

Performance of Tertiary Education Organisations Educational Performance Indicators (new methodologies) University of Otago: 2016 Reporting Year

Content of this report

1. 2016 Rates for the four educational performance indicators showing the new methodologies

This report provides the 2016 rates for the educational performance indicators (EPIs) for University of Otago:

- 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 2011, 2013 and 2015. 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 Otago		73%		
	All universities		65%		
	All TEOs		65%		
Level 8 to 10	University of Otago		76%		770
2011 starting cohort	All universities		69%		
6 year: completions up to 2016	All TEOs		67%		
Level 7 degree	University of Otago		72%		
2011 starting cohort	All universities		65%		
6 year: completions up to 2016	All TEOs		61%		
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	University of Otago		75%		Number of learn
2013 starting cohort	All universities		55%		
4 year: completions up to 2016	All TEOs		69%		C 120
Level 1 to 3	University of Otago	n/a		Full-time	6,130
2015 starting cohort	All universities		79%	Part-time	1,245
2 year: completions up to 2016	All TEOs		64%		

Overall TEO cohort-based qualification completion rate

	Number of learners	Completion Rate
III-time	6,130	75%
irt-time	1,245	64%

Full-time learners

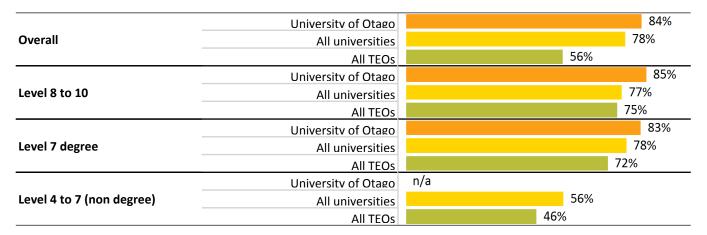
Overall		75%	Overall		64%
Level 8 to 10		78%	Level 8 to 10		74%
Level 7 degree		74%	Level 7 degree	33%	
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)		78%	Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	33%	
Level 1 to 3	n/a		Level 1 to 3	n/a	

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. The percent of learners who either completed or reenrolled 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 2015 starting cohort by levels



Overall TEO first year retention rate

84%

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

	University of Otago	89%
Overall	All universities	86%
	All TEOs	81%
	Universitv of Otago	93%
Level 8 to 10	All universities	92%
	All TEOs	84%
	University of Otago	89%
Level 7 degree	All universities	86%
	All TEOs	87%
	University of Otago	83%
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	All universities	79%
	All TEOs	81%
	University of Otago	n/a
Level 1 to 3	All universities	78%
	All TEOs	76%

Overall TEO EFTS-weighted course completion rate

89%

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

	University of Otago			96%
Overall	All universities			90%
	All TEOs		29%	
Level 4	University of Otago			96%
	All universities			90%
	All TEOs		20%	
Level 3	University of Otago	n/a		
	All universities		46%	
	All TEOs		30%	
	University of Otago	n/a		
Level 2	All universities		34%	
	All TEOs		44%	
	University of Otago	n/a		
Level 1	All universities		45%	
	All TEOs		44%	

Overall TEO progression rate

96%

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													
	University subsector median		65%		University subsector median		78%		University subsector median	٤	86%		University subsector median		90%
	All of sector median		65%		All of sector median		56%		All of sector median	8	1%		All of sector median	2	29%
1	University of Otago		73%	1	University of Otago		84%	1	University of Otago		89%	1	University of Otago		96%
2	University of Auckland		71%	2	University of Auckland		83%	2	University of Auckland		89%	2	University of Waikato		94%
3	University of Waikato		67%	3	Lincoln University		80%	3	Victoria University of Wellington		87%	3	University of Canterbury		94%
4	University of Canterbury		66%	4	Victoria University of Wellington		78%	4	University of Canterbury		87%	4	University of Auckland		92%
5	Victoria University of Wellington		65%	5	Auckland University of Technology		78%	5	University of Waikato	٤	35%	5	Massey University		87%
6	Auckland University of Technology		63%	6	University of Canterbury		77%	6	Lincoln University	3	35%	6	Auckland University of Technology		79%
7	Lincoln University		55%	7	University of Waikato		75%	7	Auckland University of Technology	3	35%	7	Victoria University of Wellington		70%
8	Massey University		45%	8	Massey University		70%	8	Massey University	8	2%	8	Lincoln University	2	5%

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.

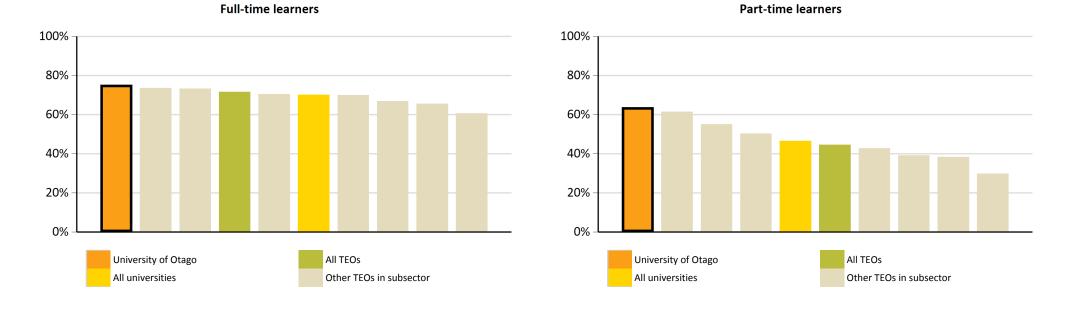
	Number of	learners in starti	ng cohort	Qualification	Other qualificat	ion completion	Non-completion progression		
					completion	Higher level	Lower level	Higher level	Lower level
Cohort	Starting cohort year	Full-time	Part-time	All	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate	Rate
Level 1 to 3	2015								
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2013	277	18	295	75%	0%	0%	3%	0%
Level 7 degree	2011	4,458	286	4,744	72%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2011	1,395	941	2,336	76%	0%	1%	2%	0%

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)

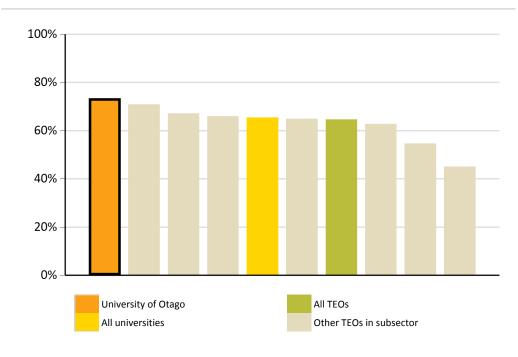
Student achivement component provision only

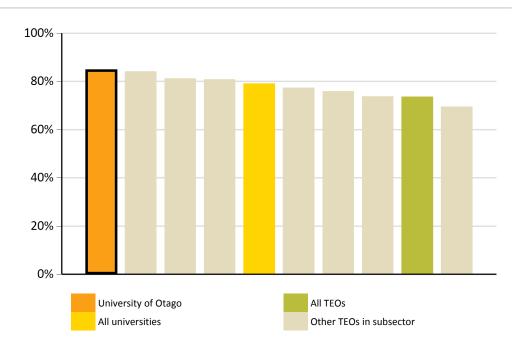
The measures the number of qualifications completed at each TEO, weighted by the 'size' of the qualification, divided by the total number of EFTS delivered for the total course enrolments in a given year.

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

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

		Cohort	First year retention	Completion	Progre	ession
Cohort	Starting cohort year	Total number	Rate	Rate	Higher level	Lower level
Level 4 to 7 (non degree)	2015					
Level 7 degree	2015	4,166	83%	1%	0%	0%
Level 8 to 10	2015	726	85%	8%	0%	0%

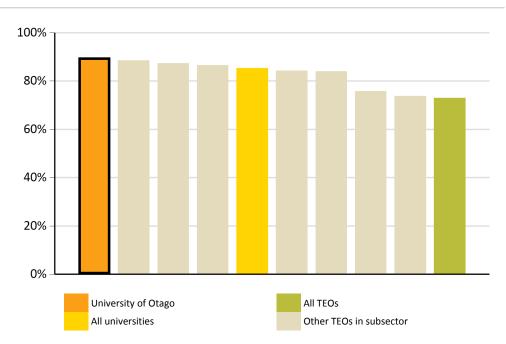
First year retention rate: This rate measures, for longer qualifications, how many learners from the starting cohort are retained in study in the year following the year they enter the cohort. **Completion:** This measures how many learners have not been retained because they completed the qualification.

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.

