

Performance of Tertiary Education Organisations

Educational Performance Indicators

University of Auckland: 2017 Reporting Year

Content of this report

1. 2017 Rates for the four educational performance indicators

This report provides the 2017 rates for the educational performance indicators (EPIs) for University of Auckland:

- first year retention rate
- cohort-based qualification completion rate
- course completion rate
- progression rate

The methodology and rules for calculating all EPIs can be found [here](#).

The cohort-based qualification completion, first year retention, and course completion rates count enrolments for all funding sources while progression rates only include student achievement component funded enrolments.

The methodology for the course completion rate has been updated for 2017 onwards to align with the funding sources used to calculate the cohort-based qualification completion rate.

For course completion rates, this report uses grouped register levels to align with cohort-based qualification completion and first year retention rates.

The methodology for the progression rate has not changed.

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 previous and current 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 first 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 2012, 2014 and 2016. The percent of learners who either progressed to or completed at a different level than the cohort they were enrolled in is shown in the section on Supplemental and Comparative Information at the end of this report.

All learners

Overall	University of Auckland	69%
	All universities	65%
	All TEOs	63%
Level 8 to 10 2012 starting cohort 6 year: completions up to 2017	University of Auckland	75%
	All universities	71%
	All TEOs	70%
Level 7 degree 2012 starting cohort 6 year: completions up to 2017	University of Auckland	65%
	All universities	64%
	All TEOs	60%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree) 2014 starting cohort 4 year: completions up to 2017	University of Auckland	60%
	All universities	55%
	All TEOs	66%
Level 1 to 3 2016 starting cohort 2 year: completions up to 2017	University of Auckland	n/a
	All universities	86%
	All TEOs	62%

Overall TEO cohort-based qualification completion rate

69%

	Number of learners	Completion Rate
Full-time	12,177	71%
Part-time	3,484	60%

Full-time learners

Overall	71%
Level 8 to 10	77%
Level 7 degree	69%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	60%
Level 1 to 3	n/a

Part-time learners

Overall	60%
Level 8 to 10	70%
Level 7 degree	36%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	60%
Level 1 to 3	n/a

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Sector and subsector rates are median values.

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. The percent of learners who either completed or re-enrolled at a different level is shown in the section on Supplemental and Comparative Information at the end of this report.

First year retention rates of 2016 starting cohort by levels

Overall	University of Auckland	82%
	All universities	78%
	All TEOs	63%
Level 8 to 10	University of Auckland	81%
	All universities	79%
	All TEOs	68%
Level 7 degree	University of Auckland	83%
	All universities	79%
	All TEOs	73%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	University of Auckland	n/a
	All universities	69%
	All TEOs	54%

Overall TEO first year retention rate

82%

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EFTS-Weighted Course Completion Rate

This measure shows the proportion of courses that are successfully completed.

Note: The methodology for the EFTS-weighted course completion rate has not changed, however it now includes all sources of funding where we expect a course completion.

By level of study

Overall	University of Auckland	89%
	All universities	87%
	All TEOs	81%
Level 8 to 10	University of Auckland	95%
	All universities	92%
	All TEOs	90%
Level 7 degree	University of Auckland	87%
	All universities	86%
	All TEOs	88%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	University of Auckland	90%
	All universities	85%
	All TEOs	84%
Level 1 to 3	University of Auckland	n/a
	All universities	81%
	All TEOs	73%

Overall TEO EFTS-weighted course completion rate

89%

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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 student progression to higher level of study rate has not changed.

By level of study progressing from

Overall	University of Auckland	90%
	All universities	88%
	All TEOs	28%
Level 4	University of Auckland	90%
	All universities	88%
	All TEOs	22%
Level 3	University of Auckland	n/a
	All universities	80%
	All TEOs	31%
Level 2	University of Auckland	n/a
	All universities	23%
	All TEOs	48%
Level 1	University of Auckland	n/a
	All universities	39%
	All TEOs	48%

Overall TEO progression rate

90%

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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.

	Name	Rate
	University subsector median	65%
	All of sector median	63%
1	University of Otago	74%
2	University of Auckland	69%
3	University of Canterbury	66%
4	Victoria University of Wellington	66%
5	Auckland University of Technology	65%
6	University of Waikato	64%
7	Lincoln University	57%
8	Massey University	47%

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.

	Name	Rate
	University subsector median	78%
	All of sector median	63%
1	University of Otago	84%
2	University of Auckland	82%
3	Victoria University of Wellington	79%
4	Auckland University of Technology	78%
5	Lincoln University	78%
6	University of Canterbury	77%
7	University of Waikato	76%
8	Massey University	70%

EFTS-weighted course completion

This measure shows the proportion of courses that are successfully completed.

	Name	Rate
	University subsector median	87%
	All of sector median	81%
1	University of Auckland	89%
2	University of Otago	89%
3	University of Canterbury	87%
4	Victoria University of Wellington	87%
5	University of Waikato	87%
6	Lincoln University	85%
7	Auckland University of Technology	84%
8	Massey University	83%

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
	University subsector median	88%
	All of sector median	28%
1	University of Otago	93%
2	University of Waikato	91%
3	University of Canterbury	90%
4	University of Auckland	90%
5	Massey University	86%
6	Auckland University of Technology	85%
7	Victoria University of Wellington	56%
8	Lincoln University	21%

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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.

Cohort	Starting cohort year	Number of learners in starting cohort			Qualification completion Rate	Other qualification completion		Non-completion progression	
		Full-time	Part-time	All		Higher level Rate	Lower level Rate	Higher level Rate	Lower level Rate
Level 1 to 3	2016								
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2014	611	173	784	60%	0%	0%	5%	0%
Level 7 degree	2012	7,411	938	8,349	65%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2012	4,155	2,373	6,528	75%	0%	0%	1%	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.

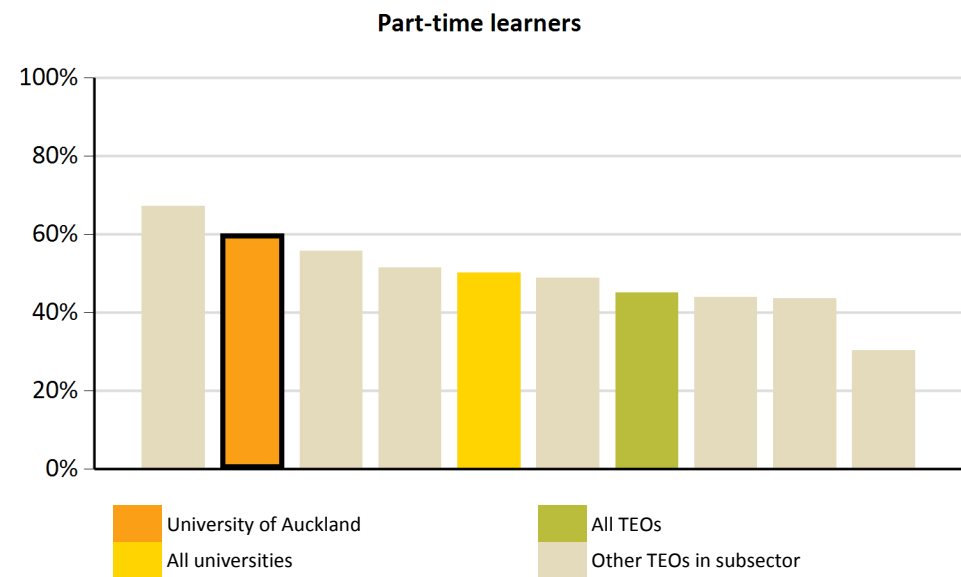
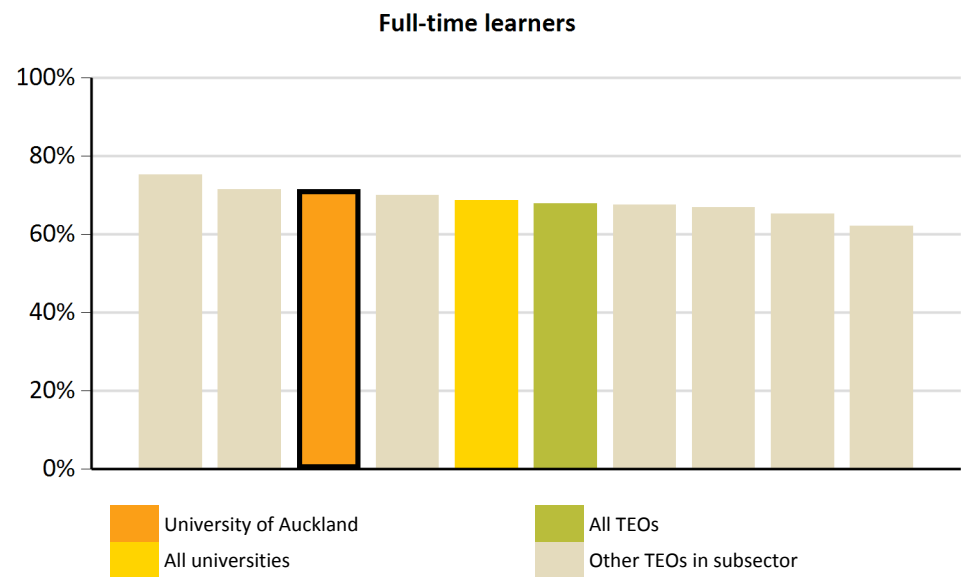
Non-completion progression: This measures how many learners in the cohort progress to a higher or lower level without having completed a qualification at the level they started.

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



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

EFTS-weighted qualification completion rate (previous)

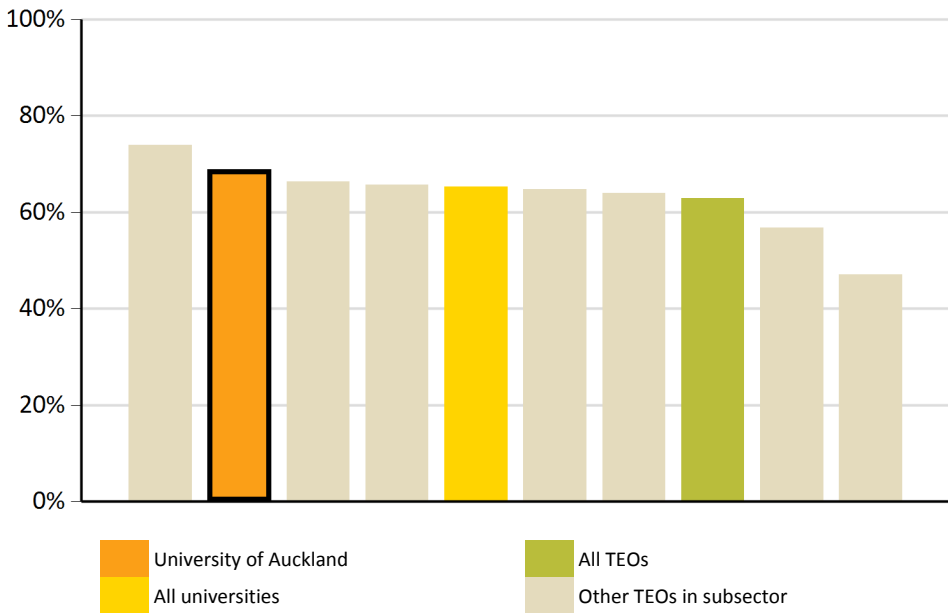
The measures the number of qualifications completed at each TEO, weighted by the 'size' of the qualification, divided by the total number of EFTS delivered for the total course enrolments in a given year.



Cohort-based qualification completion rate (current)

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).



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Sector and subsector rates are median values.

First Year Retention Rate

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

Cohort	Starting cohort year	Cohort	First year retention	Completion	Progression	
		Total number	Rate	Rate	Higher level	Lower level
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2016					
Level 7 degree	2016	6,882	83%	0%	1%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2016	2,860	81%	11%	0%	1%

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.

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Sector and subsector rates are median values.

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

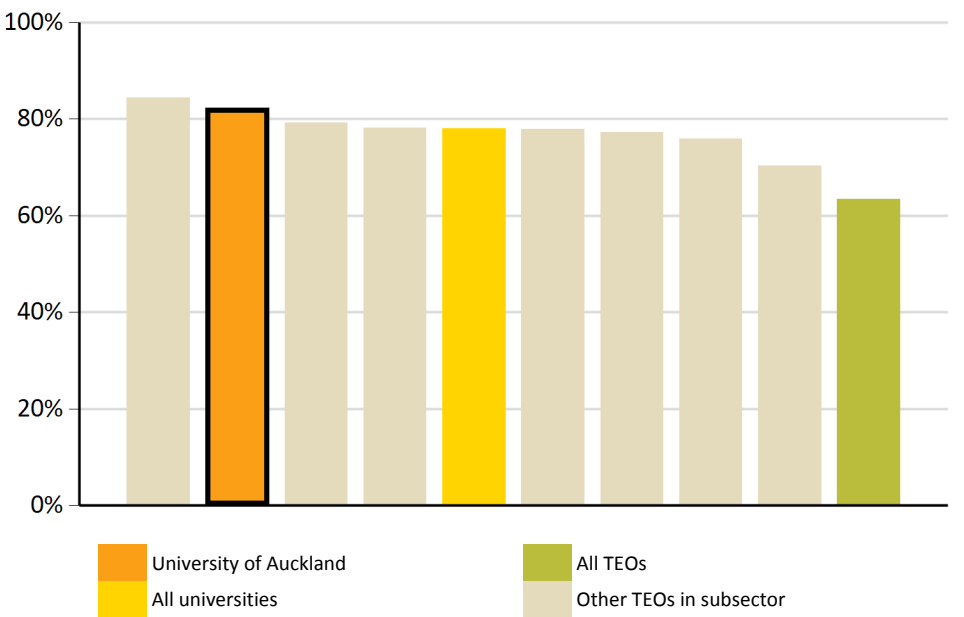
Student retention rate (previous)

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 (current)

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



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