

Performance of Tertiary Education Organisations Education Performance Indicators (new methodologies) Auckland University of Technology: 2015 Reporting Year

#### Content of this report

#### 1. 2015 Rates for the four educational performance indicators showing the new methodologies

This report provides the 2015 rates for the educational performance indicators (EPIs) for Auckland University of Technology:

- first year retention rate (new methodology)
- · cohort-based qualification completion rate (new methodology)
- course completion rate (existing methodology)
- · progression rate (existing methodology).

The new methodologies provide a more meaningful reflection of a tertiary education organisation's performance. Unlike the EFTS-weighted qualification completion rate, the cohort-based measure tracks individual enrolments in qualifications and is not susceptible to rate changes due to external factors such as fluctuations in enrolment patterns or counting multiple completions for the same learning (e.g., through embedded qualifications). The methodology and rules for calculating the cohort-based qualification completion and the first year retention rates can be found <u>here</u>.

The rules and methodologies for the course completion rate and the progression rate have not changed. However, this report uses different grouped register levels than in previous reports to align with the groupings for the new cohort-based qualification completion and first year retention rates.

Note that the overall cohort-based qualification completion rate can be impacted by the proportion of part-time students at a provider. The rate may also not include completions where learners are enrolled in longer qualifications and does not reflect when learners transfer to another TEO before completing a qualification.

Note the new cohort-based qualification completion rate and first year retention rate counts enrolments for all funding sources while the course completion and progression rates only include student achievement component funded enrolments.

#### 2. Supplemental information for cohort-based qualification completion and first year retention rates

The report also includes supplemental information to support the cohort-based qualification completion rate and first year retention rates:

- Information comparing the relative ranking of a TEO within its sub sector when using the existing and new methodologies for the qualification completion and retention rates
- Because of significant differences in how part-time students engage in and complete qualifications we show the volume and proportion of part-time versus full-time learners
- Because students may change their course of study part-way through we show:
  - o For qualification completions when students complete or progress to a lower or higher level qualification without completing a qualification at the same level that they initially enrolled in
  - o For 1st year retention When students complete a qualification or progress to a lower or higher level qualification without being retained at the same level after the year they enter the cohort

## **Cohort-Based Qualification Completion Rate**

This measures the number of learners out of a starting cohort who complete a qualification at the same level after a given time-frame. The rate includes, based on level of study, learners who started in 2010, 2012 and 2014.

#### **All learners**

## Overall TEO cohort-based qualification completion rate

Overall	Auckland University of Technology	57	1%		
Overall	All universities		62%		
	All TEOs		64%		
Level 8 to 10	Auckland University of Technology		68%		
2010 starting cohort	All universities		71%		
6 year: completions up to 2015	All TEOs		67%		
Level 7 degree	Auckland University of Technology	6	0%		
2010 starting cohort	All universities		62%		
6 year: completions up to 2015	All TEOs	58	3%		
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	Auckland University of Technology	48%			Number of
2012 starting cohort	All universities	45%			
4 year: completions up to 2015	All TEOs		70%		0.02
Level 1 to 3	Auckland University of Technology	32%		Full-time	9,03
2014 starting cohort	All universities	32%		Part-time	2,89
2 year: completions up to 2015	All TEOs	6	50%		

# 57%

	Number of learners	Completion Rate
ull-time	9,037	60%
Part-time	2,890	49%

#### Full-time learners

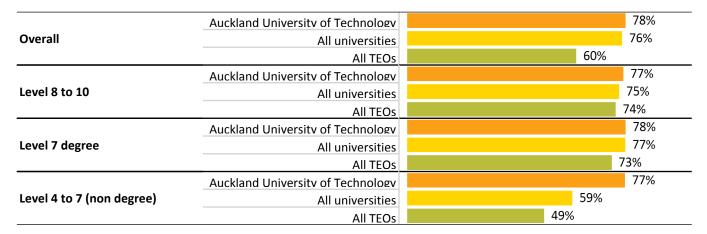
Overall	60%		Overall	49%		
Level 8 to 10		77%	Level 8 to 10		57%	
Level 7 degree		64%	Level 7 degree	41%		
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	46%		Level 4 to 7 (non degree)		53%	
Level 1 to 3	33%		Level 1 to 3	0%		

**Part-time learners** 

## **First Year Retention Rate**

This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners re-enrolled at the same level in the year after they enter the cohort.

#### First year retention rates of 2014 starting cohort by levels



#### **Overall TEO first year retention rate**

78%

## **EFTS-Weighted Course Completion Rate**

This measure shows the proportion of Student Achievement Component funded courses that are successfully completed. **Note**: The methodology for the EFTS-weighted course completion rate has not changed, however the rates are presented using different register groups from those used in the current report.

#### By level of study

	Auckland University of Technology	85%
Overall	All universities	86%
	All TEOs	83%
Level 8 to 10	Auckland University of Technology	88%
	All universities	93%
	All TEOs	88%
	Auckland University of Technology	86%
Level 7 degree	All universities	86%
	All TEOs	87%
	Auckland University of Technology	75%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	All universities	77%
	All TEOs	82%
	Auckland University of Technology	85%
Level 1 to 3	All universities	79%
	All TEOs	79%

Overall TEO EFTS-weighted course completion rate

85%

### **Student Progression to Higher Level Study**

This measure shows the proportion of students in a given year who progress to study at a higher level after completing a Level 1 to 4 Student Achievement Component funded qualification. **Note:** The methodology for the EFTS weighted course completion rate has not changed.

#### By level of study progressing from

	Auckland University of Technology				87%		
Overall	All universities	All universities					
	All TEOs		28%				
	Auckland University of Technology				87%		
Level 4	All universities				82%		
	All TEOs		23%				
Level 3	Auckland University of Technology	n/a					
	All universities		23%				
	All TEOs		26%				
	Auckland University of Technology	n/a					
Level 2	All universities		36%				
	All TEOs			52%			
Level 1	Auckland University of Technology	n/a					
	All universities				75%		
	All TEOs			52%			

#### **Overall TEO progression rate**



#### **Relative Results Across Educational Performance Indicators**

#### **Cohort-based qualification completion**

This measures the number of learners out of a starting cohort who successfully complete at the same level after a given time-frame.

#### First year retention rate

This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners re-enrolled in the same level in the year after they enter the cohort.

#### **EFTS-weighted course completion**

This measure shows the proportion of Student Achievement Component funded courses that are successfully completed.

## Student progression to higher levels of study

This measure shows the proportion of students in a given year who progress to study at a higher level after completing a Level 1 to 4 Student Achievement Component funded qualification.

	Name	Rate			Name	Rate			Name	Rate		Name	Rate
	University subsector median		62%		University subsector median		76%		University subsector median	86%		University subsector median	82%
	All of sector median		64%		All of sector median		60%		All of sector median	83%		All of sector median	28%
1	University of Otago		70%	1	University of Auckland		82%	1	University of Otago	89%	1	University of Otago	95%
2	University of Auckland		69%	2	University of Otago		82%	2	University of Auckland	88%	2	University of Auckland	92%
3	University of Waikato		67%	3	Auckland University of Technology		78%	3	Victoria University of Wellington	88%	3	University of Canterbury	89%
4	Victoria University of Wellington		64%	4	Victoria University of Wellington		77%	4	University of Canterbury	87%	4	Auckland University of Technology	87%
5	University of Canterbury		60%	5	University of Canterbury		76%	5	Auckland University of Technology	85%	5	Massey University	76%
6	Auckland University of Technology		57%	6	Lincoln University		76%	6	Lincoln University	84%	6	University of Waikato	50%
7	Lincoln University	4	46%	7	University of Waikato		74%	7	University of Waikato	84%	6	Victoria University of Wellington	50%
8	Massey University	4	45%	8	Massey University		68%	8	Massey University	82%	8	Lincoln University	28%

## Supplemental and Comparative Information Cohort-based Qualification Completion and First Year Retention Rates

The following tables and graphs provide supplemental information on the cohort-based qualification completion rate and the first year retention rate, and should support a fuller understanding of these two rates.

#### **Cohort-Based Qualification Completion Rate**

#### Part-time vs full-time study and completions/progressions to lower or higher levels

The following table shows the volume of part-time versus full-time learners studying at different register levels. It also shows when learners have completed a lower-level or higher-level qualification from which they originally started.

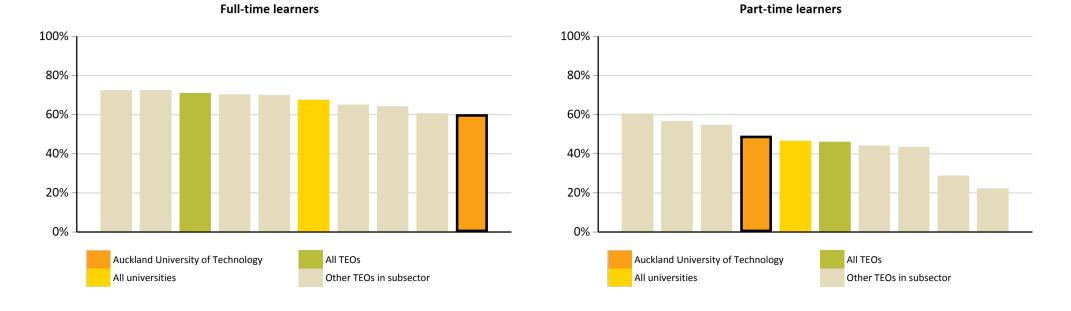
	Number of	f learners in starti	ng cohort	Qualification	Other qualificat	ion completion	Non-completic	Non-completion progression	
					completion	Higher level	Lower level	Higher level	Lower level
Cohort	Starting cohort year	Full-time	Part-time	All	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Level 1 to 3	2014	361	19	380	32%	16%	0%	2%	0%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2012	2,207	689	2,896	48%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Level 7 degree	2010	5,325	1,204	6,529	60%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2010	1,144	978	2,122	68%	1%	1%	0%	1%

Qualification completion: This measures how many learners in a cohort successfully complete at the same level.

**Qualification completion at other levels:** This measures how many learners in a cohort, who have not completed a qualification as part of the cohort but have completed a qualification at a higher or lower level.

Non-completion progression: This measures how many learners in the cohort progress to a higher or lower level without having completed a qualification at the level they started.

#### TEO Comparison vs. Sub-sector: Cohort-Based Qualification Completion Rates for Full-time and Part-time Learners



#### Comparing Relative Rankings: EFTS-Weighted Qualification Completion Rate vs. Cohort-Based Qualification Completion Rate

#### EFTS-weighted qualification completion rate (original)

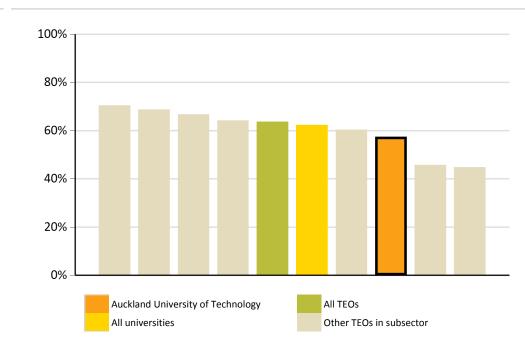
#### Student achivement component provision only

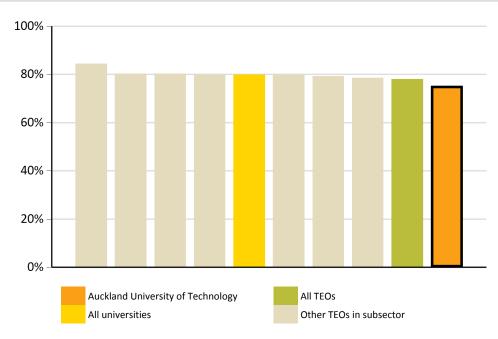
The measures the number of qualifications completed at each TEO, weighted by the 'size' of the qualification, divided by the total number of EFTS delivered for the total course enrolments in a given year.

#### Cohort-based qualification completion rate (new)

This measures the number of learners out of a starting cohort who successfully complete at the same level after a given time-frame.

In contrast to the EFTS-weighted qualification completion rate, the cohort-based measure counts unique individuals and is not susceptible to rate changes due to external factors such as fluctuations in enrolment patterns or artificially increased rates through counting multiple completions (e.g., through embedded qualifications).





#### **First Year Retention Rate**

		Cohort	First year retention	Completion	Progression	
Cohort	Starting cohort year	Total number	Rate	Rate	Higher level	Lower level
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2014	128	77%	5%	2%	1%
Level 7 degree	2014	6,022	78%	2%	0%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2014	664	77%	6%	0%	2%

The following table provides supplemental information on the first year retention rate, and should support a fuller understanding of these rates.

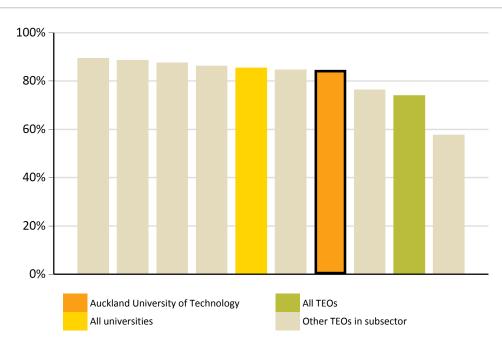
**First year retention rate:** This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners from the starting cohort are retained in study in the year following the year they enter the cohort. **Completion:** This measures how many learners have not been retained because they completed the qualification.

Progression: This measures how many learners who have not been retained but have progressed to either a higher or lower level.

#### **Comparing Relative Rankings: Student Retention Rate vs. First Year Retention Rate**

#### Student retention rate (original)

This measure shows the proportion of students in a given year that complete a qualification or re-enrol at the same tertiary education organisation in the following year.



#### First year retention rate (new)

This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners re-enrolled in the same level in the year after they enter the cohort.

