18 AUG 2014

John Spencer
Chair
Tertiary Education Commission
PO Box 27-048
Wellington 6141

Dear John

Determination of Design of Funding Mechanism: “Student Achievement Component – Provision at Levels 1 and 2 on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (Non-competitive allocation)”

I am writing to advise you of the new funding determination made under section 159L of the Education Act 1989 (the Act) for Student Achievement Component-funded provision at Levels 1 and 2 on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework that is not competitively allocated.

The new determination is set out in the appendix to this letter, and is to fund provision from 1 January 2015.

Under section 159O of the Act, it is the Commission’s responsibility to develop the operational policy and practices needed to implement my determinations of the design of funding mechanisms. 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, Skills and Employment
DETERMINATION OF DESIGN OF FUNDING MECHANISM: STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT COMPONENT – PROVISION AT LEVELS 1 AND 2 ON THE NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK (NON-COMPETITIVE ALLOCATION)

PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Statutory authority

1. This determination, which is made under section 159L of the Education Act 1989 (the Act), specifies the design of the funding mechanism for:
   a. student achievement component (SAC) provision at levels 1 and 2 on the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (NZQF) that is not allocated through the competitive allocation process\(^1\); and
   b. special supplementary grant (SSG) funding for special education.

Purpose

2. SAC funding contributes to the provision of teaching and learning services for students enrolled at tertiary education organisations (TEOs).

3. The SAC comprises the following two funds:
   a. provision at levels 1 and 2 on the NZQF; and
   b. provision at levels 3 and above on the NZQF.

4. The objectives of foundation level tertiary education (levels 1 and 2 on the NZQF) are to:
   a. provide people who do not already have essential foundation skills with access to a low cost way to gain those skills; and
   b. provide progression to higher level study and skilled employment; and
   c. build the literacy and numeracy skills of eligible students; and
   d. enable beginning students to learn English or Te Reo Māori; and
   e. encourage those TEOs that are best able to meet the needs of foundation education students.

5. SSG funding is to fund additional tutor support for special education in institutes of technology and polytechnics (ITPs).

\(^1\)For the requirements regarding the funding of provision relating to qualifications at levels 1 and 2 on the NZQF which is subject to the competitive allocation process, refer to the "Determination of design of funding mechanism: Student Achievement Component - qualifications at levels 1 and 2 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (competitive allocation)".
6. In this funding mechanism, all references to SAC funding exclude SSG funding, unless specified otherwise.

**On-plan funding**

7. The Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) must pay funding allocated under this funding mechanism under section 159YA of the Act.

**PART ONE: THE FUNDING MECHANISM**

**General parameters**

**Effective period dates**

8. This funding mechanism is to fund provision from 1 January 2015.

9. The TEC may exercise any of its administrative functions as required to give effect to this funding mechanism before that date.

**Available funding**

10. The total amount of Government funding that can be allocated under this funding mechanism will be set through the Government’s annual budget processes.

**Funding formula and rates**

11. The TEC must calculate SAC funding paid under this funding mechanism based on a metric comprising:

   a. the number of valid domestic student enrolments, measured in equivalent full-time students (EFTS); and

   b. the qualification, and their component courses, in which eligible students are enrolled, and the assigned course classifications, funding categories, and funding rates of those qualifications and component courses.

**Valid domestic enrolments**

12. For the purpose of calculating SAC funding paid under this funding mechanism, the term “valid domestic enrolment” refers to the enrolment of a student who is:

   a. a domestic student\(^2\), or an Australian citizen or Australian permanent resident currently residing in New Zealand; and

   b. one of the following:

      i. aged 16 years and over; or

      ii. aged under 16 years and meets the criteria determined by the TEC; and

\(^2\) For the definition of a "domestic student", refer to section 159 of the Education Act 1989.
c. studying in New Zealand, unless the student meets criteria established by the TEC.

13. The TEC must establish criteria for determining under which circumstances a student can be considered to be a valid domestic enrolment, where he or she is:
   a. studying overseas; or
   b. aged under 16 years.

14. The TEC must establish the requirements that TEOs must comply with to verify each student's identity, and confirm that a student is a valid domestic enrolment.

Invalid domestic enrolments

15. Even if a student meets the criteria specified in paragraph 12, the enrolment is not a valid domestic enrolment for the purposes of this funding mechanism if it has been secured by way of an inducement(s).

16. An inducement may include a financial incentive or on-going personal possession of physical items where they induce a student to enrol.

17. The TEC must establish criteria for determining what constitutes an inducement.

The metric

Measurement of enrolments

18. The TEC must measure valid domestic enrolments in units of EFTS. One (1.0) EFTS unit is defined as the student workload that would normally be carried out by a student enrolled full-time in a single academic or calendar year.

19. The EFTS value of a qualification represents the TEC's assessment of the normal minimum time for a successful full-time student to complete the qualification. In addition, the credit value assigned to the qualification by either the New Zealand Qualifications Authority (NZQA) or the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors Committee is to be a part of the EFTS metric.

20. The TEC must consider qualifications that are to be disaggregated into component courses. The TEC must assign each course an EFTS factor that represents the proportion of the whole qualification that the course constitutes.

Course classification: "1-39 Classification Prescription"

21. A TEO must assign to each of its courses a course classification listed in Table 1, "Course Classification Prescription", of Appendix 1. The content of the course (rather than its name) must determine the assignment.

22. The TEC must validate each TEO's assignment of its courses to the appropriate course classification.
Qualification designation: “trades” or “non-trades”

23. In addition to classifying courses, a TEO must designate its qualifications as either “trades” or “non-trades”.

24. The TEC must validate each TEO’s designation of the qualification as “trades” or “non-trades”.

Funding categories

25. The TEC must assign each course classification to a funding category. Each category must have:
   
a. an alphabetic code, which applies to groups of courses according to their course classifications; and
   
b. a numeric code, which reflects the level of study.

26. In relation to course classification #22.1, “Vocational Training for Industry”, the TEC must categorise courses according to their subject content.

27. The funding category codes are set out in Appendix 1, Table 2, “Funding categories: alphabetic code”, and Table 3, “Funding categories: numeric code”.

Funding rates

28. The TEC must apply the per-EFTS funding rates for TEOs as set out in Appendix 1, Table 4, “Funding rates”.

29. The funding rates include the 5% of reserved funding that will be allocated on the basis of a TEO’s educational performance (see paragraphs 31 to 36 below).

30. In addition to the applicable funding rate per EFTS specified in Appendix 1, Table 4 of this funding mechanism, SAC provision funded under this funding mechanism that is delivered to students who are under the age of 25 years at the time the course commences receives additional funding per EFTS of:

   a. $3,000 (trades); or
   
   b. $2,100 (non-trades).

Performance-linked funding

31. The TEC must reserve 5% of a TEO’s SAC funding for provision at levels 1 and 2 on the NZQF, that is paid either under this funding mechanism and/or the “Determination of design of funding mechanism: Student Achievement Component - provision at levels 1 and 2 of the New Zealand Qualifications Framework (competitive allocation)” (“combined allocations”).

32. The reserved funding is to be paid on the basis of the TEO’s educational performance for provision at the level 1 and 2 qualification group (combined allocations), funded either competitively or non-competitively.
33. The TEC must determine a performance score for the level 1 and 2 qualification group (combined allocations), using the following weightings of performance indicators:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qualification level</th>
<th>Qualification completion</th>
<th>Course Completion</th>
<th>Retention</th>
<th>Progression</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34. The TEC must set and publish annually the upper and lower benchmarks for each group of qualification levels. The benchmarks must be based on the following criteria:

a. for the upper benchmark, the 50th percentile of performance at each group of qualifications levels; and

b. for the lower benchmark, the 10th percentile of performance at each group of qualifications levels.

35. The TEC must then apply an adjustment of 50%, in proportion to the amount of part-time study that takes place at a TEO, to the qualification completions performance indicator to give the final performance score.

36. If the TEO's performance score is:

a. above the upper benchmark, the TEC must allocate the full amount of reserved funding; or

b. below the lower benchmark, the TEC must not allocate any of the reserved funding; or

c. between the two benchmarks, the TEC must allocate a portion of reserved funding to the TEO according to a formula which the TEC is to develop. The proportion of this funding allocated to a TEO depends on how close its performance score is to each benchmark.

**TEO eligibility**

37. The TEC may only fund a TEO under this funding mechanism if the TEO is one of the following:

a. an ITP;

b. a wānanga;

c. a university; or

d. a private training establishment (PTE).

**TEO quality assurance**

38. To be eligible for funding under this funding mechanism, a TEO must be quality assured by:

a. the NZQA, if the TEO is an ITP, a wānanga or a PTE; or
b. the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors’ Committee, if the TEO is a university.

**Eligibility of students**

39. The TEC must ensure that a TEO only receives funding that is allocated under this funding mechanism for eligible students.

40. To be an eligible student, a student must:

   a. meet the criteria specified in paragraph 12 (be a valid domestic enrolment); and

   b. not already hold a qualification at level 2 or higher on the NZQF unless:

      i. the student is participating in a qualification in ESOL or Te Reo Māori;
      or

      ii. the TEO at which the student has enrolled has not reached the thresholds specified in paragraph 43 (if the enrolment relates to 2015), or paragraph 44 (if the enrolment relates to 2016).

41. To be eligible to participate in courses that are part of programmes leading to qualifications at levels 1 and 2 on the NZQF funded under this funding mechanism, prospective students should not already hold a qualification at level 2 or higher on the NZQF. This does not apply to students participating in provision for English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) or Te Reo Māori.

42. TEOs are expected to manage a transition regime that will shift most enrolments in levels 1 and 2 qualifications over time to those students who do not have a prior qualification at level 2 or higher on the NZQF.

43. For qualifications other than ESOL or Te Reo Māori in 2015:

   a. for all enrolments in provision at levels 1 and 2 at any TEO, except for enrolments in mātauranga Māori qualifications at wānanga, students who already hold a qualification at level 2 or higher on the NZQF (or equivalent) must not comprise more than 10% of enrolments at each TEO; and

   b. for enrolments in mātauranga Māori qualifications at wānanga, students who already hold a qualification at level 2 or higher on the NZQF (or equivalent) must not comprise more than 20% of enrolments at each wānanga.

44. For qualifications other than ESOL or Te Reo Māori in 2016:

   a. for all enrolments in provision at levels 1 and 2 at any TEO, except for enrolments in mātauranga Māori qualifications at wānanga, students who already hold a qualification at level 2 or higher on the NZQF (or equivalent) must not comprise more than 10% of enrolments at each TEO; and

   b. for enrolments in mātauranga Māori qualifications at wānanga, students who already hold a qualification at level 2 or higher on the NZQF (or
equivalent) must not comprise more than 10% of enrolments at each wānanga.

Programmes and qualifications

Eligible programmes and qualifications

45. The TEC must ensure that funding allocated under this funding mechanism is only used for provision at levels 1 and 2 on the NZQF that:

a. meets the objectives of foundation level tertiary education (as set out in paragraph 4 above); and

b. is one of the following:

i. a course or courses leading to the award of a qualification at level 1 or 2 on the NZQF that has a credit value of 20 credits or more; or

ii. is a training scheme or short award with a credit value greater than 20 credits; or

iii. National Certificate of Educational Achievement (NCEA) at level 2 that is aligned with one or more of the Vocational Pathways; and

c. includes embedded literacy and numeracy provision (except for qualifications in ESOL or Te Reo Māori); and

d. includes an assessment process, under which students are assessed using the Literacy and Numeracy for Adults Assessment Tool (except for qualifications in ESOL or Te Reo Māori); and

e. if a qualification is in ESOL or Te Reo Māori, include an assessment process under which students are assessed using the Literacy and Numeracy for Adults Assessment Tool (as required by the TEC); and

f. is provided by tutors who hold an appropriate qualification (such as the National Certificate in Adult Literacy Education (Vocational)); and

g. is fees-free in 2015 to students who are under the age of 25 years at the time the course commences; and

h. does not require a fee to be paid (by learners over the age of 25 years) in 2015 that is higher than the last time the TEO offered that course and charged a fee.

Ineligible programmes and qualifications

46. The TEC must ensure that funding under this funding mechanism is not used for programmes of study or training where the TEC considers on reasonable grounds that:

a. a majority of the programme of study or training relates to health and safety or regulatory compliance learning; or
b. students enrolled will only complete the health and safety or regulatory compliance learning components of that programme of study or training.

Special supplementary grant for special education

47. The TEC may provide funding for additional tutor support for special education in ITPs that have previously delivered provision to students requiring increased assistance.

48. The TEC must establish an allocation process for the provision of SSG funding.
PART TWO: FUNDING CONDITIONS

49. The TEC must impose the following specific conditions on funding provided to each TEO under this funding mechanism.

Tertiary Education Organisations

50. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives SAC funding under this funding mechanism must meet, and for the length of the funding period, continue to meet all the eligibility criteria specified in paragraphs 37 and 38 of this funding mechanism.

51. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives funding under this funding mechanism must:
   a. not subcontract any of the funded activities without the prior written consent of the TEC;
   b. comply with any conditions imposed by the TEC on a consent to subcontract;
   c. ensure that a subcontracted party does not further subcontract any functions; and
   d. remain accountable for the use of the funding.

Students and enrolments

52. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives SAC funding under this funding mechanism must ensure that each eligible student meets and continues to meet the criteria specified in paragraph 40 of this funding mechanism.

53. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives SAC funding under this funding mechanism must not:
   a. restrict enrolment in eligible programmes and training schemes for which SAC funding is provided, on the basis of private advantage (for example, enrolment being restricted to the TEO's employees only); and
   b. secure or seek to secure a valid domestic enrolment through offering of an inducement.

54. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives SAC funding under this funding mechanism must not seek funding for students who hold a qualification at level 2 or higher on the NZQF if it has already reached the thresholds specified in paragraphs 43 and 44.

55. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives SAC funding under this funding mechanism must verify each student's identity and confirm that each student is a valid domestic enrolment in accordance with the requirements developed by the TEC.
Programmes and qualifications

56. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives SAC funding under this funding mechanism must ensure that a programme or qualification in which an eligible student is enrolled meets and continues to meet the criteria specified in paragraph 45 of this funding mechanism.

57. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives SAC funding under this funding mechanism (except for qualifications in ESOL or Te Reo Māori) must use the Literacy and Numeracy for Adults Assessment Tool to identify the literacy and numeracy needs of each student, and measure the student's progress.

58. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives SAC funding under this funding mechanism for qualifications in ESOL or Te Reo Māori must use the Literacy and Numeracy for Adults Assessment Tool to identify the literacy and numeracy needs of each student, and measure the student's progress, as required by the TEC.

59. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives funding under this funding mechanism must ensure that a programme or qualification in which an eligible student is enrolled does not include learning specified in paragraph 46 of this funding mechanism.

Fees and associated course costs

60. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives funding under this funding mechanism in 2015 must not:

   a. charge a fee to a student enrolled in a course that is funded under this funding mechanism if that student is aged under 25 years old at the time the course commences; or

   b. charge a higher fee for any course that is funded under this funding mechanism than it charged for the same course the last time that course was offered.

61. A fee associated with a particular course is subject to this condition if:

   a. the TEO is the sole source of the item to which the fee relates; and

   b. all students who are valid domestic enrolments for the course are required to pay the fees.

62. For the purposes of this condition, the term “fee” includes the following items: tuition fees; compulsory course costs; examination fees; costs of materials; costs of field trips; costs associated with the compulsory purchase of equipment or books through a TEO; and other charges associated with a course.

63. For the purposes of this condition, the term “fee” does not include compulsory student services fees or fees for student identification cards.

64. Any limits on fees for further years will be determined by way of a supplementary funding mechanism to be issued the preceding year.
65. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives funding under this funding mechanism:

a. must pay for the necessary equipment, infrastructure and hardware required to deliver a particular course; and

b. in relation to the provision of essential equipment, including computers, diving hardware, and chainsaws, must not:

i. include the costs in any fees, compulsory course costs, or compulsory student services fees, charged to students; or

ii. require the costs to be met through the “course-related costs” component of the Student Loan Scheme, as a condition of enrolment for students; and

c. must not meet the costs of overseas travel for students through the use of funding obtained under this funding mechanism or via the Student Loan Scheme, unless the overseas travel is academically essential.

66. For the purposes of paragraph 65(c), the TEC must develop guidelines determining when overseas travel is academically essential.

**TEO responsibilities**

67. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives funding under this funding mechanism must:

a. accurately assign each of its courses to a course classification listed in Table 1, “Course Classification Prescription” of Appendix 1; and

b. accurately designate qualifications as “trades” or “non-trades”; and

c. meet minimum performance standards specified by the TEC.

**No other funding**

68. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives funding under this funding mechanism (including SSG) must:

a. not (without the TEC’s prior written consent) seek or obtain funding from any Crown source other than the TEC to fund provision which is funded under this funding mechanism; and

b. notify the TEC immediately if it becomes aware of any circumstances that might result in a breach of subparagraph (a) of this condition.

---

3 The phrase “equipment, infrastructure and hardware” refers to those items that can be used by successive intakes of students. It does not include personal items which are provided for individual student use and which the TEO does not retain for the next intake of students.
Responsible use of funding

69. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEO that receives funding under this funding mechanism (including SSG) must use the funding:
   a. lawfully, responsibly, and for the purposes for which it is provided; and
   b. in a manner consistent with the appropriate use of public funds.

Recovery of over-funding

70. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that if a TEO receives funding under this funding mechanism (including SSG) that is greater than it should have been, or that it was not entitled to receive, the TEO must treat the amount of the over-funding as a debt due to the Crown that:
   a. is repayable on demand; and
   b. may be set-off against all or any funding, or any sum of money payable by the TEC to the TEO.

71. The TEC must provide the TEO with reasonable notice before exercising its right to demand repayment or set-off the debt against all or any funding.

72. For the purposes of this condition, a TEO will have received funding that was "greater than it should have been" if the total dollar value of the SAC provision at levels 1 and 2 that is funded under this funding mechanism that is delivered by a TEO within a funding year is less than 99% of the total dollar value for the SAC provision paid to the TEO under this funding mechanism.

73. In that situation, the percentage of funding that is repayable is equal to the difference between the bottom of the tolerance band (99%) and the percentage value of the provision that was delivered.

74. In the case of a TEO located in Canterbury, the TEC may waive in full or in part the debt repayable by the TEO due to over-funding if the TEO has been significantly affected by the earthquake of 22 February 2011 (or subsequent aftershocks).

Repayment of funding following revocation of funding approval

75. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that if, in accordance with section 159YG of the Act, the TEC suspends or revokes some or all of a TEO's funding paid under this funding mechanism (including SSG) before that funding provided has been used or contractually committed towards the purposes for which that funding was provided, then the TEO must treat the unexpended or uncommitted portion of the funding as a debt due to the Crown and:
   a. is repayable on demand; and
   b. may be set-off against all or any funding, or any sum of money payable by the TEC to the TEO.
**TEC administrative responsibilities**

76. If a TEO receives funding under this funding mechanism (including SSG) that is less than it should have been, or that it was entitled to receive, the TEC must treat the amount of the under-funding as a credit and pay the amount of the under-funding as soon as reasonably practicable.

**Specific conditions that the TEC must attach to Tertiary Education Institutions (TEIs) funded under this funding mechanism**

77. The following specific conditions must be attached to funding provided to each TEI under this funding mechanism in accordance with the requirements developed by the TEC.

**Enrolment**

78. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEI must keep accurate and up-to-date records of valid domestic enrolments in accordance with the requirements developed by the TEC.

**Benchmarking**

79. The TEC must attach to funding a condition that a TEI must participate as appropriate in benchmarking, including:

   a. providing the vendor with financial and performance information as requested, in a timely manner; and

   b. engaging with the vendor over follow-up questions and related quality assurance processes, in a timely manner.
# APPENDIX ONE: CALCULATION OF SAC FUNDING

Table 1: Course Classification Prescription

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#01</td>
<td>Agriculture; Horticulture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#02</td>
<td>Architecture; Quantity Surveying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#03</td>
<td>Arts; Advanced Studies for Teachers; Health Therapies; Humanities; Languages; Social Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#03.1</td>
<td>Osteopathy; Acupuncture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#04</td>
<td>Business; Accountancy; Office Systems/Secretarial; Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#05.2</td>
<td>General Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#06</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#07</td>
<td>Dentistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#11</td>
<td>Engineering; Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#11.1</td>
<td>Priority Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#11.2</td>
<td>Pilot Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#12</td>
<td>Fine Arts; Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#13</td>
<td>Health Sciences (excluding classifications #07, #15, and #17)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#13.1</td>
<td>Optometry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#14</td>
<td>Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#15</td>
<td>Medicine (excluding intermediate/first year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#16</td>
<td>Music and Performing Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#17</td>
<td>Health Related Professions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#17.3</td>
<td>Dental Therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#18</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#19.1</td>
<td>Teaching: Early Childhood Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#19.2</td>
<td>Teaching: Primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#20</td>
<td>Teaching: Secondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#21</td>
<td>Trades 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#22</td>
<td>Trades 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#22.1</td>
<td>Vocational Training for Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#23</td>
<td>Veterinary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#23.3</td>
<td>Veterinary Science Undergraduate (Years 3, 4 &amp; 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#24</td>
<td>Nursing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#25</td>
<td>Medical Imaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#26</td>
<td>Midwifery (1 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#27</td>
<td>Midwifery (3 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#28</td>
<td>Occupational Therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#29</td>
<td>Physiotherapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#30</td>
<td>Medical Radiation Therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#31</td>
<td>Pharmacy Professionals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#32</td>
<td>Speech Language Therapy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#33</td>
<td>Medical Laboratory Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#34</td>
<td>Clinical Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#35</td>
<td>Audiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#36</td>
<td>Dietetics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category (numeric)</td>
<td>Classification by level and content of study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Courses designed for non-degree qualifications with no research requirement, including certificates and diplomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Courses designed for undergraduate degree qualifications, including bachelors degrees, graduate certificates and diplomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Courses designed for taught postgraduate qualifications, including</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>$6,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>$9,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>$11,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>$21,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>$17,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>$8,569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>$6,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>$10,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>$13,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>$12,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>$9,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>$10,756</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>