic code*

<b>Category (alphabetic)</b>	<b>Relevant discipline and course or programme classification</b>
A	Arts [#03], Social Sciences [#03], General [#5.2]
B	Architecture (non-degree) [#02], Computer Science [#06], Fine Arts, Design [#12], Music and Performing Arts [#16], Health-related Professions #17], Trades 1 [#21], Medical Imaging [#25], Occupational Therapy [#28], Physiotherapy [#29], Clinical Psychology [#34]
C	Architecture (degree) [#02], Engineering, Technology [#11], Health Sciences [#13], Midwifery (3 year) [#27], Speech Language Therapy [#32], Medical Laboratory Science [#33], Audiology [#35]
G	Dentistry (postgraduate only) [#7], Medicine (postgraduate only) [#15], Veterinary Science [#23]
H	Specialist Large Animal Science [#39]
I	Teaching [#19, #20]
J	Business, Accountancy [#04], Law [#14]
L	Agriculture and Horticulture (non degree) [#01], Osteopathy [#3.1], Science [#18], Nursing [#24]
M	Agriculture and Horticulture (degree) [#01], Optometry [#13.1], Dental Therapy [#17.3]
N	Pharmacy [#31], Dietetics [#36]
O	Medical Radiation Therapy [#30]
P	Trades 2 [#22]
Q	Veterinary Science (years 3–5) [#23.3]
R	Dentistry (undergraduate excluding intermediate – years 2-5 ) [#07]
S	Foreign-Going Nautical [#38]
T	Medicine undergraduate (years 2-3 ) [#15]
U	Medicine undergraduate (years 4–6) [#37]

Table Three: Funding categories: numeric code

Category (numeric)	Classification by level and content of study
1	Courses designed for non-degree qualifications with no research requirement, including certificates and diplomas
2	Courses designed for undergraduate degree qualifications, including bachelors degrees, graduate certificates and diplomas
3	Courses designed for taught postgraduate qualifications, including postgraduate certificates and diplomas, bachelors degrees with honours, and taught masters papers
4	Research-based postgraduate qualifications, including masters' theses/dissertations of 1.0 EFTS or more for masters and doctoral study
5	Foreign student enrolments in research-based postgraduate qualifications

### **Funding rates**

46. The TEC must publish funding rates based on the funding category (both alphabetic and numeric) of each course. The per EFTS funding rates for Tertiary Education Institutions ('TEIs') and PTEs are set out in the appendix to this determination on page 13.
47. For 2012, the TEC may provide TEOs formerly known as "other tertiary education providers"<sup>4</sup> with top-up payments to transition their total funding down to that determined by applying the relevant PTE funding rates. The TEC is to manage this transition in consultation with each affected TEO, to be complete by 2013.
48. The funding rates for 2012 must include the 5% of reserved funding for allocation on the basis of the provider's educational performance the previous year (as explained at paragraph 53 below).

### **Limits on SAC-funded delivery**

49. The TEC must manage an annual cap on the number of places or EFTS funded in certain specified high-cost funding categories or areas of study through investment plans.
50. The following high-cost SAC-funded courses are capped at the indicated levels:
  - a. medical undergraduate - year 1 intake of 485 places;
  - b. dentistry - year 1 intake of 54 places;
  - c. veterinary science - total undergraduate enrolment of 340 places;
  - d. specialist large animal science - total student enrolment of 70 EFTS; and
  - e. aviation – (see separate determination).

<sup>4</sup> This includes TEOs funded as "other tertiary education providers" under previous or other current funding mechanisms, or which have received funding under section 321 of the Act but are not universities, polytechnics, or wānanga.

### Funding recovery for under-delivery

51. If the actual total value of SAC provision delivered by a TEO within a funding year (measured in dollar terms) is less than 97% of the total value of the volume and mix of provision approved for funding under the plan, the TEC must recover in the following year a percentage of the SAC funding received by that organisation. The age must be equal to the difference (as a percentage) between the bottom of the tolerance band (i.e. 97%) and the actual percentage value of the provision achieved.
52. The TEC may fund 100% of a TEO's approved EFTS where the TEO is located in Canterbury and has achieved less than 97% of its delivery, because its provision was directly affected by the earthquake of 22 February 2011.

### Performance-linked funding

53. Starting from 2012, the TEC must reserve 5% of a TEO's SAC funding at each of four groups of qualification levels for allocation on the basis of the provider's educational performance the previous year.<sup>5</sup>
54. The groups of qualification levels are:
  - a. Level 1 and 2;
  - b. Level 3 and 4;
  - c. Level 5 and 6; and
  - d. Level 7 and 8.<sup>6</sup>
55. The TEC must calculate a performance score for each group of qualification levels each year, using the following weightings of performance indicators:

Qualification level	Qualification completion	Course Completion	Retention	Progression
1-2	35%	45%	-	20%
3-4	45%	55%	-	-
5-6	35%	45%	20%	-
7-8	35%	45%	20%	-

56. The TEC must set and publish upper and lower benchmarks for each group of qualification levels. The benchmarks for 2011, with funding impacts in 2012, are based on the following criteria:
  - a. the upper benchmark will be based on the 50th percentile of performance in 2009 at each group of qualifications levels; and
  - b. the lower benchmark will be based on the 10th percentile of performance in 2009 at each group of qualification levels.

The benchmarks for 2012, with funding impacts in 2013, will be determined by the end of 2011.

<sup>5</sup> This calculation takes place after a provider's funding is calculated via the EFTS metric, the funding categories and the funding rates.

<sup>6</sup> Performance-linked funding does not apply to qualifications above level 8.

57. The TEC must then apply an adjustment of 50%, in proportion to the amount of part-time study that takes place at a provider, to the qualification completions performance indicator to give the final performance score.
58. Where the provider's performance score is:
  - a. above the upper benchmark, the TEC will allocate the full amount of reserved funding;
  - b. below the lower benchmark, the TEC will not allocate any of the reserved funding;
  - c. between the two benchmarks, the TEC will allocate a portion of reserved funding to the provider according to a formula developed by the TEC. The proportion of this funding allocated to providers depends on how close the provider's performance score is to each benchmark.

## **Annual Maximum Fee Movement**

### ***General***

59. These conditions apply to fees and course costs for all provider types: TEIs, PTEs and REAPs.
60. The fee and course costs in relation to a particular course of study or training will be subject to these conditions if:
  - a. the tertiary education organisation is the sole source of the item to which the cost relates; and
  - b. all students enrolled in the relevant course of study or training are required to pay the fee or course costs.
61. For the purposes of this determination, the following items are included in the definition of 'fees': tuition fees, compulsory course costs, examination fees, other charges associated with a programme of study, material charges, cost of field trips and any compulsory purchase of equipment or books through the organisation.

### ***Annual Maximum Fee Movement (AMFM)***

62. For 2012, the AMFM allows for a 4% increase on the fees and course costs, exclusive of GST, charged in 2011 for short awards, certificate, diploma, degree and postgraduate courses that receive student achievement component funding.

### ***Exceptions to the AMFM***

63. TEOs may apply, on the basis of exceptional circumstances, for exceptions from the 2012 AMFM of 4%. Any exceptions granted will not exceed an additional 4% increase.
64. In considering exceptional circumstances, the TEC will use the following criteria:

- a. the organisation is unable to support the course(s) while remaining financially viable;
- b. for courses at NZQF levels 1–8, the completion rate for the course met or exceeded the median performance benchmark for that level in the previous year;
- c. the TEO can demonstrate that the qualification of which the course is a part is in some way unique or special, for example, that there are no local alternatives to the course available; and
- d. that not allowing an exception will prevent the provider from making a significant contribution to the achievement of one or more of the Government's priorities, as set out in the Tertiary Education Strategy 2010/15.

65. An application must satisfy all criteria to gain an exception.

***Low or Zero Fee Courses***

66. If the fee and course costs for a course are less than \$511.11 (GST incl.) (\$444.44 (GST excl.)) per EFTS in 2011, then for 2012, the provider can increase the fee to up to \$511.11 (GST incl.) (\$444.44 (GST excl.)) per EFTS, or can increase the fee for the course by 4%, whichever is the greater.

***Professional Masters Programmes***

67. Professional masters programmes (e.g. MBAs) are exempt from any limit on fee increases.

***Sanctions***

68. Where the TEC finds that a tertiary education organisation is not complying with the conditions set out in this notice, it can withdraw student achievement component funding for that course. This sanction will only be exercised as a final resort, and the TEC will work with the provider to rectify any non-compliance in the first instance.

## Appendix: Student Achievement Component funding rates for 2012 (per EFTS)

### Tertiary Education Institutions (universities, polytechnics and wānanga)

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>A</b>	\$6,014	\$6,135	\$7,743	\$8,189	\$3,405
<b>B</b>	\$9,200	\$9,384	\$11,931	\$12,827	\$6,242
<b>C</b>	\$11,060	\$11,282	\$14,339	\$15,432	\$7,455
<b>G</b>	-	\$21,035	\$26,154	\$26,154	\$6,779
<b>H</b>	-	\$17,602	\$22,198	\$23,292	\$5,244
<b>I</b>	\$8,569	\$8,741	\$10,975	\$11,420	\$3,405
<b>J</b>	\$6,014	\$6,135	\$7,743	\$8,189	\$3,405
<b>L</b>	\$10,338	\$10,545	\$13,294	\$14,189	\$6,954
<b>M</b>	\$13,166	\$13,430	\$16,864	\$17,958	\$8,763
<b>N</b>	-	\$12,272	\$15,438	-	-
<b>O</b>	-	\$18,160	-	-	-
<b>P</b>	\$9,938	-	-	-	-
<b>Q</b>	-	\$27,521	-	-	-
<b>R</b>	-	\$51,690	-	-	-
<b>S</b>	\$18,301	-	-	-	-
<b>T</b>	-	\$36,139	-	-	-
<b>U</b>	-	\$42,622	-	-	-

Funding rates for Other Tertiary Education Providers that are not transitioning to the PTE rates by 2013 are included in the above table

### Private Training Establishments

	1	2	3	4	5
<b>A</b>	\$5,441	\$5,550	\$7,159	\$7,605	\$3,146
<b>B</b>	\$8,325	\$8,492	\$11,039	\$11,934	\$5,763
<b>C</b>	\$10,008	\$10,209	\$13,266	\$14,359	\$6,882
<b>I</b>	\$7,753	\$7,909	\$10,142	\$10,588	\$3,146
<b>J</b>	\$5,441	\$5,550	\$7,159	\$7,605	\$3,146
<b>L</b>	\$9,356	\$9,544	\$12,293	\$13,187	\$6,415
<b>M</b>	\$11,914	\$12,153	\$15,587	\$16,681	\$8,082
<b>P</b>	\$8,993	-	-	-	-

### PTEs – Other Tertiary Education Providers - transition

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>A</b>	\$5,624	\$5,737
<b>B</b>	\$8,602	\$8,775
<b>C</b>	\$10,342	\$10,549
<b>I</b>	\$8,013	\$8,173
<b>J</b>	\$5,624	\$5,737
<b>L</b>	\$9,667	\$9,860
<b>M</b>	\$12,311	\$12,558
<b>P</b>	\$9,293	-

**Note:** Alphabetic categories relate to relevant discipline and course or programme classification (see table on page 8). Numeric categories relate to level and content of study (see table on page 9).