



Tertiary Education Commission
Te Amorangi Mātauranga Matua

Performance-Based Research Fund

Evaluating Research Excellence
– the 2012 Assessment

Final Report

Publisher

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Foreword

Innovation and skills are at the forefront of the Government's Business Growth Agenda. The Government is working to ensure New Zealand has the infrastructure, skills, and system to support faster economic growth – and research and innovation are key to this.

Overall, science and innovation funding across Government will grow to more than \$1.3 billion a year by 2015/16. Part of that funding is a commitment to increasing the size of the Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF) by 20 per cent, from \$250 million a year to \$300 million a year, by 2016.

The results contained in this report suggest this increase in investment is warranted. In the last 10 years, the number of research staff whose evidence portfolios received a funded Quality Category has increased from approximately 4,450 full-time equivalent staff to over 6,300 full-time equivalent staff. The PBRF has played an integral part in this significant shift.

It's important to recognise and congratulate the tertiary education organisations that participated in the Quality Evaluation for their commitment to quality research programmes. These programmes often depend on long-term strategic thinking and support, and I commend the institutions that continue to make research one of their top priorities.

I want to acknowledge the researchers involved in this process, particularly researchers affected by the Canterbury earthquakes. Recognition also needs to go to the numerous people who gave their time and expertise to the 2012 Quality Evaluation: the Sector Reference Group which led the redesign of the 2012 Quality Evaluation and the Moderation Panel, the Peer-Review Panel and Expert Advisory Group Chairs, and panellists who were instrumental to ensuring the assessment process was robust and fair.

The Ministry of Education is undertaking a review of the PBRF. The review reflects the original plan that the PBRF would be evaluated after the third Quality Evaluation (which is the 2012 Quality Evaluation). The review will provide an opportunity to check the policy settings are right and to investigate how we progress the PBRF in the future.

I look forward to the findings of the review, but in the meantime, I am confident the results from the 2012 Quality Evaluation suggest that the quality of research in New Zealand's tertiary education sector continues to go from strength to strength.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. Joyce', written in a cursive style.

Hon Steven Joyce
Minister for Tertiary Education, Skills and Employment



Preface

When the Quality Evaluation process was first introduced in 2003, it was with the aim of improving research excellence across the tertiary sector. Ten years later, the progress made by the sector – as reflected in the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation – is marked.

In addition to funding, the information gathered through the Quality Evaluation, including the ranking of tertiary education organisations (TEOs), provides clear evidence of the strengths of TEOs and academic departments relative to their peers.

In 2012, 27 TEOs participated in the Quality Evaluation. This compares to 2006 when 33 TEOs participated and 2003 when 22 TEOs participated.

The TEC has changed how the results of the Quality Evaluation are reported. In the past, a single measure was used to generate an average quality score, but after consultation, the TEC has both revised this calculation and introduced other measures to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the level of research quality in New Zealand. To allow comparisons over time, the results from 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations have been updated using the same formulae used for 2012 and are included in this report. Comparing the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation to the previous rounds, the quality of research in our tertiary organisations continues to show improvement.

The 2012 Quality Evaluation involved the participation of many individuals within the tertiary sector, with over 300 top academics and subject-area experts from around New Zealand and overseas in the role of panellists. Guidance and leadership came from the Sector Reference Group that was established to review the 2006 Quality Evaluation and make recommendations for the 2012 Quality Evaluation, the appointed Moderators, and a Special Advisor (Canterbury Earthquakes) who was designated to provide advice to the Moderation Panel and panellists.

I would like to thank everyone who has contributed to the 2012 Quality Evaluation and commend the participating tertiary education organisations for their pursuit of research excellence.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tim Fowler', written in a cursive style.

Tim Fowler, Chief Executive
Tertiary Education Commission
Te Amorangi Mātauranga Matua

Executive Summary

The PBRF is intended to increase the average quality of research, ensure that research continues to support degree and postgraduate teaching, ensure that funding is available for postgraduate students and new researchers, and to improve the quality of information on research outputs. The amount of PBRF funding that a participating tertiary education organisation (TEO) receives is based on its performance in the three elements of the PBRF:

- the Quality Evaluation
- research degree completions (RDC)
- external research income (ERI).

For TEOs, the financial value of the Quality Evaluation is approximately \$1 billion (GST exclusive) over a six-year period. In addition to funding, the information gathered through the Quality Evaluation, including the ranking of TEOs through the new average quality scores (AQS) provides clear evidence of the strengths of TEOs and academic departments relative to their peers.

This is the third Quality Evaluation and the second full round since 2003 (the 2006 Quality Evaluation was a partial round). As such, it provides the fullest picture of the quality of research in the tertiary education sector since 2003.

Key information

- Twenty-seven TEOs participated. This compares to 2006 when 33 TEOs participated and 2003 when 22 TEOs participated. Participating TEOs in 2012 included all eight of New Zealand's universities; 10 institutes of technology and polytechnics; one wānanga; and eight private training establishments.
- There were 309¹ panellists involved in the assessment of EPs, of whom 57 (18%) were from overseas. Panellists included 229 panel members (including 12 panel chairs), 39 expert advisory group (EAG) members (including six EAG chairs), and 44 specialist advisers.
- Funded Quality Categories have been assigned to 6,758 EPs which equates to 6,312.18 PBRF-eligible staff.
- The pattern of quality scores assigned to participating TEOs and subject areas is broadly consistent with those recorded in 2003 and 2006.
- The number of staff whose evidence portfolios (EPs) have been assigned a funded Quality Category has increased by 41.6% between 2003 and 2012 from 4,458.82 to 6,312.18. In 2012, the EPs of 53.3% of PBRF-eligible staff have been assigned an "A" or a "B" – compared with 48.9% in 2006 and 48.1% in 2003. Between 2006 and 2012 the growth in the number of the "A" level accounts for 27.1% of all of the increase in funded EPs, while growth in the number of "B"s accounts for 54.4% of that increase.
- The distribution of Quality Categories has changed relatively little between 2006 and 2012.

¹ Some panellists served in more than one role for the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

- The measured research quality of the sector has increased over time: the new average quality score (AQS(N)) result in 2012 is 4.66 compared to 4.40 in 2006 and 4.30 in 2003.
- The distribution of AQS(N) reflects the concentration of research excellence in the university sector (the top-ranked TEOs are all universities). The three top-ranked TEOs under the AQS(N) are Victoria University of Wellington, University of Auckland and University of Otago.
- The AQS(N) results at subject-area level shows significant variations in the relative performance of the 42 subject areas, but a general trend toward higher scores overall. The relative performance of subject areas is broadly reflective of the differences between long-established subject areas with well-developed research cultures which achieve much higher quality scores than less established subject areas. Fourteen subject areas achieved quality scores over 5.00 in 2012, compared to seven subject areas in 2006 and three subject areas in 2003. The 2012 results show that only three subjects have an AQS(N) less than 4.00. In 2003, 15 subject areas received an AQS(N) of less than 4.00, while in 2006 this number was reduced to 11.
- New AQS measures have been introduced for the 2012 Quality Evaluation. The AQS(E) uses equivalent full-time student (EFTS) numbers to indicate the extent degree-level and above teaching and learning is underpinned by research at each TEO. The AQS(S) uses staffing numbers to provide an indication of the extent to which staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category are representative of all teaching and research staff at each TEO. These measures are only calculated at the TEO level.
- The overall AQS(E) score for the 2012 Quality Evaluation is 0.99. The comparable results for the 2006 and 2003 Quality Evaluations were 0.88 and 0.80, respectively. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, scores of 1.00 or greater have been achieved by eight TEOs (all of the universities except for Auckland University of Technology) and Carey Baptist College. The three top-ranked TEOs under the AQS(E) are Lincoln University, University of Otago, and the University of Auckland. Of the 15 TEOs that participated in all three Quality Evaluations, all except for Laidlaw College have recorded an increase in the AQS(E) score between 2003 and 2012.
- A postgraduate subset of the AQS(E) measure, AQS(P), has been introduced to provide an indication of the extent to which postgraduate-degree level and above research, teaching, and learning is underpinned by the quality of all research at each TEO. The overall score for the AQS(P) is 4.88. The comparable results for the 2006 and 2003 Quality Evaluations were 4.99 and 4.25, respectively². The three top-ranked TEOs under the AQS(P) are University of Otago, Lincoln University, and Victoria University of Wellington. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, scores of 5.00 or greater under the AQS(P) were achieved by four TEOs (all universities). Of the TEOs that participated in all three Quality Evaluations, all except Laidlaw College recorded an increase in the AQS(P) score between 2003 and 2012.
- The overall AQS(S) score for the 2012 Quality Evaluation is 12.65. The comparable results for the 2006 and 2003 Quality Evaluations were 9.90 and 9.86, respectively.

² The very slight reduction in the AQS(P) measure reflects the 25.6% increase in postgraduate student enrolments since the last Quality Evaluation.

The three top-ranked TEOs under the AQS(S) are Victoria University of Wellington, University of Canterbury, and University of Auckland. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, scores of 10.00 or greater have been obtained by seven TEOs (all of the universities except for Auckland University of Technology). The high performance of the universities reflects the concentration of funded EPs in that sector and the likelihood that the staffing data supplied by TEOs outside of this sector may include a large number of staff who are engaged in teaching below degree level.

- The quality score for the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel is higher in 2012 (4.16) than it was in 2006 (3.93), but lower overall than the result obtained in 2003 (4.45).
- The number of EPs assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel in 2012 is 54.85 which is an increase of 18.67 from 2006 suggesting an increasing concentration of staff engaged in research of the highest quality.
- The Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group (Pacific EAG) provided advice to peer-review panels on 131 EPs. These EPs were slightly more likely to be assigned a funded Quality Category overall, but slightly less likely to be assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category (bearing in mind the small number of EPs submitted to the group).
- The Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Group (PAR EAG) provided advice to peer-review panels on 333 EPs. Given the small numbers involved it is unlikely that the assessment by the PAR EAG had a significant impact on the overall results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation, but it is likely they had an impact on the outcome for individual EPs.
- The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation identify that the Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances provision has been successful in ensuring affected researchers were able to participate in the assessment on an equitable basis with those unaffected by the earthquakes. For the TEOs directly affected, there is almost no difference between the distribution of Quality Categories when comparing those with and without a claim of the Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances overall.
- Universities will receive the bulk (97.3%) of PBRF funding in 2013. By component this includes: 96.7% of Quality Evaluation funding, 97.8% of all RDC funding and 99.1% of all ERI funding. Outside of the university sector, only Unitec New Zealand will receive greater than 1.0% of the total funding available through the PBRF (as was the case in the 2006 Quality Evaluation).
- The University of Auckland (30.7%) and University of Otago (20.4%) dominate the overall funding allocations, showing significant levels of achievement in all three components of the PBRF. These two universities receive 49.7% of Quality Evaluation funding, 50.1% of RDC funding and 58.0% of ERI funding.
- The distribution of funding through the Quality Evaluation has changed only modestly (one percentage point or less) for all participating TEOs except for Auckland University of Technology. The share of funding allocated to Auckland University of Technology has increased from 2.2% to 4.9% of the total.

- The Quality Evaluation is a periodic assessment of research quality across the tertiary education sector. There have been three Quality Evaluations to date – 2003, 2006 (partial round) and 2012.

The 2012 Quality Evaluation

Following the completion of the 2006 Quality Evaluation, the TEC formed a Sector Reference Group (SRG) to provide advice and recommendations to the TEC on what changes, if any, should be made to the design of the PBRF before the implementation of the 2012 Quality Evaluation. The over-arching recommendation of the SRG was that the 2012 Quality Evaluation should operate similarly to the 2006 Quality Evaluation with only limited and necessary refinements.

In the aftermath of the Canterbury earthquakes, however, the TEC consulted with the sector and key stakeholders and agreed on a number of actions to mitigate the impact of the earthquakes on affected academic staff. These changes to the 2012 Quality Evaluation were implemented and the analysis of the results indicates that the distribution of Quality Categories for the EPs of staff claiming the Canterbury earthquakes provision is comparable to those associated with the EPs of staff who did not. The TEC has concluded that the provision for the Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances has had the desired effect and has influenced the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation appropriately.

The TEC updated the reporting framework for the 2012 Quality Evaluation in response to the audit report on TEO preparedness to participate in the 2012 Quality Evaluation. After consultation, the decision was made to exclude staff who received an unfunded Quality Category (“R” or “R(NE)”) from the calculation of the AQS and the reporting of results. This new calculation is known as AQS(N). The report also includes updated 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluation results using the same formulae so that changes in research quality can be measured over time. The TEC has also introduced additional AQS measures which provide results at the TEO level to present the results for the 2012 Quality Evaluation in a wider context.

The 2012 Quality Evaluation has resulted in the direct assessment of the EPs submitted on behalf of individual staff across 42 subject areas. Interdisciplinary peer-review panels, consisting of disciplinary experts from within New Zealand and overseas, have undertaken an assessment of the quality of research presented through the EPs. As for both the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations, 12 peer-review panels were established for this purpose. These panels comprised between 10 and 26 members selected to provide expert coverage of the subject areas within each panel’s respective field of responsibilities. Additional advice was also provided by specialist advisers and two expert advisory groups focusing on Pacific research and professional and applied research.

To ensure the assessment process was robust and reliable, it was overseen by a team of moderators and the TEC’s internal auditor. The reliability of the data submitted by TEOs was ensured through an audit process led by KPMG. The reports of these parties are included in this report.

Interpreting the results

Research is vitally important for TEOs that provide degree and postgraduate-level teaching and learning, and this is particularly the case for the university sector. TEOs have a range of other roles and purposes, including teaching and service to the community.

Because of the multiple purposes of TEOs, the attainment of very high AQS results may be both unrealistic and undesirable. Given the nature of the assessment methodology used for the Quality Evaluation measure, and the very exacting standards required to secure an “A”, such an outcome is extremely unlikely.

Any TEO concerned about its longer-term viability and future research capability should have a strong interest in ensuring that it has within its ranks not only a sufficient number of experienced and well-respected researchers, but also a pool of new and emerging researchers.

Through the 2012 Quality Evaluation, funded Quality Categories have been assigned to the EPs of 6,312.18 PBRF-eligible staff³. The distribution of funded Quality Categories is as follows:

- 834.83 (13.2%) received an “A”
- 2,531.92 (40.1%) received a “B”
- 2,020.24 (32.0%) a “C”
- 925.19 (14.7%) a “C(NE)”⁴.

PBRF funding

The PBRF provides a significant amount of funding to the tertiary sector. Not only does the Quality Evaluation account for 60% of this funding, but TEOs must participate in the Quality Evaluation to be considered for the other two elements of the PBRF: research degree completions (RDC) and external research income (ERI).

Universities will receive the bulk (97.3%) of PBRF funding in 2013. As was the case in 2006, outside of the university sector only Unitec New Zealand will receive greater than 1% of the total PBRF.

The University of Auckland (30.7%) and University of Otago (20.4%) dominate the overall funding allocations, showing significant levels of achievement in all three components of the PBRF. These two universities receive 49.7% of Quality Evaluation funding, 50.1% of RDC funding and 58.0% of ERI funding. The university sector as a whole receives 96.7% of Quality Evaluation funding, 97.8% of all RDC funding, and 99.1% of all ERI funding.

The distribution of funding through the Quality Evaluation has changed only modestly (one percentage point or less) for all participating TEOs except for Auckland University of Technology. The share of funding allocated to Auckland University of Technology has increased from 2.2% to 4.9% of the total.

Next steps for the PBRF

The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation suggest that the original aims of the PBRF are being met. The Ministry of Education is currently leading a review of the PBRF to build on the performance of the current system and identify how it may be improved. Proposed changes aim to clarify the objectives of the PBRF, simplify the Quality Evaluation to reduce transaction costs, better support workforce development and the application and utilisation of tertiary education research, and strengthen reporting on research performance.

³ Unless otherwise noted, all staff numbers are full-time equivalent (FTE) weighted.

⁴ NE stands for “new and emerging researcher”.

Components of this report

Chapters in this report detail the processes and methodology that underlie the PBRF and discuss the key findings from the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

- **Chapter 2** outlines the aims and key elements of the PBRF, including the PBRF definition of research.
- **Chapter 3** provides a brief description of how the 2012 Quality Evaluation was conducted, and outlines some of the key facts and timelines of the assessment process.
- **Chapter 4** provides an overview of the way in which the results of the Quality Evaluation have been presented as part of this report.
- **Chapter 5** explores the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation by drawing upon the statistical information provided in Appendix A. This chapter compares the relative research performance of the 27 participating TEOs, and outlines the results reported at the level of the 12 peer-review panels, 42 subject areas, and the academic units nominated for reporting purposes by TEOs. It also provides analysis on Māori research, and the expert advisory groups – Pacific research and professional and applied research.
- **Chapter 6** provides an overview of the key considerations that should be taken into account when interpreting the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation and provides some analysis of the factors relevant to any assessment of the change in measured research quality over time.
- **Chapters 7 and 8** consider the other two performance measures that form part of the PBRF – ERI and RDC measures.
- **Chapter 9** outlines the PBRF funding formula and the indicative funding allocations to participating TEOs for 2013.
- **Appendix A** provides statistical information on the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation, including the AQS(N) and the distribution of Quality Categories by TEO, panel, subject area and nominated academic unit as discussed in Chapter 5. The tables and figures in Appendix A also compare the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation to previous Quality Evaluations.
- **Appendix B** provides statistical information on the re-presented results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations.
- **Appendix C** provides the performance of TEOs calculated on the basis of the average quality score measures discussed in Chapter 4.
- **Appendix D** lists panellists who assisted with the assessment process and their affiliated institutions.
- **Appendix E** lists the TEOs that have participated in one or more of the 2003, 2006, and 2012 Quality Evaluations.
- **Appendix F** is the Report of the Moderation Panel that summarises the moderation processes employed during the 2012 Quality Evaluation, highlights issues that the Moderation Panel wishes to bring to the attention of the TEC, and presents recommendations based on the Moderation Panel's deliberations.
- **Appendix G** includes a summary of the TEO audit process and results. Annex G-1 is the assurance report from the TEC's internal auditor.

- **Appendix H** provides an overview of the evaluation of the PBRF.
- **Appendix I** provides the outcome of the complaints process for the 2012 Quality Evaluation.
- **Appendix J** lists abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.
- **Appendix K** is a glossary of terms used in this report.

Chapter 1: PBRF Quality Evaluation and Funding

Introduction

The PBRF Quality Evaluation is an assessment of research quality in our degree-delivering tertiary education organisations (TEOs) – universities, institutes of technology and polytechnics, wānanga, and private training establishments – for the purpose of determining the allocation of government funding.

Research produced within the tertiary education sector enables TEOs to play an important role in the creation, application and dissemination of knowledge – crucial ingredients for a knowledge-based economy and society. The PBRF Quality Evaluation assessment encourages high-quality research at our TEOs. Dynamic research cultures underpin and enhance degree-level learning, particularly at the postgraduate level.

The 2012 Quality Evaluation is the third Quality Evaluation undertaken. This report presents the outcome of the 2012 Quality Evaluation and compares these results with the results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations.

Background

For many years, research in the tertiary education sector was funded mainly through public tuition subsidies based on the number of equivalent-full-time students (EFTS) and with weightings for different courses based, at least to some degree, on the cost of provision.

In the late 1990s, a portion of the EFTS subsidies for degree-level programmes was designated for research in the form of degree “top-ups” and the subsidy rates for different course categories were adjusted. This did not, however, alter the fundamental nature of the research funding system in the tertiary education sector; nor did it address the underlying weaknesses.

From 1999 onwards, significant steps were taken to improve the tertiary funding regime in the interests of encouraging and rewarding excellence in research. The first major step in this process was the government’s decision in 2001 to fund the creation of a number of centres of research excellence (COREs) within the tertiary sector. In 2006/2007 an additional \$10 million was invested in the COREs fund and in 2007, the government announced the selection of seven COREs. The Ministry of Education has recently completed a review of the CoREs with the support of the Tertiary Education Commission and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment. Cabinet made final decisions on the review in August 2013, which includes confirming the CoRE fund policy objective, introducing a new policy statement and a mission statement that incorporates the purpose and characteristics of CoREs, and a new performance framework that includes reporting requirement.

A second key step was the establishment of the PBRF as a funding mechanism that entails the periodic assessment of research quality together with the use of two annual performance measures. All the funding that earlier had been distributed via the degree top-ups has now been transferred to the PBRF. Budget 2012 increased the PBRF funding for 2013 to \$262.5 million, an increase of \$12.5 million from 2012. This will increase to \$300 million by 2016. This makes the PBRF the largest single source of funding associated with research for the tertiary education sector. TEOs are also able to secure research funds from the Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment; the Health Research Council; the Marsden Fund (managed by the Royal Society of New Zealand); government departments; and the private sector.

Implications of the PBRF on research quality

The data in this report provides information on the research performance of participating TEOs and research subject areas. This information enables comparisons between the current research performance of TEOs and between the quality of research in different subject areas. This will assist stakeholders in the tertiary education sector in making better informed decisions. It should also serve to enhance accountability, both at the organisational and departmental levels.

In comparing the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation with the earlier assessments of 2006 and 2003, it is evident that the PBRF has provided an impetus for TEOs to review their research plans and strategies. These results, together with the annual results of the external research income (ERI) and research degree completions (RDC) performance measures, show there has been an increase in research quality overall in the tertiary system. The incentives provided by the PBRF have underpinned an improvement in the overall research performance of the tertiary education sector, in line with the goals of the government's 2010-2015 Tertiary Education Strategy.

Evaluation of the PBRF

The government has committed to a three-phase evaluation of the PBRF. The first two phases were completed and their results released in 2004 and 2008, respectively. The Ministry of Education is currently undertaking the third-phase of the PBRF, including a review of the PBRF policy.

Chapter 2: Aims and Key Elements of the PBRF

Aims of the PBRF

The government's current aims for the PBRF are to:

- increase the quality of research
- ensure that research continues to support degree and postgraduate teaching
- ensure that funding is available for postgraduate students and new researchers
- improve the quality of public information about research outputs
- prevent undue concentration of funding that would undermine research support for all degrees or prevent access to the system by new researchers
- underpin the existing research strengths in the tertiary education sector.

Principles of the PBRF

The PBRF is governed by the following set of principles.

- **Comprehensiveness:** The PBRF should appropriately measure the quality of the full range of original investigative activity that occurs within the sector, regardless of its type, form, or place of output.
- **Respect for academic traditions:** The PBRF should operate in a manner that is consistent with academic freedom and institutional autonomy.
- **Consistency:** Evaluations of quality made through the PBRF should be consistent across the different subject areas and in the calibration of quality ratings against international standards of excellence.
- **Continuity:** Changes to the PBRF process should only be made where they can bring demonstrable improvements that outweigh the cost of implementing them.
- **Differentiation:** The PBRF should allow stakeholders and the government to differentiate between providers and their units on the basis of their relative quality.
- **Credibility:** The methodology, format and processes employed in the PBRF must be credible to those being assessed.
- **Efficiency:** Administrative and compliance costs should be kept to the minimum consistent with a robust and credible process.
- **Transparency:** Decisions and decision-making processes must be explained openly, except where there is a need to preserve confidentiality and privacy.
- **Complementarity:** The PBRF should be integrated with new and existing policies, such as charters and profiles, and quality assurance systems for degrees and degree providers.
- **Cultural inclusiveness:** The PBRF should reflect the bicultural nature of New Zealand and the special role and status of the Treaty of Waitangi, and should appropriately reflect and include the full diversity of New Zealand's population.

Key elements of the PBRF

The PBRF is a mixed-performance assessment; it employs both peer-review processes and performance measures. There are three elements:

- periodic Quality Evaluations – the assessment of the research performance of eligible TEO staff, undertaken by expert peer-review panels
- a postgraduate research degree completions (RDC) measure – the number of postgraduate research-based degrees completed in participating TEOs, assessed on an annual basis
- an external research income (ERI) measure – the amount of income for research purposes received by participating TEOs from external sources, assessed on an annual basis.

The three elements are weighted for the purpose of funding. Further details of the funding formula and the allocations to TEOs for 2013 are outlined in Chapter 9.

Weighting of the PBRF elements for funding allocation:

- 60% for Quality Evaluation
- 25% for RDC
- 15% for ERI.

The Quality Evaluation

The Quality Evaluation is a periodic assessment of research quality across the tertiary education sector. It was envisaged that assessments would be conducted every six years. There have been three Quality Evaluations to date – 2003, 2006 and 2012. In 2003 the assessment included all eligible researchers while 2006 was a partial round, with many of the Quality Categories achieved by researchers in 2003 carried over into the results for 2006. The 2012 Quality Evaluation has been a full round of PBRF-eligible researchers from participating TEOs.

The Quality Evaluation involves the direct assessment of the evidence portfolios (EPs) submitted on behalf of individual staff across 42 subject areas. TEOs submit these EPs which are assessed through a peer-review process.

Interdisciplinary peer-review panels consisting of disciplinary experts from within New Zealand and overseas undertake the assessment of research quality. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, as with previous Quality Evaluations, 12 peer-review panels were established. These panels comprised between 10 and 26 members selected to provide expert coverage of the subject areas within each panel's respective field of responsibility (Table 2.1). Additional advice was also provided by specialist advisers and two expert advisory groups (EAGs) introduced for the 2012 Quality Evaluation process.

Altogether, there were 309 panellists⁵ involved in assessment of EPs, of whom 57 (18%) were from overseas. Panellists included 229 panel members (including 12 panel chairs), 39 EAG members (including six EAG chairs), and 44 specialist advisers⁶.

⁵ Some panellists served in more than one role for the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

⁶ Based on EPs received, not all nominated specialist advisers were called upon to provide advice.

The panels were supported by a PBRF Project Team within the TEC which provided advice, along with technical and administrative support.

Table 2.1: Peer-review panels and their subject areas

| Peer-review panels and subject areas | |
|---|--|
| <p>Biological Sciences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture and other applied biological sciences • Ecology, evolution and behaviour • Molecular, cellular and whole organism biology | <p>Humanities and Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English language and literature • Foreign languages and linguistics • History, history of art, classics and curatorial studies • Law • Philosophy • Religious studies and theology |
| <p>Business and Economics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting and finance • Economics • Management, human resources, industrial relations, international business and other business • Marketing and tourism | <p>Māori Knowledge and Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Māori knowledge and development |
| <p>Creative and Performing Arts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design • Music, literary arts and other arts • Theatre and dance, film and television and multimedia • Visual arts and crafts | <p>Mathematical and Information Sciences and Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computer science, information technology, information sciences • Pure and applied mathematics • Statistics |
| <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education | <p>Medicine and Public Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomedical • Clinical medicine • Public health |
| <p>Engineering, Technology and Architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Architecture, design, planning, surveying • Engineering and technology | <p>Physical Sciences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemistry • Earth sciences • Physics |
| <p>Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dentistry • Nursing • Other health studies (including rehabilitation therapies) • Pharmacy • Sport and exercise science • Veterinary studies and large animal science | <p>Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anthropology and archaeology • Communications, journalism and media studies • Human geography • Political science, international relations and public policy • Psychology • Sociology, social policy, social work, criminology and gender studies |

ERI and RDC

ERI is a measure of the total research income received by a TEO (and/or any 100% owned subsidiary), excluding income from: TEO employees who receive external research income in their personal capacity; controlled trusts; partnerships; and joint ventures. The requirements relating to ERI are described in Chapter 7.

RDC is a measure of the number of research-based postgraduate degrees that are completed within a TEO and that meet the criteria set out by the TEC. The requirements relating to RDC are described in Chapter 8.

Changes to the 2012 Quality Evaluation

Following the completion of the 2006 Quality Evaluation, the TEC formed a Sector Reference Group (SRG) to provide advice and recommendations to the TEC on what changes, if any, should be made to the design of the PBRF before the implementation of the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

Between 2008 and 2010, the SRG identified issues which were consulted on with the sector and other key stakeholders and then developed recommendations for the redesign of the PBRF in preparation for the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

For the most part, the recommendation of the SRG, was that the 2012 Quality Evaluation should operate similarly to the 2006 Quality Evaluation with a number of areas refined rather than changed. This was in response to a clear preference expressed by the sector for minimal change. The two main reasons expressed by the sector for making minimal changes were:

1. The Quality Evaluation is not substantially flawed – while there are some areas for improvement, the basic principles and structure of the Quality Evaluation have been, as a whole, endorsed by the sector.
2. Both TEOs and individual researchers had gained familiarity with the Quality Evaluation during the previous two rounds and in some cases preparations for 2012 had begun – it was noted that introducing major changes would have created significant compliance costs.

The areas where refinements were introduced include:

- a strategic weighting of 4.0 introduced for all RDC theses written entirely in te reo Māori
- that the weightings of EPs assigned to the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel should reflect the cost category of the underlying subject
- the establishment of the Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group (Pacific EAG) to provide advice on the assessment of EPs
- the establishment of the Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Group (PAR EAG) to provide advice on the assessment of EPs
- the introduction of a recommended protocol for TEOs in dealing with individual Quality Categories to ensure personal information is managed appropriately
- an increase to the threshold for the public reporting of results to be increased to seven FTE
- allowing the submission of accepted manuscripts as nominated research outputs (NROs) under specific conditions
- changes to ensure the provision of NROs to panellists in electronic format.

The framework for the PBRF seeks to ensure that appropriate recognition is given to research by Māori and Pacific researchers; research into Māori and Pacific matters; and research that employs distinctive Māori and Pacific methodologies. The increase of the weighting of all RDC theses written entirely in te reo supports language maintenance, recognises that te reo Māori is the only language appropriate for presenting research on some parts of kaupapa Māori, and that New Zealand is the only country in the world in which research at the tertiary level might be expected to be produced in te reo Māori. The change to the weightings of EPs submitted to the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel incentivises the development of Māori knowledge and scholarship.

The introduction of the Pacific EAG to the 2012 Quality Evaluation assessment process furthers the steps already taken to ensure that research into Pacific matters or that employs distinctive Pacific methodologies is appropriately recognised and assessed within the PBRF framework.

The introduction of the PAR EAG marked the first time that the TEC established a distinct and separate framework to consider professional and applied research. The PAR EAG, made up of experts from business, industry and academia, ensures that research and researchers from less traditional academic environments, and which may have different impacts from that normally considered by the PBRF assessment process, are given appropriate consideration and recognition.

The SRG also developed a protocol intended to provide a guide to TEOs about the approach they should take to ensure that the Quality Categories assigned through the assessment process are kept confidential. TEOs were encouraged to establish a code of practice governing their use of Quality Categories and to introduce a complaints procedure in conjunction with staff and the Tertiary Education Union. The protocol describes appropriate applications for Quality Categories, including the allocation of resources internally and as an externally validated benchmark for internal assessments of research. The protocol also describes a number of circumstances where the use of Quality Categories would not be appropriate, such as for salary determinations, appraisals for disciplinary action, or for recruitment decisions (except in the latter case where a TEO might consider this information in the context of other evidence of research performance).

As part of ensuring the confidentiality of participating researchers, an increase in the reporting threshold for nominated academic units to seven FTE was introduced which aligns to the existing threshold for subject areas. This change provides reasonably comprehensive information to stakeholders while maintaining individual staff confidentiality.

Allowing the submission of accepted manuscripts as NROs under specific conditions (the final version had to have been published within the assessment period) was introduced to assist with any potential copyright issues associated with final published versions of research. This provision was later amended to allow researchers affected by the Canterbury earthquakes to submit research that was accepted, but the publication of the final version was delayed as a result of the earthquakes.

One of the key recommendations from the 2006 Quality Evaluation was to change the way that NROs were provided to panellists. The TEC decided that electronic submission and access to all EP information including NROs, and the electronic submission of census data would be particularly beneficial to the management of the 2012 Quality Evaluation. An information technology system for use by participating TEOs and all panellists involved in the assessment was introduced in June 2011. This system allowed for full electronic submission of EPs and census data and storage of NROs from each TEO. The system also allowed for the assessment process to occur through an online interface which reduced data administration risks for the TEC.

The PBRF 2012 Quality Evaluation Guidelines (the Guidelines) were released in July 2010 and reflect all these changes.

Impact of the Canterbury earthquakes

Following the devastating earthquakes in Canterbury in 2010 and 2011, the TEC consulted with the sector and other stakeholders on ways of managing the impacts of the earthquakes on those researchers participating in the 2012 Quality Evaluation. This consultation resulted in additional changes to the 2012 Quality Evaluation process:

- a separate Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances option
- the option of selecting 1 January 2005 – 31 December 2010 as the assessment period for their EP
- the appointment of a special advisor to the moderators and panels
- enhanced training for panellists on the assessment of Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances option
- enhanced provisions for submitted accepted manuscripts.

Analysis of the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation indicates that the distribution of Quality Categories for the EPs of staff claiming the Canterbury earthquakes provision is comparable to those associated with the EPs of staff who did not. The TEC has concluded that the provision for the Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances had the desired effect and influenced the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation appropriately.

Changes to the reporting of results

The release of the audit report on TEO preparedness to participate in the 2012 Quality Evaluation raised concerns that different human resource practices at TEOs had the potential to impact on the average quality score (AQS) measure that was used in the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations.

The TEC consulted on potential changes to the calculation of the AQS. The outcome of this consultation was the exclusion of staff whose EP received an unfunded Quality Category (“R” or “R(NE)”) from the calculation of the AQS⁷ and the reporting of results. To support this decision, the TEC did not collect information on staff who TEOs identified as PBRF eligible, but who did not submit EPs. For the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations, the Quality Categories assigned to the EPs of these staff were identified as “R” or “R(NE)” and these Quality Categories were included in the AQS measures.

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, the TEC has also introduced additional AQS measures to present the results in a wider context (Chapter 4).

Eligibility criteria

All New Zealand-based TEOs with degree-granting authority to teach degree-level courses that are in receipt of Student Achievement Component (SAC) funding are entitled to participate in the PBRF Quality Evaluation process. To receive PBRF funding, TEOs are required to participate in all three elements of the PBRF.

⁷ In the 2012 Quality Evaluation this AQS measure was named the AQS(N) to distinguish it from the AQS presented in the reports of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations. The results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations have been re-calculated and are re-presented as Appendix B in this report.

Participating TEOs are required to determine which staff are eligible to submit EPs to be assessed.

Two key principles govern the eligibility of staff to participate in the 2012 Quality Evaluation:

- the individual is expected to contribute to the learning environment at the degree level and/or
- the individual is expected to make a sufficiently substantive contribution to research activity.

EPs and the assessment framework

The evaluation of an eligible staff member's research performance is based on information contained within an EP, which has three components:

- The research output component: This comprises up to four NROs⁸, as well as up to 30 other research outputs (OROs). The research output component has a 70% weighting. For a research output to be eligible for inclusion, it has to have been produced (for example, published, publicly disseminated, presented, performed, or exhibited) for the first time within the assessment period. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation the period was 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2011⁹. Research outputs are also required to satisfy the PBRF definition of research (Table 2.2).
- The peer esteem component: This comprises the recognition of a staff member's research by their peers (for example, prizes, awards, invitations to speak at conferences) and has a 15% weighting.
- The contribution to the research environment component: This comprises a staff member's contribution to a vital high-quality research environment (for example, the supervision of research students, the receipt of research grants) and has a 15% weighting.

The assessment of an EP involves scoring each of its three elements. In determining the appropriate score, the panels draw upon generic descriptors and tie-points (encapsulating the standard expected for a particular score) that apply to every panel, together with panel-specific guidelines.

The rating scale has the following characteristics:

- The scale for each component has eight steps (0-7), with 7 being the highest point on the scale and 0 being the lowest.
- A score of 0 indicates that no evidence has been provided in the EP for that component.
- Only whole scores are allocated (the use of fractions is not permitted).
- The descriptors and tie-points for each of the three components of an EP are used to assist with the scoring. The tie-points at 2, 4 and 6 are used to distinguish between different descriptions of quality for each of the components.

Having agreed on the appropriate scores for each of the three components taking into account any additional input provided by cross-referrals, members of the EAGs and specialist advisers,

⁸ Staff are expected to nominate their (up to) four "best" pieces of research that have been carried out during the eligible assessment period.

⁹ Note the exception to this for researchers affected by the Canterbury earthquakes who were able to select an alternative assessment period of 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2010.

panels assign a Quality Category to the EP. In doing this, panels make a “holistic judgement”¹⁰ (which is based only on the information contained in the EP).

Following the deliberation of the holistic Quality Category, panels then assign a final Quality Category. The scoring system is an important aid in assigning a final Quality Category, but does not determine it.

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, one of six Quality Categories could be assigned to an EP: “A”, “B”, “C”, “C(NE)”¹¹, “R”, and “R(NE)”.

EPs of staff who meet the “new and emerging” researcher criteria set out in the Guidelines could be assigned the “A”, “B”, “C(NE)”, and “R(NE)” Quality Categories. EPs of all other staff could be assigned the “A”, “B”, “C”, and “R” Quality Categories.

The scoring associated with the Quality Categories is as follows:

- “A” (indicative of a total weighted score of 600-700)
- “B” (indicative of a total weighted score of 400-599)
- “C” or “C(NE)” (indicative of a total weighted score of 200-399)
- “R” or “R(NE)” (indicative of a total weighted score of less than 200).

Moderation Panel

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, the assessments conducted by the 12 peer-review panels were subject to the oversight of a Moderation Panel which was composed of the three moderators, and the peer-review panel chairs. The chairs of the two EAGs and the special advisor (Canterbury earthquakes) were also involved in the moderation meetings.

The role of the Moderation Panel is to:

- ensure that the assessment framework is applied consistently across the panels, while at the same time avoiding a situation in which the judgements of the panels are reduced to a mechanistic application of the assessment criteria
- provide an opportunity to review the standards and processes being applied by the panels
- establish mechanisms and processes by which material differences or apparent inconsistencies in standards and processes can be addressed by the panels
- advise the TEC on any issues regarding consistency of standards across panels.

The report of the Moderation Panel is included as Appendix F.

¹⁰ The purpose of the holistic assessment is to ascertain which of the available Quality Categories is most appropriate for an EP. Details for determining holistic Quality Categories can be found in the Guidelines.

¹¹ NE stands for “new and emerging researcher”. The “C(NE)” and “R(NE)” Quality Categories can only be assigned to staff who meet the new and emerging criteria set out in the Guidelines.

Table 2.2: Definition of research

Definition of research

For the purposes of the PBRF, research is original investigation undertaken in order to contribute to knowledge and understanding and, in the case of some disciplines, cultural innovation or aesthetic refinement.

It typically involves enquiry of an experimental or critical nature driven by hypotheses or intellectual positions capable of rigorous assessment by experts in a given discipline.

It is an independent*, creative, cumulative and often long-term activity conducted by people with specialist knowledge about the theories, methods and information concerning their field of enquiry. Its findings must be open to scrutiny and formal evaluation by others in the field, and this may be achieved through publication or public presentation.

In some disciplines, the investigation and its results may be embodied in the form of artistic works, designs or performances.

Research includes contribution to the intellectual infrastructure of subjects and disciplines (for example, dictionaries and scholarly editions). It also includes the experimental development of design or construction solutions, as well as investigation that leads to new or substantially improved materials, devices, products or processes.

The following activities are excluded from the definition of research except where they are used primarily for the support, or as part, of research and experimental development activities:

- preparation for teaching
- the provision of advice or opinion, except where it is consistent with the PBRF's Definition of research
- scientific and technical information services
- general purpose or routine data collection
- standardisation and routine testing (but not including standards development)
- feasibility studies (except into research and experimental development projects)
- specialised routine medical care
- the commercial, legal and administrative aspects of patenting, copyrighting or licensing activities
- routine computer programming, systems work or software maintenance (but note that research into and experimental development of, for example, applications software, new programming languages and new operating systems is included)
- any other routine professional practice (for example, in arts, law, architecture or business) that does not comply with the Definition of research.**

Notes:

* The term "independent" here should not be construed to exclude collaborative work.

** Clinical trials, evaluations and similar activities will be included, where they are consistent with the Definition of research.

Chapter 3: Conduct of the 2012 Quality Evaluation

Introduction

The 2012 Quality Evaluation formally began with the release of the Guidelines in July 2010. The Guidelines provided TEOs with the operational framework for the 2012 Quality Evaluation including the PBRF census date and other key dates required for data submission and the assessment process. These are outlined in Table 3.1.

Participation in the PBRF

Twenty-seven TEOs participated in the full 2012 Quality Evaluation: all eight of New Zealand's universities; 10 institutes of technology and polytechnics; one wānanga; and eight private training establishments¹².

A total of 7,355 EPs were submitted, compared with 2006 where 4,532 EPs were submitted and the Quality Categories assigned to the EPs of a further 2,996 staff members in 2003 were carried over.

A total of 6,758 EPs have been awarded funded Quality Categories. This compares with 5,763 funded Quality Categories awarded or carried over in 2006.

Table 3.2 provides information on EP submission.

¹² One PTE withdrew from the Quality Evaluation during the assessment process.

Table 3.1: Timeline of key events for the 2012 Quality Evaluation

| Date | Key event |
|-----------------------------|--|
| May 2007 | Publication of the report of the 2006 Quality Evaluation |
| March 2008 to June 2010 | Redesign work carried out by the SRG |
| March 2010 | Principal moderator appointed |
| July 2010 | 2012 Quality Evaluation Guidelines released |
| November 2010 | Deputy moderators appointed |
| February 2011 | Peer-review panel chairs appointed |
| March 2011 | Engagement with the affected TEOs on the impacts of the Canterbury earthquakes |
| June 2011 | PBRF IT system live Consultation on managing the impacts of the Canterbury earthquakes commences TEO audit approach released |
| July 2011 | Peer-review panel and EAG appointments begin |
| October 2011 | Managing the impacts of the Canterbury earthquakes decisions announced |
| April 2012 | TEO preparedness audit report released |
| May 2012 | Announcement of changes to the reporting framework |
| 14 June 2012 | PBRF census date |
| 20 July 2012 | Final submission deadline for EPs, census data, and NROs |
| August–November 2012 | Pre-meeting assessment of EPs |
| 14 November 2012 | Initial Moderation Panel meeting |
| 26 November–6 December 2012 | Peer-review panel meetings |
| 14 December 2012 | Moderation Panel meeting |
| 5 April 2013 | Tertiary Education Commissioners approve results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation |
| 9 April 2013 | TEOs advised of final Quality Categories |
| 11 April 2013 | Interim report of the 2012 Quality Evaluation including the final audit report released |
| April–July 2013 | Complaints process occurs |
| October 2013 | Final report publicly released following the outcome of the complaints process |

Table 3.2: EP submissions and content

| EP submission | Number |
|---|--------|
| Number of participating TEOs | 27 |
| Number of EPs received | 7,356 |
| Number of EPs withdrawn by the audit process | 21 |
| Number of EPs withdrawn by TEOs | 1 |
| Number of EPs assessed | 7,334 |
| Number of EPs awarded funded Quality Categories | 6,758 |

Assessment process

Peer-review panels, EAGs and specialist advisers worked to ensure that the EPs for which they were responsible were assessed in line with the Guidelines and the relevant panel-specific guidelines/EAG criteria. In particular, every effort was made to ensure that conflicts of interest were handled in accordance with the agreed procedures, and that the different subject areas for which each panel was responsible were assessed on the basis of equivalent quality standards.

Preparatory scores

- Each EP was assigned to two panel members (lead and second). In addition, an EP may have also been assigned to one or more of the following: cross-referral panel, EAG, and/or specialist adviser.
- Panel members accessed and examined NROs and the content of the EP (including OROs, and the peer esteem and contribution to the research environment components). EAGs and specialist advisers accessed and examined NROs and other content of the EP where appropriate.
- Panel members also considered the impact of both special circumstances and Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances. Where special circumstances had been claimed, the EPs were scored twice – once without consideration of the special circumstances, and once taking them into account.
- Preparatory scores and/or comments were provided independently by each of the assessors assigned to an EP.

Preliminary scores

- The lead and second panel members of the primary panel reviewed all preparatory scores and comments and agreed on a preliminary score. When a preliminary score could not be agreed on, the EP was referred to the panel meeting to confirm appropriate scores.

- Panel members typically operated in multiple pairings, either as the lead or as second (for example, in some cases a panel member might work in 10 or more pairings, each time with a different member of their panel), thus enabling a high level of calibration to occur which mitigated the risk of significant variations in standards or approach.

Panel meetings

- Panels were informed, by their chairs, of the findings of the first Moderation Panel meeting held prior to panel meetings.
- Panels devoted considerable attention to the calibration of scores for each of the three EP components and discussed how they would consistently apply the tie-points and descriptors in the Guidelines.
- All panels undertook a systematic review of EPs. Particular attention was given to those EPs where the total weighted score was close to a Quality Category boundary.
- Panels considered all EPs where panel pairs were unable to reach agreement on preliminary scores.
- Panels gave particular attention to the EPs of new and emerging researchers to ensure that the “C(NE)”/“R(NE)” boundary was appropriately calibrated.
- Panels examined EPs that had unusual score combinations for their research outputs, peer esteem, and contribution to the research environment components.
- During panel meetings, all panel members had the opportunity to be involved in an EP’s assessment (other than where this was prevented by conflict of interest or in exceptional circumstances as noted in the individual panel reports).
- Prior to the designation of final quality scores the panels undertook a holistic assessment process of all EPs.
- Panel chairs and their secretariats took an active role in ensuring that panels complied with the PBRF assessment framework, panel-specific guidelines, and the Guidelines.
- Panel meetings were also attended by the moderators and the TEC internal auditor to further ensure compliance with the assessment framework and guidelines.

Table 3.3: Assessment of EPs

| Assessment of EPs | Number/percentage* |
|---|---------------------------|
| Average number of EPs per peer-review panel | 611 |
| Number of transfers of EPs between panels | 55 |
| Number of cross-referrals to other panels | 1,326 |
| EPs assessed by Pacific EAG | 131 (1.8%) |
| EPs assessed by PAR EAG | 333 (4.5%) |
| EPs assessed by specialist advisers | 244 (3.3%) |

* These numbers reflect total number of EPs assessed, including those that received a funded Quality Category and those that did not.

The peer-review panels considered special circumstances in accordance with the processes set out in the Guidelines. This meant that scoring consideration was given to reductions in quantity of items within the EPs, while impacts on quality could not be considered by panels. The Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances option that was introduced for the 2012 Quality Evaluation was assessed separately from, but on the same basis and principles as, other special circumstances.

Staff members who selected the Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances option had the ability to choose the alternative assessment period of 1 January 2005 to 31 December 2010 for their EPs. Panels ensured that EPs where this option was selected did not receive additional consideration under Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances.

The number of EPs claiming special circumstances reduced from 59% in 2006 to just over 37% in 2012 including 4.1% that also claimed Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances. An additional 6.4% claimed Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances only.

Table 3.4: Number of EPs with special circumstances

| EPs with special circumstances | Number/percentage* |
|--|---------------------------|
| Other special circumstances | 2,723 (37.1%) |
| Canterbury earthquake special circumstances: total | 775 (10.6%) |
| Canterbury earthquake special circumstances: 2005-2010 assessment period | 84 |
| Canterbury earthquake special circumstances: 2006-2011 assessment period | 691 |

* These numbers reflect total number of EPs assessed, including those that received a funded Quality Category and those that did not.

Conflicts of interest

The Guidelines have provisions for the handling of conflicts of interest. In addition, the Moderation Panel provided panel chairs with guidance for dealing with specific types of conflicts of interest.

Panel chairs, with the assistance of the panel secretariats, managed conflicts of interest in accordance with the Guidelines. This included a declaration of potential conflicts before the allocation of EPs to panel members, and the active management of conflicts as they were identified both during the individual assessment phase and during the course of panel meetings.

The moderation approach

The PBRF assessment framework has been designed to maximise not only intra-panel consistency, but also inter-panel consistency. Methods employed in the 2012 Quality Evaluation to achieve inter-panel consistency included:

- the moderation process which was overseen by the Moderation Panel
- the provision of clearly specified assessment criteria and guidelines, including on tie-points and descriptors
- a requirement for panel-specific guidelines to be consistent with the Guidelines for each panel
- the use of cross-referrals between panels which included score data and, in some cases, commentary.

An account of the methods and procedures employed in the moderation process is contained in the Report of the Moderation Panel (Appendix F). In brief, the Moderation Panel sought to ensure inter-panel consistency through the following means:

- The Moderation Panel (at its 14 November 2012 meeting) considered analysis of the results of the assessment to that point (based on data from the pre-meeting assessment undertaken by panel members). This analysis identified areas of concern, including possible inconsistencies in the application of the assessment guidelines.
- The Moderation Panel considered the findings of this analysis and agreed particular issues would be drawn to the attention of various peer-review panels by their respective chairs.
- In addition, the Moderation Panel considered a selection of EPs representing those scored at the “A”, “B”, “C”, “C(NE)”, “R”, “R(NE)” Quality Category levels. This enabled various calibration issues to be clarified and a common view reached on the boundaries for tie-points. The nature and results of the Moderation Panel’s deliberations were reported to each peer-review panel by their respective chairs.
- Moderators attended peer-review panel meetings for extended periods to observe proceedings.
- The Moderation Panel (at its 14 December 2012 meeting) considered updated analysis of the results of the assessment (based on the calibrated panel component scores and the final Quality Categories assigned). Attention was given to the overall pattern of the results and the changes that had occurred at various stages in the assessment process (for example, from the pre-meeting assessment undertaken by panel members, to the final Quality Categories).

Audits

The TEC has made every effort to ensure that the 2012 Quality Evaluation, including the assessment of EPs by the peer-review panels, has been conducted in a fair and robust manner and that the data upon which the panels based their assessments were of the highest possible integrity.

Building on the experience of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations, the TEC undertook a risk-based approach to the process assurance and audit of the data supplied by TEOs.

The primary objectives of the PBRF audit methodology were to:

- determine whether participating TEOs had adequate systems and controls for submitting EPs to the TEC
- determine whether participating TEOs had adequate systems and controls for identifying and verifying PBRF-eligible staff for inclusion in the PBRF census
- understand participating TEOs' preparedness for submitting accurate PBRF census and EP data
- provide assurance to the TEC and the PBRF peer-review panels that the material presented in the research outputs component of EPs and in the TEOs' staff-eligibility data was complete and accurate.

Independent assurance on the processes for the assessment of EPs was provided by the TEC's internal auditor.

Appendix G provides a summary of the TEO audit process and results, with the full report available on the TEC website. Appendix G Annex G-1 is the assurance report from the TEC's internal auditor.

Relevant data arising from the assessment process

Table 3.5 outlines key data arising from the conduct of the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

Table 3.5: Data on the assessment process

| EP content | Number/percentage |
|--|--------------------------|
| Number of NROs | 29,332 |
| Number of OROs | 134,878 |
| Total number of research outputs | 164,210 |
| Number of NROs determined ineligible by audit process | 51 |
| Number of NROs – post audit | 29,295 |
| Number of NROs identified as examined by panel members in the PBRF IT system | 23,559 |
| Percentage of NROs examined by panel members | 80.42% |
| Numbers of NRO requests made by panellists | 626 |
| Number of NROs provided in hard-copy format (for example, books, CDs, documents) | 372 |
| Number of OROs determined ineligible by audit process | 256 |
| Average number of research outputs per EP (NROs and OROs) | 22 |
| Average number of peer esteem entries per EP | 17 |
| Average number of contribution to the research environment entries per EP | 16 |

Journal articles comprised the highest proportion of both NRO and ORO types and represent a significantly higher proportion of all NROs in 2012 (68.5%) compared to either 2003 (56.5%) or 2006 (57.5%). OROs are predominantly either journal articles (37.7%) or conference contributions (37.6%) in 2012 – a pattern which is broadly consistent with that reported for the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations.

Table 3.6: NROs by type

| Types of NROs | Number | Percentage |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| Journal article | 20,096 | 68.51% |
| Chapter in book | 2,155 | 7.35% |
| Conference contribution – paper in published proceedings | 1,097 | 3.74% |
| Authored book | 993 | 3.39% |
| Awarded doctoral thesis | 833 | 2.84% |
| Conference contribution – full conference paper | 693 | 2.36% |
| Exhibition | 639 | 2.18% |
| Commissioned report for external body | 393 | 1.34% |
| Conference contribution – oral presentation | 336 | 1.15% |
| Edited book | 320 | 1.09% |
| Performance | 262 | 0.89% |
| Conference contribution – abstract | 206 | 0.70% |
| Awarded research masters thesis | 168 | 0.57% |
| Other form of assessable output | 157 | 0.54% |
| Design output | 134 | 0.46% |
| Conference contribution – poster presentation | 104 | 0.35% |
| Composition | 103 | 0.35% |
| Artefact/object/craftwork | 95 | 0.32% |
| Film/video | 90 | 0.31% |
| Intellectual property | 89 | 0.30% |
| Technical report | 69 | 0.24% |
| Scholarly edition | 68 | 0.23% |
| Confidential report for external body | 64 | 0.22% |
| Monograph | 40 | 0.14% |
| Oral presentation | 38 | 0.13% |
| Working paper | 36 | 0.12% |
| Software | 30 | 0.10% |
| Conference contribution – other | 12 | 0.04% |
| Discussion paper | 7 | 0.02% |
| Literary translations | 5 | 0.02% |
| Total | 29,332 | 100% |

Table 3.7: OROs by type

| Types of OROs | Number | Percentage |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| Journal article | 50,904 | 37.74% |
| Conference contribution – oral presentation | 13,779 | 10.22% |
| Conference contribution – full conference paper | 13,169 | 9.76% |
| Conference contribution – paper in published proceedings | 10,311 | 7.65% |
| Chapter in book | 9,603 | 7.12% |
| Conference contribution – abstract | 8,485 | 6.29% |
| Conference contribution – poster presentation | 4,288 | 3.18% |
| Other form of assessable output | 4,092 | 3.03% |
| Commissioned report for external body | 3,961 | 2.94% |
| Oral presentation | 3,475 | 2.58% |
| Exhibition | 2,295 | 1.70% |
| Performance | 1,801 | 1.34% |
| Edited book | 1,168 | 0.87% |
| Authored book | 1,052 | 0.78% |
| Technical report | 978 | 0.73% |
| Confidential report for external body | 726 | 0.54% |
| Conference contribution – other | 605 | 0.45% |
| Working paper | 577 | 0.43% |
| Awarded doctoral thesis | 553 | 0.41% |
| Intellectual property | 515 | 0.38% |
| Design output | 504 | 0.37% |
| Composition | 432 | 0.32% |
| Artefact/object/craftwork | 410 | 0.30% |
| Film/video | 286 | 0.21% |
| Software | 208 | 0.15% |
| Discussion paper | 206 | 0.15% |
| Scholarly edition | 197 | 0.15% |
| Awarded research masters thesis | 134 | 0.10% |
| Monograph | 117 | 0.09% |
| Literary translations | 39 | 0.03% |
| Total | 134,870 | 100% |

Chapter 4: Presenting the Results

Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the way the results of the Quality Evaluation are presented in this report. The detailed results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation are presented in Chapter 5 and Appendix A. Chapter 6 provides an overview of the key considerations that should be taken into account when interpreting the results.

The results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations have been updated to reflect the reporting framework introduced for the 2012 Quality Evaluation and these are presented in Appendix B.

The TEC will not be publicly releasing data on the Quality Categories assigned to individuals, nor will it be publishing the content of EPs submitted for assessment.

Presenting the data

Principles

In considering how to present the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation, the TEC has been guided by a number of principles. These include:

- protecting the confidentiality of individuals' Quality Categories
- maintaining the confidence and cooperation of the academic community
- ensuring that the results are presented in a useful and meaningful manner for relevant stakeholders, such as students and research funders
- providing information that will assist TEOs in benchmarking their research performance and will enable them to improve their decision-making with respect to priority setting and the allocation of resources
- adopting a consistent reporting framework over two or more Quality Evaluation rounds to facilitate comparisons over time.

Changes to the reporting framework

The reporting framework used for this report is broadly similar to that employed for the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations. There were, however, a number of changes introduced following the audit of the application by TEOs of the staff-eligibility criteria that was conducted by the TEC during 2011 and 2012. This audit identified a number of differences with the way in which TEOs interpreted and applied the staff-eligibility criteria.

The most significant changes to the reporting framework include:

- change to the calculation on the average quality score (AQS(N))
- new measures (AQS(E), AQS(P), and AQS(S)) of average research quality at the overall TEO level introduced to provide additional context to the results
- only EPs assigned a funded Quality Category ("A", "B", "C" or "C(NE)") included in the calculation of the measures of average research quality and presented in the report of the 2012 Quality Evaluation
- the results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations re-presented using the new AQS formulae, to provide a consistent basis for comparisons over time.

Measures of research quality

Research quality as measured through the Quality Evaluation is reported using the AQS measures¹³, and the percentage and number of staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category. **The number of PBRF-eligible staff is FTE weighted unless otherwise noted.**

The AQS measures are summarised below:

- AQS(N) has been calculated at each level of the reporting framework. This measure is calculated by dividing the sum of the weighted Quality Categories assigned by the number of PBRF-eligible staff with funded quality scores¹⁴.
- AQS(E) indicates the extent to which teaching and learning at degree level and above is underpinned by research at each TEO. The measure is calculated using degree-level EFTS¹⁵ as the denominator.
 - The AQS(P) is the postgraduate subset of AQS(E) and provides an indication of the extent to which research, teaching and learning at postgraduate-degree level and above is underpinned by the quality of all research at each TEO. To ensure reliability and comparability, this metric is only reported for TEOs that have over 100 EFTS at postgraduate-degree level and above.
- AQS(S) indicates the extent to which staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category are representative of all academic teaching and research staff at each TEO. This measure uses academic and research-only staff as the denominator.

The AQS(N) measure is calculated at the level of TEOs overall, panel, subject area (including where the relative performance of TEOs within subject areas is presented), and each nominated academic unit. The AQS(E) and its postgraduate subset AQS(P), along with the AQS(S) are calculated at the overall TEO level only.

Calculation of quality scores

The AQS calculated at each level of reporting have the following characteristics:

- only those EPs assigned a funded Quality Category (that is “A”, “B”, “C” and “C(NE)”) are included in the calculation
- an “A” Quality Category is weighted by 5, a “B” Quality Category is weighted by 3, and the “C” and “C(NE)” Quality Categories are weighted by 1
- all AQS scores are FTE weighted.

Different denominators are used depending on the AQS measure that is being reported. The detailed formulae used to calculate these denominators are presented in the Guidelines, and are summarised in Table 4.1.

¹³ For reporting purposes, results have been rounded. Where TEOs have the same rounded score, they are ranked alphabetically.

¹⁴ The AQS(N) is named to distinguish it from the AQS presented in the reports of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations. The results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations have been re-calculated and are re-presented as Appendix B in this report.

¹⁵ This includes all EFTS irrespective of funding source, for example including domestic and international students.

Table 4.1: Formulae for calculating AQS measures

| |
|--|
| <p>AQS(N)</p> $\frac{\sum ((\text{Count of A Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 5) + (\text{Count of B Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 3) + (\text{Count of C and C(NE) Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 1) \times 2)}{\div (\text{FTE-weighting of staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category})}$ <p>AQS(E)</p> $\frac{\sum ((\text{Count of A Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 5) + (\text{Count of B Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 3) + (\text{Count of C and C(NE) Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 1) \times 10)}{\div (\sum \text{ of EFTS reported at degree level or above})}$ <p>AQS(P) – postgraduate subset of AQS(E)</p> $\frac{\sum ((\text{Count of A Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 5) + (\text{Count of B Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 3) + (\text{Count of C and C(NE) Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 1) \times 10)}{\div (\sum \text{ of EFTS reported at postgraduate-degree level or above})}$ <p>AQS(S)</p> $\frac{\sum ((\text{Count of A Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 5) + (\text{Count of B Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 3) + (\text{Count of C and C(NE) Quality Categories} \times \text{FTE-weighting of staff} \times 1) \times 10)}{\div (\sum \text{ of academic, research only or teaching FTE-weighted staff})}$ |
|--|

AQS(E) – description

The AQS(E) provides an indication of the extent to which teaching and learning at degree level and above is underpinned by research at each TEO. This measure is a weighted ratio of the number of EPs to the number of EFTS enrolments at degree level or above.

The application of weightings is designed to reward TEOs that have a higher number of staff whose EPs were assigned an “A” or “B” Quality Category. One alternative would have been to report the ratio of EFTS to funded EPs. This approach would have tended to favour organisations with a relatively low staff-to-student ratio where the EPs of these staff tended to be assigned Quality Categories at the “C” level. This would not have allowed for the qualitative difference between, for example, an “A” and “C”.

A result of 1.00 in the AQS(E) measure implies that there is one full-time staff member with a funded EP for every 10 full-time students on average. A higher result would imply more staff for every 10 full-time students. For example, a score of 2.00 would indicate that there were two full-time staff members with a funded EP for every 10 full-time students on average.

These results relate to averages only. The actual ratio of staff with funded EPs to students will vary depending on the distribution of Quality Categories at a particular TEO. For example, the AQS(E) scores for Victoria University of Wellington and the University of Waikato were similar in 2012 at 1.06 and 1.03 respectively. Dividing the number of full-time students by staff with funded EPs at Victoria University of Wellington results in one full-time staff member for every 26.0 students, while for the University of Waikato the same calculation results in one full-time staff member to 22.0. The AQS(E) measure recognises the higher proportion of “A” and “B” Quality Categories assigned to EPs from Victoria University of Wellington.

The change in the number of student enrolments may also influence the results obtained through the AQS(E). For example, a TEO that experiences a reduction in student enrolments

that coincides with the reporting period for a Quality Evaluation will tend to achieve a higher result than a TEO that is experiencing enrolment growth. As expected, there is an inverse correlation (of -0.56) in the change in AQS(E) scores with change in the number of EFTS reported for the TEOs with 100 or more funded EPs. This result indicates that TEOs with reduced enrolment numbers between 2006 and 2012 did better on this measure than those with increasing enrolments.

Care needs to be taken in interpreting these results as they only provide an indication of the extent to which degree level and above teaching and learning is underpinned by research. It does not provide a definitive account of a student's likely experience at a TEO.

AQS(P) postgraduate subset of AQS(E) – description

The AQS(P) is the postgraduate subset of AQS(E) and provides an indication of the extent to which research, teaching and learning at postgraduate-degree level and above is underpinned by the quality of all research at each TEO. This measure is a subset of the AQS(E) and provides a weighted ratio of the number of FTE-weighted EPs to the number of EFTS enrolments at postgraduate-degree level or above.

A result of 1.00 in AQS(P) measure implies that there is one full-time staff member with a funded EP for every 10 full-time postgraduate students on average. A higher result would imply more staff for every 10 full-time postgraduate students. For example, a score of 5.00 would indicate that there were five full-time staff members with a funded EP for every 10 full-time postgraduate students on average. The caveats noted above in relation to the AQS(E) measure apply to this subset.

Particular care should be taken in comparing the performance of TEOs over time, as the number of postgraduate EFTS has increased from 23,080.52 in 2005 to 30,135.70 in 2011 – an increase of 25.6%.

AQS(S) – description

The AQS(S) provides an indication of the extent to which staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category are representative of all teaching and research staff at each TEO. This measure is a weighted ratio of the number of EPs to the number of full-time staff involved in teaching and research.

The application of weightings is designed to reward TEOs that have a higher number of staff whose EPs have been assigned an "A" or "B" Quality Category. One alternative would have been to simply report the ratio of funded EPs to staff. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation there are, in the university sector, 5,945.14 (FTE weighted) funded EPs out of a total of 8,152.89 staff, which equates to 72.9% of all staff being associated with a funded EP. This proportion is higher than that recorded in 2003 (58.0%) and 2006 (62.8%). While these figures indicate a significant increase in the numbers of staff producing research of a reasonable quantity and quality, this approach would not have recognised the qualitative difference between, for example, an "A" and "C".

A result of 50.00 in the AQS(S) measure would imply that every staff member employed by the relevant TEO submitted an EP and that EP was assigned an "A" Quality Category. Similarly a result of 30.00 would indicate an average of a "B", and a result of 10.00 would indicate an average of "C" or "C(NE)". Only a subset of staff are PBRF eligible and, of those, not all will submit EPs that meet the standard of a funded Quality Category. As we have noted for the AQS(N) measure, the average level of average quality of the research produced by PBRF-eligible staff is towards the higher end of the "C"/"C(NE)" range.

The results obtained by some TEOs will tend to be lower under the AQS(S) measure. This lower performance arises for three reasons:

- 1) TEOs such as institutes of technology and polytechnics, wānanga, and private training establishments may have a relatively high proportion of EFTS (and presumably staff) at the sub-degree level.
- 2) The data source for the denominator for the AQS(S) measure does not distinguish between the degree and sub-degree levels of teaching and learning undertaken by staff.
- 3) There is no expectation that teaching below degree level is underpinned by research. For this reason, staff teaching at this level are less likely to be undertaking research or supported by their TEOs to engage in research activities to the standard required for the award of a funded Quality Category.

Reporting conventions

This report uses a number of conventions in reporting the results. These are:

- The AQS scores and the FTE-weighted number of Quality Categories assigned are presented to two decimal places. The percentage distribution of Quality Categories is presented to one decimal place.
- The results for TEO, panel, subject area (including the relative performance of TEOs within each subject), and nominated academic units are presented in rank order based on the AQS(N).
- The results for TEOs are banded by size to recognise the material differences in capability and capacity between organisations. These bands are TEOs with 100 FTE or more staff; eight up to 100 FTE; and less than eight FTE and fewer.
- A reporting threshold of seven FTE applies when reporting TEO performance at the subject-area level, and in the reporting of the performance of nominated academic units.
- The performance of TEOs at the level of each of the 42 subject areas in 2003, 2006 and 2012 is presented graphically in the figures in Appendix A. Where a TEO's result did not meet the reporting threshold in 2012 the relevant funded EPs have been included in the "Other" category for 2003, 2006, and 2012. The results of a TEO will therefore be included in the "Other" category even if the number of funded EPs was seven or greater in 2003 and/or 2006.
- A reporting threshold of 100 postgraduate EFTS applies to the AQS(P) measure to avoid the presentation of results that are not a meaningful reflection of the relative performance of the TEO where the TEO concerned has relatively few students undertaking postgraduate-level study.
- The number and percentage of staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category are presented separately. At the overall TEO, panel, and subject-area levels the number of the "A", "B", "C", and "C(NE)" Quality Categories are presented. The number and percentage of the "C" and "C(NE)" Quality Categories are combined when reporting TEO performance at the subject-area level, and in the reporting of the performance of nominated academic units.
- The number of staff reported as new and emerging whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category is reported as a percentage of all staff assigned a funded Quality Category.

Chapter 5: Results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation

Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the key results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation and presents them in context of the results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations. It begins with a brief summary of the key results including the quality scores. This is followed by a more detailed analysis of the results for individual TEOs, panels, subject areas, and nominated academic units.

The distribution of Quality Categories assigned as part of the 2003, 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluations is shown in Table 5.1; and the overall distribution is graphically depicted in Figure 5.1.

A more complete presentation of the statistical results can be found in Appendix A. For the purposes of comparison the results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations have been updated to reflect the new reporting framework and can be found in Appendix B. The performance of participating TEOs in relation to each of the AQS is presented in Appendix C.

The reliability of the results

The TEC, the Moderation Panel and the 12 peer-review panels worked to ensure that the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation are reliable, appropriate, fair and robust.

In this regard, it is important to consider the following:

- In the view of the TEC and the Moderation Panel, the peer-review panels conducted their assessments appropriately, fairly and consistently and they applied the Guidelines in a reasonable manner. Accordingly, the results provide an accurate picture of the relative research performance of TEOs, subject areas and nominated academic units.
- A significant measure of agreement was reached across all panels, including those that spanned many different subject areas, on where the boundaries should be drawn between Quality Categories.
- All panels included experts from outside New Zealand, most of who were from overseas universities. These panel members constituted about a fifth (18%) of all panel members.
- The TEC carefully audited the application of the Guidelines to ensure that the information supplied by participating TEOs was accurate.

There is extensive discussion in Chapter 6 of the various factors that are to be taken into account when interpreting the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation and assessing the changes in research quality over time.

Summary of the key results

The overall quality score of the 27 participating TEOs is 4.66 based on the AQS(N) measure (Appendix A). This is out of a maximum of 10, which is the score that would be achieved if all eligible staff had been assigned an “A”. The measured research quality of the sector has increased over time: the AQS(N) in 2006 was 4.40 and in 2003 was 4.30.

The pattern of quality scores assigned to participating TEOs and subject areas is broadly consistent with those recorded in 2003 and 2006, with a significant concentration of research excellence in the university sector, and a tendency for long-established subject areas to achieve higher AQS(N).

The number of staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category has increased by 41.5% between 2003 and 2012 from 4,458.82 to 6,312.18. The number of funded EPs increased by 991.55 between 2003 and 2006, and a further 861.81 between 2006 and 2012, a total of 1,853.36 over the period from 2003 to 2012.

In the 2012 Quality Evaluation, funded Quality Categories have been assigned to the EPs of 6,312.18 PBRF-eligible staff. The distribution of these Quality Categories is as follows:

- 834.83 (13.2%) received an “A”
- 2,531.92 (40.1%) received a “B”
- 2,020.24 (32.0%) received a “C”
- 925.19 (14.7%) received a “C(NE)”.

In 2012, the EPs of 53.3% of PBRF-eligible staff have been assigned an “A” or a “B” – compared with 48.9% in 2006 and 48.1% in 2003.

Table 5.1: Distribution of Quality Categories in 2003, 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluations

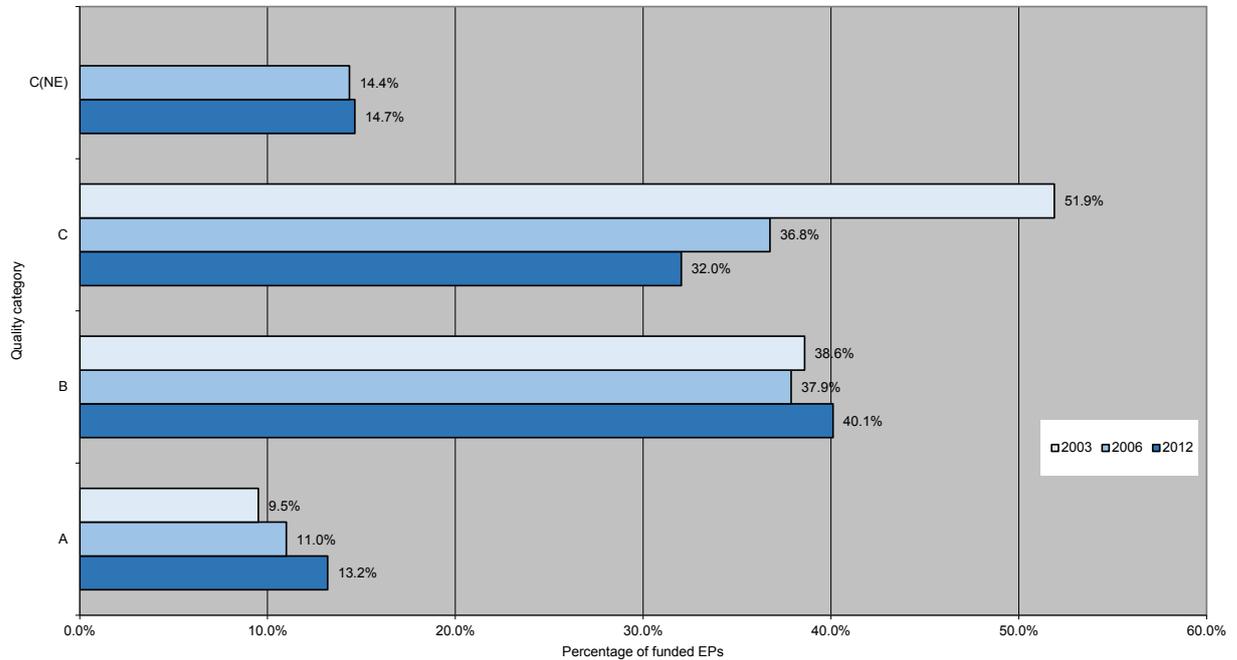
| Quality Category | 2003 | | 2006 | | 2012 | |
|---------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|
| | % | Number | % | Number | % | Number |
| A | 9.5% | 424.15 | 11.0% | 599.75 | 13.2% | 834.83 |
| B | 38.6% | 1,720.85 | 37.9% | 2,064.55 | 40.1% | 2,531.92 |
| C | 51.9% | 2,313.82 | 36.8% | 2,003.08 | 32.0% | 2,020.24 |
| C(NE) | N/A | – | 14.4% | 782.99 | 14.7% | 925.19 |
| Total | | 4,458.82 | | 5,450.37 | | 6,312.18 |
| A+B | 48.1% | 2,145.00 | 48.9% | 2,664.30 | 53.3% | 3,366.75 |
| A Universities only | 9.9% | 423.15 | 11.8% | 597.15 | 14.0% | 831.33 |

Between 2006 and 2012 the growth in the number of “B”s accounts for 54.4% of all of the increase in funded EPs, while growth at the “A” level accounts for 27.1%. Growth also occurs at the “C” level (accounting for 2.0%) and the “C(NE)” level (16.5% of the total increase).

The distribution of Quality Categories has changed relatively little between 2006 and 2012, although there has been a modest decline at the combined “C” and “C(NE)” level, and a commensurate increase at the “A” and “B” levels (Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1: Distribution of Quality Categories (%)

Figure 5.1: Distribution of Quality Categories, 2003, 2006 and 2012
Numbers alongside bars indicate percentage of funded EPs



AQS(N) results for TEOs

The AQS(N) of the 27 participating TEOs is 4.66 (Table A-1 in Appendix A). The AQS(N) of 4.66 indicates that the average quality of the research produced by PBRF-eligible staff is towards the higher end of the “C”/“C(NE)” range (2.00 to 5.99).

The AQS(N) achieved by participating TEOs reflect broad patterns identified in 2003 and 2006. The overall variation in AQS(N) remains large, with a range from 2.00 to 5.51 (Figure 5.2; and Table A-1 in Appendix A). This compares to a range of 2.00 to 5.01 in 2006 and 2.00 to 4.86 in 2003.

The distribution of AQS(N) reflects the concentration of research excellence in the university sector (the top-ranked TEOs are all universities). Similarly, the top-ranked TEOs are almost always those with 100 or more staff.¹⁶ The results also indicate an increasing divergence between the highest and lowest scoring universities over time. The difference in 2012 between the highest- and lowest-scoring universities is 1.92 (between Victoria University of Wellington and Auckland University of Technology). The differences in 2006 and 2003 were 1.81 and 1.65, respectively.

¹⁶ Staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category only. The updated results for past Quality Evaluations indicate that some TEOs with relatively few funded EPs can obtain relatively high AQS(N), albeit at the bottom range for the university sector.

AQS(N) results for subject areas

The AQS(N) reveals large variations in the relative performance of the 42 subject areas (Table A-3 in Appendix A), but a general trend toward higher scores overall. The 14 highest-performing subject areas achieved quality scores in excess of 5.00 in 2012. The number of subject areas achieving scores in excess of 5.00 in 2006 and 2003 was 7.00 and 3.00 respectively.

In 2003, 15 subject areas received an AQS(N) of less than 4.00. In 2006 this number was reduced to 11. The 2012 results show that only three subjects have an AQS(N) less than 4.00. The relative performance of subject areas is broadly reflective of the differences between long-established subject areas with well-developed research cultures (such as physics and philosophy) which achieve much higher quality scores than less established subject areas (such as design, and sport and exercise science).

The distribution of "A"s at the subject-area level continues to be highly variable. The proportion of "A"s exceeds 20.0% in eight subject areas: pure and applied mathematics; human geography; psychology; ecology, evolution and behaviour; dentistry; physics; anthropology and archaeology; and philosophy. By contrast, the proportion of "A"s is under 5.0% in three subject areas: nursing; management; and sport and exercise science.

AQS(E) results

The AQS(E) indicates the extent degree-level and above teaching and learning is underpinned by research at each TEO (Chapter 4)¹⁷.

The overall AQS(E) score for the 2012 Quality Evaluation is 0.99. An AQS(E) score of 0.99 indicates that on average there is approximately one full-time staff member with a funded EP (FTE weighted) for every 10 full-time equivalent students. The comparable results for the 2006 and 2003 Quality Evaluations were 0.89 and 0.80 respectively.

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, scores of 1.00 or greater have been obtained by eight TEOs (all of the universities except for Auckland University of Technology) and Carey Baptist College. The high performance of the universities reflects the concentration of funded EPs in that sector. This is consistent with their performance in 2003 and 2006 when the only TEOs to obtain a score of 1.00 or greater were universities (three and four, respectively). All TEOs except for Laidlaw College have recorded an increase in the AQS(E) score between 2003 and 2012 (of those that participated in all three Quality Evaluations).

The range between the highest and lowest scoring TEOs from the group with 100 or more funded EPs has increased over the period from 2003 to 2012 from 0.90 to 1.38. Of these TEOs, the largest increase has been recorded by Lincoln University (up from 1.00 to 1.72) and the smallest by Unitec New Zealand (up from 0.29 to 0.34). Lincoln's performance has been influenced by the significant reduction in degree-level or above EFTS over the same period (down 18.6% between 2003 and 2012).

¹⁷ For a detailed discussion of the AQS(E) and AQS(P) measures and the meaning of quality weighted in this context refer to pages 36 and 37. The actual ratio of staff (with or without funded EPs) to EFTS will differ from the figures given below.

AQS(P) results

The AQS(P) is the postgraduate subset of AQS(E) and provides an indication of the extent to which research, teaching and learning at postgraduate-degree level and above is underpinned by the quality of all research at each TEO. This measure is a subset of the AQS(E) and provides a weighted ratio of the number of FTE-weighted EPs to the number of EFTS enrolments at postgraduate-degree level or above (Chapter 4).

The overall AQS(P) score for the 2012 Quality Evaluation is 4.88. This score indicates that on average there are approximately five full-time staff members with a funded EP (FTE weighted) for every 10 full-time equivalent postgraduate students. The comparable results for the 2006 and 2003 Quality Evaluations were 4.99 and 4.25, respectively.

The small reduction in the overall AQS(P) measure between 2006 and 2012 reflects the 25.6% increase in postgraduate EFTS over the same period. The two largest increases are at Auckland University of Technology and Massey University (22.7% and 29.9%, respectively). Both TEOs performed below the sector average for this measure which has affected the overall AQS(P) score.

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, scores of 5.00 or greater were obtained by four TEOs (all universities). Five TEOs attained scores at this level in 2006 and three in 2003. Of TEOs that participated in all three Quality Evaluations, all except Laidlaw College recorded an increase in the AQS(P) score between 2003 and 2012.

The range between the highest and lowest scoring TEOs from the group with 100 or more funded EPs has increased over the period from 2003 to 2012 from 3.79 to 4.67. Of these TEOs, the largest increase is recorded by Lincoln University (up from 5.25 to 7.42) and the largest decline by Unitec New Zealand (down from 4.71 to 3.47).

AQS(S) results

The AQS(S) provides an indication of the extent to which staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category are representative of all teaching and research staff at each TEO.

The overall AQS(S) score for the 2012 Quality Evaluation is 12.65. The comparable results for the 2006 and 2003 Quality Evaluations were 9.90 and 9.86, respectively¹⁸.

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, scores of 10.00 or greater have been obtained by seven TEOs (all of the universities except for Auckland University of Technology). The same seven TEOs attained scores of 10.00 or greater in 2006, and six (Massey University being the only exception) did so in 2003. The high performance of the universities reflects the concentration of funded EPs in that sector and the likelihood that the staffing data supplied by TEOs outside of this sector may include a large number of staff who are engaged in teaching below degree level.

The range between the highest and lowest scoring TEOs from the group with 100 or more funded EPs has increased over the period from 2003 to 2012 from 15.33 to 19.96. Four TEOs reported increases over this period of more than 5.00 (Victoria University of Wellington, University of Canterbury, Massey University and Auckland University of Technology).

¹⁸ The similar nature of these results is likely to be influenced in part by the introduction of the "C(NE)" Quality Category. See Chapter 6 for a discussion of the impact of the assessment pathway for new and emerging researchers.

AQS – a consolidated view

The AQS measures enable a broad understanding of the extent to which research of a reasonable quality and quantity underpins the work of participating TEOs. The performance of each TEO against these measures in 2003, 2006 and 2012 are presented in Appendix C.

Of those TEOs with 100 or more funded EPs, the only TEO in 2012 to attain the top score in more than one measure is Victoria University of Wellington (for the AQS(N) and AQS(S)). Victoria University of Wellington also ranks third in AQS(P), but sixth in the AQS(E) measure. The University of Otago attains the top rank in AQS(P) and is the only TEO to be ranked in the top four in all four measures. Lincoln University ranks first in the AQS(E) and second in the AQS(P), but seventh in the AQS(N) and AQS(S) measures.

It would be expected that there would be a reasonably strong relationship between the performance of TEOs in each of the measures and that this relationship would have increased over time. This relationship would result from:

- the common numerator in each of the measures
- the influence the PBRF would have had on the setting of priorities within TEOs
- the influence that the rankings (as published in the reports of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations) would have had on decision-making by potential and current students.

There is a strong correlation between the rankings (0.95) of TEOs (with 100 or more funded EPs) and the scores assigned (0.96) under the AQS(N) and the AQS(S) for 2012. The correlations between both the rankings (0.93 in 2003 and 0.85 in 2006) and scores (0.92 in 2003 and 0.93 in 2006) for these measures in both the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations were similarly high¹⁹. This likely reflects the high and increasing proportion of staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category.

There is a strong, albeit reducing, correlation between the scores and rankings obtained through the AQS(N) and the AQS(E) measures. These scores show a correlation of 0.80 in 2003, 0.82 in 2006, and 0.59 in 2012. Rankings show a correlation of 0.77 in 2003, 0.62 in 2006 and 0.43 in 2012. The main driver of the reduced correlation between 2006 and 2012 is the results of Victoria University of Wellington which has been ranked first in the AQS(N) and sixth in the AQS(E), and Lincoln University which has almost the opposite pattern. Excluding these two results gives correlations of 0.94 for scores and 0.93 for these rankings in 2012. One of the reasons for the difference in rankings for these TEOs is that Victoria University of Wellington has the highest ratio of students to funded EPs, and Lincoln University has the lowest.

The correlation between scoring and ranking for the AQS(N) and AQS(P) has reversed over time. In 2003 the correlation between these two scores was -0.33. There was a modest inverse relationship between measured research quality and the extent to which postgraduate teaching, learning and research was underpinned by research. The results for 2006 had a modestly higher, but still inverse relationship (-0.12) and by 2012 the correlation is a positive 0.47.

This outcome may indicate that the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation are a better indication of the distribution of research quality than previous Quality Evaluations (on the basis that staff producing research of a reasonable quantity and quality are necessary for effective postgraduate student supervision). Alternatively, it may be that the results of past Quality

¹⁹ Unitec New Zealand has been included in the calculation of the ranking and scores correlations for the 2003 Quality Evaluation for reasons of consistency.

Evaluations are having some influence on the decisions by postgraduate students about where to study. The actual pattern of student enrolments suggests that other factors may be influencing these decisions as the three TEOs with the largest percentage increase in postgraduate or above student EFTS between 2006 and 2012 were ranked relatively low in the 2006 Quality Evaluation (Auckland University of Technology up 162.0%, Unitec New Zealand up 86.6%, and Massey University up 47.7%).

More detailed analysis – the relative performance of TEOs

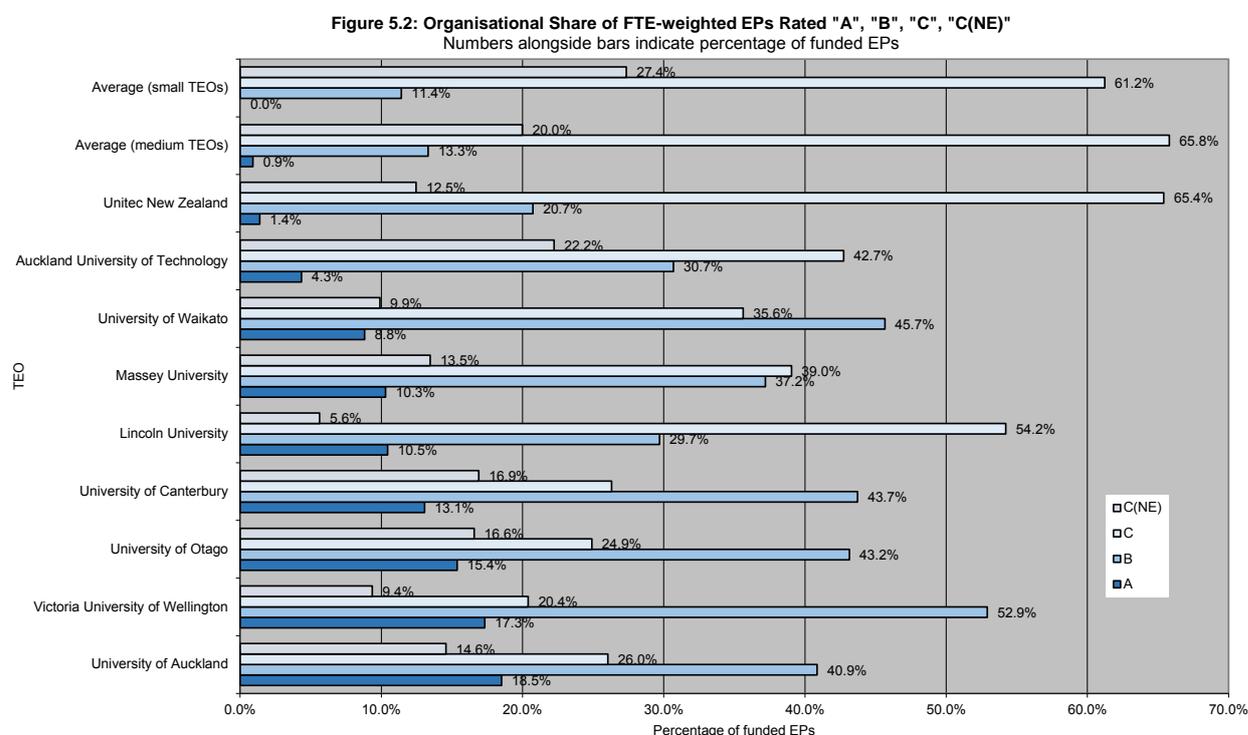
The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation reveal major differences in the research performance of participating TEOs – whether judged on the basis of quality scores, the distribution of “A”s, or the organisational share of PBRF-eligible staff.

Of the 15 TEOs that participated in all three Quality Evaluations, 13 recorded higher AQS(N) scores in 2012. The change in quality scores between the two Quality Evaluations is shown in Table 5.2.

The higher relative performance of the country’s eight universities was noted in the reports of both the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations, and these TEOs have consolidated their position in the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation. The universities make up eight of the nine TEOs with 100 or more funded EPs, and the performance of the only non-TEO in this group (Unitec New Zealand) decreased slightly between 2006 and 2012. In addition, staff whose EPs were assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category are found almost exclusively in the university sector – the EPs of only 60.00 FTEs are associated with these Quality Categories from outside this sector.

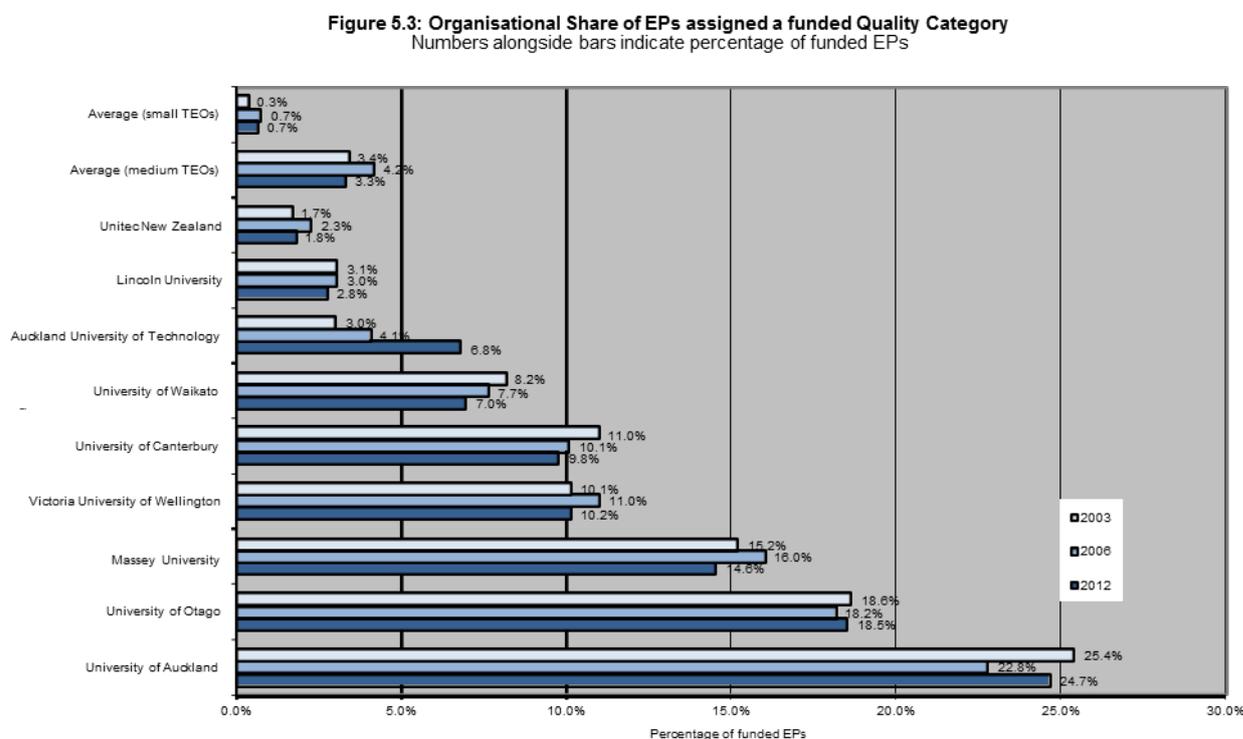
The distribution of “A”s continues to be highly skewed across the tertiary education sector (Figure 5.2). Of the 834.83 EPs assigned an “A” in 2012, only 3.5 relate to staff employed outside the university sector. Overall, 69.4% of the EPs assigned an “A” are located in three universities (University of Auckland, University of Otago and Victoria University of Wellington). The distribution of “A”s by TEO is essentially unchanged since 2003.

Figure 5.2: Organisational share of PBRF-eligible FTE-weighted EPs rated "A", "B", "C", or "C(NE)" – 2012 Quality Evaluation



The intense concentration of research activity of the standard required to attract a funded Quality Category continues to be highly focused in the university sector, as was the case in 2003 and 2006. There has been relatively little change in the distribution of funded EPs across the sector over time, with the exception of Auckland University of Technology which has increased its share from 4.1% to 6.8% (Figure 5.3).

Figure 5.3: Organisational share of EPs assigned a funded Quality Category for the 2003, 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluations



The change in the relative rankings of the universities shows only modest changes between 2006 and 2012, a result which is broadly consistent with the (re-presented) results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations. The only exception has been the performance of Victoria University of Wellington which increased its rank from fourth in 2006 to first in 2012. No other university recorded a rank change of more than one place between 2006 and 2012.

Rankings and performance – Large TEOs: 100 or more funded EPs (FTE weighted)

The large TEOs include all eight universities and one ITP as shown in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2: Large TEOs

| TEO | Type |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Auckland University of Technology | University |
| Lincoln University | University |
| Massey University | University |
| Unitec New Zealand | ITP |
| University of Auckland | University |
| University of Canterbury | University |
| University of Otago | University |
| University of Waikato | University |
| Victoria University of Wellington | University |

Under the AQS(N) measure, the top ranked TEO of the group with 100 or more funded EPs (large TEOs) is Victoria University of Wellington. The second and third ranked TEOs in 2012 are the universities of Auckland and Otago, respectively. The University of Auckland would have been ranked first in 2003 and 2006 in terms of the AQS(N) measure had the current reporting framework been in place, and Otago would have been ranked third in 2003 and second in 2006.

The average increase in the AQS(N) for these TEOs is 0.25 between 2006 and 2012. All eight universities show an increase in their AQS(N), with three universities exceeding this average increase: Victoria University of Wellington with an increase of 0.98, Massey University with an increase of 0.42, and Auckland University of Technology with an increase of 0.39.

The top three ranking universities are ranked first, second or third in half or more of the subject areas assessed in the 2012 Quality Evaluation – 27 in the case of Victoria University of Wellington, including 16 ranked first; 31 in the case of University of Auckland, including 12 ranked first; and 22 in the case of the University of Otago, including seven ranked first.

There are some differences in the depth and breadth of research activity between these universities. The University of Auckland meets the reporting threshold (of seven funded EPs) for 37 subject areas with an average of 41.77 FTE in each, while the comparable figure for the University of Otago is 36 subject areas with an average of 31.84, and Victoria University of Wellington has 30 subject areas with an average of 20.64.

Each of these universities has a significant proportion of nominated academic units that attained AQS(N) scores above the sector average – 36 of 52 for the University of Auckland; 29 of 48 for University of Otago; and five of seven for Victoria University of Wellington.

A significant factor in the improved performance in the AQS(N) for Victoria University of Wellington is the increase in the proportion of staff whose EPs have been assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category from 52.6% in 2006 to 70.3% in 2012. Notably, Victoria University of Wellington records only a modest increase in the number of staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category (up 7.2% between 2006 and 2012 compared to an average of 16.9% for the larger TEOs).

In contrast, the proportion of staff whose EPs have been assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category is essentially unchanged at the universities of Auckland (59.0%) and Otago (58.0%). There is a significant change with an increase in the number of funded EPs between 2006 and 2012 which is up 25.3% at the University of Auckland, and 18.0% at the University of Otago, but this is across all Quality Categories.

Table 5.3 provides a summary of the performance of the TEOs with 100 or more funded EPs.

Table 5.3 Rankings and performance – large TEOs

Victoria University of Wellington ranks first in the 2012 Quality Evaluation, with an AQS(N) score of 5.51. The ranking of the university increased from fifth in 2003 and fourth in 2006. The significant increase in the AQS(N) score for the university between 2006 and 2012 (from 4.53 to 5.51) reflects an increase in the proportion of staff whose EPs were assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category from 52.6% in 2006 to 70.3% in 2012.

At the subject-area level, the university ranks first or second in 24 subject areas, including ecology, evolution and behaviour; physics; and psychology which are ranked in the top 10 subject areas. This is a significant increase compared to 2006 when Victoria University of Wellington was ranked first or second in only 11 subject areas.

Victoria University of Wellington ranks first for the AQS(S), third for the AQS(P), and sixth for the AQS(E). The lower ranking of the university on the latter two measures reflects the relatively high ratio (26:1) of full-time students to funded EPs.

University of Auckland ranks second in the 2012 Quality Evaluation, with an AQS(N) score of 5.12. Under the current reporting framework, the University of Auckland ranked first in both the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations. The number of funded EPs at Auckland has increased 25.3% between 2006 and 2012.

At the subject-area level, the university ranks first or second in 17 subject areas compared to 23 subject areas in 2006. The university ranks first in anthropology and archaeology; clinical medicine; and human geography, all of which are ranked in the top 10 subject areas. The University of Auckland demonstrates the greatest depth and breadth of research activity in the New Zealand tertiary sector with results reported across 37 subject areas with an average of 41.77 FTE in each.

The university ranks third for the AQS(S) and AQS(E), and fifth for the AQS(P). The University of Auckland also accounts for 24.6% of all staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category and 34.6% of all “A” Quality Categories.

University of Otago ranks third in the 2012 Quality Evaluation, with an AQS(N) score of 4.96. The University of Otago was ranked third in the 2003 and second in the 2006 Quality Evaluations (using the current reporting framework). The number of funded EPs at Otago has increased 18.0% between 2006 and 2012.

At the subject-area level, the university ranks first or second in 18 subject areas compared to 22 subject areas in 2006. It ranks first in four of the top 10 ranked subject areas: law; pharmacy; philosophy; and pure and applied mathematics. University of Otago demonstrates depth and breadth of research activity with results reported across 36 subject areas with an average of 31.84 FTE in each.

The university ranks first in terms of the AQS(P), second in the AQS(E), and fourth in the AQS(S). The university also accounts for 19.3% of all staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category and 21.6% of “A” Quality Categories.

University of Canterbury ranks fourth in the 2012 Quality Evaluation, with an AQS(N) score of 4.80. The ranking of the University of Canterbury has declined over time from second in 2003 and third in 2006, however, the AQS(N) for the university has increased steadily (up from 4.54 in 2003 and 4.63 in 2006). The University of Canterbury has a relatively high proportion of new and emerging staff, although this has declined somewhat from 26.0% in 2006 to 21.8% in 2012.

At the subject-area level, the university ranks first or second in 10 subject areas: accounting and finance; agriculture; communications; computer science; ecology; management; marketing and tourism; molecular biology; other health studies; and political science. This is a significant increase compared to 2006 when the University of Canterbury ranked first or second in only five subject areas. Of the university’s 27 nominated academic units, 12 achieved AQS(N) scores of 5.00 or higher including two with scores of 6.00 or higher – a similar result to 2006.

University of Waikato retains its 2006 ranking of fifth with an AQS(N) score of 4.53. The AQS(N) score for the university is essentially unchanged from 2006 when it achieved a score of 4.51. The university has reported a reduced proportion of new and emerging researchers since 2006, down from 15.0% to 12.0% in 2012.

At the subject-area level, the University of Waikato ranks second in four subject areas: economics; education; marketing and tourism; and music. The comparable figure for 2006 was 10 with the stronger relative increase in measured research quality at the University of Canterbury and Victoria University of Wellington being a significant factor in this reduction.

The strongest subject areas at the University of Waikato in 2012 each with AQS(N) scores above the sector average are: chemistry; communications; ecology; engineering; human geography; law; mathematics; and psychology. The university also has the second largest number of staff whose EPs have been assigned an “A” or “B” Quality Category in the education and management subject areas.

The University of Waikato has aggregated its staff into seven relatively large nominated academic units with the scores of two (the faculties of Science and Engineering and Law) over 5.00.

Massey University ranks sixth with an AQS(N) score of 4.31. Massey University was ranked sixth in 2003 and 2006. These rankings, however, conceal a significant increase in its AQS(N) score over that period from 3.74 in 2003 and 3.89 in 2006. The increase in the AQS(N) for Massey University between 2003 and 2012 is the second highest of all large TEOs.

Massey University ranks first in three subject areas and second in four subject areas. These subject areas are: architecture, design, planning and surveying; nursing; veterinary science and large animal science; followed by design; other health studies; physics; and visual arts and crafts. The university also has 50 or more funded EPs in the following subject areas: engineering; education; agriculture; and management.

Of Massey University's 29 nominated academic units, seven achieved AQS(N) scores of 5.00 or higher including one with a score of 6.00 or higher. In 2006, Massey aggregated its staff into five relatively large academic units so these results may not be directly compared.

Lincoln University, the country's smallest university, has a quality score of 4.02. Lincoln shows a relatively modest increase in its AQS(N) score (up 0.19) and funded EPs (up 4.9%) compared to 2006. Lincoln University's strongest subject areas in 2012 are: agriculture; architecture; computer science; ecology; economics; management; and molecular biology. These subject areas are almost identical to those reported in 2006.

The greatest concentration of staff with funded EPs at Lincoln are in the subject areas of agriculture and other applied biological sciences and ecology, evolution and behaviour with a total of 51.20 funded EPs – including 32.10 assigned either an "A" or "B". The university's strongest-performing nominated academic units are agricultural and primary products (with a quality score of 4.99 up from 4.50 in 2006) and biological sciences (with a quality score of 4.57 up from 3.54 in 2006).

Auckland University of Technology retains its 2003 and 2006 ranking of eighth with an AQS(N) score of 3.59. The AQS(N) score for Auckland University of Technology has increased a modest 0.39 between 2006 and 2012, however, this understates the significant (93.6%) increase in the number of staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category. Since 2003, the number of funded EPs has increased by 217.5% – the highest of any TEO. The number of staff assigned either an "A" or "B" Quality Category has also increased from 60.40 in 2006 to 151.26 in 2012.

In 2012, Auckland University of Technology ranks first in sport and exercise science, and third in four subject areas: design; nursing; public health; and visual arts. The university also meets the reporting threshold in 20 subject areas – up from 12 in 2006. All of Auckland University of Technology's five nominated academic units attained an AQS(N) score between 3.00 and 4.00.

Unitec New Zealand is the only non-university that recorded 100 or more funded EPs in 2012. The AQS(N) for Unitec is 2.94 in 2012, down slightly from the 2.95 recorded in 2006 resulting in a ranking of ninth in both of these Quality Evaluations. The number of funded EPs has also declined slightly from 123.60 in 2006 to 114.77 in 2012.

Unitec meets the reporting threshold for five subject areas: architecture; computer science; education; management; and visual arts and crafts. Architecture (20.97) and visual arts and crafts (19.80) have the largest concentration of funded EPs – this is reflected in the relative performance of the nominated academic units of architecture, design and visual arts.

Rankings and performance – Medium TEOs: Eight up to 100 funded EPs (FTE weighted)

The group of medium TEOs comprises the one participating wānanga, one private training establishment, and all of the participating institutes of technology and polytechnics except for Northland Polytechnic, Wellington Institute of Technology, and Unitec New Zealand.

Table 5.4: Medium TEOs

| TEO | Type |
|--|---------|
| Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | ITP |
| Eastern Institute of Technology | ITP |
| Manukau Institute of Technology | ITP |
| Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | ITP |
| Otago Polytechnic | ITP |
| Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | Wānanga |
| Waikato Institute of Technology | ITP |
| Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | PTE |
| Whitireia Community Polytechnic | ITP |

The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation include nine TEOs with eight up to 100 funded EPs, although the actual range is 51.39 (Otago Polytechnic) and 11.00 (Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi).

The top ranking TEO in this group for the AQS(N) is Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi with a score of 3.09.

The membership of the group of medium TEOs has changed over the three Quality Evaluations so some care should be taken in comparing the results of this group. Nevertheless, the number of funded EPs from within these TEOs has increased modestly (30%) since 2006 from 161.75 to 210.34. Notably, this group includes 29.90 funded EPs that have been assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category with the largest group (10.16) found at Otago Polytechnic. This is a significant increase compared to 2006 when there were only 13.20 funded EPs assigned these Quality Categories.

There are also reasonable concentrations of staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category from within this group in a number of subject areas including: computer science (19.96); design (8.68); education (30.60); engineering (12.00); Māori knowledge and development (15.00); music (10.75); and visual arts and crafts (46.21).

New and emerging researchers have been associated with 20.9% of all funded EPs from this group in 2012, with the Open Polytechnic of New Zealand reporting the highest proportion (40.8%).

The AQS(E) for all medium TEOs in 2012 is 0.19, indicating that there is one full-time staff member with a funded EP for every 53 students (noting the care with which these results should be interpreted). The range within these TEOs is relatively modest: from 0.65 at Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design and 0.10 at both the Waikato Institute of Technology and the Open Polytechnic of New Zealand.

The AQS(P) scores for this group of TEOs may not provide a reliable indication of the extent to which postgraduate research, teaching, and learning is underpinned by quality of research. This is because all but one TEO (Whitireia Community Polytechnic with 204.39) reports a relatively small number of postgraduate student enrolments.

The highest ranking medium TEO for the AQS(S) measure is Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design with a score of 3.90.

Rankings and performance – Small TEOs: Less than eight funded EPs (FTE weighted)

The small TEOs include Northland Polytechnic, Wellington Institute of Technology, and all the private training establishments except for Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design, as shown in Table 5.5.

Table 5.5: Small TEOs

| TEO | Type |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| AIS St Helens | PTE |
| Bethlehem Institute of Education | PTE |
| Carey Baptist College | PTE |
| Good Shepherd College – Te Heparā Pai | PTE |
| Laidlaw College | PTE |
| New Zealand College of Chiropractic | PTE |
| New Zealand Tertiary College | PTE |
| Northland Polytechnic | ITP |
| Wellington Institute of Technology | ITP |

The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation include nine TEOs with eight or fewer funded EPs. The top-ranked TEO in this group is Laidlaw College with an AQS(N) of 3.25 although the total number of funded EPs recorded for this TEO is relatively few at 6.40.

All of the TEOs in this group which participated in the 2006 Quality Evaluation have recorded the same or a lower AQS(N) score, except for Laidlaw College. Note that this group includes three TEOs that have participated for the first time (Wellington Institute of Technology, New Zealand College of Chiropractic, and New Zealand Tertiary College).

The subject areas of religious studies (13.90), education (8.50), and visual arts and crafts (7.56) account for the bulk of the 41.16 funded EPs within the group of small TEOs.

The AQS(E) for all small TEOs in 2012 is 0.13, indicating that there is one full-time staff member with a funded EP for every 77 students. The range within these TEOs is reasonably large: from 1.08 at Carey Baptist College and 0.08 at the New Zealand College of Chiropractic.

As with the medium group of TEOs, the AQS(P) for this group of TEOs may not be completely reliable as only three TEOs reported postgraduate EFTS. The highest ranking small TEO for the AQS(P) measure is Laidlaw College with a score of 0.81.

Panel-level results – analysis

The AQS(N) for the 12 panels ranges from 5.11 for the Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences Panel to 4.10 for the Health Panel (Table A-2 and Figure A-2 in Appendix A).

Two panels have received a score above 5.00 (Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences and Physical Sciences). Five panels show a score above the average of 4.66 (Humanities and Law; Medicine and Public Health; Mathematics and Information Sciences and Technology; Biological Sciences; and Engineering, Technology and Architecture). The remaining panels all have scores above 4.00. By contrast, in 2006, no panel achieved a score above 5.00, and four panels achieved a score below 4.00.

All of the panels show higher AQS(N) scores in the 2012 compared to the results of the 2006 Quality Evaluation. The largest increases are recorded by the Creative and Performing Arts Panel (up 17.7%), and the Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences Panel (up 13.1%).

The changes in the AQS(N) scores of panels between 2006 and 2012 has resulted in some changes in panel rankings. While most of these changes are modest (one or two places) the ranking of the Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences Panel increases from sixth to first, and the Creative and Performing Arts Panel from 12th to eighth.

All of the panels show a higher number of funded EPs except for the Mathematics and Information Sciences and Technology Panel which shows a decrease of 1.9%. The largest increases are recorded by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel (up 52.0%) and the Education Panel (up 50.8%).

Three panels have assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category to 60.0% or more EPs (Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences; Physical Sciences; and Humanities and Law), compared to 2006 when only the Physical Sciences Panel did so.

No panel has fewer than 40.0% of EPs assigned either an “A” or “B” in contrast to 2006 when the Health, Education, and Creative and Performing Arts panels assigned these Quality Categories to between 35.0% and 37.0% of all funded EPs.

Subject-area results – analysis

There are large differences in research quality between the 42 subject areas – whether judged on quality scores or the distribution of Quality Categories.

The 10 highest-scoring research subject areas are: pure and applied mathematics; human geography; physics; philosophy; psychology; ecology, evolution and behaviour; law; anthropology and archaeology; pharmacy; and clinical medicine (Table A-3 and Figure A-3 in Appendix A). The 10 lowest-scoring are: sport and exercise science; nursing; other health studies (including rehabilitation therapies); management; accounting and finance; design; architecture, design, planning, surveying; Māori knowledge and development; education; and visual arts and crafts.

Overall, there is a strong correlation between the rankings of subject areas in 2012 and 2006 (0.86), but because of the very small differences between similarly ranked subject areas the rankings of all subject areas, except psychology, has changed.

The largest increase in rankings is recorded by the subject areas of theatre (up 18 places from 38th to 20th) and human geography (up 12 places from 14th to second). The largest decrease is recorded by molecular biology (down 15 places from 17th to 32nd), and earth sciences (down 12 places from seventh to 19th).

Large percentage increases in the AQS(N) score of subject areas between 2006 and 2012 are relatively uncommon with changes of 25.0% or more restricted to four subject areas: theatre; design; visual arts and crafts; and communications. Six subject areas record lower AQS(N) scores, but only two of these changes are more than 5% (molecular biology at -8.6% and earth sciences at -6%).

The changes recorded between 2003 and 2006 were more modest, partly due to the introduction of the “C(NE)” Quality Category and the shorter timeframe, however, increases of 10.0% or more were recorded for two subject areas: law and theatre.

There has been some movement in the top-ranking subject areas since 2003 with biomedical, political science, chemistry and religious studies no longer featuring. At the other end of the scale, only theatre is no longer in the bottom 10.

Ranking by quality scores provides only part of the picture. In each subject area, it is also important to consider the number of “A” or “B” Quality Categories that have been assigned. For example, education, with a relatively low AQS(N) of 4.16, has 229.45 funded EPs assigned either an “A” or “B”. By contrast, human geography, which has a relatively high AQS(N) of 5.79, has only 44.76 “A”s and “B”s. The difference in quality scores will arise for these subject areas because of the larger number of “C” and “C(NE)” Quality Categories assigned in education compared to human geography.

The change in the distribution of EPs assigned an “A” by subject area can provide an indication of the extent to which there is a concentration of the highest level of research activity and quality. There are in 2012:

- four subject areas with 50 or more “A” funded EPs, up from just one in 2006
- 10 subject areas with between 20 and 50 “A” funded EPs, up from eight in 2006
- 18 subject areas with between 10 and 20 “A” funded EPs, up from 15 in 2006
- 10 subject areas with fewer than 10 “A” funded EPs, down from 18 in 2006.

These results indicate while there continues to be relatively few subject areas with a significant number of researchers whose EPs received an “A” Quality Category, there has been a degree of consolidation. The largest such concentrations are in engineering and technology (66.00); psychology (53.39); ecology, evolution and behaviour (52.30); biomedical (51.45); and education (49.02).

There are now 11 subject areas with more than 100 “A”s or “B”s, up from 10 in 2006. These are: engineering and technology (248.86); education (229.45); biomedical (167.66); ecology, evolution and behaviour (157.44); psychology (147.64); molecular, cellular and whole organism biology (137.31); computer science, information technology, information sciences (136.10); clinical medicine (122.08); law (120.66); management (113.33); and public health (111.60). All except one of these subject areas (molecular biology) has seen increases in the number of EPs assigned either an “A” or “B” since 2006, in some cases increases exceeding 80% or more, for example, education is up from 122.63 and public health up from 61.77.

At the other end of the spectrum, the number of subject areas with fewer than 20 “A”s or “B”s has reduced from seven to only two. Both of these have recorded increases in the number of such EPs with nursing increasing from 7.4 to 18.08, and sport and exercise science from 13.9 to 16.20. It appears that some of the concerns raised in the reports of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations about the potential lack of critical mass of experienced and highly respected researchers capable of providing strong leadership in their respective disciplines are beginning to be addressed.

Thirty-eight subject areas recorded a higher AQS(N) score in 2012 compared to 2003. Three of these exceptions recorded significant increases in the number of EPs assigned a funded Quality Category over that period (foreign languages up 27.3%, Māori knowledge and development up 102.0%, and music up 24.3%). Molecular biology has recorded a decline in the AQS(N) score of 2.6% in large part due to a decline in the number of “B”s assigned. A factor contributing to this result is the reporting of approximately 10.0% of the staff whose EPs were assessed under the subject area of molecular biology in 2006 under the biomedical subject area in 2012.

To undertake a more comprehensive assessment of the research performance of particular subject areas, it would be necessary to consider the relative performance of different disciplines or sub-disciplines within these subject areas. The aggregate data available in this report do not permit such an analysis. Take, for example, the subject area of political science, international relations and public policy: it is not possible to ascertain on the basis of the data in Appendix A whether there are significant differences in the research strength of the various disciplines that comprise this subject area. Thus, it cannot be determined whether the main strength (or weakness) lies in comparative government, political theory, electoral behaviour, international relations, or policy studies, however, the reports of the peer-review panels do, in some cases, provide insights.

Observers interested in securing a more complete picture of the state of particular disciplines or sub-disciplines may need to undertake their own analysis using PBRF data, or other data sources. Interested parties are invited to seek access to the data collected as part of the 2003, 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluations.

Assessment of Māori researchers

The PBRF has been designed to enable Māori research and researchers to be assessed within an appropriate framework, as determined by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel.

Detailed analysis of the ethnicity data provided by participating TEOs has not yet been completed and as a result it is not possible to provide definitive analysis of the outcome of the 2012 Quality Evaluation for staff who identify as New Zealand Māori.

Nevertheless, 125.83 EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel, and a further 119 individual EPs were cross-referred to the panel for advice.

The AQS(N) for the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel is higher in 2012 (4.16) than it was in 2006 (3.93), but lower overall than the result obtained in 2003 (4.45). While the ranking of the panel has declined since 2003 from eighth to ninth in 2006 to 11th in 2012, the number of funded EPs has increased from 62.23 in 2003, to 82.76 in 2006, to its current level of 125.83 in 2012.

A key driver of the change over time in the measured research quality of the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel has been the marked increase in the number of “C” and “C(NE)” Quality Categories, where the combined number has increased from 46.58 in 2006 to 70.98 in 2012. This is consistent with the assessment made as part of the report of the last Quality Evaluation of the developing nature of research in the Māori knowledge and development subject area.

The number of EPs assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category in 2012 is 54.85 which is an increase of 18.67 from 2006 suggesting an increasing concentration of staff engaged in research of the highest quality.

The Guidelines also provide for a process whereby the funding weightings of EPs assigned to the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel should reflect the cost category of the underlying subject.

Overall, 59.76 EPs were assigned a funding subject area that differed from the subject area for reporting of Māori knowledge and development, however, not all of these changes resulted in higher funding. EPs assigned a funding subject area of education accounted for 17.61 EPs which attracts the same funding weighting as Māori knowledge and development. Another 13.41 EPs were assigned to a range of subject areas in the humanities, business and social sciences. A further 28.74 EPs were assigned to a subject area that attracted a higher funding weight, with the largest group being public health (14.8 FTE).

Assessment of Pacific researchers

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, the Pacific EAG provided expert input in the assessment of Pacific research, which is research that involves specific ethnic groups within the Pacific as well as Pacific research that spans Pacific communities. The Pacific EAG developed criteria to assist TEOs in determining which EPs would likely be eligible to be considered by the Pacific EAG, and also to set out the assessment standards to be used.

Definitive analysis of the outcome of the 2012 Quality Evaluation for staff who identify as Pacific has not yet been completed. Nevertheless, 131 EPs were assessed by the Pacific EAG. It is important to note that the Pacific EAG provided only input into the assessment of EPs undertaken by the peer-review panels.

Overall, the results reported for EPs assessed by the Pacific EAG have not been significantly different from those reported for the whole system (bearing in mind the small number of EPs submitted to the group). These EPs were slightly more likely to be assigned a funded Quality Category overall, but slightly less likely to be assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category.

Chapter 6: Interpreting the Results

Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the key considerations that should be taken into account when interpreting the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation. This chapter is divided into six main sections which are:

- interpreting quality scores
- statistical analysis
- impact of the assessment framework on the overall results
- other factors influencing the overall results
- interpreting the results at the panel and subject-area levels
- assignment of funded Quality Category.

Interpreting quality scores

Research is vitally important for TEOs that provide degree and postgraduate-level teaching and learning, and this is particularly the case for the university sector. TEOs have a range of other roles and purposes, including teaching and service to the community.

In many cases, PBRF-eligible staff members are employed primarily, and sometimes solely, for their expertise in teaching rather than in research. High-quality teaching is not an optional extra. But by virtue of having multiple purposes – and thus the need to recruit and retain staff with varying types of expertise – TEOs are likely to achieve somewhat lower quality scores than the scores that might be achieved by an institution dedicated solely to research, if it were assessed against the same criteria.

Because of the multiple purposes of TEOs, the attainment of very high AQS results may be both unrealistic and undesirable. Under the approach adopted, the maximum quality score for the AQS(N) that can be achieved by a TEO, subject area or nominated academic unit is 10.00. To obtain such a score, however, all the PBRF-eligible staff in the relevant unit of measurement would have to receive an “A” Quality Category. Given the nature of the assessment methodology used for the Quality Evaluation measure, and the very exacting standards required to secure an “A” (in terms of research output, peer esteem and contribution to the research environment), such an outcome is extremely unlikely. Furthermore, there is no suggestion that a quality score of less than 5.00 constitutes poor performance. No sizeable academic unit, let alone a large TEO, could reasonably be expected to secure a quality score even close to a 10.00.

Just as a quality score between 8.00 and 10.00 is not realistically achievable (except by very small academic units); it is also not necessarily something to which it would be prudent to aspire. Indeed, any academic unit (or TEO) concerned about its longer-term viability and future research capability should have a strong interest in ensuring that it has within its ranks not only a sufficient number of experienced and well-respected researchers, but also a pool of new and emerging researchers. Under the assessment framework for the Quality Evaluation measure, any academic unit with staff at different stages of their research careers will find it virtually impossible to secure a score in excess of 8.00 (out of 10.00).

Similar observations apply to the variants of the AQS and these are summarised in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Interpreting the variants of the AQS

AQS(E) and AQS(P)

The AQS(E) and its postgraduate subset AQS(P) provide indications of the extent to which teaching and learning at degree level or above, and postgraduate-level and above (respectively) are supported by staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category.

The range for these measures is, in effect, unbounded; that is, TEOs could achieve very high results if they have very few EFTS and many staff whose EPs have attracted a funded Quality Category. In practice, the number of degree-level EFTS at any TEO is likely to be considerably greater than the number of staff, and the number of postgraduate EFTS will tend to be related to the number of staff, given the more intensive nature of student supervision associated with advanced learning.

AQS(S)

The AQS(S) provides an indication of the extent to which those staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category are representative of the total number of academic and research staff employed by the participating TEO.

The range for the AQS(S) is, in practice, between 0.00 and 50.00. To obtain a score of 50.00 the EPs of all of the staff at the TEO in question would need to be assigned an "A" Quality Category. In practice, the Quality Categories assigned to EPs are distributed across the four Quality Categories, and not all academic and research staff at a TEO would have sufficient evidence of research (and related activities) for their EPs to attract a funded Quality Category.

Statistical analysis

The reporting framework for the 2012 Quality Evaluation provides for some limited statistical analysis to be undertaken of the results. This analysis includes:

- Standard deviations, standard errors, and box and whisker diagrams outlining the spread of results (including the median, hinges, and smallest and largest data values) for each:
 - TEO
 - panel
 - subject area (including by TEO).
- The relationship between the number of funded EPs in a nominated academic unit and the AQS(N) score assigned.

Box and whisker plots, TEOs, panels and subject areas

The box and whisker plots shown in Figures A-73 and A-74 in Appendix A are a graphical representation of the following AQS(N) values:

- the lowest score, or the minimum value denoted by the flat bar at the bottom of each graph
- the scores that fit between the first and third quartile (representing one standard deviation either side of the median) denoted by the box
- the average, or the median score denoted by the diamond in the centre of the box which shows that half of the AQS(N) scores are above the diamond and half below
- the highest score, or the maximum value denoted by the flat bar at the top of each graph.

The spacings between the different parts of the box help indicate the following:

- The degree of dispersion in the data (or spread) and can help to illustrate the range within which the values fall. For example, the AQS(N) scores for all subject areas all fall between 3.30 and 5.81 which is a spread of 2.51.
- The skewness in the data, or the tendency for the median to be higher than the mean (a negative skew) or lower than the mean (a positive skew). For example, the lowest score for all TEOs is 2.00, the first quartile is at 2.18, and the median is 2.76. This means that half of all scores are below 2.76 and one quarter of all scores are between 2.00 and 2.18. The mean score for all TEOs is 3.09 indicating that the results are negatively skewed.

The box and whisker diagrams in A-73 also indicate that the AQS(N) scores for all subject areas are evenly skewed (the mean and median are the same at 4.70). The range of scores for panels is considerably less than those for subject areas which is to be expected given that the results for panels are based on aggregations of subject areas.

The results for nominated academic units are negatively skewed with a mean of 3.91 compared to a median of 4.18. Notably, the range of results in the top half fall between 6.92 and 4.18 (with the top quartile ranging between 5.08 and 6.92) and the bottom half between 2.00 and 4.18.

The box and whisker diagram for subject areas where the results are presented by TEO show highly variable patterns (Figure A-74). Chemistry, for example, has a range of 5.20 (the highest score is 7.20 and the lowest is 2.00) while sport and exercise science has a range of 0.80 (the highest score is 3.70 and the lowest is 2.90)²⁰.

This diagram indicates that at a TEO level a small number of subject areas show very high levels of measured research quality such as chemistry, music, and psychology (all at Victoria University of Wellington) partly as a result of a very low proportion of EPs assigned a “C” or “C(NE)” Quality Category.

Table A-73 in Appendix A provides a summary of key statistical information relating to each subject area.

Size of nominated academic units and AQS

Of the nominated academic units, 300 are associated with one or more funded EPs. The number of funded EPs at each of these nominated academic units ranges from 0.20 to 192.41. This analysis includes, but does not identify, the 103 nominated academic units that have fewer than seven funded EPs.

Large nominated academic units are relatively uncommon with only 10 comprising more than 100 funded EPs.

The graph in Figure A-75 indicates that there is a relatively weak ($R^2=0.1561$) relationship between the size of a nominated academic unit and the AQS(N) score assigned to that unit. Further analysis that excludes nominated academic units with less than 25 funded EPs

²⁰ The methodology for calculating these values at the subject area by TEO, and nominated academic unit differs. In the case of subject areas by TEO, the other category (as presented in Tables A-4 to A-45) is used. For nominated academic units each discrete unit is included irrespective of whether the number of funded EPs meets the reporting threshold.

suggests that there is an even weaker relationship ($R^2=-0.003$). Conversely, there is a relatively strong relationship between the size of nominated academic units and the AQS(N) score for those *with* less than 25 funded EPs ($R^2=0.4697$).

Impact of the assessment framework on the overall results

The overall results of the current and past Quality Evaluations have been influenced by the nature of the assessment framework. Three matters deserve particular attention:

- The Quality Evaluation is a standards-referenced assessment regime; it is not norm-based. There are no controls or predetermined limits on the assignment of particular Quality Categories.
- The scoring system employed by panels has significant implications for the distribution of Quality Categories.
- The criteria for achieving an “A” are exacting.

No controls or predetermined limits on Quality Categories

Because the Quality Evaluation is a standards-referenced assessment regime, there are no predetermined limits on the proportion of PBRF-eligible staff who can be assigned particular Quality Categories. Accordingly, the peer-review panels are free to determine the appropriate distribution of Quality Categories for their respective subject areas. The decisions of each panel, however, need to be consistent with the agreed assessment criteria and are subject to the scrutiny of the Moderation Panel.

Scoring system

With the exception of the “C(NE)” Quality Category, the scoring system used for the Quality Evaluation is likely to have had the effect of reducing the overall proportions of those assigned a funded Quality Category, compared with what would have been the case if scores had been based solely on the research output component of EPs.

To secure an “A” it is generally necessary for all three components of an EP to receive a relatively high score (such as, a minimum of 6/6/6 or 7/4/4).

Of the 116 EPs with a score of 6.00 for research output, but a 5.00 for peer esteem or contribution to the research environment, only eight have been assigned an “A” (based on the holistic judgement of the relevant panel). While some EPs with scoring combinations of less than 6/6/6 or 7/4/4 were assigned an “A” at the holistic stage of the panel assessment process, this was not a commonplace occurrence. The scoring system has the effect of reducing the proportion of those assigned an “A”, relative to what would have been the case if the results had been based solely on the research output component.

The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation indicate that the above effect has reduced compared to the past Quality Evaluations. In 2012, 68.8% of EPs (non-FTE-weighted) assigned a score of 6.00 or 7.00 for the research output component were assigned an “A” Quality Category. The comparable percentages for the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations were 57.7% and 47.4% respectively. Note that the EPs within the 2006 sample were more likely to include those assigned component scores at the higher end of the “B” range, and less likely to include EPs assigned an “A” in 2003.

Exacting criteria for achieving an “A”

The standards required for achieving an “A” Quality Category, as stated in the Guidelines for each Quality Evaluation and applied by the 12 peer-review panels, are exacting. Many staff who produced research outputs of a world-class standard have not secured an “A” because they did not demonstrate either the level of peer esteem or a level of contribution to the research environment to the standard required.

Two other factors contribute to the EPs of some high-calibre researchers receiving a “B” rather than an “A”.

1. The assessment period covers only six years. In some cases, major research outputs have been produced just before, or just after, the assessment period, with the result that the researcher in question has received a lower score for their research output component than might otherwise have been the case.
2. The EPs of some high-calibre researchers did not provide sufficient detail of their peer esteem or contribution to the research environment. While this has been significantly less of an issue than in past Quality Evaluations, the panels assessing such EPs have been unable to score these two components as highly as might otherwise have been possible.

Other factors influencing the overall results

The PBRF is intended to provide powerful incentives for TEOs to enhance research quality, prioritise research, and to concentrate their research efforts around areas of excellence. The principal incentives associated with the Quality Evaluation measure are reputational and financial. The ranking of TEOs through their quality scores is a clear measure of the performance of each TEO relative to its peers. Performance in the Quality Evaluation also determines how 60% of PBRF funding will be allocated, representing approximately \$1 billion (GST exclusive) over the period until the next Quality Evaluation.

The differences between these incentives should not be underestimated. While reputational matters are clearly of some importance, the ability of TEOs to deliver the outcomes expected of them by the government and the community are largely determined by the proportion of the government’s investment in research funding and research teaching that each TEO is able to attract.

For individual staff, direct feedback in the form of Quality Categories based on the judgements of their peers may act as a powerful incentive. The effectiveness of this incentive is evidenced by the 46.2% of staff whose EPs in 2012 were assigned a higher Quality Category than the one assigned in 2003²¹.

It is reasonable to expect that the PBRF has had some impact on the average level of measured research quality given the decade that has elapsed since its introduction. The following is an attempt to quantify this increase and the impact of other factors over time such as:

- changes in the academic workforce
- changes in the assessment framework for the 2012 Quality Evaluation
- the impact of the Canterbury earthquakes
- the partial round provisions of the 2006 Quality Evaluation
- improvements in the presentation of EPs

²¹ Limited to EPs of staff who were PBRF eligible in 2003 and 2006.

- the introduction of the provision for new and emerging researchers
- not all TEO researchers were PBRF eligible
- the results cover only participating TEOs, and the composition of these TEOs has changed over time
- the limited assessment period.

Each of these factors is discussed in more detail below.

Changes in the academic workforce

Turnover is a normal feature of any employment setting, and can reflect the recruitment of new staff, the decisions by individuals to seek employment elsewhere, the retirement of others, and the effect of initiatives aimed at implementing organisational change. Of the subset of staff who were PBRF eligible in 2003 and whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category in either 2003 or 2006, there is an estimated annual turnover rate of 3.8%. This turnover rate means that 34.6% of those staff reported as PBRF eligible in 2003 are no longer included in 2012.

At the same time, the number of staff assigned a funded Quality Category at participating universities has increased from 4,288.55 (in 2003) to 5,945.14 (in 2012). These figures suggest that staff turnover has been a significant influence on the change in measured research quality since 2003.

To help explain the impact of turnover, the PBRF-eligible staff for the 2012 Quality Evaluation can be divided into three main groups:

- those eligible for the 2003 Quality Evaluation who have remained eligible (the 2003 cohort)
- those eligible for the first time for the 2006 Quality Evaluation (the 2006 cohort)
- those eligible for the first time for the 2012 Quality Evaluation (the 2012 cohort).

The 2003 cohort is likely to include a significant proportion of more senior staff, and staff whose EPs meet the standard for a funded Quality Category. The seniority of the 2003 cohort is likely to be high relative to the 2006 and 2012 cohorts as these cohorts will include a number of staff employed to undertake degree-level teaching and research for the first time as part of the normal replenishment of the academic workforce.

The 2003 cohort will also have been subject to the incentives provided by the PBRF for a longer period of time and so these staff would have more opportunity to benefit from the professional development and other support provided by TEOs in response to these incentives. As a result, we might expect that the measured research quality of this cohort would be higher than the 2006 and 2012 cohorts.

Similarly, the 2006 cohort and, to a greater extent, the 2012 cohorts will likely include a number of staff who have been recruited, in part, because of their expected contribution to the research activities of the TEO in question. This is likely to mean that the measured research quality of the 2012 cohort will be higher than that reported in 2006 and 2003 for comparable staff.

To test these assumptions, we have compared the performance of each cohort over time. Staff employed by participating universities have been used for this analysis because of the change in the number and type of other TEOs participating in the Quality Evaluation over time.

Three cohorts of staff

The AQS(N) reported for PBRF-eligible staff employed by universities in 2012 is 4.78. The AQS(N) in 2012, had they been reported separately, of the three groups identified above is as follows:

- 5.46 for the 2003 cohort (51.1% of staff)
- 4.81 for the 2006 cohort (13.4% of staff)
- 3.79 for the 2012 cohort (35.4% of staff).

The 2003 cohort has reduced in number since 2003 for the reasons noted above. At the same time, the measured research quality of the 2003 cohort has increased as follows:

- in 2003, the AQS(N) was 4.36 for 4,293.47 staff
- in 2006, the AQS(N) was 4.86 for 3,934.82 staff
- in 2012, the AQS(N) is 5.46 for 3,042.43 staff.

The AQS(N) associated with those staff who were eligible to participate for the first time in 2006 (the 2006 cohort) is as follows:

- in 2006, the AQS(N) was 3.39 for 1,172.44 staff
- in 2012, the AQS(N) is 4.82 for 798.39 staff.

The increase in the AQS(N) of the 2003 cohort will be explained in part by the expiry of eligibility of these staff for the new and emerging assessment pathway, the near doubling in the proportion of EPs assigned an "A" Quality Category (from 9.9% to 20.1%), and the higher rate of turnover associated with staff whose EPs were assigned either a "C" or "C(NE)" Quality Category between 2003 and 2012.

It is important to note that the staffing figures given for 2003 and 2006 are not directly comparable. The main reason for this is that there was a significant number of staff (443.88) whose EPs were assigned an unfunded Quality Category in 2003, but were assigned a funded Quality Category in 2006.

The rate of turnover in the 2003 cohort has, perhaps counter-intuitively, reduced since 2003. The annual averaged rate of turnover between 2003 and 2006 was 5.2%, but this reduced to 3.2% between 2006 and 2012²². One possible explanation for this trend is that the original 2003 cohort would have included some staff who were more junior and perhaps more likely to be relatively mobile. As noted, staff whose EPs were assigned either a "C" (or in 2006 a "C(NE)") were much more likely to no longer be PBRF eligible by 2012.

Change between 2006 and 2012

To establish a firm basis for comparison we need to exclude staff who had exited prior to the 2006 Quality Evaluation from the calculation of the AQS(N) for the 2003 Quality Evaluation. This calculation results in an AQS(N) of 4.55. We could expect this AQS(N) to represent an approximation of the lowest likely AQS(N) that would have arisen from the results of the 2006 Quality Evaluation given the implications of the partial nature of the 2006 Quality Evaluation.

The 2006 cohort differs in two important respects from the 2003 exits. First, the 2006 cohort was larger, comprising 1,172.44 staff compared to 718.98 staff, although this is mainly due to the introduction of the "C(NE)" Quality Category which was assigned to the EPs of 475.49 staff.

²² In relation to the total number of funded EPs (in either 2003 or 2006) from universities relating to staff who were PBRF eligible in 2003.

Second, the 2006 cohort included a large number of staff whose EPs were assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category.

As a result, the AQS(N) arising from the EPs of PBRF-eligible staff (limited to the subset employed by the universities) in the 2006 Quality Evaluation was 4.54. The similarity with our estimate noted above is possibly coincidental, however, as we have seen the measured research quality of the 2003 cohort increased between 2003 and 2006.

The increase in the AQS(N) for this group between 2003 and 2006 may be the result of improvements in the presentation of EPs (discussed below), but may also be understated by the introduction of the provision for new and emerging researchers. The effect of this provision (also discussed in more detail below) is to reduce the AQS(N) because of the relatively low weighting assigned to the “C(NE)” Quality Category.

The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation, however, suggest that changes in the academic workforce may well have played a significant role in the increase in the level of measured research quality between 2006 and 2012.

Changes in the assessment framework for the 2012 Quality Evaluation

There were two major changes to the assessment framework for the 2012 Quality Evaluation, namely: the establishment of EAGs to provide input into the assessment of certain types of research and additional guidance on the circumstances under which special circumstances would be taken into account by the peer-review panels. A further change relating to the impact of the Canterbury earthquakes is discussed separately below.

EAGs

Two EAGs were established for the 2012 Quality Evaluation. The Pacific EAG provided expert input in the assessment of Pacific research and the PAR EAG provided expert input in assessing the significance, quality and impact of research of a professional and/or applied nature.

Only a modest number of EPs were referred to and accepted for assessment by the EAGs, and the scoring and other advice provided by these groups was only one of a number of inputs into the final decisions made by peer-review panels. In addition, a number of peer-review panels noted that the scoring and the advice from the EAGs was not always able to be contextualised within the assessment criteria used by the peer-review panels (for a number of reasons including the nature of the commentary provided, and the relevance of the material presented in EPs).

Peer-review panels took advice and scores assigned by the EAGs into account in determining preliminary and calibrated panel component scores, but with no clear upward or downward pattern. The relationship does not appear to be strong, with a correlation between, for example, the calibrated panel research output component score and the whole scores assigned by the PAR EAG of 0.31 (the correlation for preparatory scores was 0.95).

Given the small numbers involved it is unlikely that the assessment by the EAGs had a significant impact on the overall results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation, but are likely to have had an impact on the outcome for individual EPs.

Special circumstances

The provision for special circumstances to be claimed recognises that there may be factors outside of the control of an individual that impact on their ability to produce evidence that is able to be included in an EP. Special circumstances may influence the quantity of evidence in an EP, but do not influence assessments of the quality of the material presented.

The provisions relating to special circumstances have undergone some change as part of the preparations for both the 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluations. The most significant change occurred for the 2012 Quality Evaluation where the Guidelines were updated to clarify that it would be unusual for special circumstances to influence the final Quality Category unless there is evidence that the circumstances have been sustained over at least one half (1/2) of the assessment period.

This change has contributed to a significant reduction in the proportion of EPs claiming special circumstances, with 37.1% of the 2012 EPs claiming special circumstances (other than those claiming the Canterbury earthquakes provision solely), compared with 59.0% of the 2006 EPs, and 75.0% of the 2003 EPs.

The impact of special circumstances can be observed during pre-meeting assessment by comparing the average component scores assigned before and after special circumstances are taken into account. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, the average of the research output component score before special circumstances were taken into account was 3.52, and was 3.68 after taking special circumstances into account. The comparable averages for the 2006 Quality Evaluation were 3.13 and 3.20.

It is likely that the increased difference reported in 2012 reflects a reduction in the number of EPs that claimed special circumstances that were more limited in duration. It is possible that a number of EPs in 2006 attracted higher scoring for special circumstances that would not have met the threshold for consideration in 2012, even if the increase was relatively small.

It seems reasonable to conclude that the change to the special circumstances provision might have led to a very minor decrease in measured research quality relative to the results that would have been obtained had no change been made.

Impact of the Canterbury earthquakes

The Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances provision was introduced to recognise that for many academic staff the earthquakes in Canterbury in 2010 and 2011 resulted in significant disruption to their lives and work. The provision allowed the peer-review panels to take account of claims that the quantity of material presented in EPs might have been reduced because of the disruption caused by the earthquakes.

The number of staff eligible to claim the Canterbury earthquakes provision is difficult to ascertain because of the movement of staff since the earthquakes, and the impact on the work of some staff based outside of Canterbury who may have been collaborating with staff in the region. Nevertheless, we can generate an approximation from the staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category employed by TEOs based in or near Christchurch (University of Canterbury, Lincoln University, Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology), or that have a significant presence in the region (the University of Otago). This group accounts for 14.8% of all staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category.

The proportion of EPs that were assigned a funded Quality Category that included a claim of Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances was 10.6%, representing roughly two-thirds of the group that might be expected to be eligible. These claims were almost exclusively made (94.9%) by staff of the University of Canterbury, Lincoln University, Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology, and the University of Otago (predominantly those staff associated with the Christchurch School of Medicine).

The Quality Category assigned to the EPs that included a claim of these special circumstances would normally be expected to be higher, on average, than had the provision not been claimed. The objective of the provision was to ensure that the Quality Categories assigned to the EPs of affected staff were no different than they would have had the earthquakes not occurred.

From the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation it appears the provision has been successful in achieving this objective. For the TEOs noted above (including the subset of University of Otago staff), there is almost no difference between the distribution of Quality Categories when comparing those with and without a claim of the Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances overall. The distribution within individual TEOs does indicate some differences, but on balance these differences can be attributed to the relatively small number of EPs involved at a TEO level.

When comparing the Quality Categories assigned for those assessed against those claiming the provision, the proportion of EPs assigned an “A” Quality Category is 13.3% for those with a claim, compared to 13.2% for those without. Similarly, for the “B” Quality Category the respective proportion is 40.4% and 40.1%.

In addition, the distribution of Quality Categories for new and emerging researchers (who might be expected to have a greater relative impact from the earthquakes given their tendency to report a smaller number of outputs) was indistinguishable from that of new and emerging researchers generally.

It seems reasonable to conclude that the provision for the Canterbury earthquakes special circumstances had the desired effect and has influenced the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

Partial round provision and its impact on intertemporal comparisons

The partial basis on which the 2006 Quality Evaluation was conducted is relevant primarily to ascertaining the extent of change in measured research quality over time. The partial round provision meant that the majority of Quality Categories assigned to the EPs of staff assessed in the 2003 Quality Evaluation were carried over to the 2006 Quality Evaluation.

The effects of the partial round provisions on the results of the 2006 Quality Evaluation were discussed as part of the report of that Quality Evaluation. That report concluded that it would be reasonable to assume that research quality as measured through the 2006 Quality Evaluation would have been slightly lower than would have been the case if there had been no partial round.

Improvements in the presentation of EPs

The peer-review panels have commented on a general improvement in the presentation of EPs over the three Quality Evaluations, although the most substantial improvement occurred between 2003 and 2006.

It is likely that any improvements in the presentation of EPs, however, may simply provide a more accurate reflection of the research activities undertaken in the tertiary sector than did the EPs in past Quality Evaluations, as the information they contain is more complete and accurate.

These improvements might be expected to lead to higher Quality Categories being assigned – and given the high proportion of staff whose EPs were assigned a higher Quality Category, this would appear to be the case.

One proxy for the quality of the improvement in the presentation of EPs is the correlation between the component scores assigned to the research output component, and those assigned to the peer esteem and contribution to the research environment components. Some variation in the scores assigned to these components would not be unexpected given the different criteria that apply to each.

The difference between the average scores assigned to each component has reduced over the three Quality Evaluations. The average scores assigned to each component in 2003 were 3.64, 3.06, and 2.94. The comparable averages for the 2006 Quality Evaluation were 3.38, 2.94, and 2.81 with the lower results reflecting the partial nature of that Quality Evaluation. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation these averages are 3.94, 3.72, and 3.55.

The correlation between the research output and peer esteem component in 2003 was 0.78, rising to 0.81 in 2006, and 0.82 in 2012. The correlation between the research output and contribution to the research environment component in 2003 was 0.72, rising to 0.76 in 2006, and to 0.77 in 2012.

These results suggest that the most significant improvement in the presentation of EPs took place between 2003 and 2006, insofar as less attention might have been paid to the peer esteem and contribution to the research environment components in 2003.

The scoring of the peer esteem and contribution to the research environment components has less influence than the research output component on the assignment of Quality Categories, owing to the lower weighting that applies. Analysis of the results of the 2003 Quality Evaluation, however, indicates that there were 512.01 staff whose EPs were assigned either a peer esteem or contribution to the research environment component score more than two points lower than the research output score assigned. Had these differences not been recorded, then the AQS(N) in 2003 would have been 4.35 (rather than 4.30).

Comparable analysis of the results of the 2006 Quality Evaluation identifies 226.27 staff whose EPs meet the criteria in the preceding paragraph. The AQS(N) for the 2006 Quality Evaluation without these differences would have been 4.41 (compared to 4.39).

Finally, the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation identify 268.87 staff whose EPs meet the criteria noted above. The relative consistency in these results between 2006 and 2012 tends to confirm the analysis presented as part of the discussion of the scoring system. As a result, it is probable that the AQS(N) for the 2012 Quality Evaluation would not have changed materially had these differences in scoring not occurred.

These results suggest a significant proportion (close to a half) of the change in the AQS(N) recorded between 2003 and 2006 might be explained by improvements in the presentation of EPs, but that the opportunities to obtain higher Quality Categories had been largely exhausted by 2006 and have had almost no impact on the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

Specific provision for new and emerging researchers

The assessment pathway for new and emerging researchers was introduced for the 2006 Quality Evaluation, providing for the assignment of a “C(NE)” Quality Category. The pathway is intended for new and emerging researchers who might not have had the opportunity to develop evidence of peer esteem or a contribution to the research environment. The EPs of such new and emerging researchers may be assigned either an “A” or “B”, if they meet the criteria for those categories, but not a “C” category.

There were 928.98 staff who met the criteria to be reported as a new and emerging researcher for the 2006 Quality Evaluation, and whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category. The comparable figure for the 2012 Quality Evaluation is 1,122.05. The “C(NE)” Quality Category has been assigned to the majority of the EPs of new and emerging researchers in 2006 (84.3%) and 2012 (82.5%). A larger proportion in 2012 has been assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category (17.5% in 2012 compared to 12.2% in 2006).

The assessment pathway has had two main effects on the results of the Quality Evaluation. These are to increase the number of staff whose EPs have been assigned a funded Quality Category, and to reduce the reported AQS(N).

There are two reasons for the increase in the number of EPs assigned a funded Quality Category.

1. The standard required for the assignment of a research output component score of 2.00 differs for new and emerging researchers.
2. A number of the EPs of new and emerging researchers have been assigned peer esteem or contribution to the research environment scores of less than 2.00, which is below the standard normally associated with the assignment of the “C” Quality Category.

The different standard that applies to the research output component for the EPs of new and emerging researchers limits our ability to infer the effect of the provision, as a number of these EPs might well have met the standard required for the award of the “C” Quality Category in any case.

Some limited conclusions can be drawn from the peer esteem and contribution to the research environment scores assigned, but caution must be exercised in doing so. This caution is necessary because peer-review panels were under no expectation that they adjust the component scores assigned to individual EPs to reflect the Quality Category awarded.

There are 324.15 staff whose EPs have been assigned a research output component score of 2.00 as part of the 2012 Quality Evaluation. The comparable figure for the 2006 Quality Evaluation is 330.60 staff. These figures are likely to overstate the number of staff whose EPs meet the standard of evidence of research output normally associated with a “C” Quality Category (as opposed to the standard associated with the “C(NE)”). The extent that this is overstated can be inferred by examining the scores assigned for peer esteem and contribution to the research environment. In 2012, only 45.0% of these EPs did the peer esteem and contribution to the research environment components attract scores of 2.00 or more.

It is likely that the EPs of approximately 200 staff in each of the 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluations have been assigned a funded Quality Category as a direct result of the provision for new and emerging researchers.

On the other hand, provision for the assignment of the “C(NE)” Quality Category has resulted in the reporting of lower AQS than would otherwise be the case. This is because of the lower (relative) weighting assigned to the “C(NE)” Quality Category in each of the AQS measures.

The impact of the assessment pathway on the AQS(N) can be accounted for by either assuming that the EPs of 200 staff would have been assigned a “C(NE)” Quality Category in 2003, or adjusting the results of the 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluation to exclude a comparable number of EPs assigned the “C(NE)” Quality Category.

The result of the first approach is to decrease the AQS(N) for the 2003 Quality Evaluation from 4.30 to 4.20. Comparing this result to the AQS(N) for the 2006 Quality Evaluation (4.40) suggests that the improvement in measured research quality between 2003 and 2006 was understated by approximately one-half through the introduction of the provision for new and emerging researchers, that is the difference increases from 0.10 to 0.20.

The analysis undertaken indicates that the provision had no material impact on the change in the AQS(N) between the 2006 and the 2012 Quality Evaluation. The AQS(N) would have been higher in 2006 if there had been no provision for new and emerging researchers (that is, it would have increased from 4.40 to 4.49). Similarly, the AQS(N) for the 2012 Quality Evaluation would have increased from 4.66 to 4.75. The difference between 2006 and 2012 in either case is 0.26 and 0.27, respectively.

The decision on whether or not to report researchers as new and emerging is at the discretion of the TEO. This discretion may contribute to some of the variation amongst participating TEOs in the proportion of staff reported as new and emerging. In 2006, while the average proportion of EPs assigned a funded Quality Category associated with new and emerging researchers was 16.7%, the proportion for the universities ranged between 25% (Auckland University of Technology, University of Canterbury, and Victoria University of Wellington) and 8.3% (the University of Auckland). Where a TEO does not report a researcher as new and emerging, this may influence the Quality Category assigned to that researcher’s EP and affect the TEO’s quality score. As noted, however, the number of staff involved are relatively small, and the assignment of the “C(NE)” Quality Category tends to reduce the average quality score.

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, the proportion of staff reported as new and emerging (within the university sector) and assigned a funded Quality Category averages 17.8%, but ranges between 23.9% (Auckland University of Technology) and 5.6% (Lincoln University). Notably, the proportion for the University of Auckland is 18.0%.

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, TEOs were given the opportunity to correct the new and emerging status of staff following the submission of EPs where opportunities to do so were highlighted through the audit process. This means that the discretionary nature of the application of the new and emerging criteria is likely to have been less of an issue.

It is likely, therefore, that the provision for new and emerging researchers does not explain the increase in measured research quality between 2006 and 2012 to any significant extent, but may explain a portion of the changes recorded at a TEO level given the differences in staffing profiles.

PBRF eligibility of staff

While considerable attention has been paid to the criteria governing the eligibility of staff to participate in the Quality Evaluation, it is inevitable that there are some active researchers in TEOs who are ineligible for inclusion. These include researchers who fail to meet the

requirement of “a sufficiently substantive contribution” to degree-level teaching and/or research. Other staff who might be affected include: those who have their primary place of research overseas or are sub-contracted to a TEO by a non-TEO, but have not fulfilled the requirement of an employment relationship of at least five years; those who left their employment in a participating TEO before the PBRF census date; those working under the strict supervision of another staff member; and those employed under an employment agreement that does not meet the general eligibility criteria.

The staff in the circumstances described above whose contribution would not have met the standard for a funded Quality Category would have been excluded in any case, because of the changes in the reporting framework (with the exclusion of those EPs assigned either an “R” or “R(NE)” Quality Category). Nevertheless, there might have been a small number of staff who would otherwise have been eligible and whose EPs could have been assigned a funded Quality Category. The exclusion of these staff might have led to a modest understating of the measured research quality of TEOs.

Results cover only participating TEOs

The number of TEOs participating in the Quality Evaluation has varied over time. Twenty-seven participated in the 2012 Quality Evaluation. The comparable figures for the 2006 and 2003 Quality Evaluations were 33 and 22 TEOs, respectively.

Fifteen TEOs have participated in all three Quality Evaluations. The major change in participation took place between 2003 and 2006, when eight institutes of technology and polytechnics (ITPs), one additional wānanga, and three private training establishments (PTEs) participated for the first time.

For the 2012 Quality Evaluation, one ITP and two PTEs participated for the first time. The latest results do not include three PTEs, one ITP and one wānanga that elected not to participate, and the colleges of education that merged with other TEOs.

The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation provide a reasonably comprehensive picture of the quality and level of research activity across the whole tertiary education sector.

The PBRF is concerned with research performance in New Zealand’s tertiary education sector. It does not assess the research performance of the many other governmental and non-governmental organisations that undertake research, such as the Crown research institutes. Neither does the PBRF assess researchers working in the private sector. For this reason, the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation do not provide a comprehensive overview of the quality of all the research being undertaken by New Zealand-based researchers.

Separate reporting of merged TEOs

There was no separate reporting of merged TEOs for the 2012 Quality Evaluation. For example, the results for Lincoln University include staff of the former Telford Rural Polytechnic. Care should be taken in interpreting the change in measured research quality for the universities of Auckland, Victoria, Canterbury, and Otago – each of which has merged with the college of education in its respective region since 2003. It is important to note that the quality score of each of these four universities would have been different in 2006 if its results had been merged with those of its college of education.

Limited assessment period and focus on research

The results of each Quality Evaluation are based on research completed within a six-year assessment period. They do not represent a judgement of the quality of individuals' research during the whole of their working lives. They also do not assess the many and varied contributions that staff of TEOs make in activities other than research (for example, in teaching, administration, and service to the community).

Interpreting the results at the panel and subject-area levels

There are also a number of factors that need to be carefully considered when interpreting the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation at panel and subject-area levels. These factors include:

- the multi-disciplinary nature of panels and subject areas
- the potentially very wide range of disciplines covered by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel.

Multi-disciplinary nature of panels and subject areas

The 12 peer-review panels vary significantly in terms of both the scope of the subject areas covered and the number of EPs assessed. Two of the panels, the Education Panel and the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel, embrace only one subject area. All other panels cover two or more subject areas, up to a maximum of six. For panels spanning more than one subject area, the research performance of the particular panel's subject areas differs. The panel-level results can thus mask considerable variation at the subject-area level.

It was recognised when determining the classification of the 42 subject areas that some subject areas did not relate directly to well-established academic disciplines. Certain subject areas embrace two or more recognised disciplines (for example, anthropology and archaeology) or cover a large disciplinary area where it is common to make sub-disciplinary distinctions (for example, engineering has a range of sub-disciplines such as civil, mechanical, electrical, and chemical engineering). Also the 42 subject areas do not accurately reflect the way research activity is organised and conducted within many TEOs – which is often through multi-disciplinary teams.

For such reasons, the quality scores and other aggregate results for a particular subject area can mask considerable variations in research performance at the disciplinary and sub-disciplinary levels. Many of these variations will be apparent if the performance of particular subject areas is compared with that of the relevant nominated academic units within TEOs.

A significant proportion of those submitting EPs for assessment undertake research that crosses two or more subject area boundaries (and in some cases, two or more panel boundaries). Such staff (and/or their TEOs) are able to indicate under which subject area their EP should be assessed and reported. For instance, a health economist could ask to be assessed either by the Business and Economics Panel (and be reported under the subject area of economics), or by the Medicine and Public Health Panel (and be reported under the subject area of public health). Although there is scope for EPs to be transferred between subject areas and panels, in most cases the preferences indicated by staff determine the allocation and reporting of their EPs at the subject-area level. This, in turn, affects the nature and pattern of subject-level results in some instances.

In the 2012 Quality Evaluation, approximately 55 EPs (compared with 123 in 2006 and 238 in 2003) were transferred from one panel to another after being received by the TEC. Accordingly,

these have been reported under a subject area different from that originally chosen. This will have a marginal impact on subject-area (and panel) results.

In some subject areas, a significant proportion of PBRF-eligible staff are employed on a part-time basis. Many such staff are recruited primarily to teach rather than to conduct research. This inevitably has implications for the quality scores of subject areas where there is a high level of clinical or professional practice.

Results of the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel

Staff undertaking research based on Māori world-views (both traditional and contemporary) and Māori methods of research were able to submit their EPs either to the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel or to another appropriate panel. As a result, the results of the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel do not necessarily provide a complete picture of the quality of research conducted by Māori staff or the quality of research dealing with Māori themes and issues. Moreover, the EPs submitted to the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel cover a wide range of academic disciplines. Accordingly, the aggregate results for this panel (and subject area) provide only a partial indication of the relative strength of the many and varied fields of academic inquiry where Māori researchers are actively engaged (or where Māori research methods are regularly employed).

Assignment of funded Quality Categories

The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation (Chapter 5) and updated results from the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations include only those EPs assigned a funded Quality Category. Only TEOs and the staff in question will be aware of the outcome for EPs that were not assigned a funded Quality Category.

Just because an EP is assigned an unfunded Quality Category does not mean that no research outputs were produced by the relevant staff member during the six-year assessment period, or that none of the research outputs were of a sound (or even very good) quality. Rather, it simply means that the EP does not meet the standards required to receive a funded Quality Category. It would be inappropriate to assume that all such staff were not active in research or undertaking research of poor quality during the period covered.

There are a number of possible reasons for the assignment of an unfunded Quality Category.

- The EP contains no research outputs other than a masters or doctoral thesis.
- The score for the research output component of the EP is less than 2.00.
- The research output component is assigned a score of 2.00 (demonstrating a platform of research activity based on sound/justifiable methodologies), but the combined score for the other two components (peer esteem and contribution to the research environment) is less than 4.00, and the relevant panel decided at the holistic assessment stage not to assign a “C” or higher Quality Category.
- The EP does not include all the relevant information that the staff member could have provided. Peer-review panels are not permitted to draw on any information about an individual’s research activities or personal circumstances that is not included in the relevant EP.

Similarly, there are a number of other specific reasons for the assignment of an unfunded Quality Category for new and emerging researchers.

- The research output component of the EP does not contain evidence of a PhD (or equivalent) and two quality-assured research outputs, or research outputs equivalent to a PhD and two quality-assured research outputs.
- The score for the research output component of the EP is less than 2.00.

The staff associated with EPs assigned an unfunded Quality Category are likely to fall into one of four categories. These are detailed below.

First, there are a number of researchers reported as new and emerging but whose EPs did not receive a funded Quality Category. Some of these staff may have been only recently appointed to an academic/research position within a TEO, or might have become active researchers only recently, and as a result, will have produced few research outputs during the assessment period. This group of staff no doubt includes many researchers of considerable potential, most of whom can reasonably expect to secure a higher Quality Category in the next Quality Evaluation.

Second, some staff who meet the eligibility criteria for new and emerging researchers have not been reported as such by their TEO. These staff might have submitted EPs that met the assessment standard to be assigned a “C(NE)”; but, as they were not reported as new and emerging, their EPs could not be assigned this Quality Category. Many of these staff may not yet have acquired significant peer esteem, and they might have been not yet able to make a significant contribution to the research environment (either within their own TEO or beyond). As a result, their EPs would not have been assigned a funded Quality Category.

Third, some staff might have held academic/research positions for a considerable time, but have not produced many substantial research outputs during the assessment period (and/or have not acquired a significant level of peer esteem or made a considerable contribution to the research environment). In some cases, the staff in question might have produced one or more major research outputs just outside the assessment period, and so were unable to include them in their EPs.

Finally, some staff might have held academic positions for many years, but did not choose or were not required, or were not able to undertake research.

The TEC has insufficient data to ascertain the relative proportion of staff who fall into each of these four categories. Such information, however, may be known within individual TEOs. It is crucial that TEOs interpret the results carefully, taking proper account of individual circumstances and implementing appropriate strategies for staff development.

In this context, it is important to note that 535 staff whose EPs were assigned an “R” Quality Category in 2003 had EPs that were assigned a funded Quality Category in 2012, including a significant proportion of “A”s and “B”s.

Chapter 7: External Research Income

Introduction

TEOs report the amount of external research income (ERI) they earn on an annual basis to the TEC. ERI is included as a performance measure in the PBRF on the basis that it provides a good proxy for research quality.

ERI measure and funding allocations

The ERI measure accounts for 15% of the total funds allocated through the PBRF each year. The underlying assumption is that external research funders are discriminating in their choice of who to fund and that they will allocate their limited resources to those they see as undertaking research of a high quality.

A funding allocation ratio determines the amount paid to each TEO for the ERI component of PBRF funding. For example, in 2013 the funding allocation ratio for each TEO is based on 15% of its ERI figure for 2009, 35% of its ERI figure for 2010, and 50% of its ERI figure for 2011. In each subsequent year the three years used for the calculation move forward.

The most recent data available on ERI relates to the 2011 calendar year. The total ERI declared by the 27 TEOs participating in the PBRF was \$411.2 million (Table 7.1). The eight universities dominated the generation of ERI accounting for 99.0% of all reported research income. The remaining 19 TEOs reported combined ERI of slightly less than \$4.0 million although two reported income in excess of \$1 million (Otago Polytechnic and Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiāraangi).

Five TEOs reported no ERI in 2009, 2010 or 2011 and are not included in Table 7.1. These TEOs are AIS St Helens, Carey Baptist College, Good Shepherd College, Laidlaw College, and Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design²³.

²³ These TEOs may elect to make ERI submissions prior to the washup of funding for the 2013 calendar year. For this reason this list and the total ERI figures given should be treated as provisional.

The values in the last column of Table 7.1 aligned to each TEO are used to calculate the ERI component of a TEO's PBRF allocation in 2013 (Chapter 9).

Table 7.2 provides more background information on the ERI measure. For more information about the ERI measure please consult the PBRF User Manual which can be accessed at www.tec.govt.nz/assets/Forms-templates-and-guides/PBRF-user-manual-November-2016.pdf.

Table 7.2: ERI background

| ERI |
|--|
| <p>ERI is defined as the total of research income received by a TEO (and/or any 100% owned subsidiary), excluding income from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• TEO employees who receive external research income in their personal capacity (such as, the external research income is received by them and not their employer)• controlled trusts• partnerships• joint ventures. |
| <p>Each participating TEO submits a return to the TEC. This return shows the TEO's total PBRF-eligible ERI for the 12 months ending 31 December of the preceding year.</p> |
| <p>In addition, in support of each ERI calculation, the TEO provides the TEC with an independent audit opinion and a declaration signed by the TEO's chief executive.</p> |

Table 7.1: ERI by TEO 2009 to 2011

| TEO | 2009 (\$) | 2010 (\$) | 2011 (\$) | Change 2010-2011 | PBRF-weighted (\$) |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| University of Auckland | \$149,595,526 | \$149,747,687 | \$143,852,139 | -3.9% | \$146,777,089 |
| University of Otago | \$87,018,665 | \$90,064,602 | \$91,628,400 | 1.7% | \$90,389,610 |
| Massey University | \$53,244,095 | \$55,911,764 | \$54,087,511 | -3.3% | \$54,599,487 |
| Victoria University of Wellington | \$32,595,392 | \$32,038,397 | \$34,451,981 | 7.5% | \$33,328,738 |
| University of Canterbury | \$36,746,477 | \$25,582,559 | \$27,552,720 | 7.7% | \$28,242,227 |
| Lincoln University | \$20,937,208 | \$22,785,129 | \$25,441,610 | 11.7% | \$23,836,181 |
| University of Waikato | \$20,608,092 | \$18,589,606 | \$20,642,355 | 11.0% | \$19,918,753 |
| Auckland University of Technology | \$7,795,524 | \$5,623,292 | \$9,528,866 | 69.5% | \$7,901,914 |
| Otago Polytechnic | \$727,370 | \$1,112,234 | \$1,129,559 | 1.6% | \$1,063,167 |
| Te Whare Wānanga O Awanuiārangi | \$477,510 | \$846,732 | \$1,001,457 | 18.3% | \$868,711 |
| Wellington Institute of Technology | \$153,185 | \$325,556 | \$524,977 | 61.3% | \$399,411 |
| Unitec New Zealand | \$516,996 | \$443,738 | \$190,925 | -57.0% | \$328,320 |
| Eastern Institute of Technology | \$232,339 | \$284,791 | \$176,093 | -38.2% | \$222,574 |
| Whitireia Community Polytechnic | \$27,301 | \$271,082 | \$229,416 | -15.4% | \$213,682 |
| Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | \$161,119 | \$259,231 | \$153,106 | -40.9% | \$191,452 |
| Manukau Institute of Technology | \$190,493 | \$154,124 | \$94,413 | -38.7% | \$129,724 |
| Bethlehem Institute of Education | \$70,400 | \$99,379 | \$150,067 | 51.0% | \$120,376 |
| Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | \$- | \$87,504 | \$137,920 | 57.6% | \$99,586 |
| Waikato Institute of Technology | \$194,061 | \$11,500 | \$87,000 | 656.5% | \$76,634 |
| New Zealand College of Chiropractic | \$9,647 | \$41,345 | \$110,967 | 168.4% | \$71,402 |
| Northland Polytechnic | \$24,000 | \$- | \$- | - | \$3,600 |
| University of Auckland | \$149,595,526 | \$149,747,687 | \$143,852,139 | -3.9% | \$146,777,089 |
| Total | \$411,325,401 | \$404,280,252 | \$411,171,482 | 1.7% | \$408,782,639 |

Chapter 8: Research Degree Completions

Introduction

The use of research degree completions (RDC) as a performance measure in the PBRF serves two key purposes:

- It captures, at least to some degree, the connection between staff research and research training – thus providing some assurance of the future capability of tertiary education research.
- It provides a proxy for research quality. The underlying assumption is that students choosing to undertake lengthy, expensive and advanced degrees (especially doctorates) will tend to search out departments and supervisors who have reputations in the relevant fields for high-quality research and research training.

RDC measure and funding allocations

The RDC measure accounts for 25% of the total funds allocated through the PBRF each year.

Within the RDC element of PBRF funding, a funding allocation ratio determines the amount allocated to each TEO. The 2013 funding allocation ratio for each TEO is based on 15% of its RDC figure for 2009, 35% of its RDC figure for 2010, and 50% of its RDC figure for 2011.

The funding allocated to each TEO through the RDC measure is presented in Chapter 9.

Performance in 2011

Overall, completions by Māori and Pacific students have increased since 2006 from 226 to a total of 299 in 2011. The most recent data available on RDCs relates to the 2011 calendar year. As completions data are subject to change the following analysis should be treated as indicative only.

A total of 3,543 eligible RDCs were reported by 14 TEOs in 2011, compared with 3,145 by 15 TEOs in 2010. Reported RDCs increased by 12.6% (398) between 2010 and 2011.

In the period since the 2006 Quality Evaluation, the number of doctoral-level completions has increased at a faster rate than masters-level completions. While the majority of the completions in the 2011 calendar year were for masters-level²⁴ courses, approximately 31.5% (or 1,115) were doctorates, up from 23.6% (or 592) in 2006. The university sector accounted for all but two of the doctorate completions reported in 2011 (the two other completions were reported by Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiāraangi).

All of the universities reported growth in RDCs in the 2011 calendar year compared to 2010.

The University of Auckland accounted for one-third (or 1,168) of all RDCs reported during 2011. Victoria University of Wellington and the University of Otago accounted for more than 500 each, and all of the other universities (other than Lincoln University) reported more than 200.

²⁴ Including any courses deemed to be equivalent for the purposes of the RDC measure.

Some universities (for example, University of Otago, University of Waikato and Lincoln University) had relatively more doctorate completions than other universities, and Auckland and Otago universities had relatively more completions in higher-weighted subject areas. These universities' funding allocation ratios for the RDC component were therefore higher than those of other TEOs with similar numbers of completions overall.

Demographically, the RDC results show:

- Of the completions in 2011, 91.6% were by students whose completions attracted an ethnicity weighting of one²⁵. This compares with 90.8% in 2010, and represents a numerical increase of 388.
- The proportion of completions by Māori students decreased from 5.9% in 2010 to 5.5% in 2011, however, there was still an increase of actual number of students from 13 from 184 to 197.
- Completions by Pacific students increased from 2.4% (or 78) in 2010 to 3.0% (or 107) of all completions in 2011 (a numerical increase of 29).

²⁵ Students with ethnicities other than New Zealand Māori or any of the Pacific ethnicities.

Figure 8.1: Research Degree Completions by TEO: Volume of doctorates, 2009 to 2011-

Figure 8.1: Research Degree Completions by TEO - volume of doctorates, 2009 to 2011

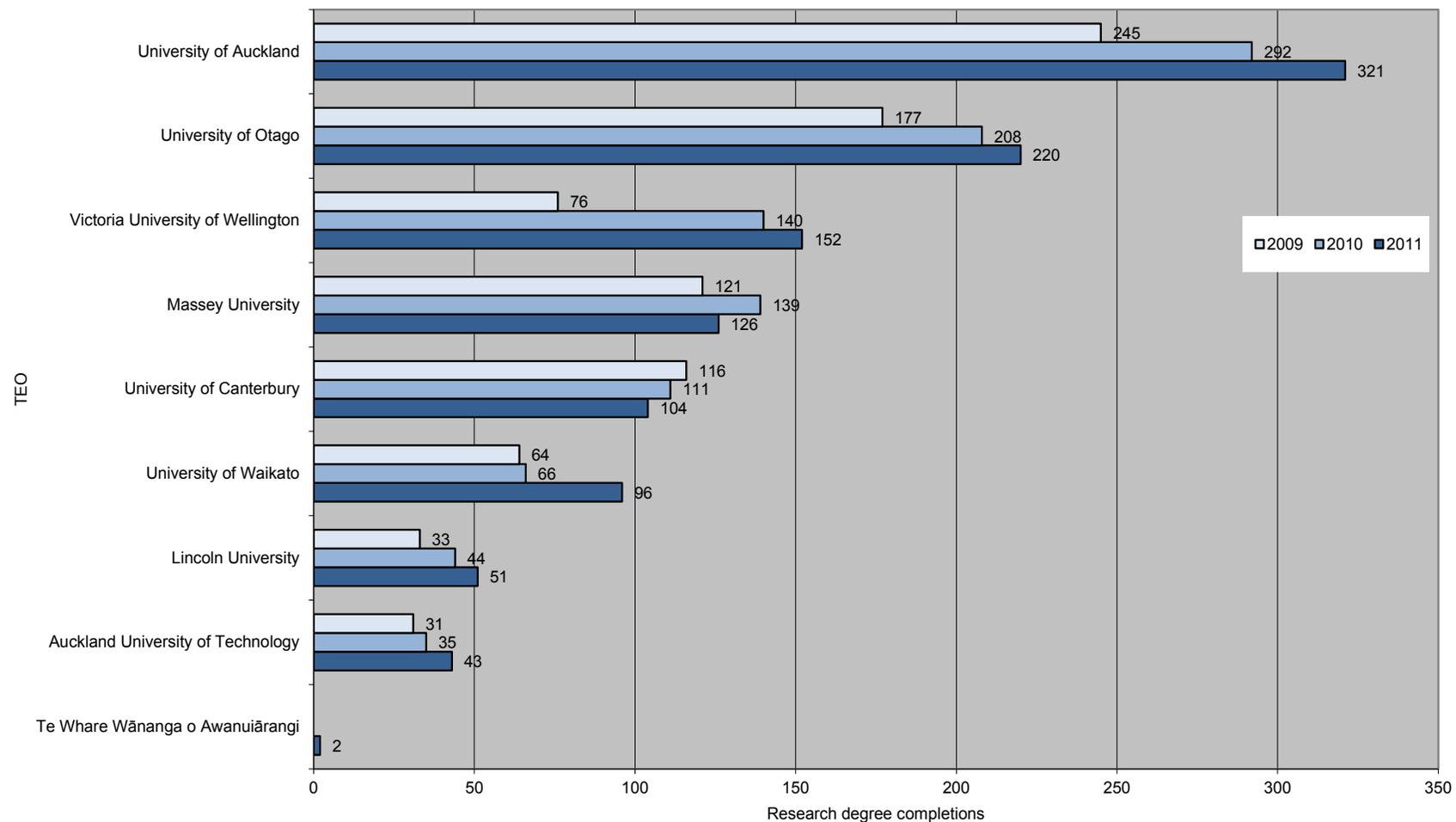
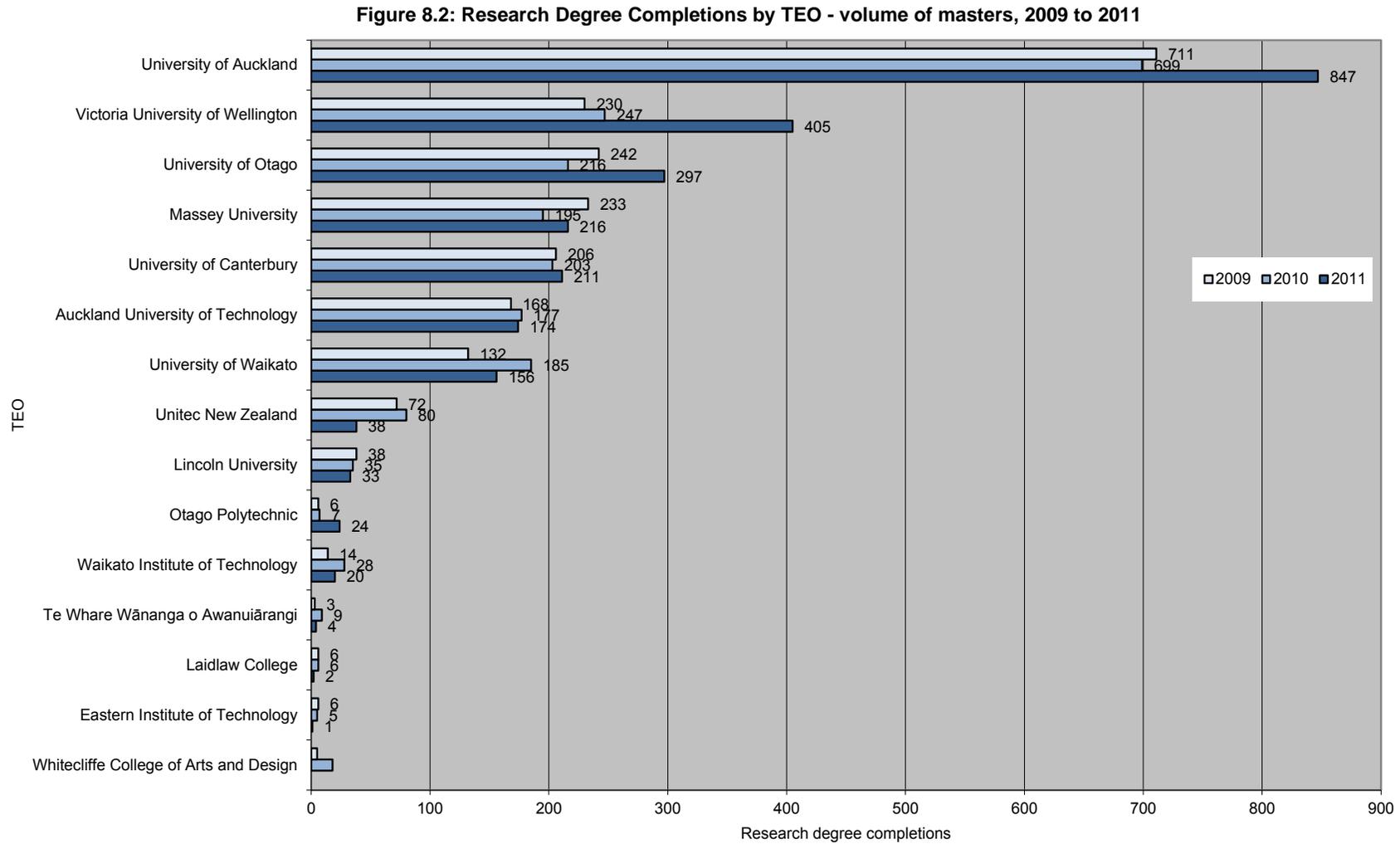


Figure 8.2: Research Degree Completions by TEO: Volume of masters, 2009 to 2011



RDC formula – weightings and eligibility

The funding formula for the RDC component includes weightings for the following factors:

- the funding category of the subject area (a cost weighting)
- Māori and Pacific student completions (an equity weighting)
- the volume of research in the degree programme (a research-component weighting)
- where a thesis has been written in te reo Māori.

The cost weighting (for the subject area) is the same as that applied in the Quality Evaluation part of the PBRF, and is determined by the course's funding category as set down in the course register (Table 8.2).

Table 8.2: Cost weighting

| Student Component Funding Category | Weighting |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| A, I, J | 1 |
| B, L | 2 |
| C, G, H, M, Q | 2.5 |

Table 8.3 shows the equity weighting applied to each individual completion. This weighting aims to encourage TEOs to enrol and support Māori and Pacific students as these students are under-represented at higher levels of the qualifications framework. Ethnicity is taken from data supplied by participating TEOs.

Table 8.3: Equity weighting

| Ethnicity | Weighting |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Māori | 2 |
| Pacific | 2 |
| All other ethnicities | 1 |

The research-component weighting uses a “volume of research factor” (VRF). The VRF is based on the volume of research included in the degree programme that has been completed, as shown in Table 8.4.

Table 8.4: Research-component weighting

| Research-component weighting | Weighting |
|--|------------|
| Less than 0.75 EFTS | 0 |
| 0.75–1.0 EFTS of masters | EFTS value |
| Masters course of 1.0 EFTS thesis or more | 1 |
| Professional doctorate with research component | EFTS value |
| Doctorate | 3 |

A weighting of 4 is given for all RDCs successfully completed where the thesis has been written in te reo Māori.

To be eligible for the RDC measure, research-based postgraduate degrees (for example, masters and doctorates) must be completed within a TEO and must meet the following criteria:

- the degree has a research component of 0.75 EFTS value or more
- the student who has completed the degree has met all compulsory academic requirements by 31 December of the year preceding the return
- the student has completed the course successfully.

For more detailed information on the rules governing the RDC measure, please refer to the document “PBRF: Measuring research degree completions – definitions and rules” available on the TEC’s website.

Chapter 9: PBRF Funding Allocation

Introduction

The amount of PBRF funding that each TEO receives is determined by its performance in the three elements of the PBRF:

- the 2012 Quality Evaluation – 60%
- research degree completions (RDCs) – 25%
- external research income (ERI) – 15%

A TEO's allocation from the PBRF fund is determined by its performance relative to other participating TEOs in each of the three elements. More detailed information on the calculation of funding is presented at the end of this chapter.

Funding allocations for 2013

Table 9.1 and Figures 9.1 and 9.2 show the 2013 PBRF allocations for participating TEOs. These funding allocations are indicative only because the data supplied by TEOs in relation to the ERI and RDC measures may be updated by those organisations, and the allocations made as part of the Quality Evaluation measure may change as a result of the complaints process. Final funding allocations for the 2013 calendar year will be confirmed in early 2014.

Universities will receive the bulk (97.4%) of PBRF funding in 2013. As was the case in 2006, outside of the university sector only Unitec New Zealand will receive greater than 1.0% of the total PBRF.

The University of Auckland (30.7%) and University of Otago (20.4%) dominate the overall funding allocations, showing significant levels of achievement in all three components of the PBRF. These two universities receive 49.7% of the Quality Evaluation funding, 50.1% of RDC funding and 58.1% of ERI funding. The university sector as a whole receives 96.7% of Quality Evaluation funding, 97.8% of all RDC funding and 99.2% of all ERI funding.

The most significant changes in the distribution of funding (compared to those reported following the 2006 Quality Evaluation) have been:

- an increase of 2.2 percentage points in the funding allocated through the Quality Evaluation to Auckland University of Technology (from 2.7% to 4.9%). Auckland University of Technology has also recorded an increase of 3.5 percentage points in the RDC measure (from 1.8% to 5.3%), and ERI of 0.5 percentage points (from 1.4% to 1.9%)
- an increase of 1.3 percentage points in the funding allocated through the Quality Evaluation to the University of Auckland (from 27.0% to 28.3%), and a decrease in the ERI measure of 2.1 percentage points (from 38.0% to 35.9%)
- an increase of 2.8 percentage points in the funding allocated through the RDC measure to the University of Auckland (from 8.8% to 11.6%), and of 2.0 percentage points in the ERI measure (from 6.1% to 8.2%) a decrease of 6.5 percentage points in the proportion of funding attracted by Massey University through the RDC measure (from 17.3% to 10.8%).

Table 9.1: 2013 PBRF indicative funding

| TEO | Quality Evaluation | RDCs | ERI | Total | Percentage total PBRF funding |
|--|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| University of Auckland | \$44,575,334 | \$21,773,223 | \$14,137,948 | \$80,486,506 | 30.67% |
| University of Otago | \$33,651,594 | \$11,115,785 | \$8,706,561 | \$53,473,940 | 20.37% |
| Massey University | \$22,062,671 | \$7,070,970 | \$5,259,164 | \$34,392,804 | 13.10% |
| Victoria University of Wellington | \$16,153,911 | \$7,611,273 | \$3,210,310 | \$26,975,493 | 10.28% |
| University of Canterbury | \$15,344,000 | \$6,571,581* | \$2,720,364 | \$24,635,945 | 9.39% |
| University of Waikato | \$8,554,632 | \$4,435,671 | \$1,918,626 | \$14,908,929 | 5.68% |
| Auckland University of Technology | \$7,664,248 | \$3,499,414 | \$761,133 | \$11,924,794 | 4.54% |
| Lincoln University | \$4,284,345 | \$2,128,136 | \$2,295,963 | \$8,708,444 | 3.32% |
| Unitec New Zealand | \$1,946,217 | \$695,677 | \$31,625 | \$2,673,518 | 1.02% |
| Otago Polytechnic | \$794,250 | \$213,878 | \$102,407 | \$1,110,535 | 0.41% |
| Waikato Institute of Technology | \$263,141 | \$250,586 | \$7,382 | \$521,109 | 0.20% |
| Eastern Institute of Technology | \$433,934 | \$39,895 | \$21,439 | \$495,268 | 0.19% |
| Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | \$431,912 | – | \$18,441 | \$450,353 | 0.17% |
| Manukau Institute of Technology | \$355,303 | – | \$12,495 | \$367,798 | 0.14% |
| Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiāraangi | \$138,476 | \$95,914 | \$83,677 | \$318,066 | 0.12% |
| Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | \$136,734 | \$94,320 | – | \$231,054 | 0.09% |
| Whitireia Community Polytechnic | \$146,812 | – | \$20,582 | \$167,394 | 0.06% |
| Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | \$139,347 | – | \$9,592 | \$148,939 | 0.06% |
| Wellington Institute of Technology | \$110,855 | – | \$38,472 | \$149,327 | 0.04% |
| Laidlaw College | \$64,697 | \$28,678 | – | \$93,375 | 0.04% |
| Northland Polytechnic | \$90,202 | – | \$347 | \$90,549 | 0.03% |
| Carey Baptist College | \$46,656 | – | – | \$46,656 | 0.02% |
| AIS St Helens | \$36,081 | – | – | \$36,081 | 0.01% |
| Bethlehem Institute of Education | \$18,662 | – | \$11,595 | \$30,257 | 0.01% |
| New Zealand College of Chiropractic | \$24,883 | – | \$6,878 | \$31,761 | 0.01% |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------|
| New Zealand Tertiary College | \$18,662 | – | – | \$18,662 | 0.01% |
| Good Shepherd College – Te Heparā Pai | \$12,442 | – | – | \$12,442 | >0.01% |
| Total | \$157,500,001 | \$65,625,001 | \$39,375,001 | \$262,499,999 | 100.00% |

*This RDC includes \$701.00 designated for the Christchurch College of Education which amalgamated with the University of Canterbury.

Funding formula for the quality evaluation

Funding in relation to the Quality Evaluation is based on:

- the Quality Categories assigned to EPs
- the funding weighting for the subject area to which EPs have been assigned
- the FTE status of the participating TEOs' PBRF-eligible staff as at the date of the PBRF census.

Quality Categories

The PBRF funding generated by way of the staff who participate in the Quality Evaluation is determined by the Quality Category assigned to their EP by the relevant peer-review panel.

These Quality Categories are then given a numerical weighting known as a “quality weighting”. The quality weightings used in the 2006 Quality Evaluation are outlined in Table 9.2.

Table 9.2: Quality Category weightings

| Student component funding category | Weighting |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| A | 5 |
| B | 3 |
| C or C(NE) | 1 |

Funding weightings for subject areas

Subject-area weightings are based on an EP's primary subject area of research. The current funding weightings for subject areas are shown in Table 9.3.

Table 9.3: Subject-area weightings

| Student component – funding category | Weighting |
|---|-----------|
| Law; history, history of art, classics and curatorial studies; English language and literature; foreign languages and linguistics; philosophy; religious studies and theology; political science, international relations and public policy; human geography; sociology, social policy, social work, criminology and gender studies; anthropology and archaeology; communications, journalism and media studies; education; pure and applied mathematics; statistics; management, human resources, industrial relations, international business and other business; accounting and finance; marketing and tourism; economics; and Māori knowledge and development | 1 |
| Psychology; chemistry; physics; earth sciences; molecular, cellular and whole organism biology; ecology, evolution and behaviour; computer science, information technology, information sciences; nursing; sport and exercise science; other health studies (including rehabilitation therapies); music, literary arts and other arts; visual arts and crafts; theatre and dance, film and television and multimedia; and design | 2 |
| Engineering and technology; agriculture and other applied biological sciences; architecture, design, planning, surveying; biomedical; clinical medicine; pharmacy; public health; veterinary studies and large animal science; and dentistry | 2.5 |

FTE status of staff

The FTE status of each staff member is also a factor in the formula. Funding is generated in proportion to FTE status (as stated in the PBRF Census: Staffing Return). Four particular considerations applied to FTE calculations for the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

1. When staff were concurrently employed at two TEOs, they generated an FTE entitlement for each organisation based on their FTE status in their employment agreement with each TEO.
2. For most staff, their FTE status was that of the week 12 June 2006 to 16 June 2006. However, if staff had changed their employment status within the TEO during the previous 12 months, their FTE status was their average FTE status over the period (for example, six months at 0.5 FTE and six months at 1 FTE = 0.75 FTE).
3. For most staff, their FTE status was that of the week 12 June 2006 to 16 June 2006. However, if staff had changed their employment status within the TEO during the previous 12 months, their FTE status was their average FTE status over the period (for example, six months at 0.5 FTE and six months at 1 FTE = 0.75 FTE).
4. When a staff member left one participating TEO to take up a position in another participating TEO in the 12 months before the PBRF census, both TEOs had a proportional FTE entitlement.

Applying the funding formula

TEOs that are entitled to PBRF funding will receive monthly PBRF payments through the tertiary funding system, with each monthly payment normally being of an equal amount.

The amount of a TEO's overall PBRF entitlement may vary for a number of reasons including the following.

- A TEO may leave the PBRF during the course of a year by ceasing operation or changing course offerings, which may increase the value of the share of each remaining TEO even though it reduces the total fund size.
- Errors may be found in PBRF data as a result of checks; and these, when corrected, will result in an increase or a decrease in the share of a TEO (with a corresponding adjustment for other TEOs).
- The number of students at degree and postgraduate-degree level may increase or decrease, affecting the total size of the fund.
- A final "wash up" payment for each year will be made during the following year. This payment will take into account any changes in a TEO's overall PBRF entitlement.

Table 9.4: Formulae for calculating PBRF allocation

| Quality Evaluation funding formula | |
|--|---|
| $\sum \text{TEO} [(\text{numerical quality score}) \times (\text{FTE status of researcher}) \times (\text{funding weighting for relevant subject area})]$ | x |
| $\sum \text{all TEOs} [(\text{numerical quality score}) \times (\text{FTE status of researcher}) \times (\text{funding weighting for relevant subject area})]$ | |
| Total amount of funding available for the Quality Evaluation component of the PBRF | |
| Weighting for RDCs | |
| $\sum \text{RDC} = [(\text{research component weighting}) \times (\text{cost weighting for relevant subject area}) \times (\text{equity weighting})]$ | |
| Funding formula for the RDC measure | |
| $\sum [(\text{RDC for TEO2009} \times 0.15) + (\text{RDC for TEO2010} \times 0.35) + (\text{RDC for TEO2011} \times 0.5)]$ | x |
| $\sum [(\text{Total RDC for TEOs 2009} \times 0.15) + (\text{Total RDC for TEOs 2010} \times 0.35) + (\text{Total RDC for TEOs 2011} \times 0.5)]$ | |
| Total amount of funding available for the RDC component of the PBRF | |
| Funding formula for the ERI measure | |
| $\sum [(\text{ERI for TEO2009} \times 0.15) + (\text{ERI for TEO2010} \times 0.35) + (\text{ERI for TEO2011} \times 0.5)]$ | x |
| $\sum [(\text{Total ERI for TEOs 2009} \times 0.15) + (\text{Total ERI for TEOs 2010} \times 0.35) + (\text{Total ERI for TEOs 2011} \times 0.5)]$ | |
| Total amount of funding available for the ERI component of the PBRF | |

Appendix A: Statistical Information for the 2012 Quality Evaluation

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| | |
|-------------|---|
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Table A-1: TEO results – all TEOs, 2012*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 Victoria University of Wellington | 5.51 | 70.32% | 17.39% | 52.92% | 20.35% | 9.33% | 13.18% | 451.11 | 111.59 | 339.52 | 130.55 | 59.88 | 641.54 |
| 2 University of Auckland | 5.12 | 59.40% | 18.55% | 40.85% | 26.03% | 14.57% | 18.04% | 924.24 | 288.61 | 635.63 | 405.09 | 226.72 | 1556.05 |
| 3 University of Otago | 4.96 | 58.52% | 15.37% | 43.15% | 24.91% | 16.57% | 20.97% | 683.67 | 179.56 | 504.11 | 290.98 | 193.59 | 1168.24 |
| 4 University of Canterbury | 4.80 | 56.81% | 13.10% | 43.71% | 26.30% | 16.90% | 21.78% | 350.64 | 80.84 | 269.80 | 162.32 | 104.30 | 617.26 |
| 5 University of Waikato | 4.53 | 54.37% | 8.79% | 45.59% | 35.52% | 10.10% | 12.01% | 239.59 | 38.72 | 200.87 | 156.53 | 44.51 | 440.63 |
| 6 Massey University | 4.31 | 47.50% | 10.30% | 37.20% | 39.05% | 13.45% | 15.41% | 436.34 | 94.65 | 341.69 | 358.69 | 123.59 | 918.62 |
| 7 Lincoln University | 4.02 | 40.15% | 10.45% | 29.70% | 54.22% | 5.63% | 5.63% | 69.90 | 18.20 | 51.70 | 94.40 | 9.80 | 174.10 |
| 8 Auckland University of Technology | 3.59 | 35.22% | 4.46% | 30.76% | 42.61% | 22.17% | 23.85% | 151.26 | 19.16 | 132.10 | 183.00 | 95.21 | 429.47 |
| 9 Unitec New Zealand | 2.94 | 22.13% | 1.39% | 20.74% | 65.41% | 12.46% | 13.33% | 25.40 | 1.60 | 23.80 | 75.07 | 14.30 | 114.77 |
| Averages and totals (large) | 4.75 | 54.98% | 13.74% | 41.24% | 30.63% | 14.39% | 17.60% | 3332.15 | 832.93 | 2499.22 | 1856.63 | 871.90 | 6060.68 |

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 Te Whare Wananga O Awanuiarangi | 3.09 | 27.27% | 0.00% | 27.27% | 63.64% | 9.09% | 9.09% | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 1.00 | 11.00 |
| 2 Eastern Institute of Technology | 2.83 | 15.48% | 5.39% | 10.10% | 73.07% | 11.44% | 11.44% | 4.60 | 1.60 | 3.00 | 21.71 | 3.40 | 29.71 |
| 3 Otago Polytechnic | 2.79 | 19.77% | 0.00% | 19.77% | 50.11% | 30.12% | 30.12% | 10.16 | 0.00 | 10.16 | 25.75 | 15.48 | 51.39 |
| 4 Manukau Institute of Technology | 2.76 | 17.66% | 1.23% | 16.43% | 70.02% | 12.32% | 20.53% | 4.30 | 0.30 | 4.00 | 17.05 | 3.00 | 24.35 |
| 5 Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 2.57 | 14.21% | 0.00% | 14.21% | 62.97% | 22.82% | 22.82% | 4.64 | 0.00 | 4.64 | 20.56 | 7.45 | 32.65 |
| 6 Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 2.37 | 9.30% | 0.00% | 9.30% | 62.02% | 28.68% | 28.68% | 1.20 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 8.00 | 3.70 | 12.90 |
| 7 Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.36 | 9.03% | 0.00% | 9.03% | 86.46% | 4.51% | 4.51% | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 19.15 | 1.00 | 22.15 |
| 8 Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 59.18% | 40.82% | 40.82% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.70 | 6.00 | 14.70 |
| 9 Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 91.30% | 8.70% | 8.70% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.49 | 1.00 | 11.49 |
| Averages and totals (med) | 2.60 | 14.22% | 0.90% | 13.31% | 65.80% | 19.98% | 20.93% | 29.90 | 1.90 | 28.00 | 138.41 | 42.03 | 210.34 |

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 Laidlaw College | 3.25 | 31.25% | 0.00% | 31.25% | 53.13% | 15.63% | 15.63% | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 3.40 | 1.00 | 6.40 |
| 2 Carey Baptist College | 2.73 | 18.18% | 0.00% | 18.18% | 54.55% | 27.27% | 27.27% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 1.50 | 5.50 |
| 3 Wellington Institute of Technology | 2.51 | 12.64% | 0.00% | 12.64% | 72.06% | 15.30% | 15.30% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 5.70 | 1.21 | 7.91 |
| 4 Northland Polytechnic | 2.44 | 11.02% | 0.00% | 11.02% | 48.82% | 40.16% | 40.16% | 0.70 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 3.10 | 2.55 | 6.35 |
| 5 AIS St Helens | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 80.00% | 20.00% | 20.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| 6 Bethlehem Institute of Education | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 66.67% | 33.33% | 33.33% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| 7 Good Shepherd College – Te Hēpara Pai | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 |
| 8 New Zealand College of Chiropractic | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 50.00% | 50.00% | 50.00% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| 9 New Zealand Tertiary College | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 33.33% | 66.67% | 66.67% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| Averages and totals (small) | 2.46 | 11.42% | 0.00% | 11.42% | 61.22% | 27.36% | 27.36% | 4.70 | 0.00 | 4.70 | 25.20 | 11.26 | 41.16 |
| Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.66 | 53.34% | 13.23% | 40.11% | 32.01% | 14.66% | 17.78% | 3366.75 | 834.83 | 2531.92 | 2020.24 | 925.19 | 6312.18 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to two decimal places. Where TEOs have the same score at two decimal places, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-1a: TEO rankings - Large TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

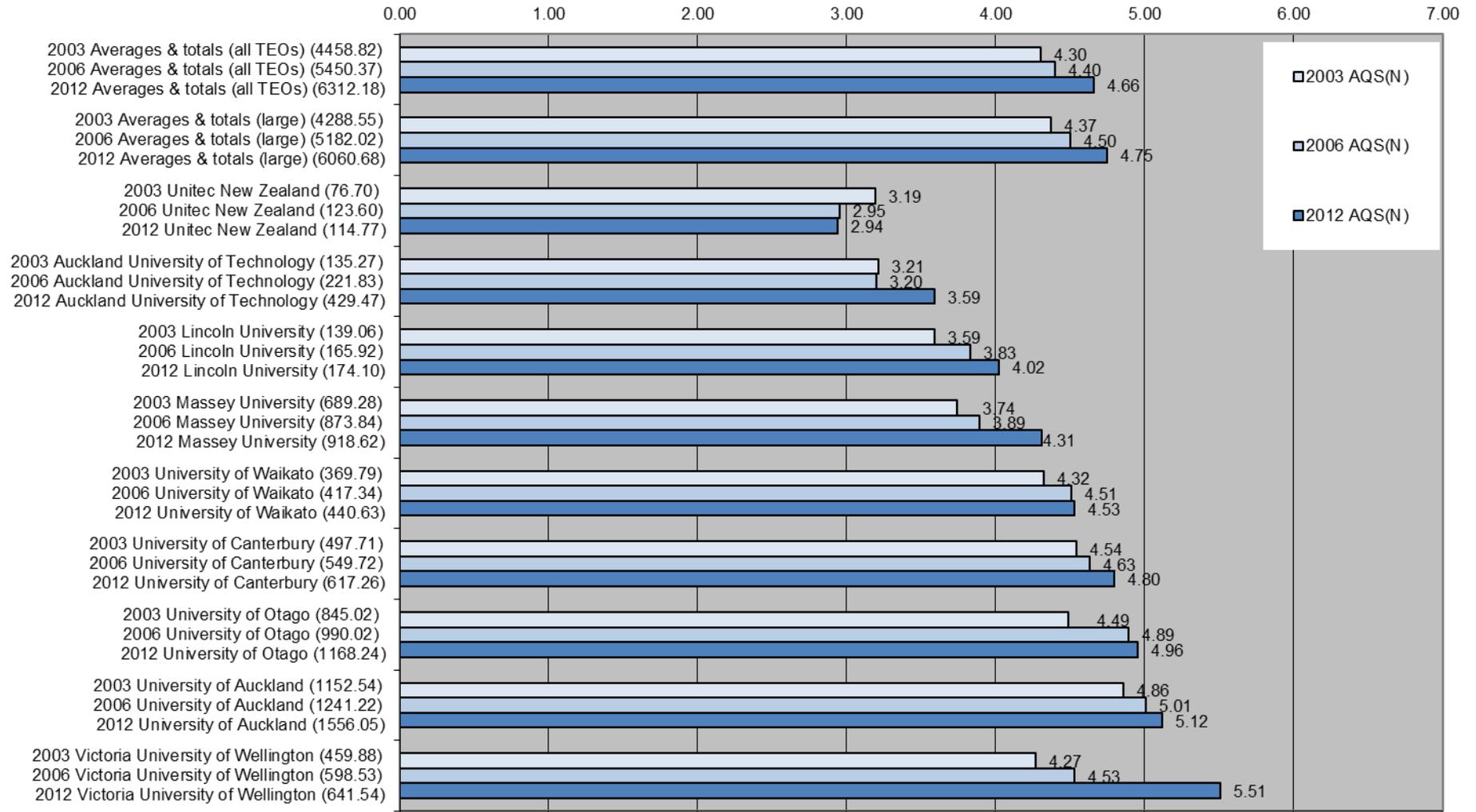


Figure A-1b: TEO rankings - Medium TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

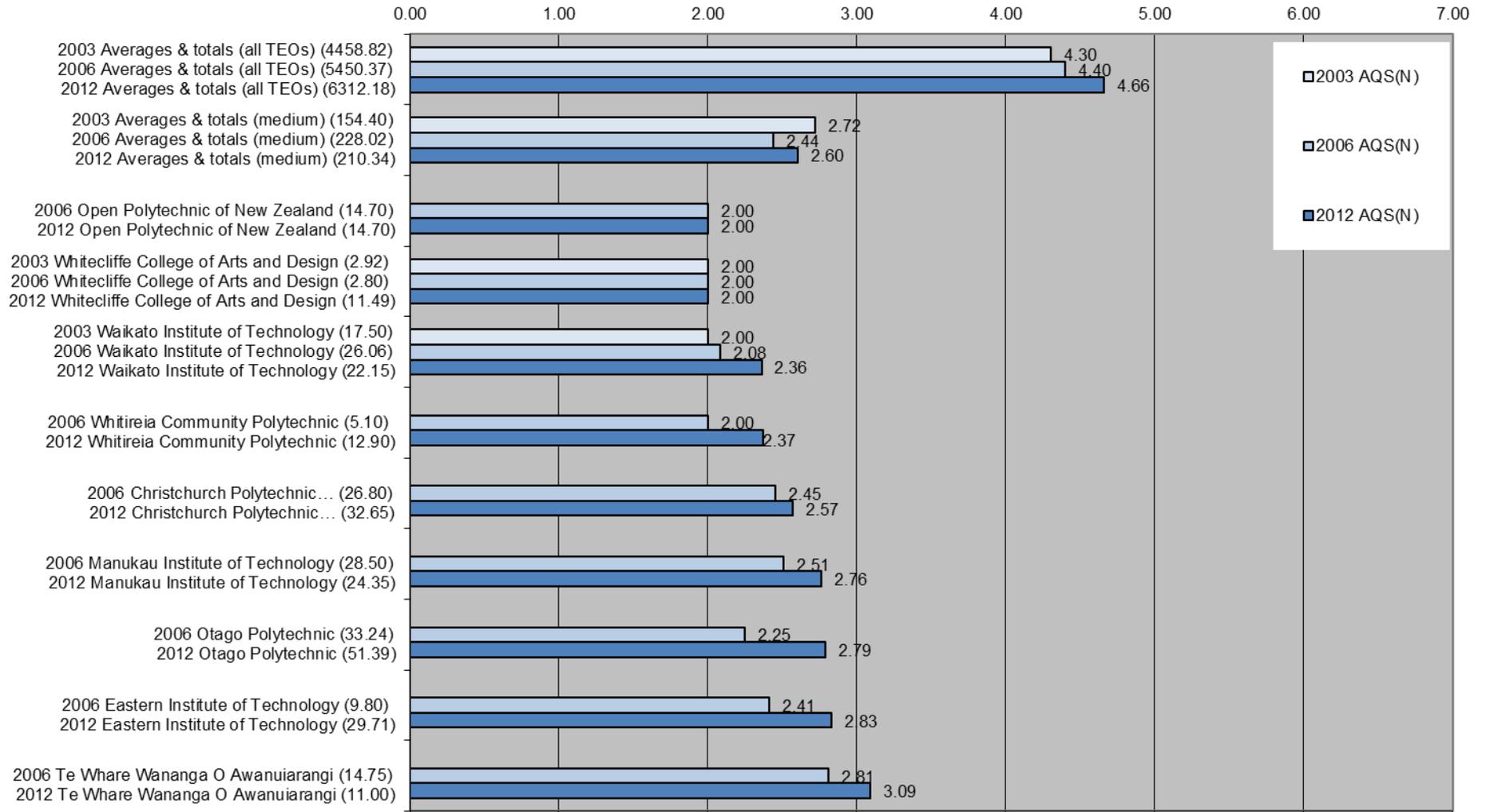


Figure A-1c: TEO rankings - Small TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

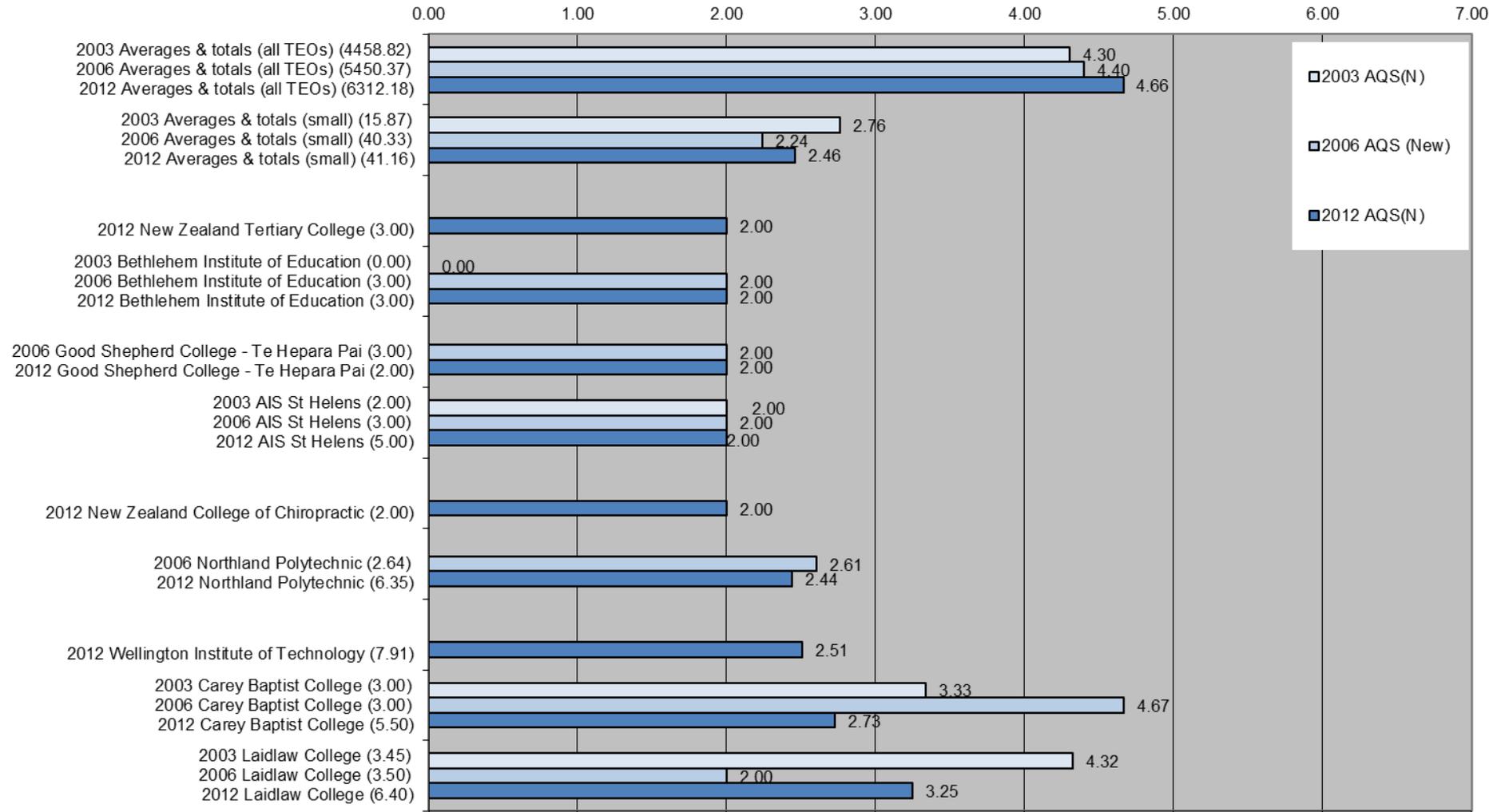


Table A-2: Panel results – all panels, 2012

| | Panel name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 | Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences | 5.11 | 61.02% | 16.81% | 44.21% | 26.13% | 12.85% | 17.63% | 431.43 | 118.84 | 312.59 | 184.77 | 90.85 | 707.05 |
| 2 | Physical Sciences | 5.10 | 60.53% | 17.01% | 43.52% | 21.90% | 17.58% | 20.79% | 257.94 | 72.47 | 185.47 | 93.31 | 74.91 | 426.16 |
| 3 | Humanities and Law | 4.93 | 60.92% | 12.37% | 48.55% | 29.82% | 9.26% | 12.07% | 395.43 | 80.32 | 315.11 | 193.54 | 60.13 | 649.10 |
| 4 | Medicine and Public Health | 4.88 | 55.56% | 16.36% | 39.20% | 25.21% | 19.23% | 22.36% | 401.34 | 118.20 | 283.14 | 182.13 | 138.89 | 722.36 |
| 5 | Mathematical and Information Sciences and | 4.81 | 55.92% | 14.39% | 41.53% | 33.60% | 10.48% | 14.53% | 258.44 | 66.51 | 191.93 | 155.26 | 48.43 | 462.13 |
| 6 | Biological Sciences | 4.78 | 54.45% | 15.00% | 39.44% | 26.06% | 19.49% | 22.36% | 370.29 | 102.04 | 268.25 | 177.26 | 132.52 | 680.07 |
| 7 | Engineering Technology and Architecture | 4.69 | 53.94% | 13.32% | 40.61% | 28.23% | 17.83% | 21.29% | 307.71 | 76.00 | 231.71 | 161.07 | 101.73 | 570.51 |
| 8 | Creative and Performing Arts | 4.31 | 46.81% | 10.86% | 35.95% | 38.73% | 14.46% | 19.72% | 180.13 | 41.80 | 138.33 | 149.06 | 55.64 | 384.83 |
| 9 | Business and Economics | 4.18 | 46.15% | 8.45% | 37.71% | 39.97% | 13.88% | 16.47% | 317.80 | 58.18 | 259.62 | 275.21 | 95.54 | 688.55 |
| 10 | Education | 4.17 | 44.59% | 9.64% | 34.95% | 48.32% | 7.09% | 7.88% | 230.22 | 49.79 | 180.43 | 249.46 | 36.63 | 516.31 |
| 11 | Māori Knowledge and Development | 4.16 | 43.59% | 10.30% | 33.29% | 37.93% | 18.48% | 19.27% | 54.85 | 12.96 | 41.89 | 47.73 | 23.25 | 125.83 |
| 12 | Health | 4.10 | 42.49% | 9.95% | 32.55% | 39.93% | 17.58% | 19.50% | 161.17 | 37.72 | 123.45 | 151.44 | 66.67 | 379.28 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.66 | 53.34% | 13.23% | 40.11% | 32.01% | 14.66% | 17.78% | 3366.75 | 834.83 | 2531.92 | 2020.24 | 925.19 | 6312.18 |

Figure A-2: Panel rankings - All Panels
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

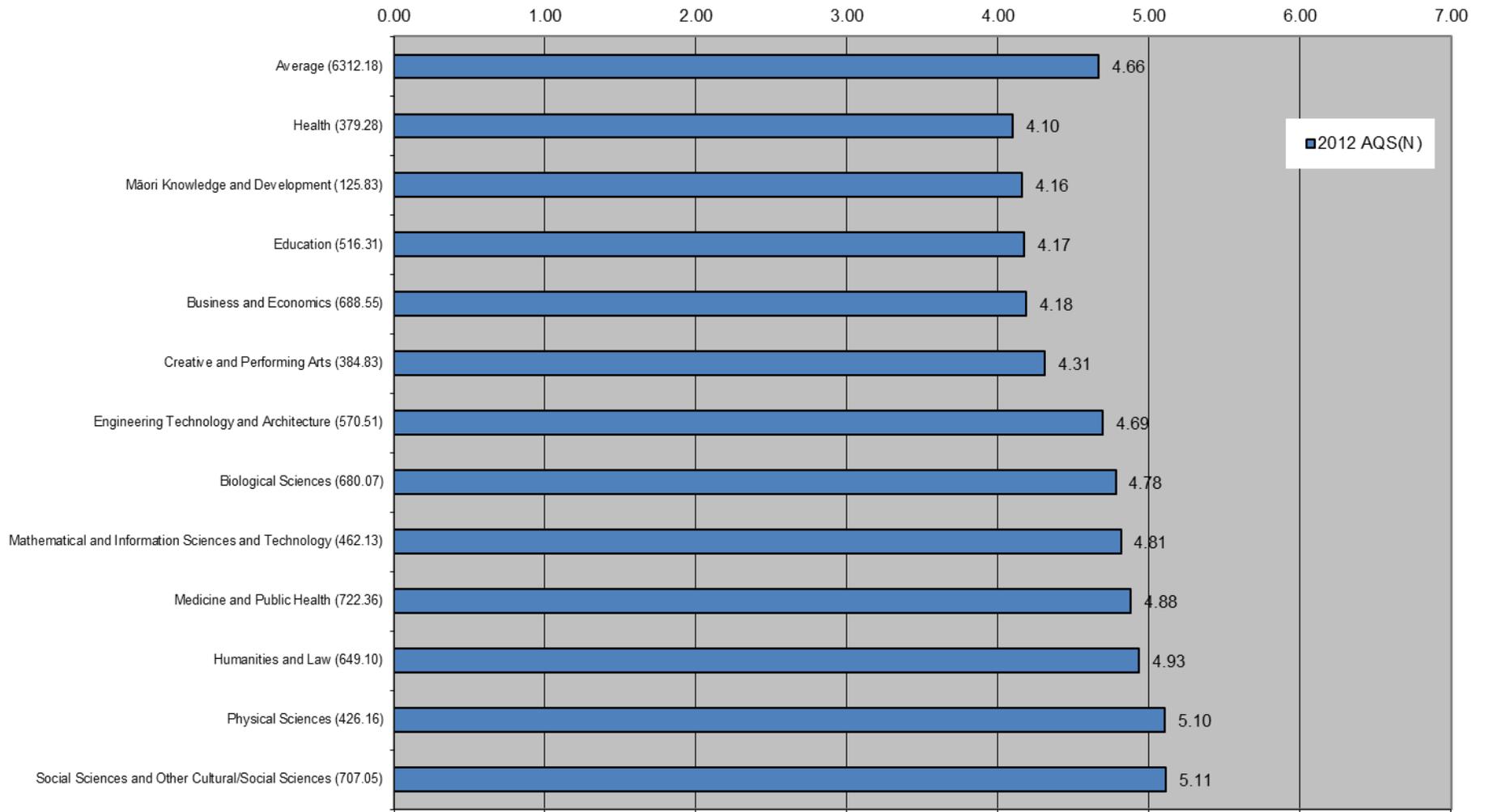


Table A-3: Subject area results – all subject areas, 2012

| | Subject area | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 | Pure and Applied Mathematics | 5.81 | 68.74% | 26.49% | 42.25% | 23.69% | 7.57% | 14.30% | 81.73 | 31.50 | 50.23 | 28.17 | 9.00 | 118.90 |
| 2 | Human Geography | 5.79 | 68.33% | 26.41% | 41.92% | 15.26% | 16.41% | 22.52% | 44.76 | 17.30 | 27.46 | 10.00 | 10.75 | 65.51 |
| 3 | Physics | 5.72 | 72.03% | 20.90% | 51.12% | 10.53% | 17.45% | 20.03% | 75.26 | 21.84 | 53.42 | 11.00 | 18.23 | 104.49 |
| 4 | Philosophy | 5.66 | 71.39% | 20.06% | 51.33% | 20.06% | 8.54% | 13.56% | 42.70 | 12.00 | 30.70 | 12.00 | 5.11 | 59.81 |
| 5 | Psychology | 5.60 | 66.17% | 23.93% | 42.24% | 22.54% | 11.29% | 17.56% | 147.64 | 53.39 | 94.25 | 50.30 | 25.18 | 223.12 |
| 6 | Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour | 5.49 | 65.51% | 21.76% | 43.75% | 13.54% | 20.95% | 26.54% | 157.44 | 52.30 | 105.14 | 32.55 | 50.35 | 240.34 |
| 7 | Law | 5.40 | 68.15% | 16.91% | 51.24% | 20.67% | 11.18% | 13.16% | 120.66 | 29.94 | 90.72 | 36.59 | 19.80 | 177.05 |
| 8 | Anthropology and Archaeology | 5.37 | 63.80% | 20.53% | 43.27% | 21.73% | 14.47% | 19.51% | 50.66 | 16.30 | 34.36 | 17.25 | 11.49 | 79.40 |
| 9 | Pharmacy | 5.37 | 65.95% | 18.30% | 47.65% | 16.52% | 17.53% | 23.04% | 23.96 | 6.65 | 17.31 | 6.00 | 6.37 | 36.33 |
| 10 | Clinical Medicine | 5.24 | 61.11% | 19.80% | 41.31% | 30.93% | 7.96% | 12.55% | 122.08 | 39.55 | 82.53 | 61.79 | 15.91 | 199.78 |
| 11 | Dentistry | 5.19 | 58.30% | 21.54% | 36.76% | 29.54% | 12.16% | 17.53% | 21.71 | 8.02 | 13.69 | 11.00 | 4.53 | 37.24 |
| 12 | Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy | 5.18 | 64.46% | 15.03% | 49.44% | 23.18% | 12.35% | 20.07% | 65.38 | 15.24 | 50.14 | 23.51 | 12.53 | 101.42 |
| 13 | Biomedical | 5.07 | 58.65% | 18.00% | 40.65% | 19.48% | 21.87% | 26.24% | 167.66 | 51.45 | 116.21 | 55.69 | 62.52 | 285.87 |
| 14 | Chemistry | 5.03 | 56.36% | 19.31% | 37.06% | 24.05% | 19.59% | 23.08% | 96.92 | 33.20 | 63.72 | 41.36 | 33.68 | 171.96 |
| 15 | History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies | 4.97 | 63.25% | 11.01% | 52.25% | 30.18% | 6.57% | 9.14% | 98.45 | 17.13 | 81.32 | 46.97 | 10.22 | 155.64 |
| 16 | Statistics | 4.92 | 56.32% | 16.64% | 39.68% | 29.11% | 14.56% | 15.95% | 40.61 | 12.00 | 28.61 | 20.99 | 10.50 | 72.10 |
| 17 | Engineering and Technology | 4.87 | 56.69% | 15.03% | 41.66% | 25.01% | 18.30% | 22.80% | 248.86 | 66.00 | 182.86 | 109.79 | 80.33 | 438.98 |
| 18 | Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences | 4.81 | 54.91% | 15.41% | 39.50% | 34.67% | 10.42% | 11.14% | 75.54 | 21.20 | 54.34 | 47.70 | 14.33 | 137.57 |
| 19 | Earth Sciences | 4.76 | 57.28% | 11.64% | 45.64% | 29.35% | 15.36% | 18.70% | 85.76 | 17.43 | 68.33 | 40.95 | 23.00 | 149.71 |
| 20 | Theatre and Dance, Film, Television and Multimedia | 4.74 | 51.52% | 16.96% | 34.56% | 32.26% | 16.22% | 25.44% | 27.95 | 9.20 | 18.75 | 17.50 | 8.80 | 54.25 |
| 21 | Religious Studies and Theology | 4.72 | 60.05% | 7.83% | 52.22% | 32.38% | 7.57% | 15.40% | 23.00 | 3.00 | 20.00 | 12.40 | 2.90 | 38.30 |
| 22 | Economics | 4.68 | 54.45% | 12.63% | 41.82% | 33.60% | 11.95% | 16.59% | 72.02 | 16.70 | 55.32 | 44.44 | 15.81 | 132.27 |
| 23 | English Language and Literature | 4.66 | 56.63% | 9.89% | 46.75% | 31.77% | 11.59% | 12.96% | 41.53 | 7.25 | 34.28 | 23.30 | 8.50 | 73.33 |
| 24 | Communications, Journalism and Media Studies | 4.55 | 58.43% | 5.20% | 53.23% | 31.16% | 10.41% | 12.72% | 50.53 | 4.50 | 46.03 | 26.95 | 9.00 | 86.48 |
| 25 | Veterinary Studies and Large Animal Science | 4.51 | 50.92% | 11.76% | 39.16% | 37.41% | 11.66% | 13.61% | 26.20 | 6.05 | 20.15 | 19.25 | 6.00 | 51.45 |
| 26 | Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts | 4.44 | 50.85% | 10.04% | 40.80% | 36.29% | 12.86% | 18.67% | 54.68 | 10.80 | 43.88 | 39.03 | 13.83 | 107.54 |
| 27 | Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences | 4.35 | 50.20% | 8.49% | 41.71% | 39.13% | 10.67% | 14.25% | 136.10 | 23.01 | 113.09 | 106.10 | 28.93 | 271.13 |
| 28 | Public Health | 4.35 | 47.15% | 11.49% | 35.66% | 27.31% | 25.54% | 25.96% | 111.60 | 27.20 | 84.40 | 64.65 | 60.46 | 236.71 |
| 29 | Sociology, Social Policy, Social Work, Criminology & Gender Studies | 4.24 | 47.95% | 8.01% | 39.94% | 37.56% | 14.49% | 15.82% | 72.46 | 12.11 | 60.35 | 56.76 | 21.90 | 151.12 |
| 30 | Foreign Languages and Linguistics | 4.21 | 47.66% | 7.59% | 40.07% | 42.96% | 9.38% | 11.93% | 69.09 | 11.00 | 58.09 | 62.28 | 13.60 | 144.97 |
| 31 | Marketing and Tourism | 4.20 | 46.30% | 8.68% | 37.62% | 37.73% | 15.97% | 19.96% | 66.70 | 12.51 | 54.19 | 54.35 | 23.00 | 144.05 |
| 32 | Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology | 4.20 | 45.44% | 9.45% | 36.00% | 32.11% | 22.45% | 24.14% | 137.31 | 28.54 | 108.77 | 97.01 | 67.84 | 302.16 |
| 33 | Visual Arts and Crafts | 4.18 | 44.62% | 9.84% | 34.78% | 45.50% | 9.88% | 12.73% | 62.57 | 13.80 | 48.77 | 63.81 | 13.85 | 140.23 |
| 34 | Education | 4.17 | 44.59% | 9.64% | 34.95% | 48.32% | 7.09% | 7.88% | 230.22 | 49.79 | 180.43 | 249.46 | 36.63 | 516.31 |
| 35 | Māori Knowledge and Development | 4.16 | 43.59% | 10.30% | 33.29% | 37.93% | 18.48% | 19.27% | 54.85 | 12.96 | 41.89 | 47.73 | 23.25 | 125.83 |
| 36 | Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying | 4.09 | 44.74% | 7.60% | 37.14% | 38.99% | 16.27% | 16.27% | 58.85 | 10.00 | 48.85 | 51.28 | 21.40 | 131.53 |
| 37 | Design | 4.07 | 42.18% | 9.66% | 32.52% | 34.68% | 23.14% | 29.18% | 34.93 | 8.00 | 26.93 | 28.72 | 19.16 | 82.81 |
| 38 | Accounting and Finance | 4.04 | 40.54% | 10.45% | 30.09% | 42.19% | 17.27% | 20.35% | 65.75 | 16.95 | 48.80 | 68.42 | 28.00 | 162.17 |
| 39 | Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses | 4.01 | 45.32% | 4.81% | 40.51% | 43.19% | 11.49% | 11.89% | 113.33 | 12.02 | 101.31 | 108.00 | 28.73 | 250.06 |
| 40 | Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies) | 3.98 | 40.69% | 8.87% | 31.81% | 41.35% | 17.96% | 18.92% | 55.02 | 12.00 | 43.02 | 55.92 | 24.28 | 135.22 |
| 41 | Nursing | 3.34 | 28.74% | 4.77% | 23.97% | 62.43% | 8.82% | 10.41% | 18.08 | 3.00 | 15.08 | 39.27 | 5.55 | 62.90 |
| 42 | Sport and Exercise Science | 3.30 | 28.86% | 3.56% | 25.29% | 35.63% | 35.52% | 35.52% | 16.20 | 2.00 | 14.20 | 20.00 | 19.94 | 56.14 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.66 | 53.34% | 13.23% | 40.11% | 32.01% | 14.66% | 17.78% | 3366.75 | 834.83 | 2531.92 | 2020.24 | 925.19 | 6312.18 |

Figure A-3: Subject area rankings - All subject areas, 2012
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

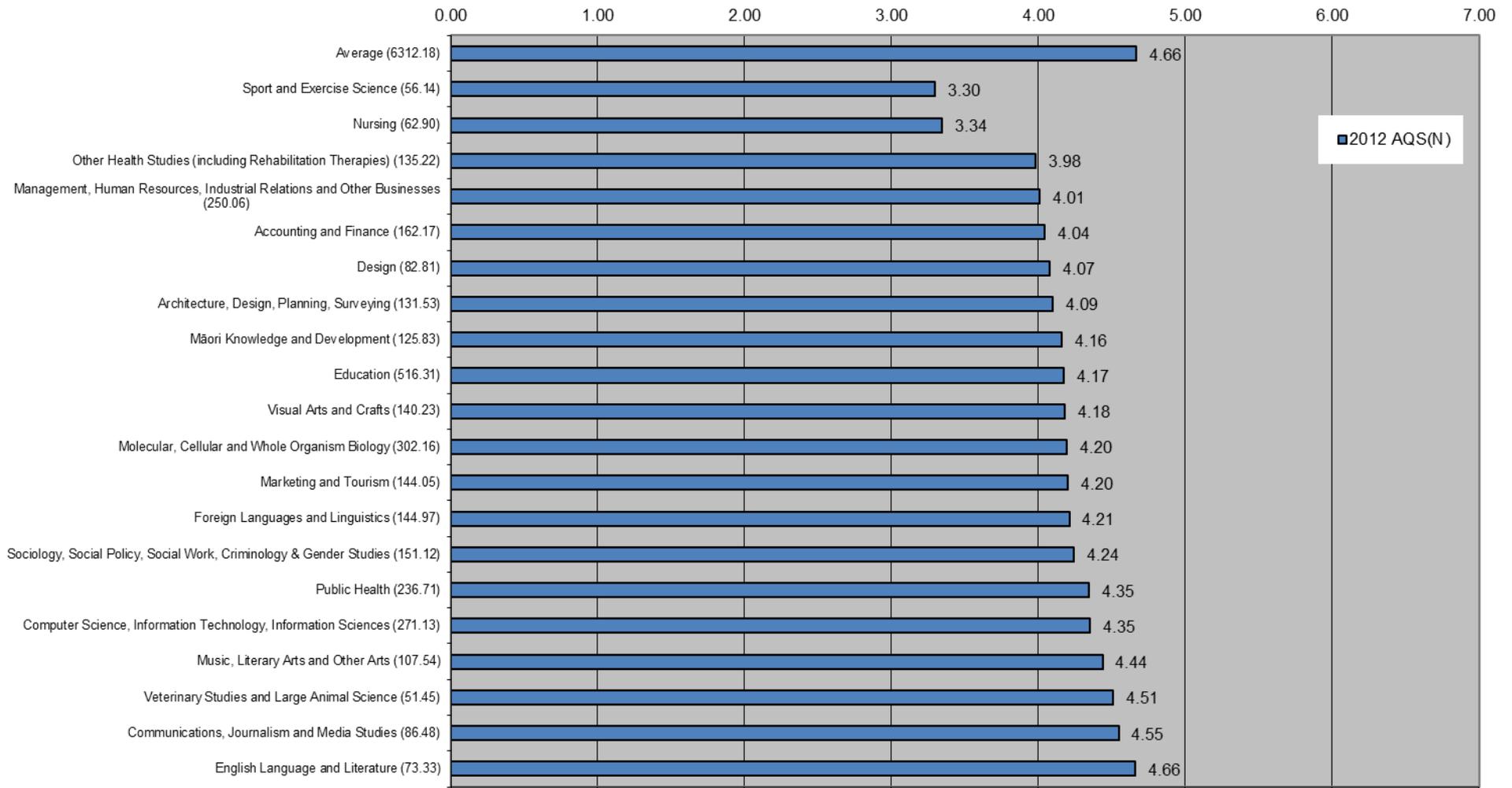


Figure A-3: Subject area rankings - All subject areas, 2012 - continued
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

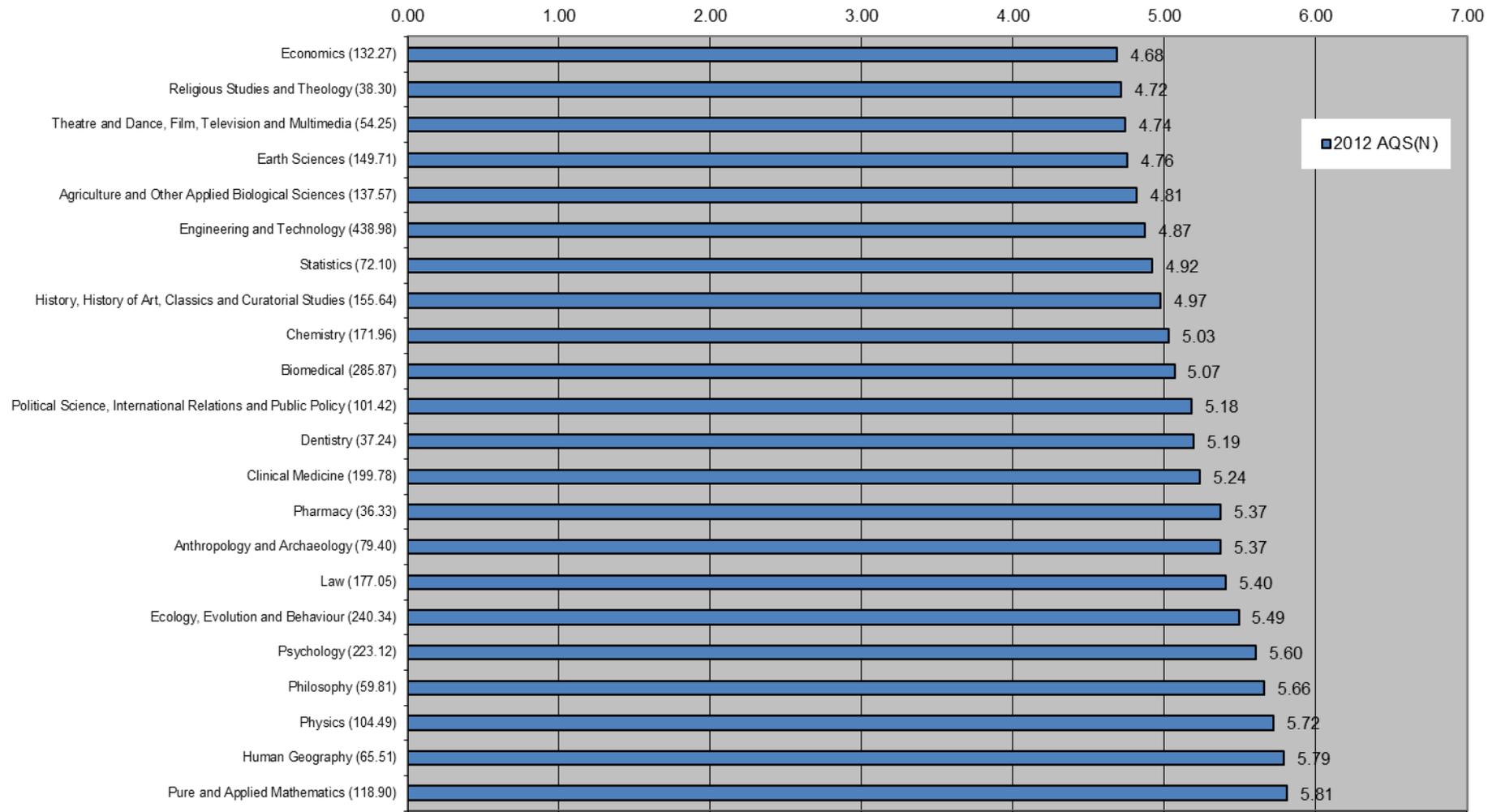


Figure A-3: Subject area rankings - All subject areas, 2012 - continued
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

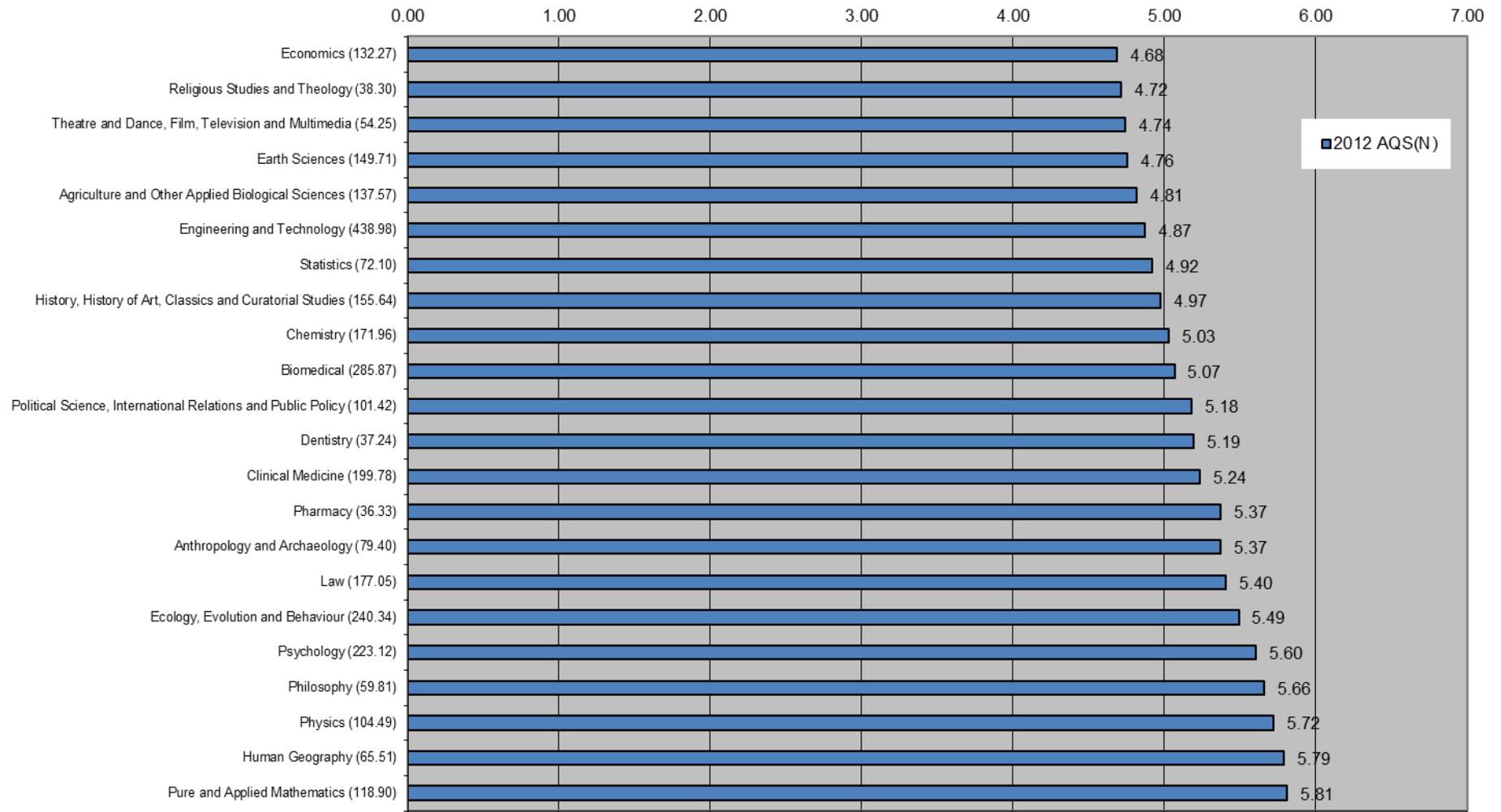


Table A-4: Subject area results – Accounting and Finance, 2012*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Auckland | 5.4 | 21.9% | 41.7% | 36.5% | 10.4% | 4.20 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 19.20 |
| 2 University of Canterbury | 5.3 | 34.5% | 14.5% | 50.9% | 14.5% | 4.75 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 13.75 |
| 3 Victoria University of Wellington | 4.5 | 13.4% | 35.7% | 50.9% | 26.8% | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.40 | 22.40 |
| 4 Massey University | 4.0 | 8.0% | 34.0% | 58.0% | 18.6% | 3.00 | 12.80 | 21.80 | 37.60 |
| 5 University of Otago | 3.8 | 0.0% | 46.2% | 53.8% | 7.7% | 0.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 13.00 |
| 6 Auckland University of Technology | 3.3 | 6.7% | 20.0% | 73.3% | 36.7% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 22.00 | 30.00 |
| 7 University of Waikato | 3.3 | 0.0% | 32.9% | 67.1% | 13.1% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 10.22 | 15.22 |
| Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 9.1% | 90.9% | 18.2% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| Averages and totals | 4.04 | 10.5% | 30.1% | 59.5% | 20.3% | 16.95 | 48.80 | 96.42 | 162.17 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-4: Subject area results - Accounting and Finance
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

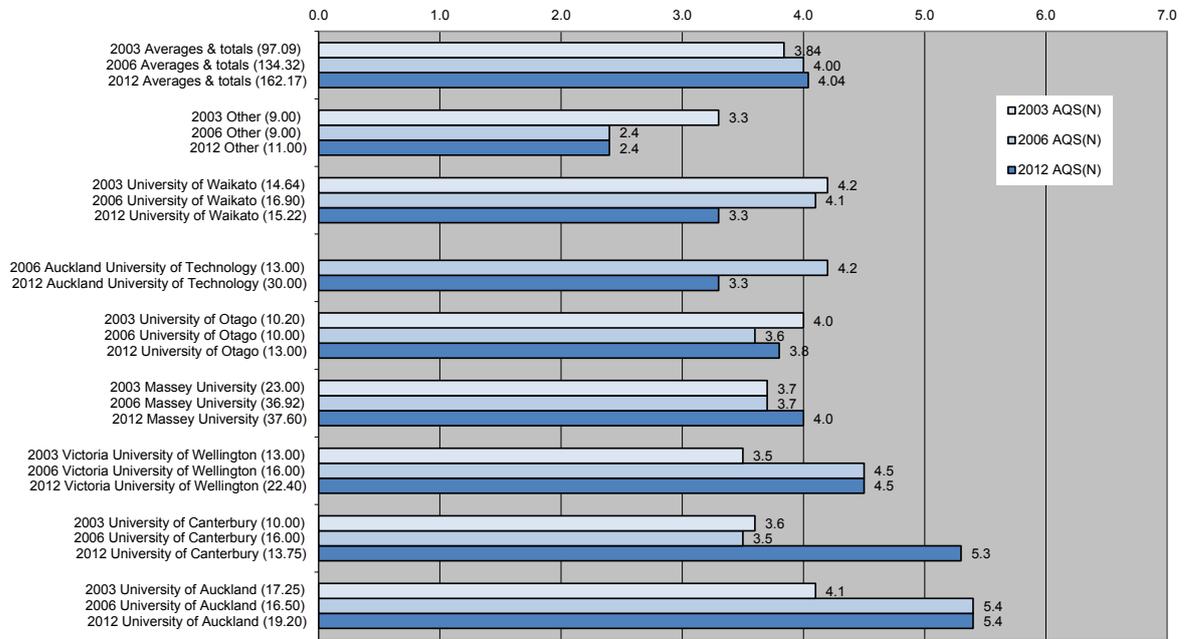


Table A-5: Subject area results – Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.3 | 2.8% | 77.7% | 19.5% | 0.0% | 0.20 | 5.58 | 1.40 | 7.18 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 5.2 | 8.9% | 61.3% | 29.8% | 15.2% | 1.00 | 6.86 | 3.33 | 11.19 |
| 3 | Massey University | 5.0 | 21.6% | 30.8% | 47.6% | 13.9% | 14.00 | 19.90 | 30.80 | 64.70 |
| 4 | Lincoln University | 4.8 | 16.1% | 37.6% | 46.2% | 5.4% | 6.00 | 14.00 | 17.20 | 37.20 |
| | Other | 3.8 | 0.0% | 46.2% | 53.8% | 15.2% | 0.00 | 8.00 | 9.30 | 17.30 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.81 | 15.4% | 39.5% | 45.1% | 11.1% | 21.20 | 54.34 | 62.03 | 137.57 |

Figure A-5: Subject area results - Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

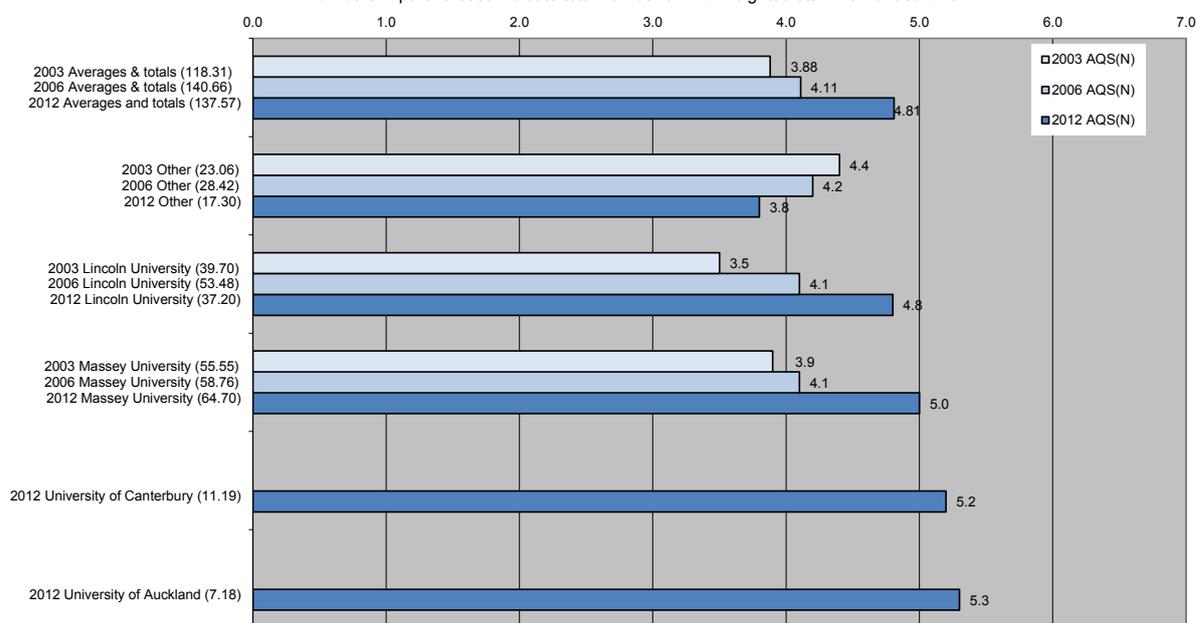


Table A-6: Subject area results – Anthropology and Archaeology, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 6.5 | 36.0% | 40.0% | 23.9% | 19.9% | 9.00 | 9.99 | 5.98 | 24.97 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.4 | 16.1% | 53.7% | 30.2% | 22.1% | 4.00 | 13.37 | 7.51 | 24.88 |
| 3 | Massey University | 4.2 | 0.0% | 55.6% | 44.4% | 11.1% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 9.00 |
| | Other | 4.5 | 16.1% | 29.2% | 54.7% | 19.5% | 3.30 | 6.00 | 11.25 | 20.55 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.37 | 20.5% | 43.3% | 36.2% | 19.5% | 16.30 | 34.36 | 28.74 | 79.40 |

Figure A-6: Subject area results - Anthropology and Archaeology
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

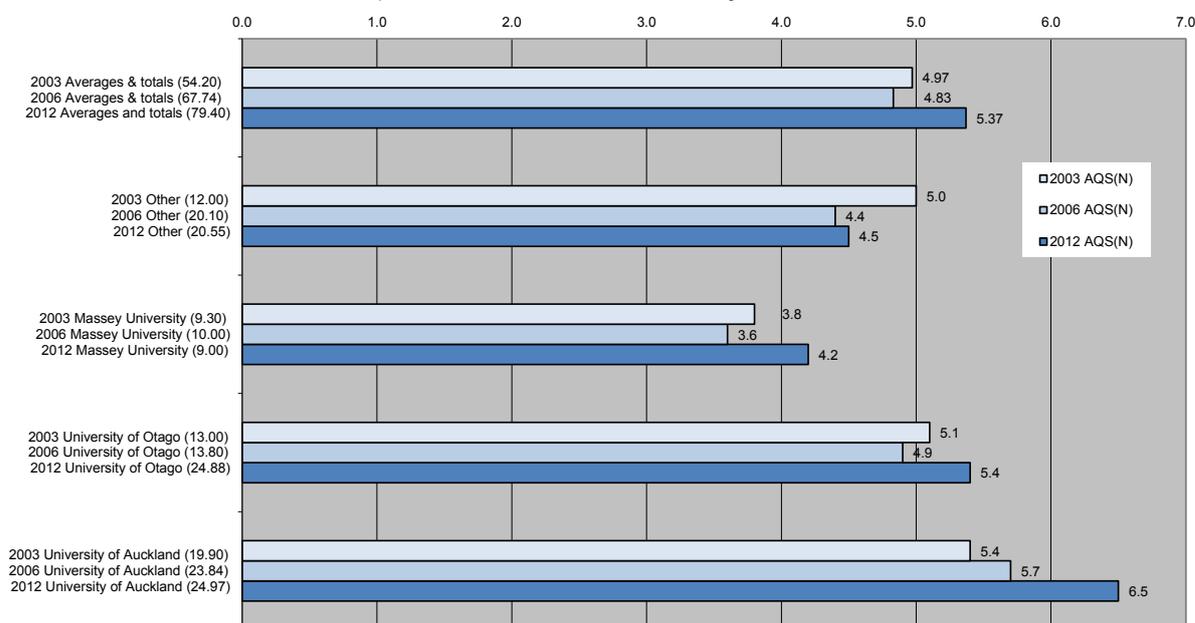


Table A-7: Subject area results – Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Massey University | 5.3 | 16.7% | 50.0% | 33.3% | 25.0% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 |
| 2 | Lincoln University | 4.4 | 11.9% | 35.7% | 52.4% | 4.8% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 8.80 | 16.80 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.4 | 8.6% | 42.4% | 48.9% | 17.3% | 3.00 | 14.75 | 17.00 | 34.75 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.3 | 0.0% | 57.4% | 42.6% | 11.5% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 3.71 | 8.71 |
| 5 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.9 | 6.5% | 34.3% | 59.2% | 13.6% | 2.00 | 10.60 | 18.30 | 30.90 |
| 6 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.0 | 4.8% | 16.7% | 78.5% | 19.1% | 1.00 | 3.50 | 16.47 | 20.97 |
| | Other | 3.6 | 0.0% | 40.5% | 59.5% | 32.4% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.40 | 7.40 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.09 | 7.6% | 37.1% | 55.3% | 16.3% | 10.00 | 48.85 | 72.68 | 131.53 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-7: Subject area results - Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

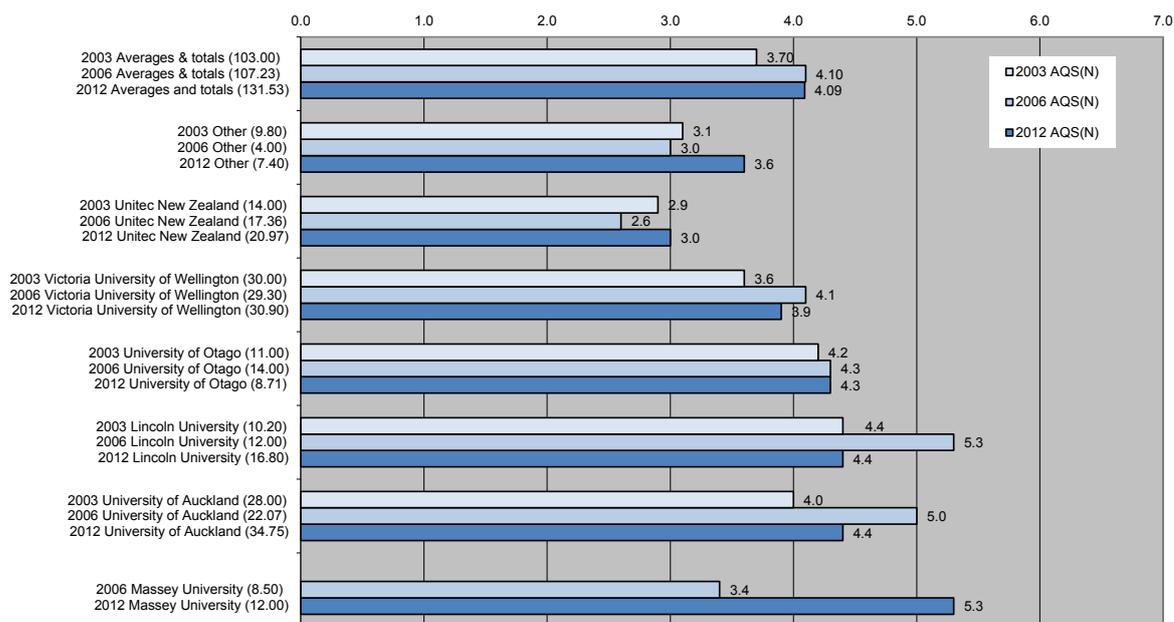


Table A-8: Subject area results – Biomedical, 2012*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 Victoria University of Wellington | 6.8 | 32.9% | 53.7% | 13.4% | 0.0% | 2.45 | 4.00 | 1.00 | 7.45 |
| 2 University of Auckland | 5.1 | 19.7% | 37.0% | 43.3% | 29.9% | 25.40 | 47.70 | 55.77 | 128.87 |
| 3 University of Otago | 5.1 | 17.3% | 43.7% | 39.1% | 25.2% | 23.60 | 59.71 | 53.44 | 136.75 |
| Other | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.5% | 62.5% | 15.6% | 0.00 | 4.80 | 8.00 | 12.80 |
| Averages and totals | 5.07 | 18.0% | 40.7% | 41.4% | 26.2% | 51.45 | 116.21 | 118.21 | 285.87 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-8: Subject area results - Biomedical
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

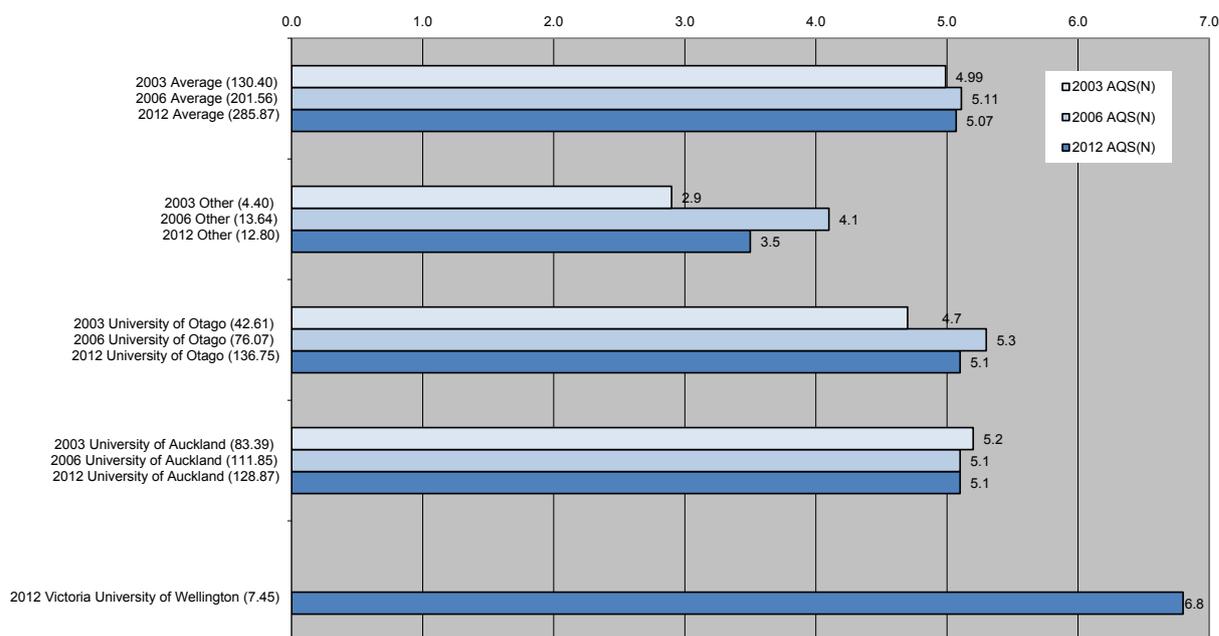


Table A-9: Subject area results – Chemistry, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 7.2 | 37.3% | 55.2% | 7.5% | 7.5% | 5.00 | 7.40 | 1.00 | 13.40 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.6 | 27.4% | 35.8% | 36.8% | 10.7% | 7.70 | 10.06 | 10.36 | 28.12 |
| 3 | Massey University | 5.3 | 18.2% | 45.5% | 36.4% | 12.1% | 3.00 | 7.50 | 6.00 | 16.50 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 5.1 | 23.9% | 29.3% | 46.8% | 35.1% | 6.14 | 7.50 | 12.00 | 25.64 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.8 | 0.0% | 70.0% | 30.0% | 10.0% | 0.00 | 7.00 | 3.00 | 10.00 |
| 6 | University of Auckland | 4.6 | 15.7% | 33.6% | 50.7% | 32.8% | 11.36 | 24.26 | 36.68 | 72.30 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.03 | 19.3% | 37.1% | 43.6% | 23.1% | 33.20 | 63.72 | 75.04 | 171.96 |

Figure A-9: Subject area results - Chemistry
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

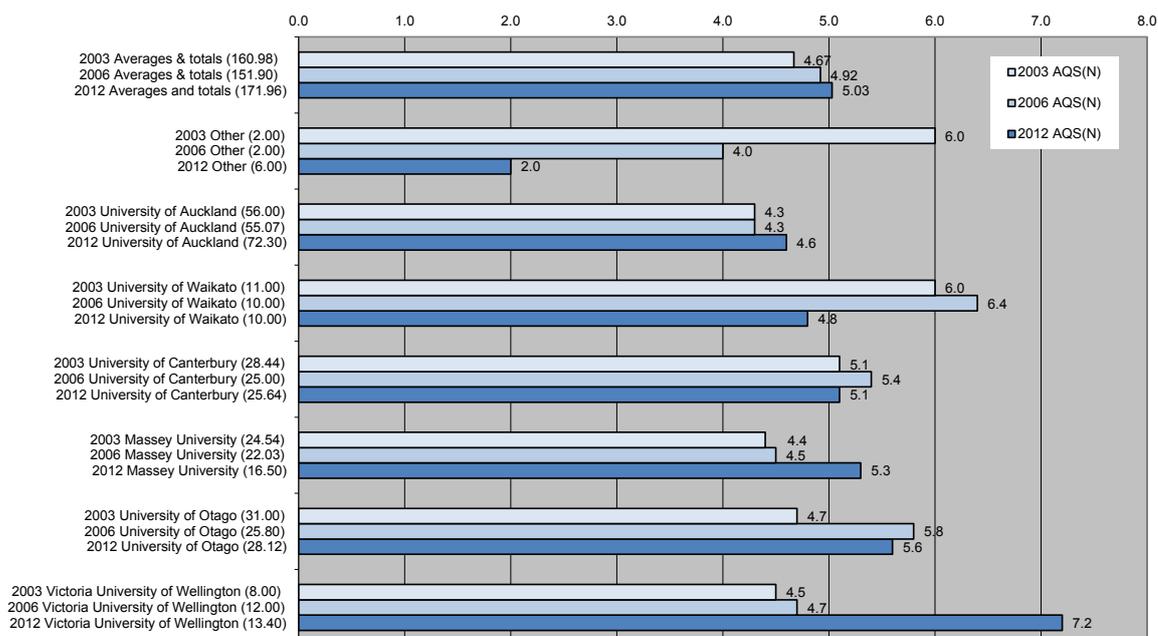


Table A-10: Subject area results – Clinical Medicine, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 6.1 | 31.9% | 39.5% | 28.6% | 11.9% | 26.00 | 32.23 | 23.35 | 81.58 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.6 | 11.7% | 42.6% | 45.7% | 13.3% | 13.55 | 49.30 | 52.95 | 115.80 |
| | Other | 3.7 | 0.0% | 41.7% | 58.3% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.40 | 2.40 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.24 | 19.8% | 41.3% | 38.9% | 12.6% | 39.55 | 82.53 | 77.70 | 199.78 |

Figure A-10: Subject area results - Clinical Medicine
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

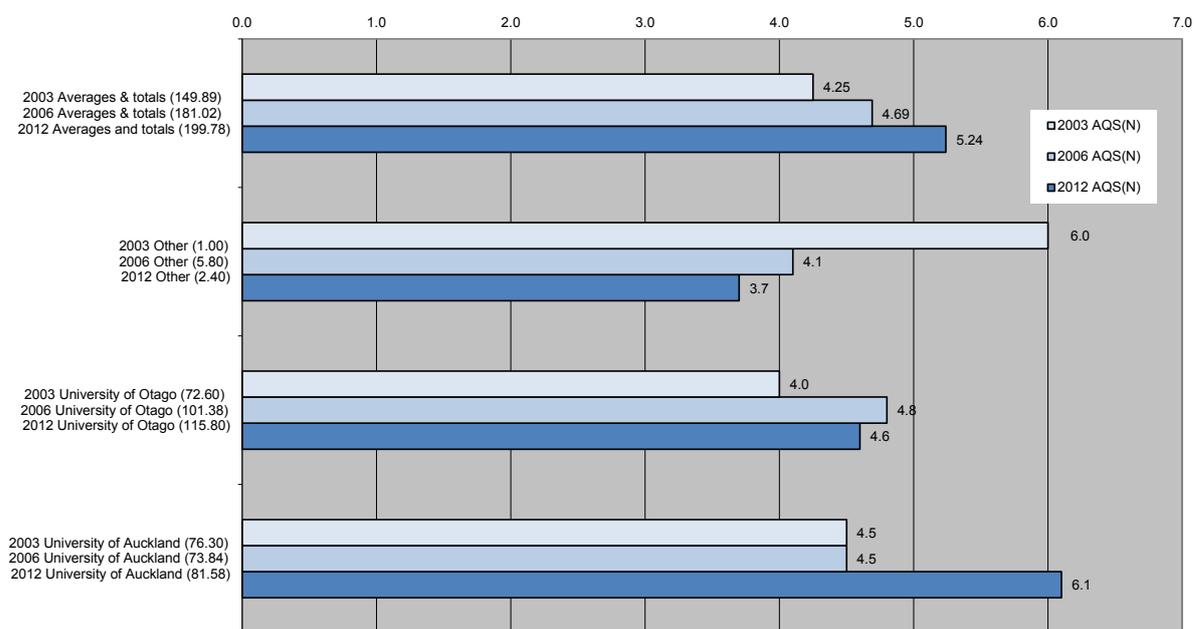


Table A-11: Subject area results – Communications, Journalism and Media Studies, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.8 | 4.8% | 85.7% | 9.5% | 19.0% | 0.50 | 9.00 | 1.00 | 10.50 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.4 | 0.0% | 83.9% | 16.1% | 16.1% | 0.00 | 10.39 | 2.00 | 12.39 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 5.4 | 10.5% | 63.2% | 26.3% | 10.5% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.50 | 9.50 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.9 | 9.1% | 54.5% | 36.4% | 9.1% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 11.00 |
| 5 | Auckland University of Technology | 4.0 | 20.0% | 10.0% | 70.0% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| 6 | University of Otago | 4.0 | 0.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 12.5% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 8.00 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.7% | 64.3% | 23.8% | 0.00 | 6.00 | 10.83 | 16.83 |
| | Other | 3.8 | 0.0% | 44.1% | 55.9% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.64 | 4.62 | 8.26 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.55 | 5.2% | 53.2% | 41.6% | 12.7% | 4.50 | 46.03 | 35.95 | 86.48 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-11: Subject area results - Communications, Journalism and Media Studies
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

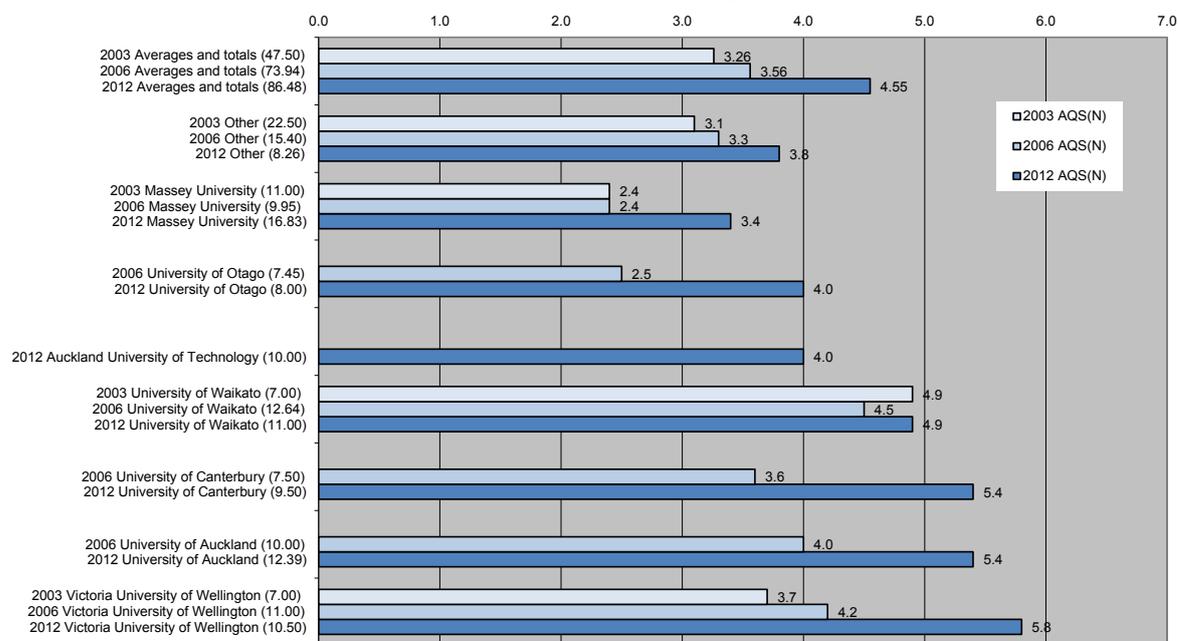


Table A-12: Subject area results – Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.3 | 9.8% | 63.1% | 27.2% | 5.4% | 3.60 | 23.22 | 10.00 | 36.82 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.9 | 15.6% | 40.2% | 44.2% | 15.0% | 8.41 | 21.70 | 23.89 | 54.00 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 4.9 | 11.7% | 48.5% | 39.8% | 24.3% | 3.00 | 12.50 | 10.25 | 25.75 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.6 | 12.4% | 41.1% | 46.6% | 12.4% | 3.00 | 9.97 | 11.31 | 24.28 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 4.5 | 0.0% | 62.0% | 38.0% | 23.5% | 0.00 | 17.00 | 10.44 | 27.44 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.8 | 6.7% | 30.8% | 62.5% | 19.8% | 3.00 | 13.70 | 27.84 | 44.54 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.8 | 3.8% | 37.6% | 58.6% | 7.5% | 1.00 | 10.00 | 15.60 | 26.60 |
| 8 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.5 | 0.0% | 36.4% | 63.6% | 9.1% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 |
| 9 | Lincoln University | 3.1 | 14.3% | 0.0% | 85.7% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 2.3 | 0.0% | 7.3% | 92.7% | 7.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 12.70 | 13.70 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.35 | 8.5% | 41.7% | 49.8% | 14.2% | 23.01 | 113.09 | 135.03 | 271.13 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-12: Subject area results - Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences
Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

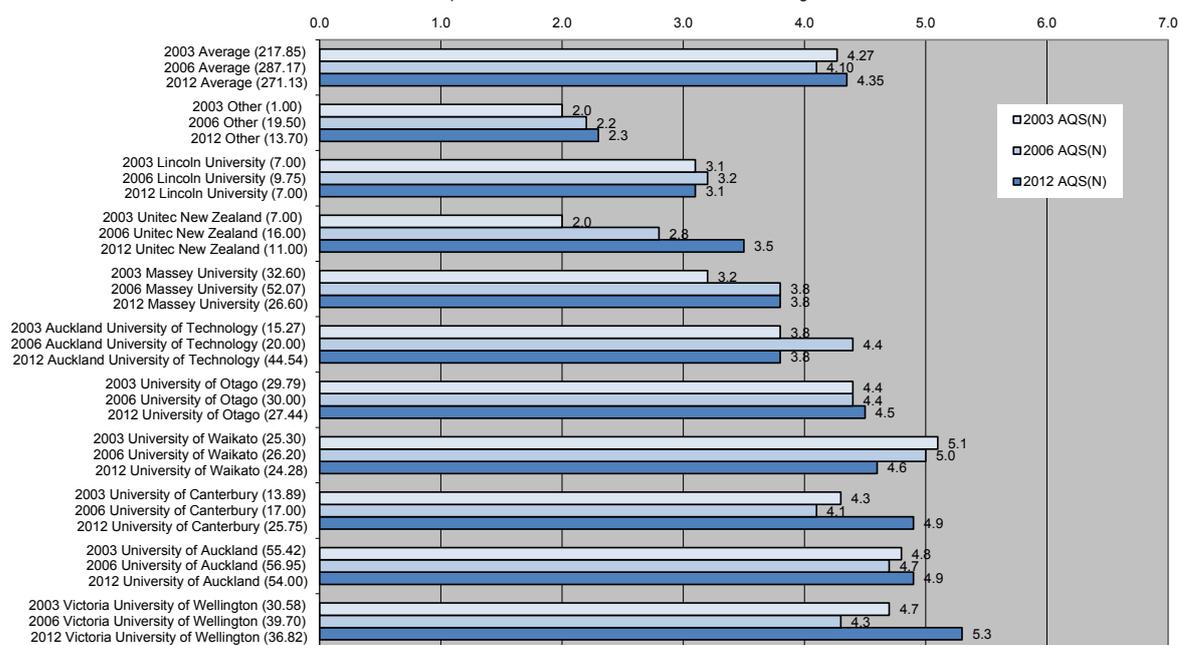


Table A-13: Subject area results – Dentistry, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.3 | 22.1% | 37.8% | 40.1% | 18.0% | 8.02 | 13.69 | 14.53 | 36.24 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.19 | 21.5% | 36.8% | 41.7% | 17.5% | 8.02 | 13.69 | 15.53 | 37.24 |

Figure A-13: Subject area results - Dentistry
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

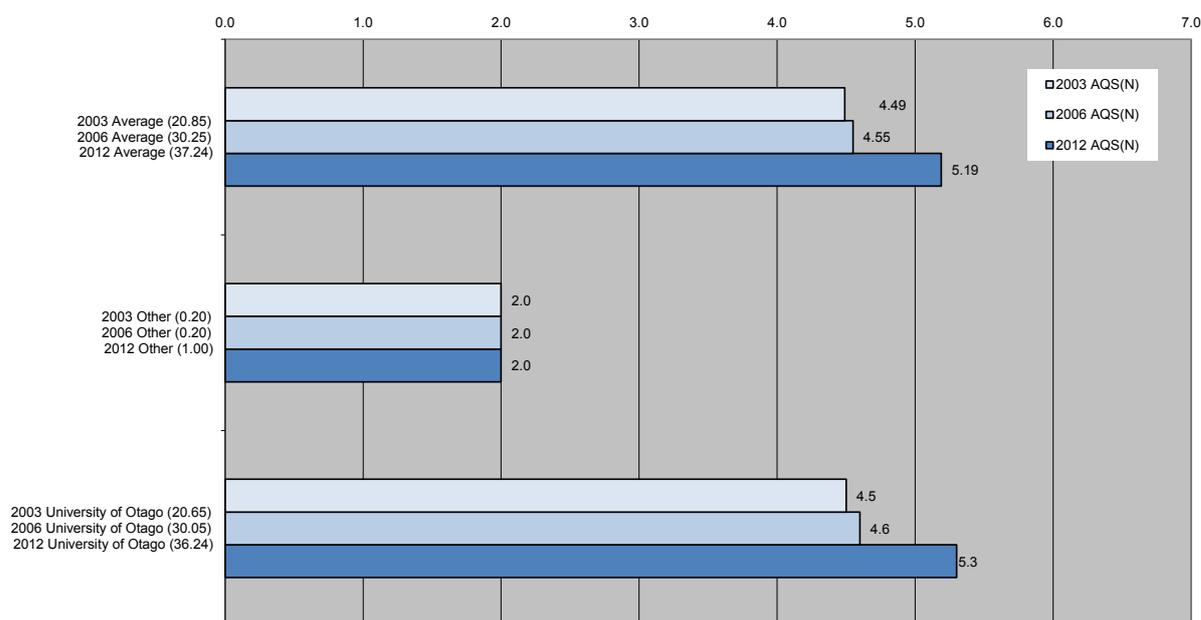


Table A-14: Subject area results – Design, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.1 | 13.0% | 51.9% | 35.1% | 39.0% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.70 | 7.70 |
| 2 | Massey University | 5.0 | 19.0% | 36.8% | 44.3% | 31.6% | 6.00 | 11.63 | 14.00 | 31.63 |
| 3 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.5 | 4.1% | 28.6% | 67.3% | 20.4% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 16.50 | 24.50 |
| 4 | Otago Polytechnic | 2.5 | 0.0% | 12.2% | 87.8% | 26.4% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 7.18 | 8.18 |
| | Other | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.6% | 69.4% | 37.0% | 0.00 | 3.30 | 7.50 | 10.80 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.07 | 9.7% | 32.5% | 57.8% | 29.2% | 8.00 | 26.93 | 47.88 | 82.81 |

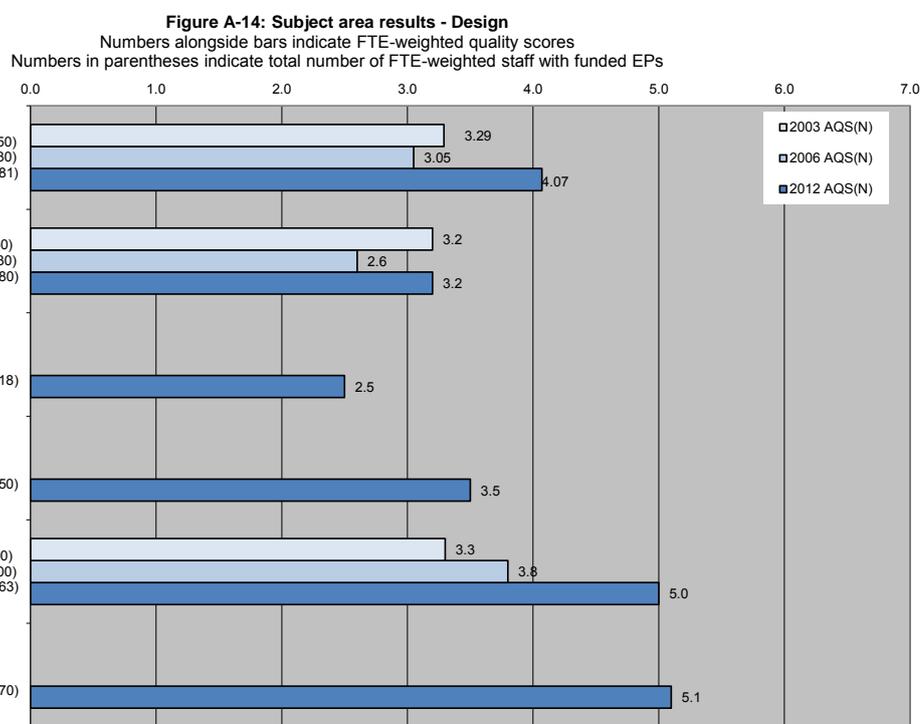


Table A-15: Subject area results – Earth Sciences, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.8 | 26.4% | 41.7% | 31.9% | 19.9% | 7.95 | 12.56 | 9.62 | 30.13 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.9 | 8.3% | 55.3% | 36.4% | 20.8% | 2.00 | 13.27 | 8.73 | 24.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.6 | 9.9% | 45.1% | 45.0% | 13.2% | 3.00 | 13.61 | 13.60 | 30.21 |
| 4 | Massey University | 4.4 | 5.6% | 50.0% | 44.4% | 5.6% | 1.00 | 9.00 | 8.00 | 18.00 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 4.4 | 9.4% | 41.3% | 49.3% | 26.5% | 2.48 | 10.89 | 13.00 | 26.37 |
| 6 | University of Waikato | 4.4 | 6.7% | 46.7% | 46.7% | 26.7% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 15.00 |
| | Other | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | 16.7% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.76 | 11.6% | 45.6% | 42.7% | 18.7% | 17.43 | 68.33 | 63.95 | 149.71 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-15: Subject area results - Earth Sciences
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

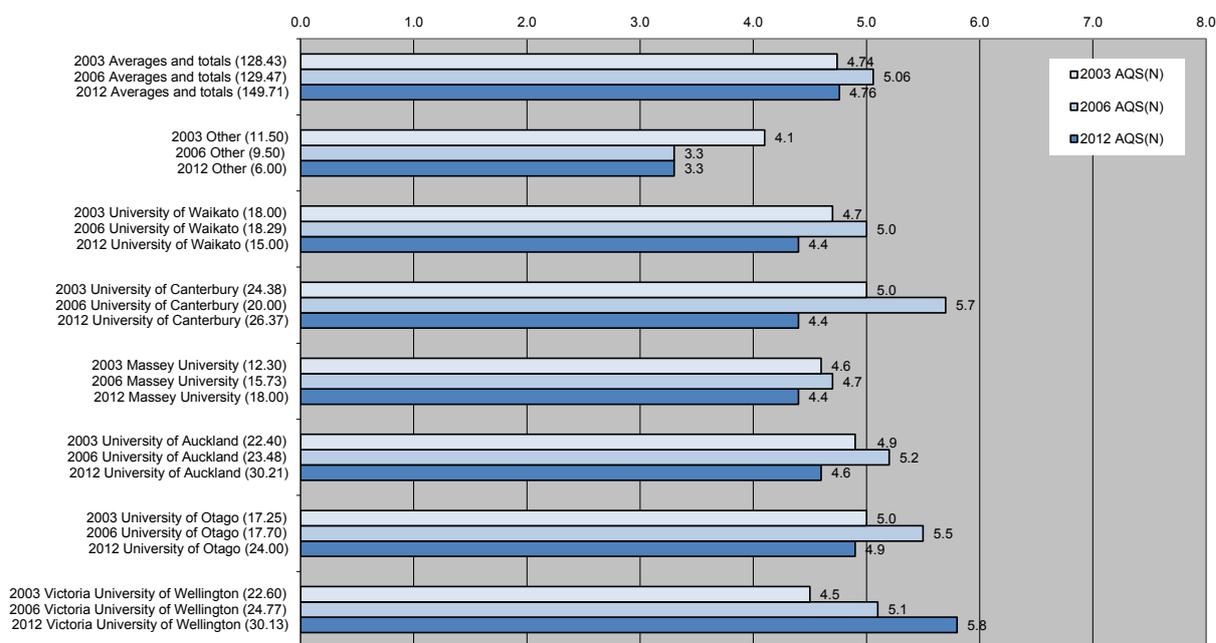


Table A-16: Subject area results – Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 7.0 | 34.3% | 56.2% | 9.5% | 14.3% | 7.20 | 11.80 | 2.00 | 21.00 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 6.5 | 36.7% | 38.2% | 25.1% | 20.2% | 8.17 | 8.50 | 5.60 | 22.27 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 6.0 | 27.0% | 46.5% | 26.5% | 30.0% | 12.80 | 22.03 | 12.53 | 47.36 |
| 4 | University of Auckland | 5.6 | 17.5% | 55.5% | 27.0% | 21.3% | 8.16 | 25.85 | 12.60 | 46.61 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 5.5 | 19.2% | 49.6% | 31.3% | 31.3% | 3.97 | 10.26 | 6.47 | 20.70 |
| 6 | Lincoln University | 5.0 | 23.3% | 27.1% | 49.6% | 12.5% | 5.60 | 6.50 | 11.90 | 24.00 |
| 7 | Massey University | 4.7 | 14.3% | 38.3% | 47.4% | 37.1% | 6.40 | 17.20 | 21.30 | 44.90 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.5% | 62.5% | 62.5% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 18.2% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.49 | 21.8% | 43.7% | 34.5% | 26.5% | 52.30 | 105.14 | 82.90 | 240.34 |

Figure A-16: Subject area results - Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

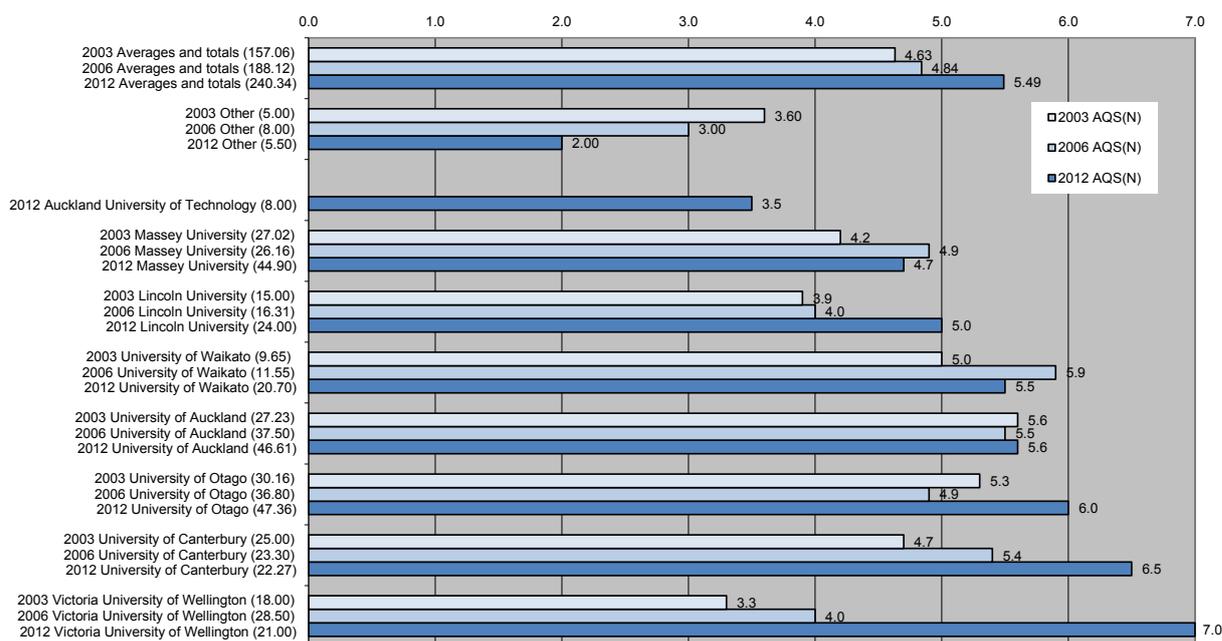


Table A-17: Subject area results – Economics, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.8 | 17.9% | 59.2% | 23.0% | 10.2% | 3.50 | 11.60 | 4.50 | 19.60 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 5.5 | 26.5% | 35.8% | 37.7% | 20.2% | 4.00 | 5.40 | 5.70 | 15.10 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 5.3 | 21.5% | 38.4% | 40.2% | 20.8% | 6.20 | 11.07 | 11.59 | 28.86 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 5.3 | 16.4% | 50.9% | 32.8% | 10.9% | 3.00 | 9.32 | 6.00 | 18.32 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 4.3 | 0.0% | 58.6% | 41.4% | 21.7% | 0.00 | 7.93 | 5.60 | 13.53 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.5 | 0.0% | 36.5% | 63.5% | 36.1% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 6.96 | 10.96 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.3% | 69.7% | 15.2% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 9.20 | 13.20 |
| 8 | Lincoln University | 2.7 | 0.0% | 18.7% | 81.3% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 8.70 | 10.70 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.68 | 12.6% | 41.8% | 45.6% | 16.6% | 16.70 | 55.32 | 60.25 | 132.27 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-17: Subject area results - Economics
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

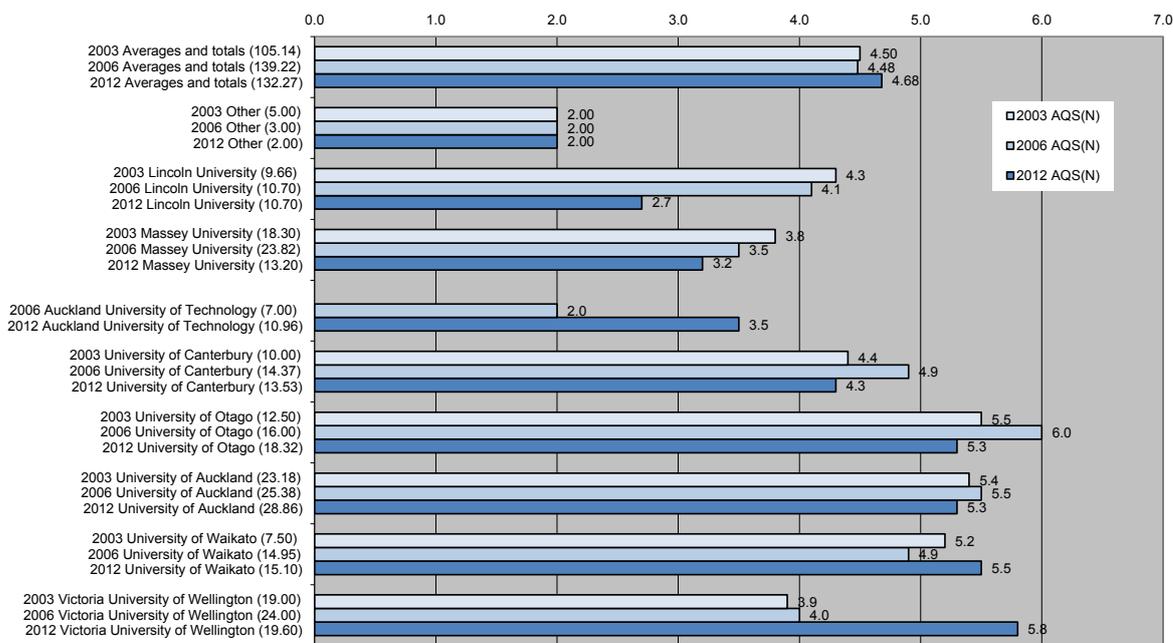


Table A-18: Subject area results – Education, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.1 | 15.4% | 46.2% | 38.4% | 7.1% | 6.20 | 18.64 | 15.50 | 40.34 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 4.6 | 12.7% | 39.5% | 47.8% | 2.9% | 11.00 | 34.20 | 41.40 | 86.60 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.5 | 11.0% | 40.9% | 48.2% | 7.8% | 13.99 | 52.17 | 61.53 | 127.69 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.4 | 12.3% | 35.2% | 52.5% | 3.4% | 7.20 | 20.60 | 30.68 | 58.48 |
| 5 | Massey University | 4.1 | 7.6% | 36.5% | 55.9% | 4.9% | 5.00 | 24.00 | 36.82 | 65.82 |
| 6 | University of Canterbury | 3.9 | 9.7% | 27.0% | 63.3% | 15.6% | 5.40 | 15.00 | 35.20 | 55.60 |
| 7 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.4 | 3.3% | 28.8% | 67.9% | 6.5% | 1.00 | 8.82 | 20.76 | 30.58 |
| 8 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.0 | 0.0% | 24.8% | 75.2% | 8.3% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 9.10 | 12.10 |
| 9 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 21.4% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 2.5 | 0.0% | 12.5% | 87.5% | 21.8% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 28.10 | 32.10 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.17 | 9.6% | 34.9% | 55.4% | 7.9% | 49.79 | 180.43 | 286.09 | 516.31 |

Figure A-18: Subject area results - Education
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

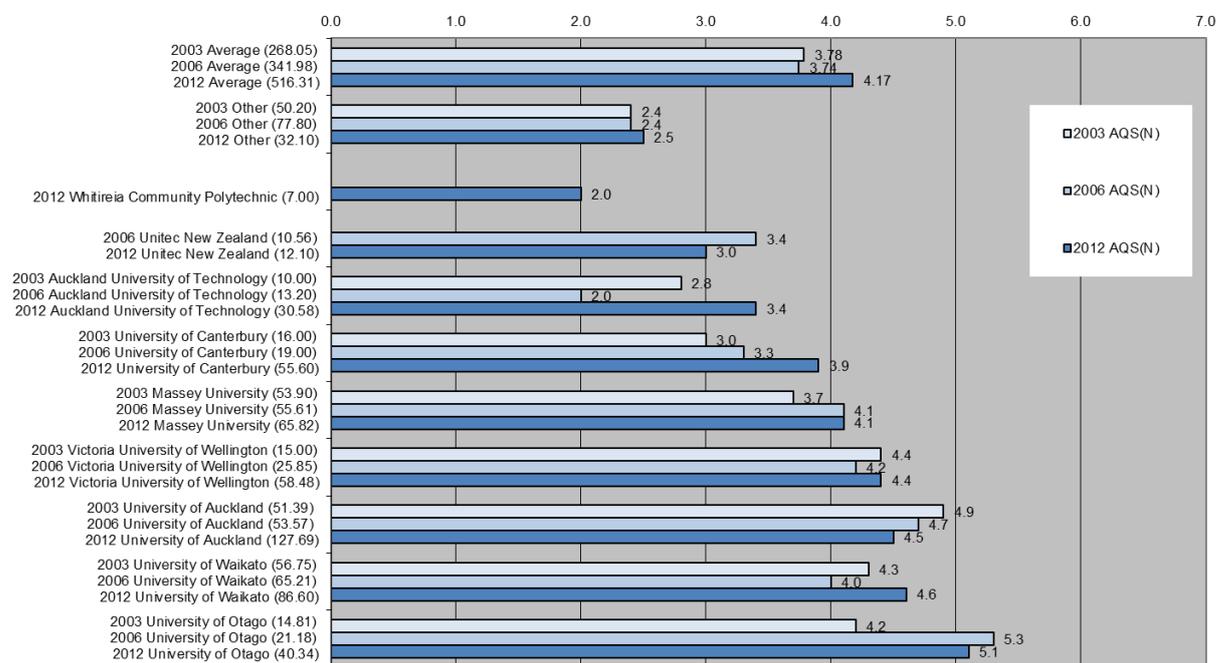


Table A-19: Subject area results – Engineering and Technology, 2012*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Auckland | 5.3 | 22.2% | 38.9% | 38.9% | 25.0% | 40.00 | 70.08 | 70.15 | 180.23 |
| 2 University of Otago | 5.3 | 12.7% | 57.3% | 30.0% | 31.8% | 2.00 | 9.00 | 4.72 | 15.72 |
| 3 University of Canterbury | 5.1 | 14.7% | 47.1% | 38.2% | 28.3% | 14.00 | 44.95 | 36.50 | 95.45 |
| 4 University of Waikato | 4.8 | 4.3% | 60.9% | 34.8% | 17.4% | 1.00 | 14.00 | 8.00 | 23.00 |
| 5 Massey University | 4.6 | 10.4% | 43.9% | 45.6% | 10.4% | 7.00 | 29.50 | 30.65 | 67.15 |
| 6 Victoria University of Wellington | 4.5 | 15.0% | 32.5% | 52.5% | 22.5% | 2.00 | 4.33 | 7.00 | 13.33 |
| 7 Auckland University of Technology | 3.9 | 0.0% | 47.6% | 52.4% | 9.5% | 0.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 21.00 |
| Other | 2.2 | 0.0% | 4.3% | 95.7% | 30.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 22.10 | 23.10 |
| Averages and totals | 4.87 | 15.0% | 41.7% | 43.3% | 22.8% | 66.00 | 182.86 | 190.12 | 438.98 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-19: Subject area results - Engineering and Technology
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

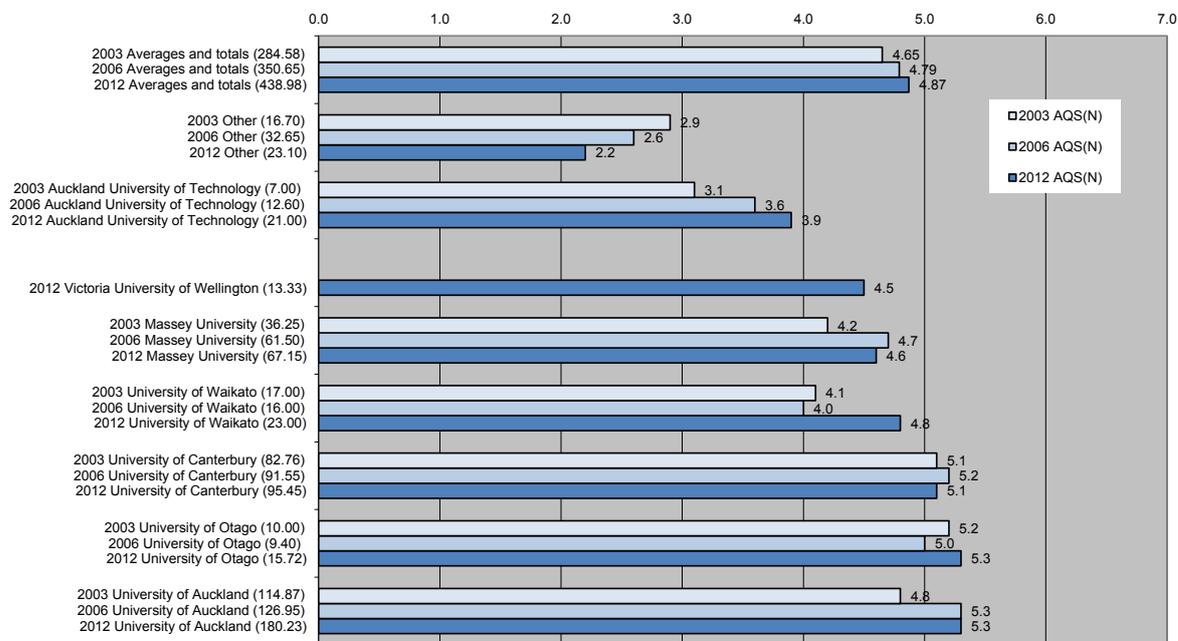


Table A-20: Subject area results – English Language and Literature, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.4 | 14.3% | 57.1% | 28.6% | 7.1% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 14.00 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.2 | 15.4% | 50.4% | 34.2% | 6.8% | 2.25 | 7.38 | 5.00 | 14.63 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 5.0 | 12.5% | 50.0% | 37.5% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 6.00 | 16.00 |
| 4 | Massey University | 4.0 | 0.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 30.0% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.6 | 10.0% | 20.0% | 70.0% | 25.0% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| | Other | 3.8 | 0.0% | 44.8% | 55.2% | 23.0% | 0.00 | 3.90 | 4.80 | 8.70 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.66 | 9.9% | 46.7% | 43.4% | 13.0% | 7.25 | 34.28 | 31.80 | 73.33 |

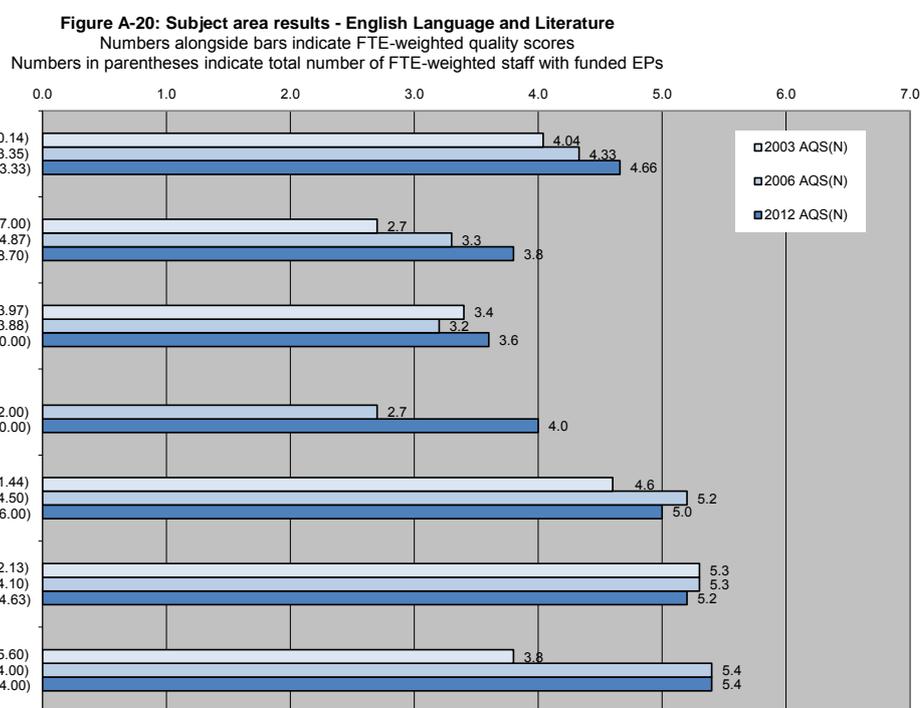


Table A-21: Subject area results – Foreign Languages and Linguistics, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.8 | 12.7% | 43.3% | 44.0% | 11.7% | 5.00 | 17.00 | 17.27 | 39.27 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.7 | 5.1% | 56.4% | 38.5% | 12.8% | 2.00 | 22.00 | 15.00 | 39.00 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 4.3 | 10.8% | 35.1% | 54.1% | 18.9% | 2.00 | 6.50 | 10.00 | 18.50 |
| 4 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.7 | 13.0% | 15.6% | 71.4% | 15.6% | 1.00 | 1.20 | 5.50 | 7.70 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 3.5 | 0.0% | 38.1% | 61.9% | 9.5% | 0.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 | 21.00 |
| 6 | Massey University | 2.8 | 10.0% | 0.0% | 90.0% | 10.0% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | Other | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.7% | 64.3% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.39 | 6.11 | 9.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.21 | 7.6% | 40.1% | 52.3% | 11.9% | 11.00 | 58.09 | 75.88 | 144.97 |

Figure A-21: Subject area results - Foreign Languages and Linguistics
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

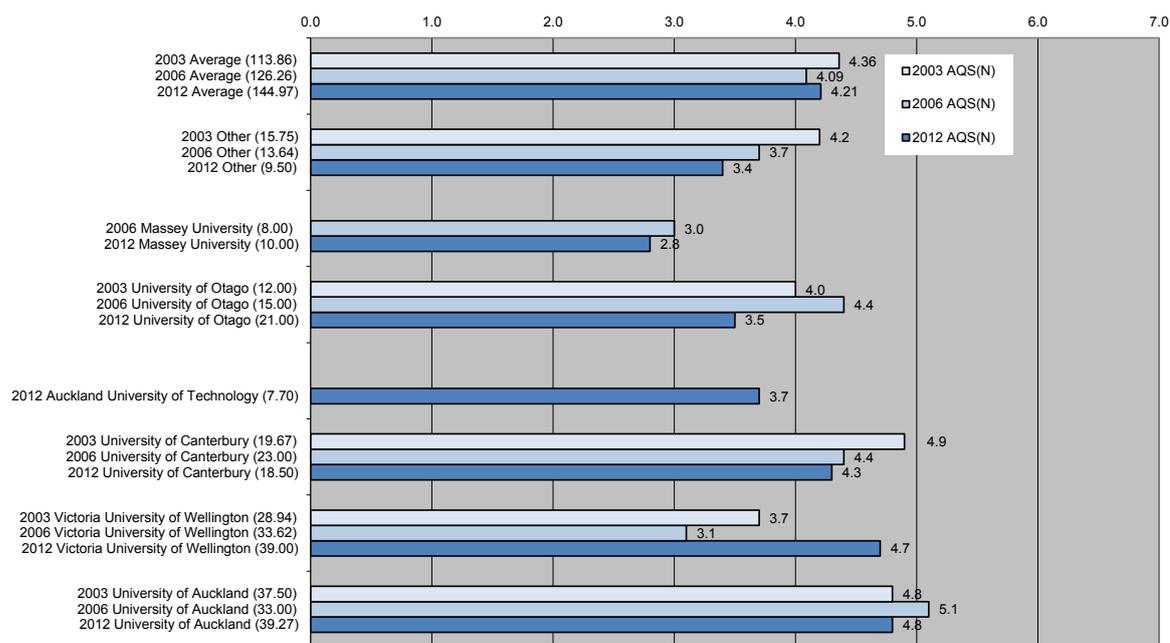


Table A-22: Subject area results – History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.2 | 16.5% | 71.1% | 12.4% | 3.6% | 4.63 | 20.00 | 3.50 | 28.13 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.3 | 14.0% | 55.3% | 30.7% | 8.4% | 5.00 | 19.80 | 11.00 | 35.80 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 5.1 | 15.0% | 47.9% | 37.1% | 4.1% | 5.50 | 17.52 | 13.59 | 36.61 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.7 | 4.5% | 59.1% | 36.4% | 22.7% | 1.00 | 13.00 | 8.00 | 22.00 |
| 5 | Massey University | 4.1 | 5.7% | 40.0% | 54.3% | 11.4% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 9.50 | 17.50 |
| | Other | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.6% | 74.4% | 11.0% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 11.60 | 15.60 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.97 | 11.0% | 52.2% | 36.7% | 9.1% | 17.13 | 81.32 | 57.19 | 155.64 |

Figure A-22: Subject area results - History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

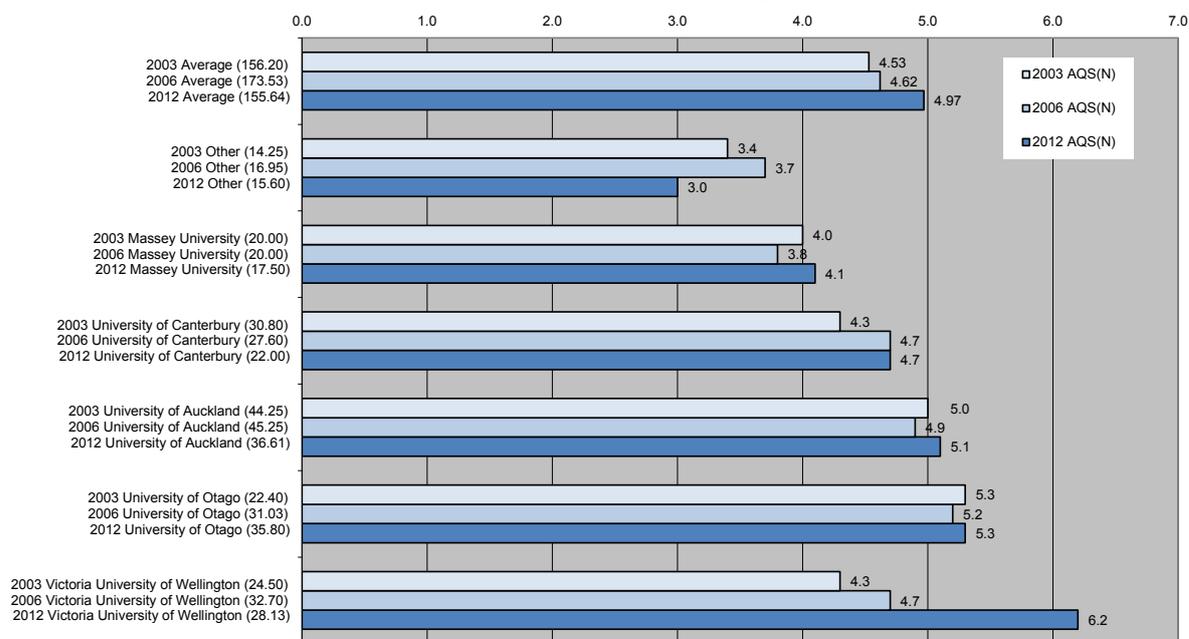


Table A-23: Subject area results – Human Geography, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 6.7 | 31.2% | 54.7% | 14.1% | 7.8% | 5.00 | 8.76 | 2.25 | 16.01 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.7 | 40.2% | 36.8% | 23.0% | 34.5% | 3.50 | 3.20 | 2.00 | 8.70 |
| 3 | Massey University | 5.5 | 23.5% | 41.2% | 35.3% | 35.3% | 2.00 | 3.50 | 3.00 | 8.50 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 5.4 | 19.0% | 47.6% | 33.3% | 4.8% | 2.00 | 5.00 | 3.50 | 10.50 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 5.3 | 16.7% | 50.0% | 33.3% | 41.7% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 |
| 6 | University of Canterbury | 4.9 | 28.6% | 14.3% | 57.1% | 28.6% | 2.00 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 4.3 | 28.6% | 0.0% | 71.4% | 0.0% | 0.80 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.80 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.79 | 26.4% | 41.9% | 31.7% | 22.5% | 17.30 | 27.46 | 20.75 | 65.51 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-23: Subject area results - Human Geography
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

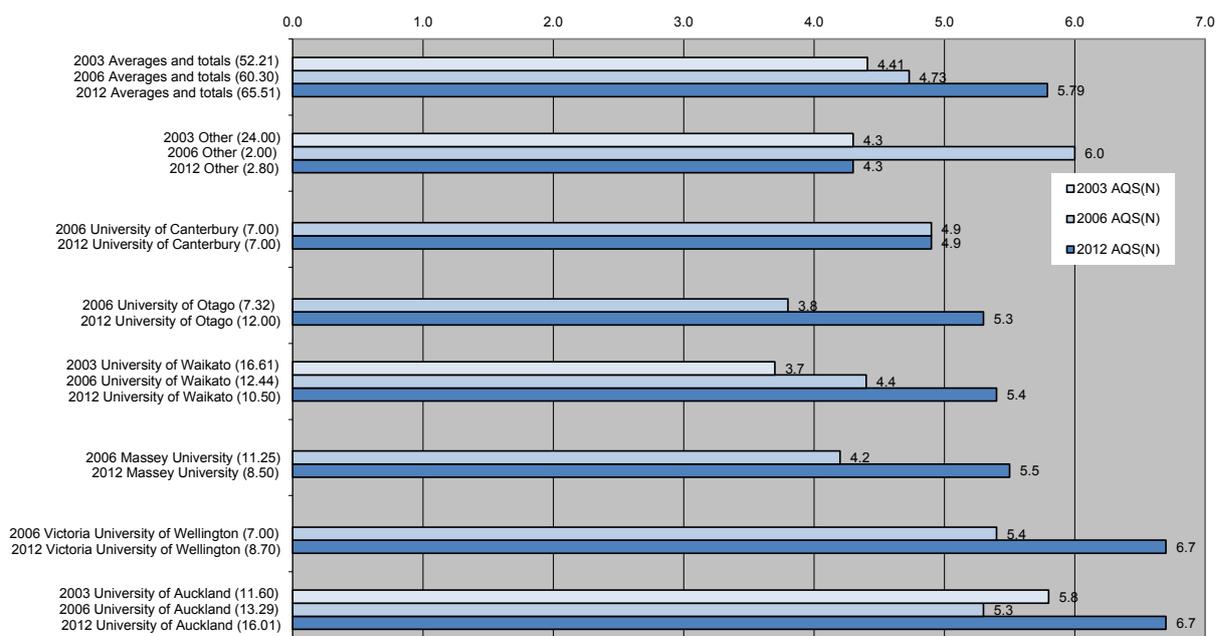


Table A-24: Subject area results – Law, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 6.3 | 21.0% | 65.0% | 14.0% | 5.3% | 5.98 | 18.50 | 4.00 | 28.48 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.9 | 22.3% | 52.6% | 25.1% | 14.0% | 8.00 | 18.84 | 9.00 | 35.84 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 5.5 | 16.7% | 55.3% | 28.0% | 11.2% | 8.96 | 29.62 | 15.00 | 53.58 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 5.5 | 13.3% | 61.0% | 25.7% | 12.4% | 3.00 | 13.76 | 5.80 | 22.56 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 5.0 | 21.5% | 32.3% | 46.2% | 5.4% | 4.00 | 6.00 | 8.59 | 18.59 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.8% | 69.2% | 53.8% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 9.00 | 13.00 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.40 | 16.9% | 51.2% | 31.8% | 13.2% | 29.94 | 90.72 | 56.39 | 177.05 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-24: Subject area results - Law
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

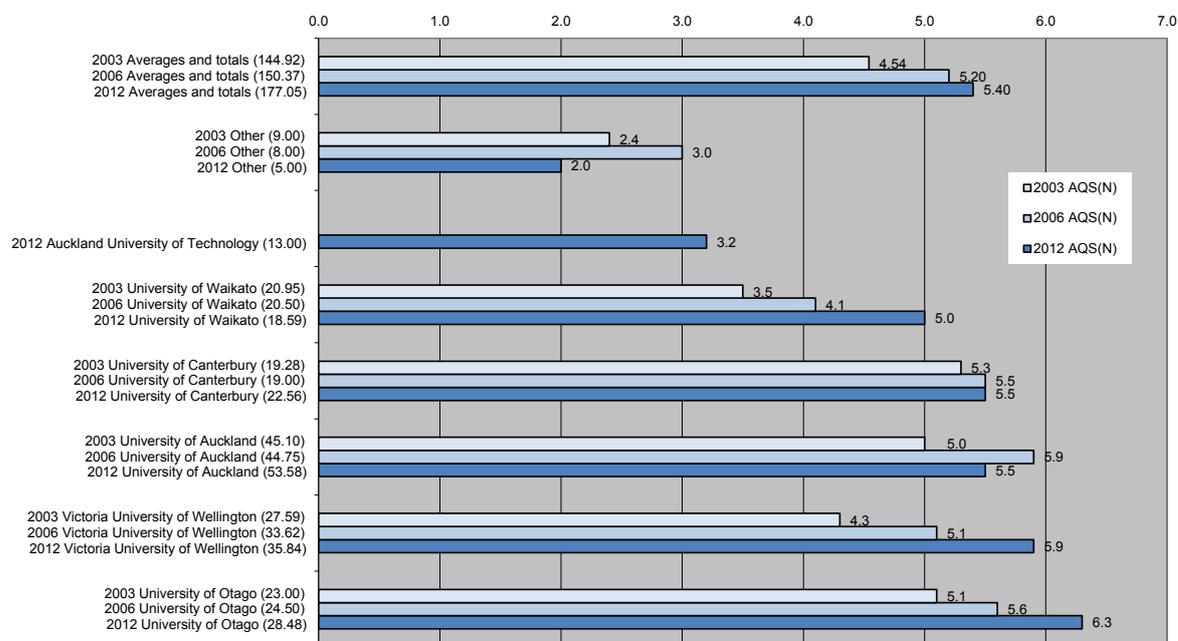


Table A-25: Subject area results – Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.7 | 11.8% | 44.9% | 43.4% | 20.4% | 3.46 | 13.20 | 12.75 | 29.41 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 4.5 | 13.3% | 36.9% | 49.8% | 6.6% | 2.00 | 5.56 | 7.50 | 15.06 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.5 | 7.1% | 49.4% | 43.5% | 17.7% | 2.00 | 14.00 | 12.32 | 28.32 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.1 | 0.0% | 53.4% | 46.6% | 6.0% | 0.00 | 8.87 | 7.73 | 16.60 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.1 | 0.0% | 51.3% | 48.7% | 11.6% | 0.00 | 20.98 | 19.93 | 40.91 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.9 | 5.1% | 36.4% | 58.5% | 16.3% | 1.56 | 11.20 | 18.00 | 30.76 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.9 | 4.9% | 36.9% | 58.1% | 6.6% | 3.00 | 22.50 | 35.40 | 60.90 |
| 8 | Lincoln University | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.3% | 71.7% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 7.60 | 10.60 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.0 | 0.0% | 26.0% | 74.0% | 26.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.70 | 7.70 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 10.2% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.80 | 9.80 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.01 | 4.8% | 40.5% | 54.7% | 11.9% | 12.02 | 101.31 | 136.73 | 250.06 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-25: Subject area results - Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

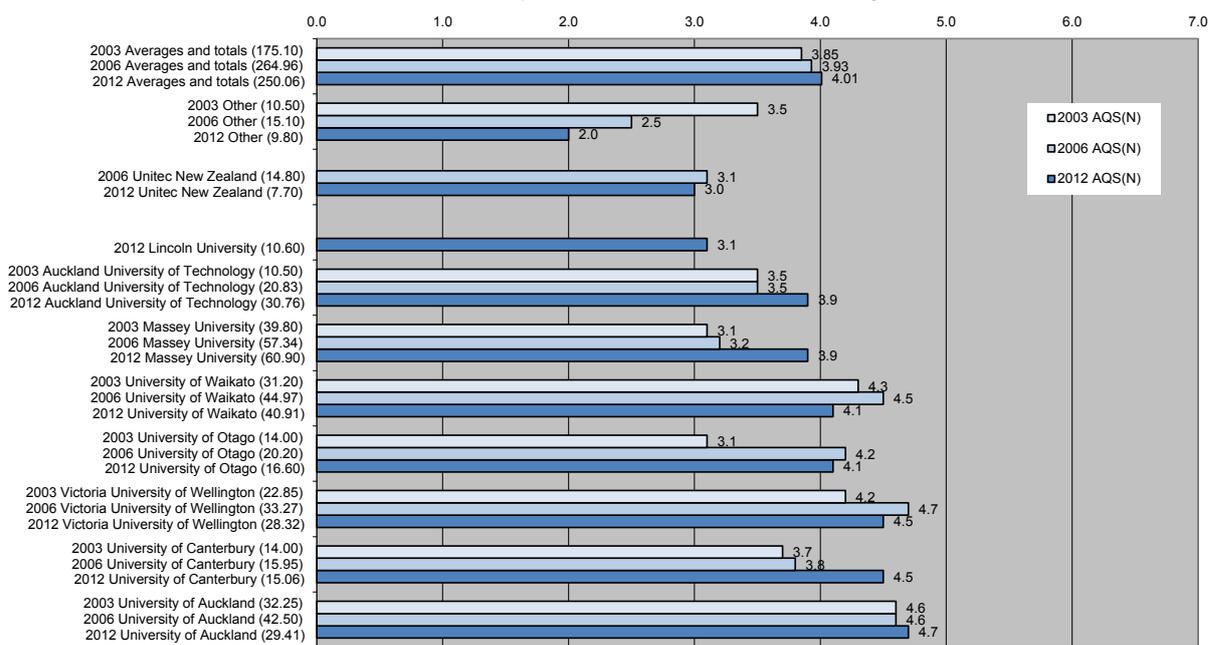


Table A-26: Subject area results – Māori Knowledge and Development, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.2 | 10.4% | 60.3% | 29.3% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 11.54 | 5.61 | 19.15 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.0 | 0.0% | 76.2% | 23.8% | 9.5% | 0.00 | 8.00 | 2.50 | 10.50 |
| 3 | Massey University | 4.3 | 8.0% | 42.3% | 49.7% | 13.9% | 2.00 | 10.65 | 12.50 | 25.15 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.1 | 22.2% | 7.5% | 70.2% | 25.2% | 2.96 | 1.00 | 9.35 | 13.31 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.9 | 11.6% | 23.2% | 65.2% | 36.2% | 1.60 | 3.20 | 9.00 | 13.80 |
| 6 | University of Waikato | 3.8 | 10.3% | 25.7% | 64.0% | 25.7% | 2.00 | 5.00 | 12.47 | 19.47 |
| | Other | 3.2 | 9.8% | 10.2% | 80.0% | 26.2% | 2.40 | 2.50 | 19.55 | 24.45 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.16 | 10.3% | 33.3% | 56.4% | 19.3% | 12.96 | 41.89 | 70.98 | 125.83 |

Figure A-26: Subject area results - Māori Knowledge and Development
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

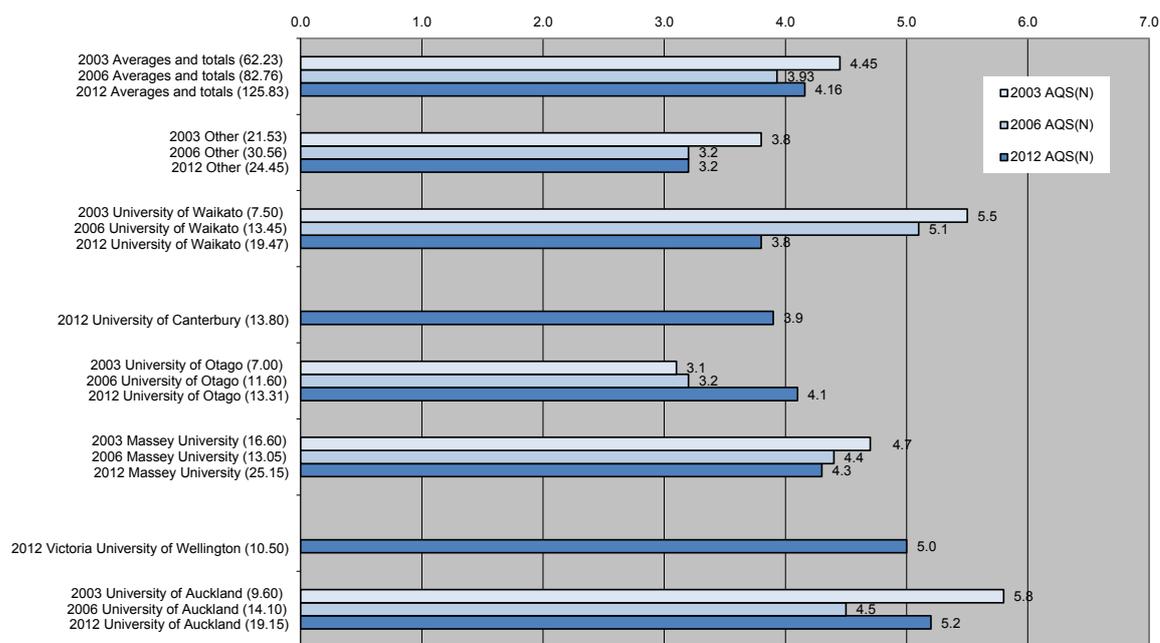


Table A-27: Subject area results – Marketing and Tourism, 2012*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Canterbury | 5.5 | 12.5% | 62.5% | 25.0% | 12.5% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 |
| 2 University of Waikato | 5.0 | 18.1% | 39.7% | 42.2% | 12.1% | 3.00 | 6.59 | 7.00 | 16.59 |
| 3 Victoria University of Wellington | 5.0 | 10.7% | 53.3% | 36.0% | 21.3% | 2.00 | 10.00 | 6.75 | 18.75 |
| 4 University of Auckland | 4.3 | 13.9% | 29.2% | 56.9% | 14.6% | 1.91 | 4.00 | 7.80 | 13.71 |
| 5 University of Otago | 4.3 | 8.2% | 39.9% | 51.9% | 21.2% | 3.00 | 14.60 | 19.00 | 36.60 |
| 6 Auckland University of Technology | 3.4 | 0.0% | 34.6% | 65.4% | 38.5% | 0.00 | 9.00 | 17.00 | 26.00 |
| 7 Massey University | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.8% | 69.2% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 9.00 | 13.00 |
| Other | 3.5 | 14.0% | 8.8% | 77.2% | 17.5% | 1.60 | 1.00 | 8.80 | 11.40 |
| Averages and totals | 4.20 | 8.7% | 37.6% | 53.7% | 20.0% | 12.51 | 54.19 | 77.35 | 144.05 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-27: Subject area results - Marketing and Tourism
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

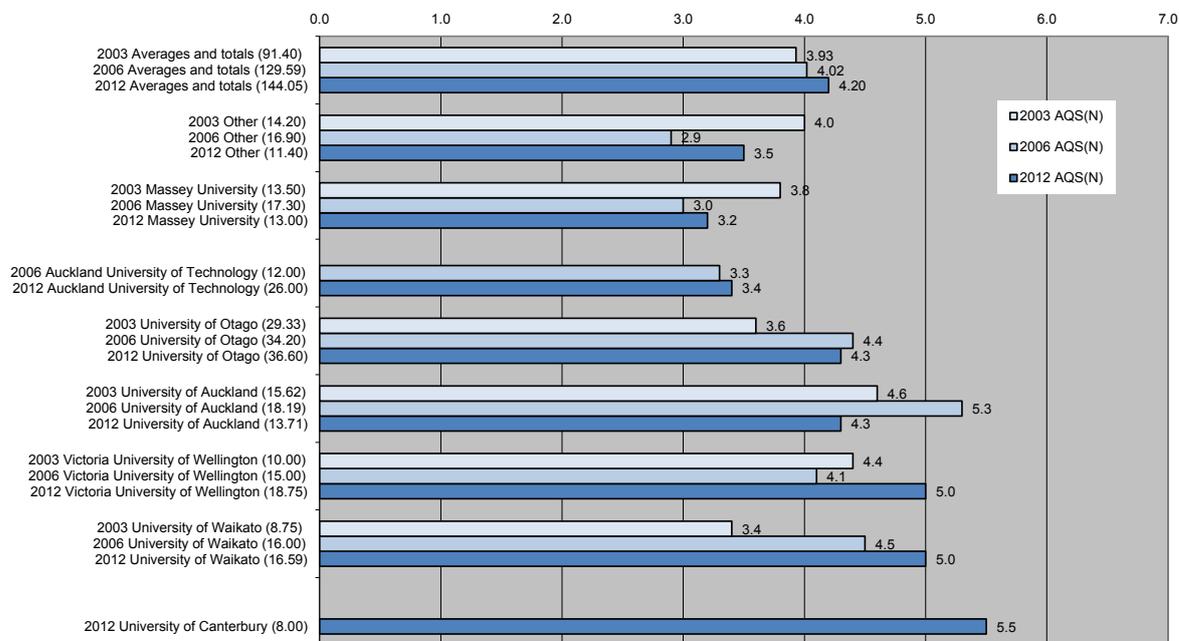


Table A-28: Subject area results – Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Canterbury | 5.5 | 14.3% | 60.1% | 25.7% | 7.1% | 2.00 | 8.43 | 3.60 | 14.03 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.5 | 13.5% | 59.5% | 27.0% | 20.3% | 2.00 | 8.80 | 4.00 | 14.80 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.3 | 12.9% | 31.7% | 55.4% | 27.8% | 12.04 | 29.62 | 51.80 | 93.46 |
| 4 | University of Auckland | 4.1 | 11.0% | 31.2% | 57.8% | 33.4% | 9.00 | 25.42 | 47.17 | 81.59 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.1 | 0.0% | 52.8% | 47.2% | 30.2% | 0.00 | 5.60 | 5.00 | 10.60 |
| 6 | Massey University | 4.0 | 7.1% | 36.3% | 56.7% | 19.2% | 3.50 | 18.00 | 28.10 | 49.60 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.1% | 62.9% | 3.7% | 0.00 | 9.90 | 16.80 | 26.70 |
| | Other | 3.1 | 0.0% | 26.4% | 73.6% | 17.6% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 8.38 | 11.38 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.20 | 9.4% | 36.0% | 54.6% | 24.1% | 28.54 | 108.77 | 164.85 | 302.16 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-28: Subject area results - Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

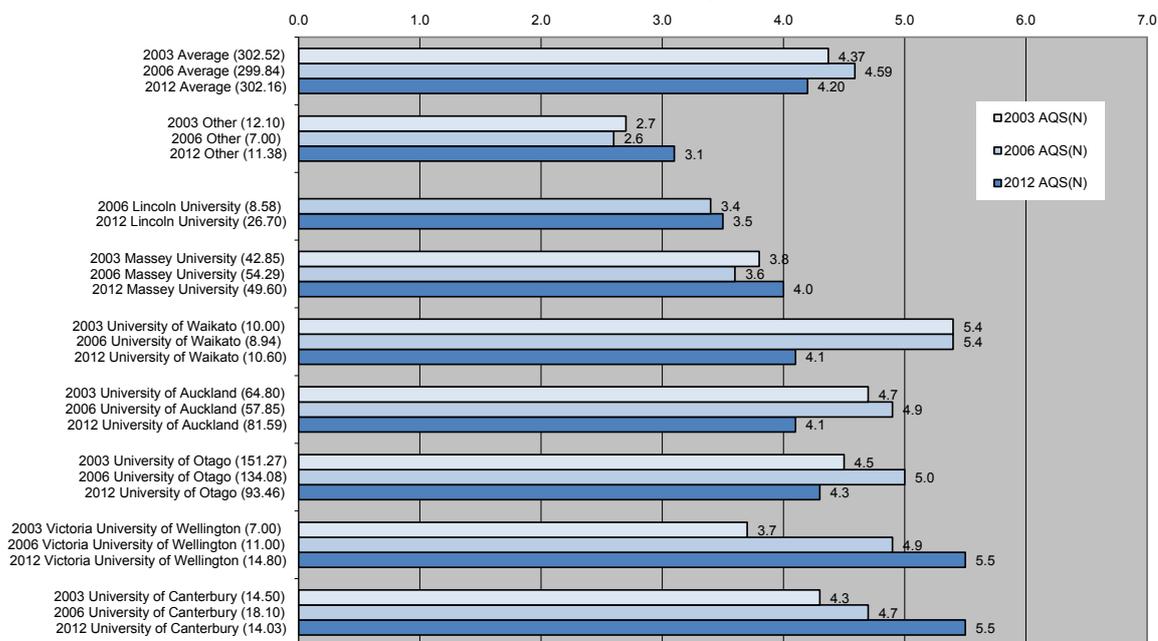


Table A-29: Subject area results – Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 7.1 | 35.0% | 56.6% | 8.4% | 23.4% | 7.00 | 11.32 | 1.68 | 20.00 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 5.1 | 0.0% | 76.5% | 23.5% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 6.60 | 2.03 | 8.63 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.3 | 10.1% | 37.7% | 52.3% | 9.1% | 2.50 | 9.35 | 12.97 | 24.82 |
| 4 | Massey University | 4.2 | 0.0% | 55.8% | 44.2% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 10.34 | 8.20 | 18.54 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.5% | 62.5% | 12.5% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| 6 | University of Otago | 3.2 | 7.7% | 14.3% | 78.0% | 36.4% | 1.00 | 1.87 | 10.18 | 13.05 |
| | Other | 2.6 | 2.1% | 9.7% | 88.3% | 51.0% | 0.30 | 1.40 | 12.80 | 14.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.44 | 10.0% | 40.8% | 49.2% | 18.7% | 10.80 | 43.88 | 52.86 | 107.54 |

Figure A-29: Subject area results - Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

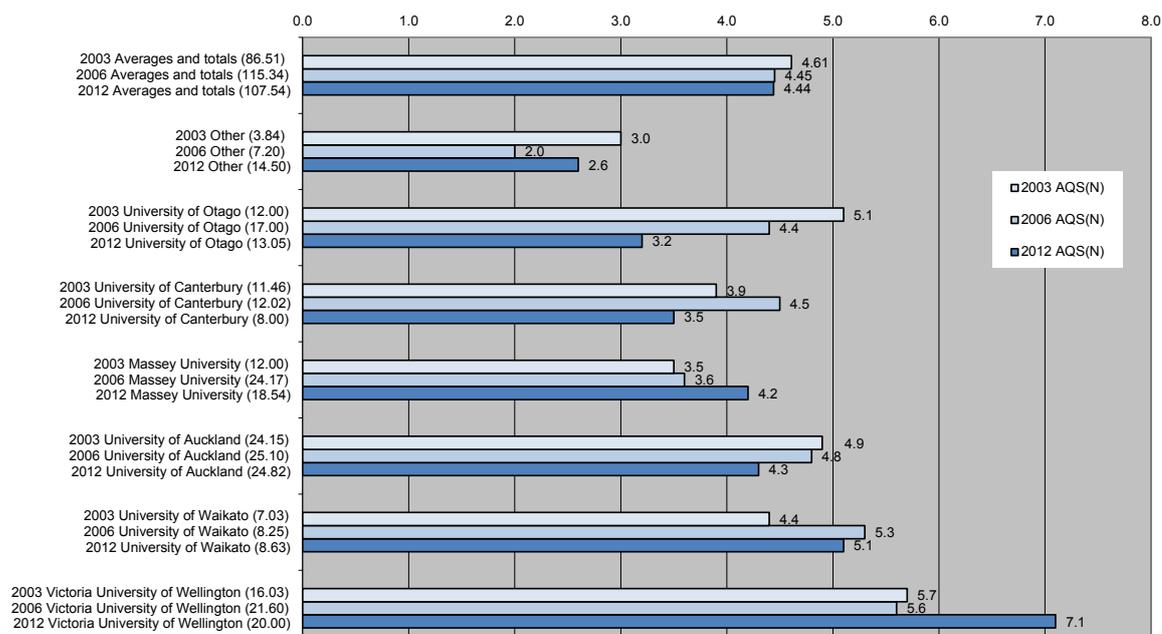


Table A-30: Subject area results – Nursing, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Massey University | 3.8 | 0.0% | 44.4% | 55.6% | 11.1% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 3.2 | 3.7% | 22.3% | 74.0% | 14.1% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 19.90 | 26.90 |
| 3 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.9% | 74.1% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.71 | 7.71 |
| | Other | 3.5 | 10.4% | 16.0% | 73.7% | 9.1% | 2.00 | 3.08 | 14.21 | 19.29 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.34 | 4.8% | 24.0% | 71.3% | 10.4% | 3.00 | 15.08 | 44.82 | 62.90 |

Figure A-30: Subject area results - Nursing
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

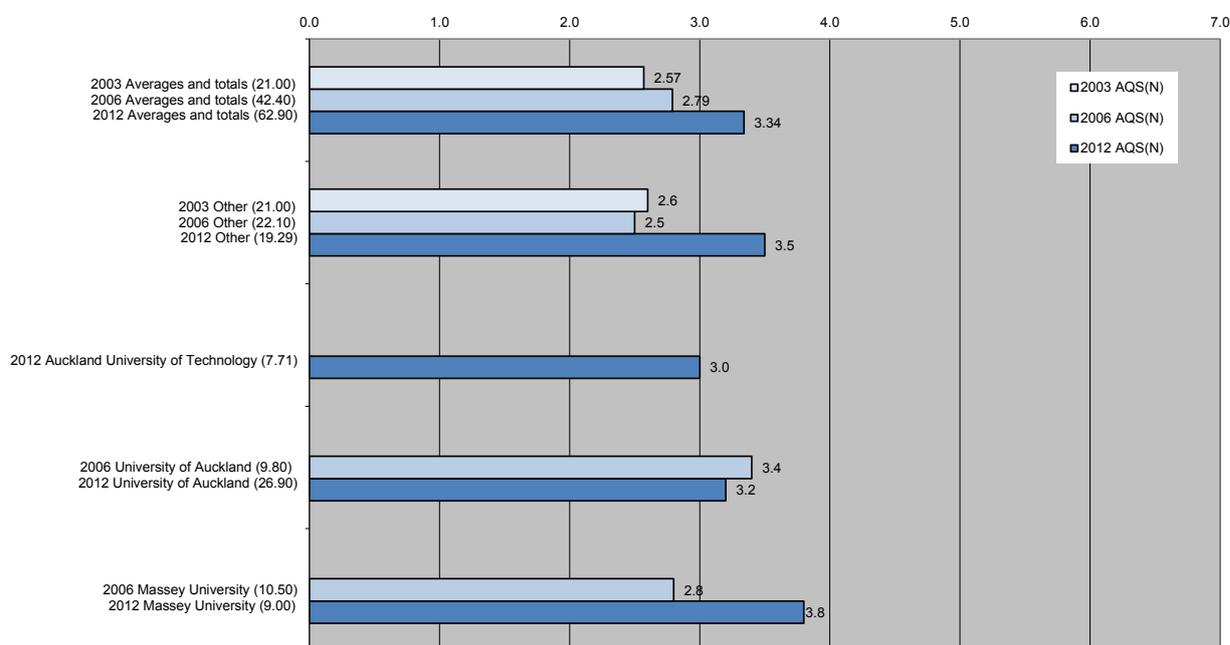


Table A-31: Subject area results – Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies), 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Canterbury | 4.6 | 6.8% | 52.1% | 41.1% | 27.4% | 1.00 | 7.60 | 6.00 | 14.60 |
| 2 | Massey University | 4.3 | 11.6% | 34.9% | 53.5% | 10.5% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 9.20 | 17.20 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.3 | 12.5% | 32.8% | 54.8% | 21.4% | 6.00 | 15.75 | 26.32 | 48.07 |
| 4 | University of Auckland | 4.2 | 10.5% | 33.7% | 55.8% | 6.3% | 1.00 | 3.20 | 5.30 | 9.50 |
| 5 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.8 | 6.7% | 31.6% | 61.7% | 14.4% | 2.00 | 9.47 | 18.48 | 29.95 |
| | Other | 2.3 | 0.0% | 6.3% | 93.7% | 28.9% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 14.90 | 15.90 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.98 | 8.9% | 31.8% | 59.3% | 18.9% | 12.00 | 43.02 | 80.20 | 135.22 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-31: Subject area results - Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies)
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

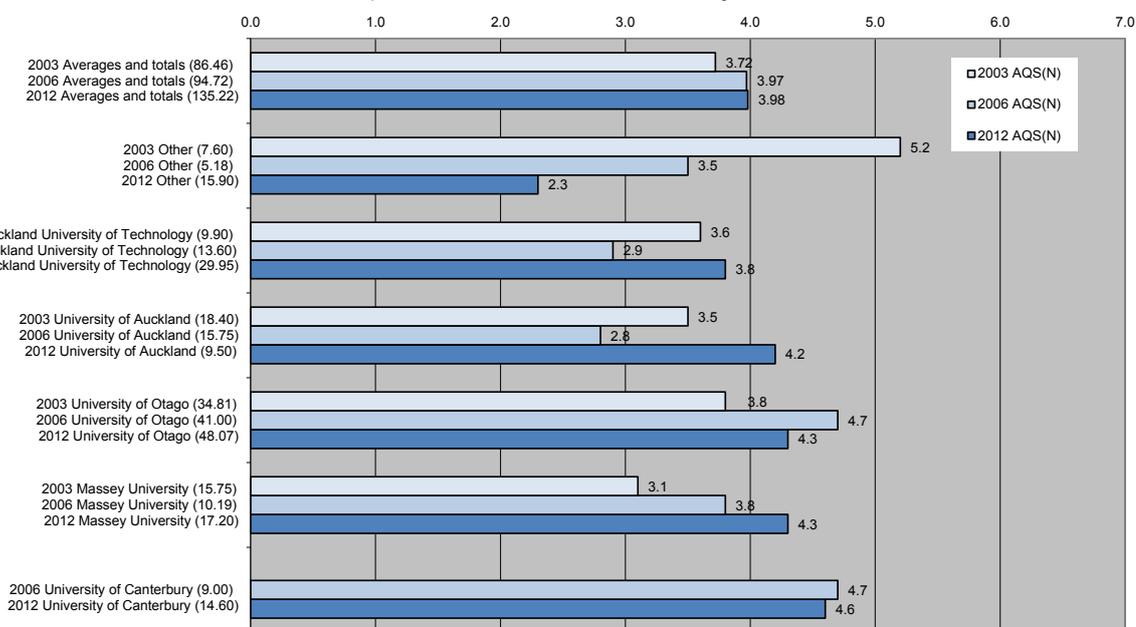


Table A-32: Subject area results – Pharmacy, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.5 | 24.8% | 38.6% | 36.6% | 26.7% | 5.00 | 7.77 | 7.37 | 20.14 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.1 | 10.9% | 56.2% | 32.9% | 19.7% | 1.65 | 8.54 | 5.00 | 15.19 |
| | Other | 6.0 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.37 | 18.3% | 47.6% | 34.0% | 23.0% | 6.65 | 17.31 | 12.37 | 36.33 |

Figure A-32: Subject area results - Pharmacy
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

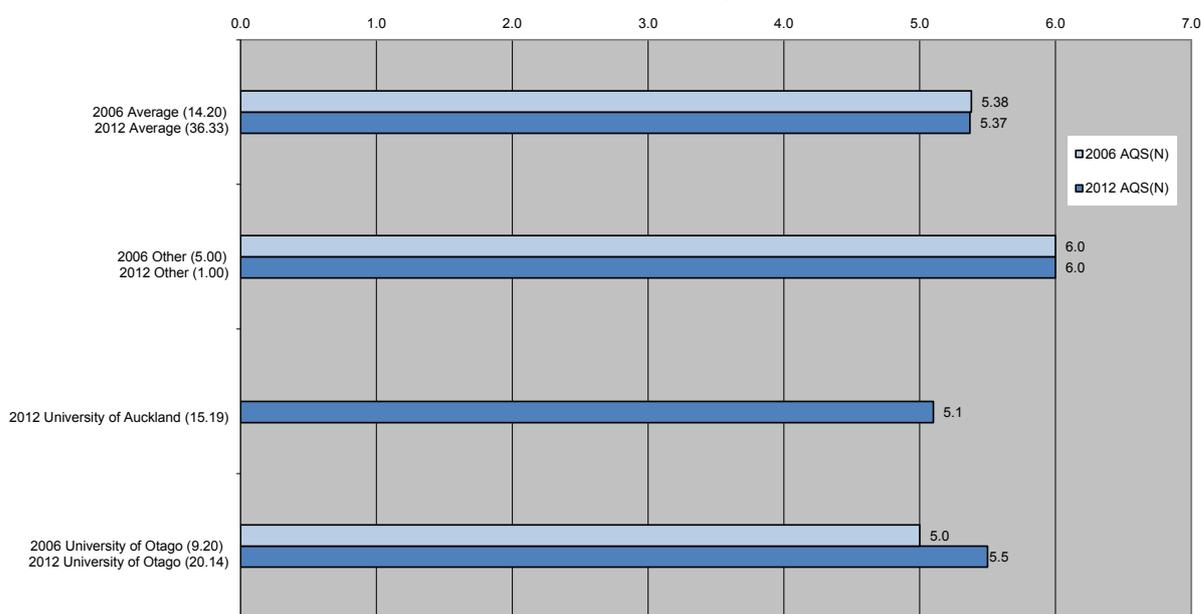


Table A-33: Subject area results – Philosophy, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 6.8 | 21.1% | 78.9% | 0.0% | 10.5% | 2.00 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 9.50 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.4 | 33.3% | 44.4% | 22.2% | 0.0% | 3.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 9.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 6.1 | 25.3% | 51.5% | 23.2% | 16.9% | 6.00 | 12.20 | 5.50 | 23.70 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 3.6 | 0.0% | 40.0% | 60.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 7.50 |
| | Other | 4.4 | 9.9% | 39.6% | 50.5% | 30.8% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5.11 | 10.11 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.66 | 20.1% | 51.3% | 28.6% | 13.6% | 12.00 | 30.70 | 17.11 | 59.81 |

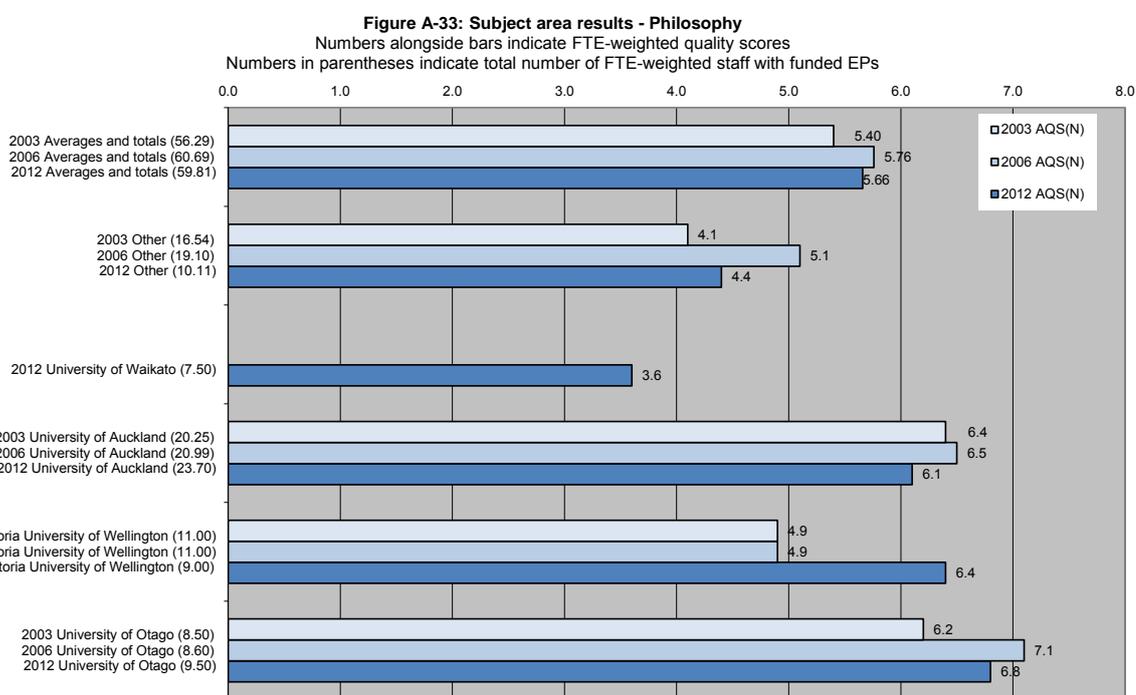


Table A-34: Subject area results – Physics, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.6 | 26.7% | 62.8% | 10.5% | 14.2% | 5.09 | 11.95 | 2.00 | 19.04 |
| 2 | Massey University | 6.0 | 27.3% | 45.5% | 27.3% | 27.3% | 3.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 11.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 5.8 | 23.8% | 48.4% | 27.8% | 11.9% | 6.00 | 12.20 | 7.00 | 25.20 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 5.4 | 25.0% | 35.0% | 40.0% | 30.0% | 5.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 20.00 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 5.0 | 8.2% | 57.8% | 33.9% | 25.7% | 2.00 | 14.02 | 8.23 | 24.25 |
| | Other | 5.8 | 15.0% | 65.0% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 0.75 | 3.25 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.72 | 20.9% | 51.1% | 28.0% | 20.0% | 21.84 | 53.42 | 29.23 | 104.49 |

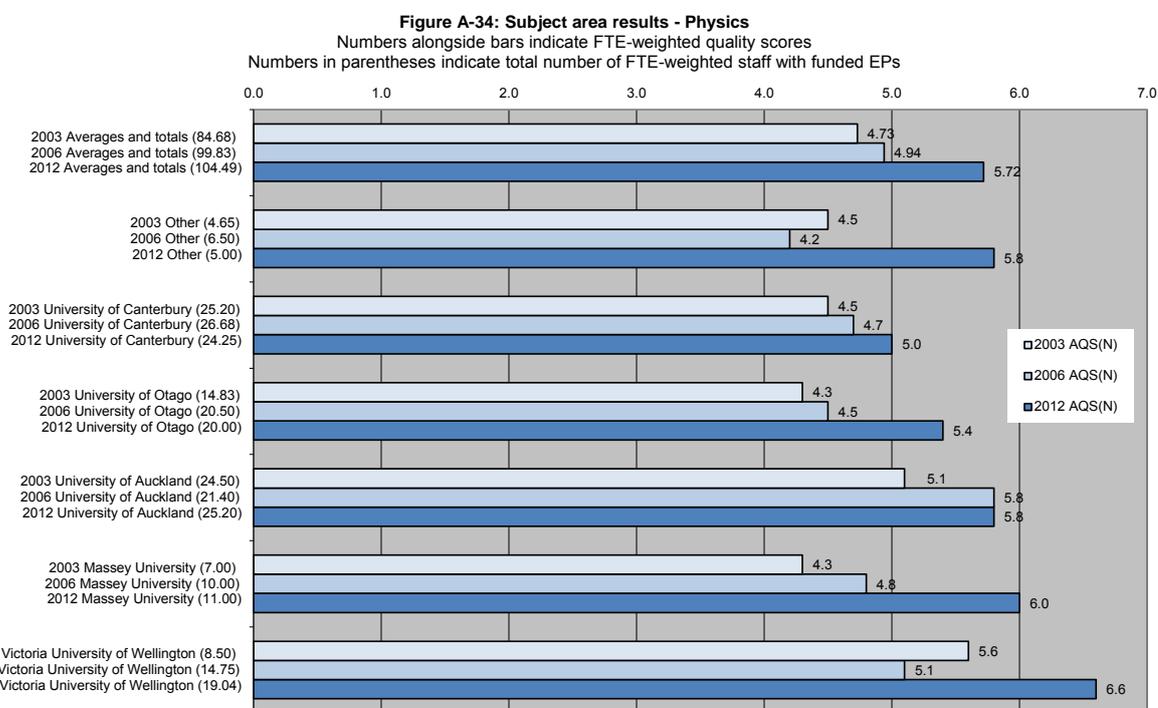


Table A-35: Subject area results – Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.2 | 16.0% | 72.7% | 11.3% | 11.3% | 4.24 | 19.32 | 3.00 | 26.56 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 5.8 | 22.4% | 50.5% | 27.1% | 19.8% | 4.00 | 9.00 | 4.83 | 17.83 |
| 3 | Massey University | 5.4 | 14.3% | 57.1% | 28.6% | 14.3% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 |
| 4 | University of Auckland | 5.0 | 18.8% | 37.5% | 43.8% | 18.8% | 3.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 16.00 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 5.0 | 12.6% | 49.4% | 37.9% | 36.8% | 2.00 | 7.82 | 6.00 | 15.82 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.4 | 0.0% | 9.1% | 90.9% | 36.4% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| | Other | 4.8 | 13.9% | 41.6% | 44.5% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 3.00 | 3.21 | 7.21 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.18 | 15.0% | 49.4% | 35.5% | 20.1% | 15.24 | 50.14 | 36.04 | 101.42 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-35: Subject area results - Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

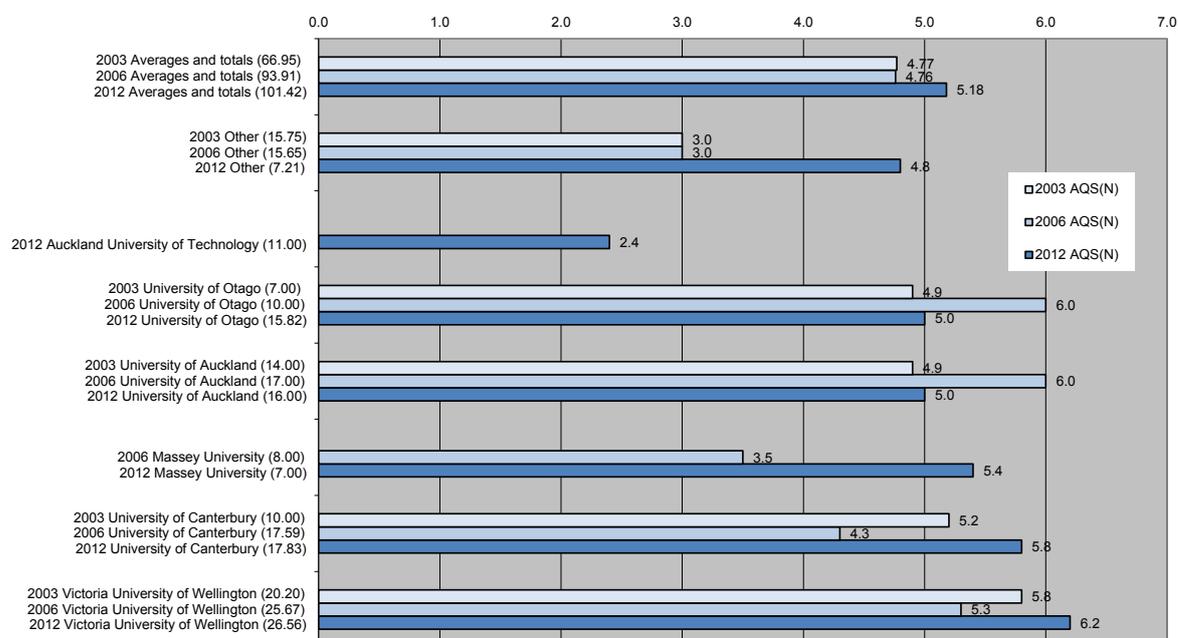


Table A-36: Subject area results – Psychology, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 7.2 | 39.5% | 52.2% | 8.3% | 8.3% | 9.53 | 12.60 | 2.00 | 24.13 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 6.6 | 34.1% | 46.8% | 19.1% | 25.2% | 14.00 | 19.23 | 7.85 | 41.08 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 6.0 | 34.7% | 29.6% | 35.7% | 19.8% | 19.86 | 16.92 | 20.42 | 57.20 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 5.6 | 14.0% | 63.0% | 23.1% | 20.6% | 4.00 | 18.00 | 6.59 | 28.59 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.9 | 12.1% | 48.5% | 39.3% | 12.1% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 6.48 | 16.48 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 4.2 | 7.8% | 39.1% | 53.1% | 38.0% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 6.79 | 12.79 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.9 | 7.6% | 31.7% | 60.7% | 4.4% | 3.00 | 12.50 | 23.95 | 39.45 |
| | Other | 4.4 | 0.0% | 58.8% | 41.2% | 29.4% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.40 | 3.40 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.60 | 23.9% | 42.2% | 33.8% | 17.6% | 53.39 | 94.25 | 75.48 | 223.12 |

Figure A-36: Subject area results - Psychology
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

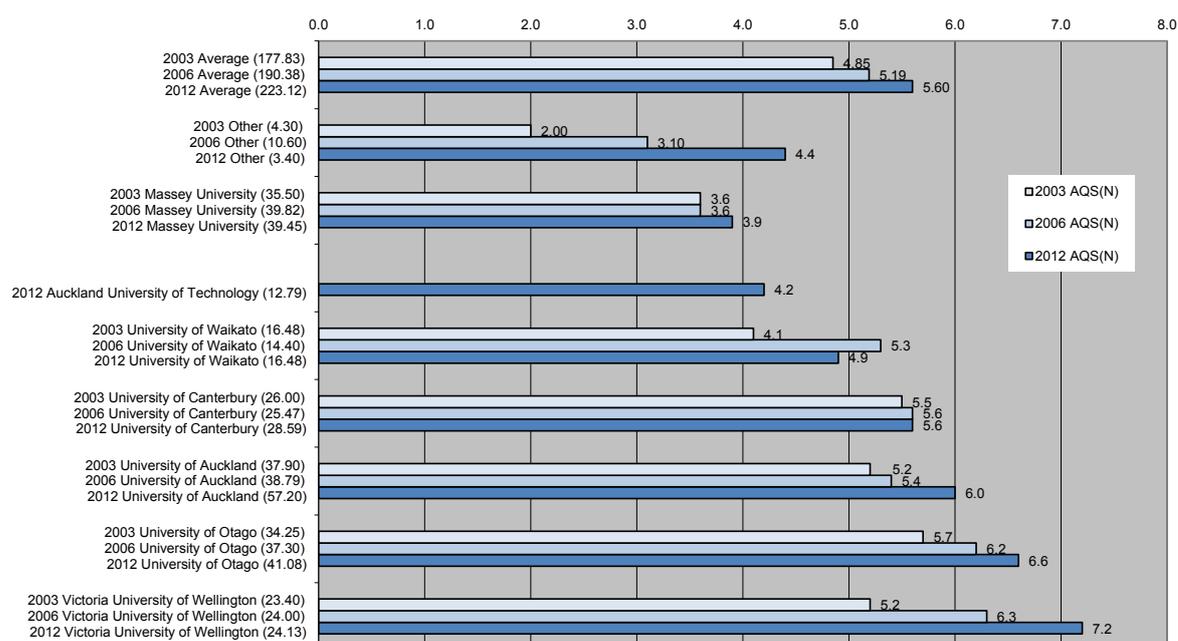


Table A-37: Subject area results – Public Health, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.6 | 12.6% | 39.0% | 48.4% | 18.1% | 9.60 | 29.61 | 36.72 | 75.93 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.5 | 10.7% | 40.9% | 48.4% | 29.5% | 10.10 | 38.62 | 45.69 | 94.41 |
| 3 | Auckland University of Technology | 4.2 | 12.0% | 31.1% | 56.9% | 44.9% | 2.00 | 5.20 | 9.50 | 16.70 |
| 4 | Massey University | 3.9 | 12.8% | 22.7% | 64.5% | 23.8% | 4.50 | 7.97 | 22.66 | 35.13 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.2% | 66.8% | 33.2% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 6.04 | 9.04 |
| | Other | 3.5 | 18.2% | 0.0% | 81.8% | 18.2% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 4.50 | 5.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.35 | 11.5% | 35.7% | 52.9% | 26.0% | 27.20 | 84.40 | 125.11 | 236.71 |

Figure A-37: Subject area results - Public Health
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

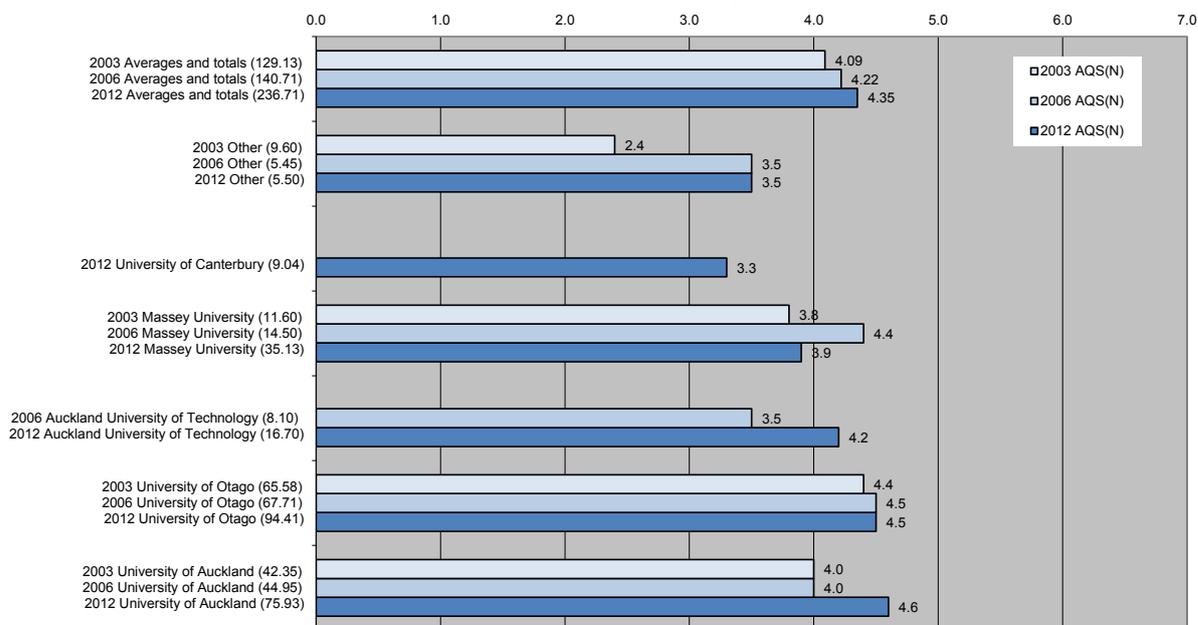


Table A-38: Subject area results – Pure and Applied Mathematics, 2012*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 6.7 | 32.1% | 54.5% | 13.4% | 21.4% | 6.00 | 10.18 | 2.50 | 18.68 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.7 | 45.5% | 27.3% | 27.3% | 9.1% | 5.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 11.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 6.2 | 32.2% | 40.8% | 27.0% | 16.1% | 12.00 | 15.22 | 10.07 | 37.29 |
| 4 | Massey University | 5.8 | 34.4% | 27.5% | 38.2% | 0.0% | 4.50 | 3.60 | 5.00 | 13.10 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 5.1 | 0.0% | 78.3% | 21.7% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 7.23 | 2.00 | 9.23 |
| 6 | University of Canterbury | 4.8 | 13.9% | 41.7% | 44.4% | 23.1% | 3.00 | 9.00 | 9.60 | 21.60 |
| | Other | 4.0 | 12.5% | 25.0% | 62.5% | 12.5% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.81 | 26.5% | 42.2% | 31.3% | 14.3% | 31.50 | 50.23 | 37.17 | 118.90 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Figure A-38: Subject area results - Pure and Applied Mathematics
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

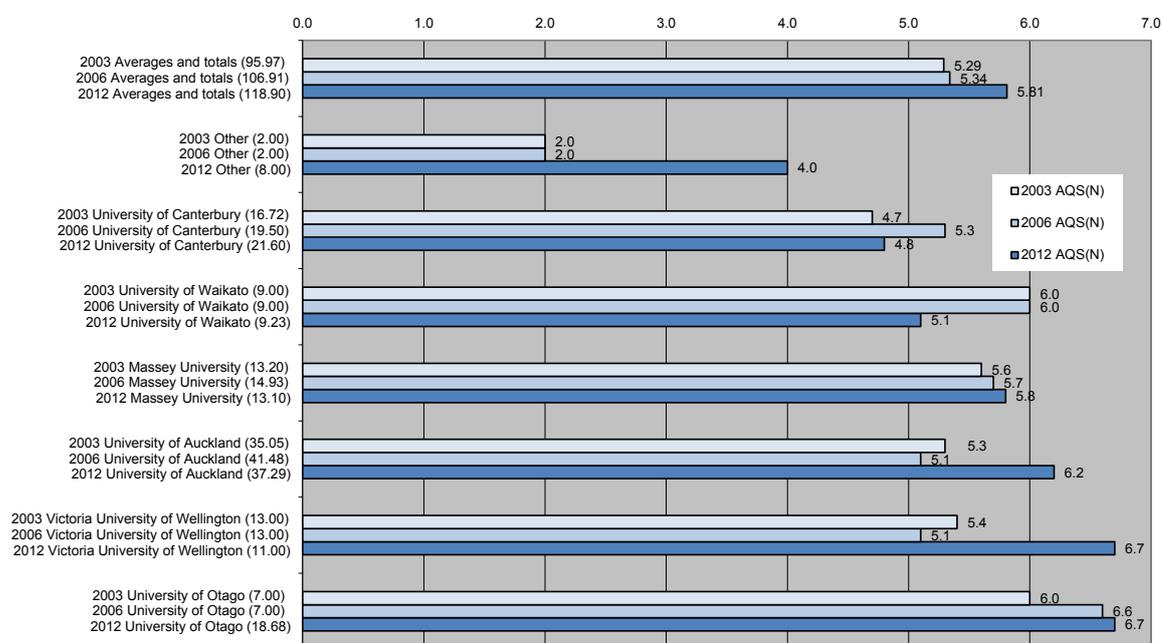


Table A-39: Subject area results – Religious Studies and Theology, 2012

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| University of Otago | 6.3 | 21.3% | 63.8% | 14.9% | 25.5% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 1.40 | 9.40 |
| Other | 4.2 | 3.5% | 48.4% | 48.1% | 12.1% | 1.00 | 14.00 | 13.90 | 28.90 |
| Averages and totals | 4.72 | 7.8% | 52.2% | 39.9% | 15.4% | 3.00 | 20.00 | 15.30 | 38.30 |

Figure A-39: Subject area results - Religious Studies and Theology
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

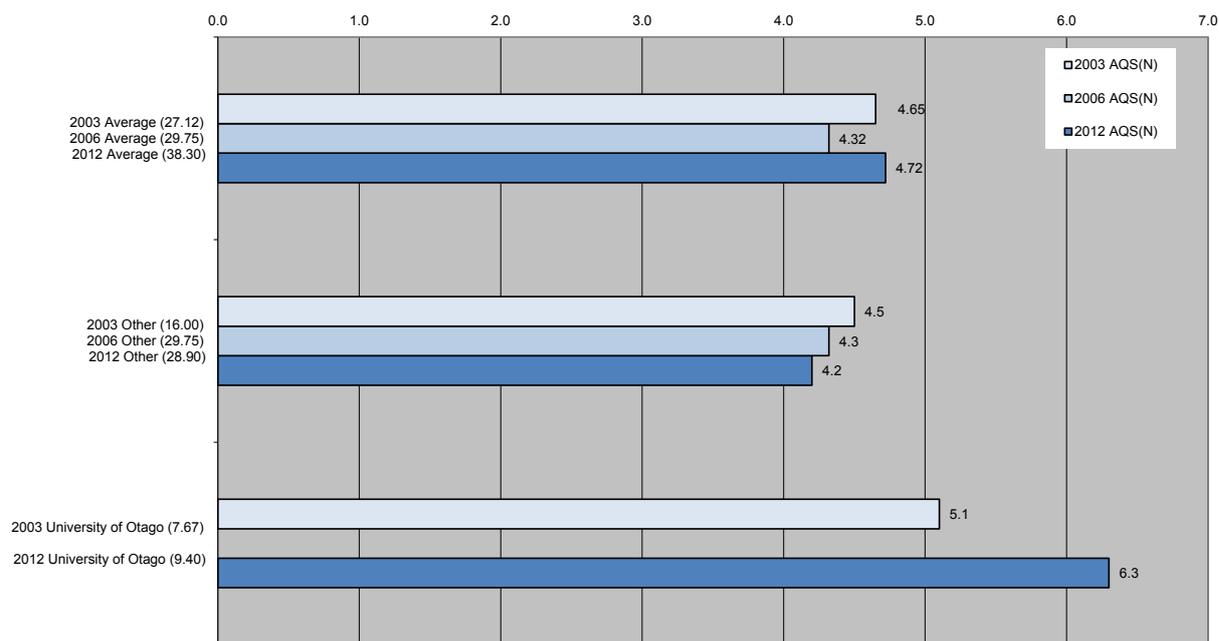


Table A-40: Subject area results – Sociology, Social Policy, Social Work, Criminology & Gender Studies, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.5 | 5.1% | 77.0% | 17.9% | 5.1% | 1.00 | 15.00 | 3.48 | 19.48 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.2 | 20.1% | 39.9% | 40.0% | 23.9% | 3.61 | 7.18 | 7.20 | 17.99 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.5 | 10.2% | 41.1% | 48.7% | 15.3% | 3.00 | 12.07 | 14.29 | 29.36 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.4 | 5.7% | 49.2% | 45.1% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 8.60 | 7.88 | 17.48 |
| 5 | Massey University | 4.3 | 13.3% | 31.3% | 55.4% | 29.8% | 3.50 | 8.20 | 14.52 | 26.22 |
| 6 | University of Waikato | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.4% | 71.6% | 12.6% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 10.07 | 14.07 |
| 7 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.0 | 0.0% | 24.0% | 76.0% | 16.0% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 9.50 | 12.50 |
| | Other | 2.7 | 0.0% | 16.4% | 83.6% | 18.0% | 0.00 | 2.30 | 11.72 | 14.02 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.24 | 8.0% | 39.9% | 52.1% | 15.8% | 12.11 | 60.35 | 78.66 | 151.12 |

Figure A-40: Subject area results - Sociology, Social Policy, Social Work, Criminology & Gender Studies

Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

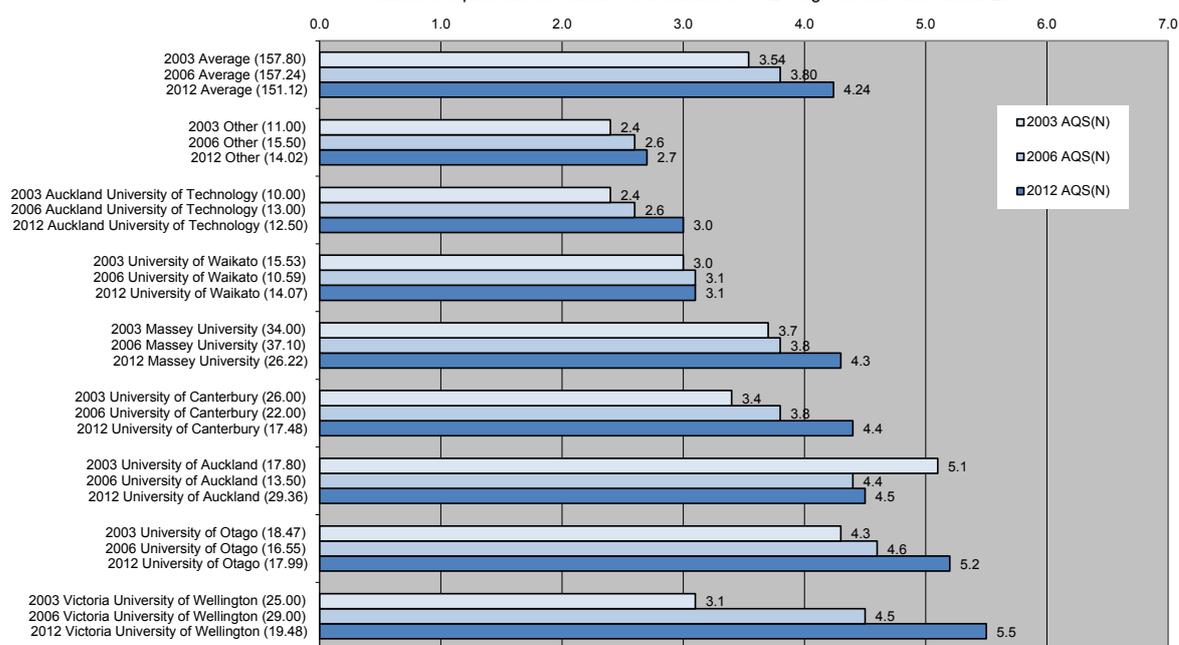


Table A-41: Subject area results – Sport and Exercise Science, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.6% | 57.4% | 16.4% | 0.00 | 5.20 | 7.00 | 12.20 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 3.3 | 8.4% | 16.8% | 74.9% | 33.0% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 8.94 | 11.94 |
| 3 | Massey University | 2.9 | 5.9% | 11.8% | 82.4% | 52.9% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 17.00 |
| | Other | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | 33.3% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.30 | 3.6% | 25.3% | 71.1% | 35.5% | 2.00 | 14.20 | 39.94 | 56.14 |

Figure A-41: Subject area results - Sport and Exercise Science
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

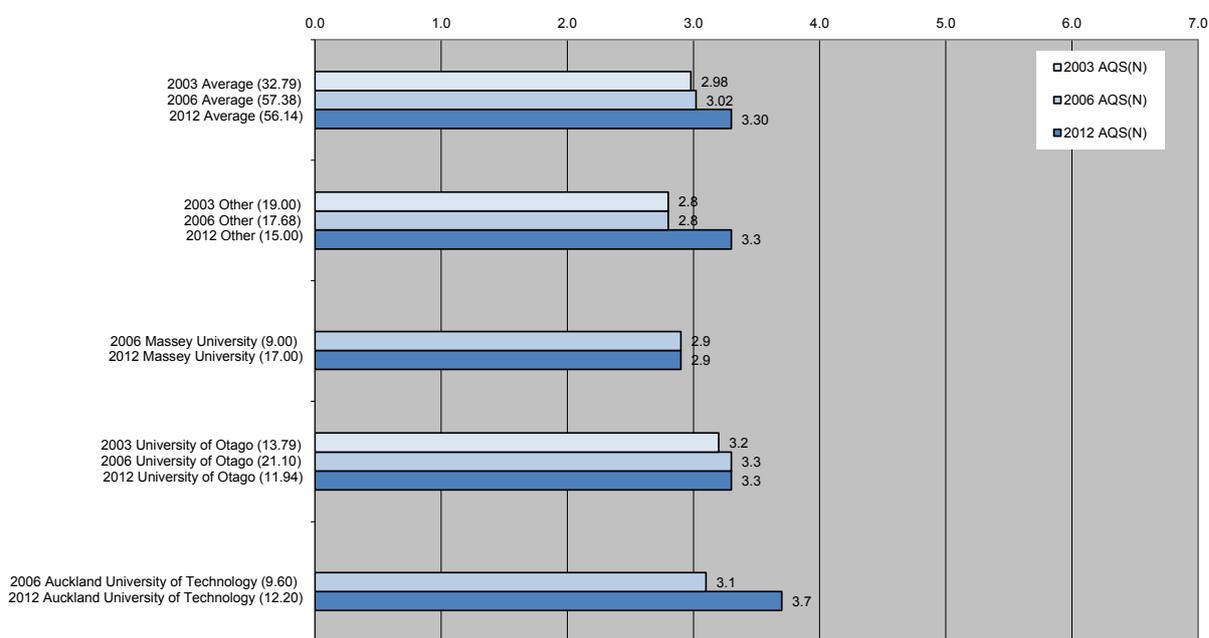


Table A-42: Subject area results – Statistics, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.9 | 32.4% | 32.4% | 35.1% | 4.1% | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.66 | 24.66 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.1 | 11.1% | 55.6% | 33.3% | 22.2% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 9.00 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 4.4 | 0.0% | 60.0% | 40.0% | 40.0% | 0.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.3 | 12.2% | 33.0% | 54.8% | 30.5% | 1.00 | 2.71 | 4.50 | 8.21 |
| 5 | Massey University | 3.8 | 7.8% | 30.2% | 62.0% | 7.8% | 1.00 | 3.90 | 8.00 | 12.90 |
| | Other | 4.7 | 13.6% | 40.9% | 45.4% | 13.6% | 1.00 | 3.00 | 3.33 | 7.33 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.92 | 16.6% | 39.7% | 43.7% | 16.0% | 12.00 | 28.61 | 31.49 | 72.10 |

Figure A-42: Subject area results - Statistics
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

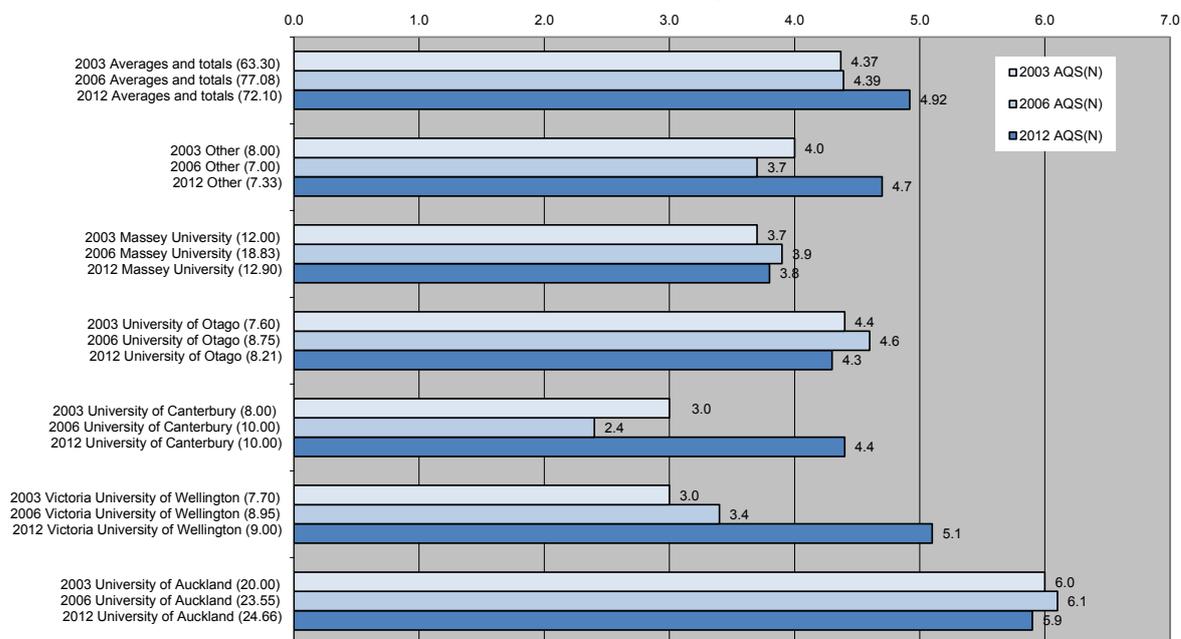


Table A-43: Subject area results – Theatre and Dance, Film, Television and Multimedia, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.1 | 19.6% | 62.5% | 17.9% | 35.7% | 2.20 | 7.00 | 2.00 | 11.20 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 6.0 | 42.1% | 15.8% | 42.1% | 31.6% | 4.00 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 9.50 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 3.7 | 14.3% | 14.3% | 71.4% | 14.3% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 4.0 | 7.5% | 34.8% | 57.6% | 21.8% | 2.00 | 9.25 | 15.30 | 26.55 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.74 | 17.0% | 34.6% | 48.5% | 25.4% | 9.20 | 18.75 | 26.30 | 54.25 |

Figure A-43: Subject area results - Theatre and Dance, Film, Television and Multimedia

Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores

Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

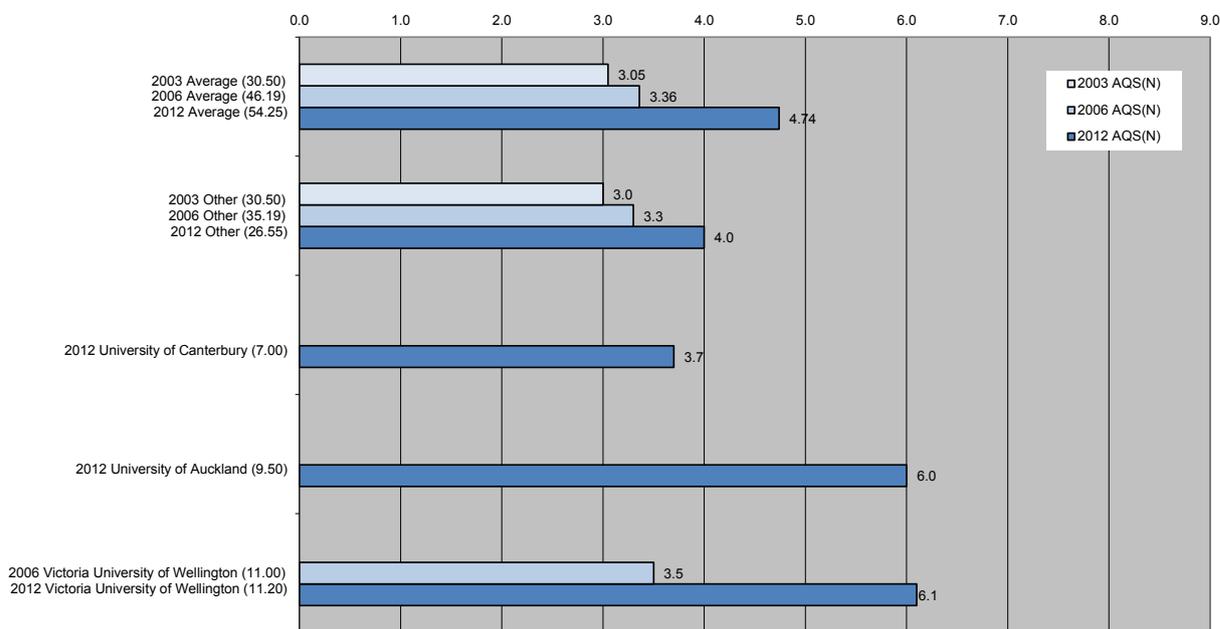


Table A-44: Subject area results – Veterinary Studies and Large Animal Science, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Massey University | 4.3 | 8.4% | 41.6% | 50.1% | 14.4% | 4.05 | 20.15 | 24.25 | 48.45 |
| | Other | 7.3 | 66.7% | 0.0% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.51 | 11.8% | 39.2% | 49.1% | 13.6% | 6.05 | 20.15 | 25.25 | 51.45 |

Figure A-44: Subject area results - Veterinary Studies and Large Animal Science
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

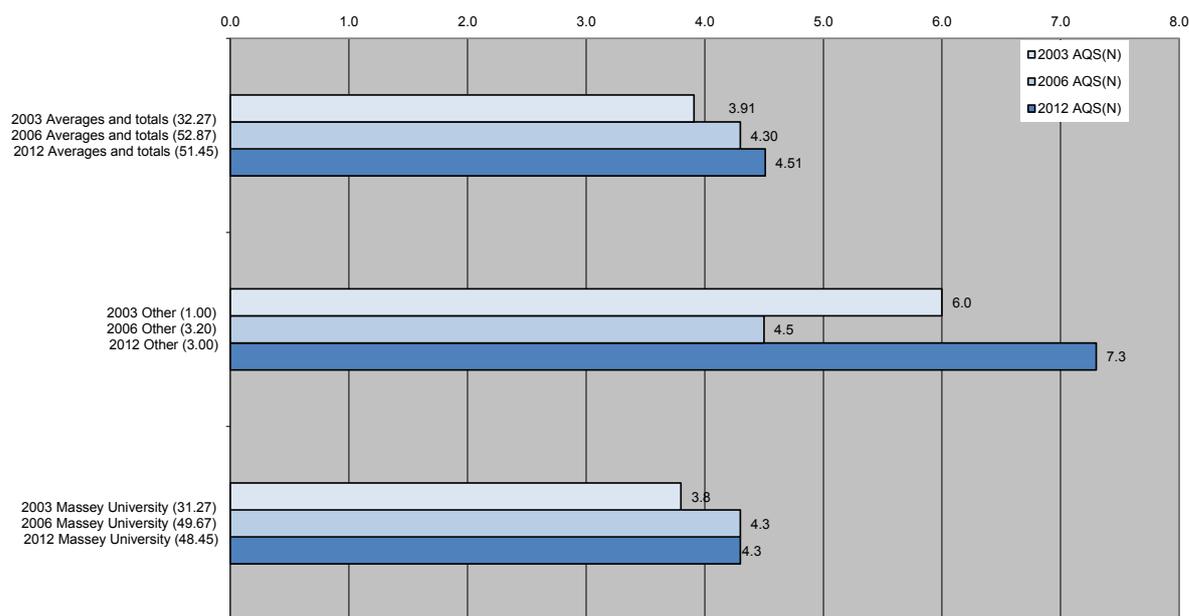


Table A-45: Subject area results – Visual Arts and Crafts, 2012

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 6.9 | 38.9% | 44.4% | 16.7% | 0.0% | 7.00 | 8.00 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| 2 | Massey University | 5.9 | 23.8% | 49.2% | 26.9% | 7.7% | 6.20 | 12.80 | 7.00 | 26.00 |
| 3 | Auckland University of Technology | 4.0 | 0.0% | 50.4% | 49.6% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 6.81 | 6.69 | 13.50 |
| 4 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.8 | 3.0% | 37.9% | 59.1% | 17.7% | 0.60 | 7.50 | 11.70 | 19.80 |
| 5 | Otago Polytechnic | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.3% | 64.7% | 30.1% | 0.00 | 5.16 | 9.45 | 14.61 |
| 6 | University of Canterbury | 3.1 | 0.0% | 27.9% | 72.1% | 25.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.16 | 7.16 |
| 7 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 10.6% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.39 | 9.39 |
| | Other | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.5% | 79.5% | 16.2% | 0.00 | 6.50 | 25.27 | 31.77 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.18 | 9.8% | 34.8% | 55.4% | 12.7% | 13.80 | 48.77 | 77.66 | 140.23 |

Figure A-45: Subject area results - Visual Arts and Crafts
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of FTE-weighted staff with funded EPs

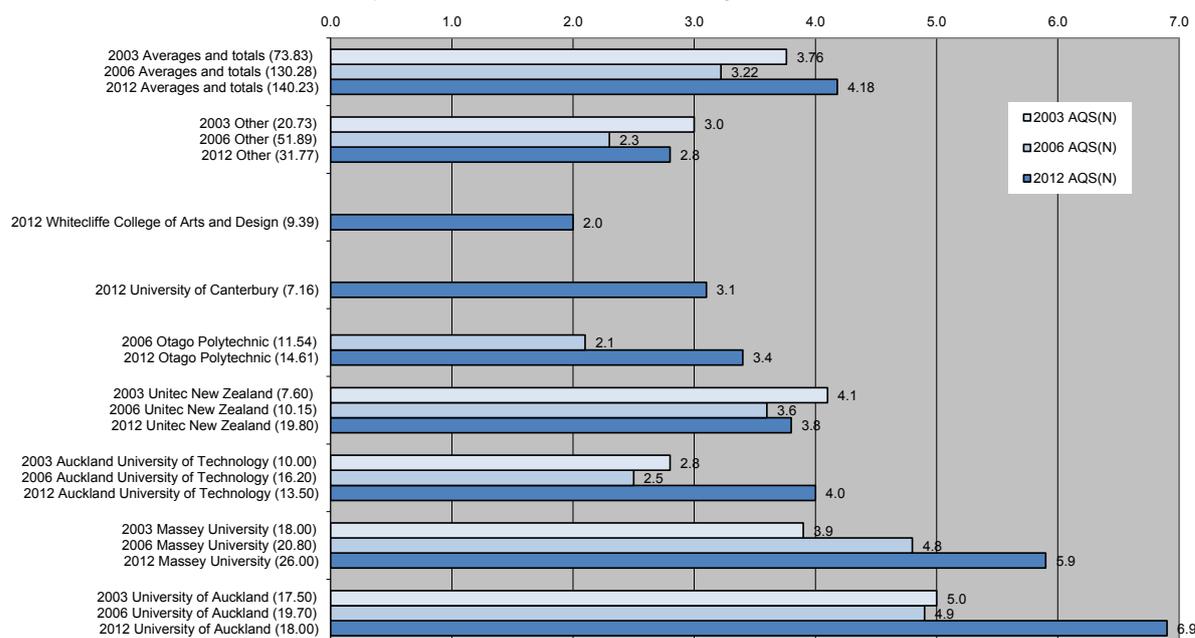


Table A-46: Nominated academic units – AIS St Helens

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 20.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 20.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |

Table A-47: Nominated academic units – Auckland University of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Health and Environmental Sciences | 3.8 | 4.6% | 34.8% | 60.7% | 26.2% | 5.00 | 38.07 | 66.46 | 109.53 |
| 2 | Business and Law | 3.6 | 4.4% | 32.2% | 63.4% | 31.2% | 4.56 | 33.00 | 64.96 | 102.52 |
| 3 | Design and Creative Technologies | 3.6 | 4.4% | 32.2% | 63.5% | 17.4% | 6.00 | 44.01 | 86.83 | 136.84 |
| 4 | Culture and Society | 3.2 | 3.9% | 22.3% | 73.8% | 20.8% | 2.80 | 16.02 | 53.11 | 71.93 |
| 5 | Te Ara Poutama | 3.2 | 9.2% | 11.6% | 79.2% | 34.7% | 0.80 | 1.00 | 6.85 | 8.65 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.59 | 4.5% | 30.8% | 64.8% | 23.8% | 19.16 | 132.10 | 278.21 | 429.47 |

Table A-48: Nominated academic units – Bethlehem Institute of Education

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 33.3% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 33.3% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |

Table A-49: Nominated academic units – Carey Baptist College

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.7 | 0.0% | 18.2% | 81.8% | 27.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 4.50 | 5.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.73 | 0.0% | 18.2% | 81.8% | 27.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 4.50 | 5.50 |

Table A-50: Nominated academic units – Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Performing Arts | 3.1 | 0.0% | 26.8% | 73.2% | 46.3% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.45 | 7.45 |
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 10.5% | 89.5% | 15.9% | 0.00 | 2.64 | 22.56 | 25.20 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.57 | 0.0% | 14.2% | 85.8% | 22.8% | 0.00 | 4.64 | 28.01 | 32.65 |

Table A-51: Nominated academic units – Eastern Institute of Technology

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.8 | 5.4% | 10.1% | 84.5% | 11.4% | 1.60 | 3.00 | 25.11 | 29.71 |
| Averages and totals | 2.83 | 5.4% | 10.1% | 84.5% | 11.4% | 1.60 | 3.00 | 25.11 | 29.71 |

Table A-52: Nominated academic units – Good Shepherd College – Te Heparā Pai

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |

Table A-53: Nominated academic units – Laidlaw College

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 3.3 | 0.0% | 31.3% | 68.8% | 15.6% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 4.40 | 6.40 |
| Averages and totals | 3.25 | 0.0% | 31.3% | 68.8% | 15.6% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 4.40 | 6.40 |

Table A-54: Nominated academic units – Lincoln University

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 Agricultural and Primary Production | 5.0 | 15.6% | 43.6% | 40.9% | 7.8% | 4.00 | 11.20 | 10.50 | 25.70 |
| 2 Bio Sciences | 4.6 | 13.6% | 37.1% | 49.3% | 4.5% | 6.00 | 16.40 | 21.80 | 44.20 |
| 3 Environmental and Natural Sciences | 4.2 | 15.0% | 24.2% | 60.8% | 9.2% | 6.20 | 10.00 | 25.10 | 41.30 |
| 4 Social Sciences | 3.9 | 6.6% | 34.9% | 58.6% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 5.30 | 8.90 | 15.20 |
| 5 Food and Health | 3.8 | 9.6% | 25.0% | 65.4% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 2.60 | 6.80 | 10.40 |
| 6 Economics and Financial Services | 2.7 | 0.0% | 18.0% | 82.0% | 12.0% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 13.70 | 16.70 |
| 7 Management and Marketing | 2.6 | 0.0% | 15.5% | 84.5% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.20 | 17.40 | 20.60 |
| Averages and totals | 4.02 | 10.5% | 29.7% | 59.9% | 5.6% | 18.20 | 51.70 | 104.20 | 174.10 |

Table A-55: Nominated academic units – Manukau Institute of Technology

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.8 | 1.2% | 16.4% | 82.3% | 20.5% | 0.30 | 4.00 | 20.05 | 24.35 |
| Averages and totals | 2.76 | 1.2% | 16.4% | 82.3% | 20.5% | 0.30 | 4.00 | 20.05 | 24.35 |

Table A-56: Nominated academic units – Massey University

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|---|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | School of Māori Studies | 6.8 | 30.0% | 60.6% | 9.4% | 9.4% | 3.20 | 6.45 | 1.00 | 10.65 |
| 2 | School of Education - Albany | 5.5 | 12.0% | 63.9% | 24.1% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 5.30 | 2.00 | 8.30 |
| 3 | School of Fine Arts | 5.5 | 21.0% | 45.4% | 33.6% | 8.4% | 5.00 | 10.80 | 8.00 | 23.80 |
| 4 | Institute of Fundamental Sciences | 5.2 | 17.4% | 44.8% | 37.9% | 3.2% | 5.50 | 14.20 | 12.00 | 31.70 |
| 5 | School of People, Environment and Planning | 5.1 | 14.2% | 49.1% | 36.7% | 23.6% | 6.50 | 22.50 | 16.82 | 45.82 |
| 6 | New Zealand Institute of Advanced Study | 5.0 | 30.1% | 15.7% | 54.2% | 48.2% | 5.00 | 2.60 | 9.00 | 16.60 |
| 7 | School of Design | 4.7 | 14.9% | 37.6% | 47.6% | 29.7% | 5.00 | 12.63 | 16.00 | 33.63 |
| 8 | Institute of Molecular BioSciences | 4.6 | 11.6% | 41.0% | 47.4% | 29.1% | 3.40 | 12.00 | 13.85 | 29.25 |
| 9 | Institute of Natural Resources | 4.6 | 13.4% | 37.3% | 49.3% | 7.4% | 7.00 | 19.40 | 25.65 | 52.05 |
| 10 | Institute of Natural Sciences | 4.6 | 11.5% | 42.3% | 46.2% | 34.6% | 3.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 26.00 |
| 11 | Institute of Vet, Animal and Biomedical Sciences | 4.6 | 13.4% | 37.6% | 49.0% | 13.3% | 10.05 | 28.15 | 36.76 | 74.96 |
| 12 | School of Engineering and Advanced Technology | 4.4 | 11.7% | 36.2% | 52.1% | 8.3% | 7.00 | 21.70 | 31.25 | 59.95 |
| 13 | School of Public Health | 4.3 | 14.6% | 28.6% | 56.9% | 18.2% | 5.50 | 10.77 | 21.45 | 37.72 |
| 14 | New Zealand School of Music | 4.3 | 0.0% | 56.2% | 43.8% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 8.34 | 6.50 | 14.84 |
| 15 | Institute of Food, Nutrition and Human Health* | 4.2 | 8.2% | 38.7% | 53.2% | 19.6% | 7.00 | 33.10 | 45.50 | 85.60 |
| 16 | Institute of Information and Maths Sciences | 4.1 | 10.3% | 32.9% | 56.8% | 11.5% | 2.50 | 8.00 | 13.80 | 24.30 |
| 17 | College of Education | 4.0 | 0.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 20.0% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 18 | School of Management | 4.0 | 3.5% | 42.1% | 54.4% | 3.5% | 2.00 | 24.00 | 31.00 | 57.00 |
| 19 | School of Psychology | 4.0 | 8.1% | 33.6% | 58.4% | 7.4% | 3.00 | 12.50 | 21.75 | 37.25 |
| 20 | School of Communication, Journalism and Marketing | 3.9 | 3.1% | 40.9% | 56.0% | 6.3% | 1.00 | 13.00 | 17.80 | 31.80 |
| 21 | School of Educational Studies | 3.9 | 9.6% | 28.8% | 61.6% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 12.82 | 20.82 |
| 22 | School of Health and Social Services | 3.9 | 6.6% | 33.7% | 59.7% | 16.5% | 2.00 | 10.20 | 18.10 | 30.30 |
| 23 | School of Economics and Finance | 3.8 | 6.4% | 31.9% | 61.7% | 14.9% | 3.00 | 15.00 | 29.00 | 47.00 |
| 24 | School of English and Media Studies | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.5% | 57.5% | 32.1% | 0.00 | 9.25 | 12.53 | 21.78 |
| 25 | School of Humanities | 3.7 | 7.0% | 28.1% | 64.9% | 10.5% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 18.50 | 28.50 |
| 26 | School of Arts, Development and Health Educ | 3.5 | 0.0% | 36.6% | 63.4% | 24.4% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.20 | 8.20 |
| 27 | School of Curriculum and Pedagogy | 3.5 | 12.3% | 12.3% | 75.3% | 13.6% | 2.00 | 2.00 | 12.20 | 16.20 |
| 28 | School of Sport and Exercise | 3.1 | 5.3% | 15.8% | 78.9% | 42.1% | 1.00 | 3.00 | 15.00 | 19.00 |
| 29 | School of Accountancy | 3.0 | 0.0% | 24.4% | 75.6% | 19.2% | 0.00 | 3.80 | 11.80 | 15.60 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.31 | 10.3% | 37.2% | 52.5% | 15.4% | 94.65 | 341.69 | 482.28 | 918.62 |

* The Riddet Institute has been renamed as Institute of Food, Nutrition and Human Health.

Table A-57: Nominated academic units – New Zealand College of Chiropractic

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 50.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 50.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |

Table A-58: Nominated academic units – New Zealand Tertiary College

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 66.7% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 66.7% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |

Table A-59: Nominated academic units – Northland Polytechnic

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 11.0% | 89.0% | 40.2% | 0.00 | 0.70 | 5.65 | 6.35 |
| Averages and totals | 2.44 | 0.0% | 11.0% | 89.0% | 40.2% | 0.00 | 0.70 | 5.65 | 6.35 |

Table A-60: Nominated academic units – Open Polytechnic of New Zealand

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 Information and Social Sciences | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 46.0% | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 33.3% | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 40.8% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.70 | 14.70 |

Table A-61: Nominated academic units – Otago Polytechnic

| Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 Dunedin School of Art | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.0% | 63.0% | 19.5% | 0.0 | 5.3 | 9.0 | 14.3 |
| 2 Design | 2.9 | 0.0% | 21.9% | 78.1% | 39.6% | 0.0 | 2.9 | 10.2 | 13.0 |
| 3 Health and Wellbeing | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 26.6% | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.7 | 11.7 |
| 4 Technology | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 57.1% | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| Other | 3.7 | 0.0% | 43.5% | 56.5% | 0.0% | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 4.6 |
| Averages and totals | 2.79 | 0.0% | 19.8% | 80.2% | 30.1% | 0.00 | 10.16 | 41.23 | 51.39 |

Table A-62: Nominated academic units – Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 3.1 | 0.0% | 27.3% | 72.7% | 9.1% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.09 | 0.00% | 27.3% | 72.7% | 9.1% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.00 |

Table A-63: Nominated academic units – Unitec New Zealand

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Architecture | 3.7 | 7.2% | 28.8% | 64.0% | 7.2% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 8.87 | 13.87 |
| 2 | Design and Visual Arts | 3.5 | 2.5% | 32.6% | 64.9% | 18.8% | 0.60 | 7.80 | 15.50 | 23.90 |
| 3 | Education | 3.5 | 0.0% | 36.1% | 63.9% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.30 | 8.30 |
| 4 | Computing | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | 8.3% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 |
| 5 | Natural Sciences | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 14.3% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 10.1% | 89.9% | 15.7% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 44.70 | 49.70 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.94 | 1.4% | 20.7% | 77.9% | 13.3% | 1.60 | 23.80 | 89.37 | 114.77 |

Table A-64: Nominated academic units – University of Auckland

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Philosophy | 6.5 | 26.7% | 59.9% | 13.4% | 10.7% | 5.00 | 11.20 | 2.50 | 18.70 |
| 2 | Sociology | 6.4 | 30.5% | 49.2% | 20.3% | 5.1% | 6.00 | 9.67 | 4.00 | 19.67 |
| 3 | Film, Television and Media Studies | 6.3 | 21.6% | 64.0% | 14.4% | 14.4% | 3.00 | 8.89 | 2.00 | 13.89 |
| 4 | Psychology | 6.3 | 35.6% | 35.9% | 28.5% | 18.7% | 15.86 | 16.00 | 12.73 | 44.59 |
| 5 | Anthropology | 6.2 | 34.8% | 34.8% | 30.4% | 13.0% | 8.00 | 7.99 | 7.00 | 22.99 |
| 6 | Applied Language Studies and Linguistics | 6.2 | 22.2% | 61.1% | 16.7% | 5.6% | 4.00 | 11.00 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| 7 | Fine Arts | 6.2 | 31.8% | 40.9% | 27.3% | 0.0% | 7.00 | 9.00 | 6.00 | 22.00 |
| 8 | Mathematics | 6.2 | 31.0% | 44.0% | 25.0% | 12.4% | 10.00 | 14.22 | 8.07 | 32.29 |
| 9 | Engineering Science | 6.1 | 25.5% | 51.0% | 23.5% | 12.8% | 6.00 | 12.00 | 5.52 | 23.52 |
| 10 | Statistics | 5.9 | 30.9% | 34.8% | 34.3% | 3.9% | 8.00 | 9.00 | 8.86 | 25.86 |
| 11 | Civil and Environmental Engineering | 5.8 | 22.4% | 49.6% | 28.0% | 21.7% | 8.00 | 17.69 | 10.00 | 35.69 |
| 12 | Law | 5.8 | 19.1% | 56.3% | 24.6% | 8.2% | 7.00 | 20.62 | 9.00 | 36.62 |
| 13 | History | 5.7 | 16.7% | 58.3% | 25.0% | 4.2% | 2.00 | 7.00 | 3.00 | 12.00 |
| 14 | Physics | 5.7 | 21.3% | 50.4% | 28.4% | 10.6% | 6.00 | 14.20 | 8.00 | 28.20 |
| 15 | Electrical and Computer Engineering | 5.6 | 27.5% | 33.6% | 38.8% | 20.5% | 9.00 | 11.00 | 12.69 | 32.69 |
| 16 | Computer Science | 5.5 | 22.4% | 43.6% | 33.9% | 18.9% | 9.41 | 18.30 | 14.24 | 41.95 |
| 17 | English | 5.5 | 16.7% | 52.8% | 30.4% | 9.1% | 2.75 | 8.68 | 5.00 | 16.43 |
| 18 | Environment | 5.5 | 19.3% | 48.1% | 32.6% | 12.4% | 8.20 | 20.41 | 13.85 | 42.46 |
| 19 | Liggins Institute | 5.5 | 31.4% | 25.5% | 43.1% | 34.5% | 8.20 | 6.66 | 11.25 | 26.11 |
| 20 | Māori, Pacific and Development Studies | 5.5 | 10.5% | 65.7% | 23.7% | 5.3% | 2.00 | 12.47 | 4.50 | 18.97 |
| 21 | Political Studies | 5.5 | 20.0% | 46.7% | 33.3% | 20.0% | 3.00 | 7.00 | 5.00 | 15.00 |
| 22 | Economics | 5.4 | 22.7% | 39.7% | 37.6% | 21.9% | 5.20 | 9.07 | 8.59 | 22.86 |
| 23 | School of Medicine | 5.4 | 21.6% | 41.2% | 37.2% | 21.4% | 23.00 | 43.81 | 39.57 | 106.38 |
| 24 | Sport and Exercise Science | 5.4 | 18.6% | 46.5% | 34.9% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 5.00 | 3.76 | 10.76 |
| 25 | Te Puna Wānanga | 5.4 | 22.8% | 39.8% | 37.3% | 0.0% | 1.72 | 3.00 | 2.81 | 7.53 |
| 26 | Accounting and Finance | 5.3 | 20.8% | 39.6% | 39.6% | 9.9% | 4.20 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 20.20 |
| 27 | Chemical and Materials Engineering | 5.3 | 26.5% | 30.3% | 43.1% | 32.0% | 7.00 | 8.00 | 11.37 | 26.37 |
| 28 | Chemical Sciences | 5.1 | 16.6% | 45.3% | 38.1% | 31.1% | 8.36 | 22.84 | 19.18 | 50.38 |
| 29 | Mechanical Engineering | 5.1 | 17.8% | 41.1% | 41.1% | 20.8% | 6.00 | 13.83 | 13.84 | 33.67 |

A-64 Nominated academic units – University of Auckland (cont)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 30 | Optometry and Vision Science | 5.1 | 22.2% | 33.4% | 44.4% | 22.1% | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.99 | 8.99 |
| 31 | Pharmacy | 5.1 | 11.0% | 55.5% | 33.4% | 18.5% | 1.65 | 8.31 | 5.00 | 14.96 |
| 32 | Leigh Marine Research Centre | 5.0 | 26.1% | 22.7% | 51.1% | 28.4% | 2.76 | 2.40 | 5.40 | 10.56 |
| 33 | Commercial Law | 4.9 | 13.1% | 46.8% | 40.1% | 20.1% | 1.96 | 7.00 | 6.00 | 14.96 |
| 34 | Biological Sciences | 4.8 | 11.7% | 46.2% | 42.1% | 24.9% | 9.40 | 37.28 | 34.00 | 80.68 |
| 35 | Management and Intl Business | 4.8 | 12.6% | 44.5% | 42.9% | 18.2% | 3.46 | 12.20 | 11.75 | 27.41 |
| 36 | Medical Sciences | 4.8 | 18.9% | 31.8% | 49.3% | 26.7% | 25.20 | 42.38 | 65.61 | 133.19 |
| 37 | Critical Studies in Education | 4.7 | 11.2% | 44.0% | 44.8% | 9.0% | 2.50 | 9.84 | 10.00 | 22.34 |
| 38 | Population Health | 4.6 | 13.9% | 36.2% | 49.9% | 20.7% | 11.60 | 30.18 | 41.68 | 83.46 |
| 39 | Classics and Art History | 4.5 | 10.8% | 41.5% | 47.6% | 7.2% | 1.50 | 5.75 | 6.59 | 13.84 |
| 40 | Curriculum and Pedagogy | 4.5 | 7.3% | 48.5% | 44.2% | 6.5% | 2.77 | 18.36 | 16.75 | 37.88 |
| 41 | Dance Studies Programme | 4.5 | 25.0% | 12.5% | 62.5% | 37.5% | 2.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| 42 | Learning, Development and Professional Practice | 4.5 | 13.5% | 34.9% | 51.7% | 6.7% | 5.00 | 12.97 | 19.20 | 37.17 |
| 43 | Asian Studies | 4.4 | 20.0% | 20.0% | 60.0% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 10.00 |
| 45 | Bioengineering Institute | 4.4 | 17.0% | 25.8% | 57.2% | 49.8% | 6.00 | 9.11 | 20.22 | 35.33 |
| 46 | European Languages and Literature | 4.4 | 8.1% | 44.7% | 47.2% | 14.6% | 2.00 | 11.00 | 11.60 | 24.60 |
| 47 | Info Systems and Operations Mgmt | 4.4 | 16.2% | 27.0% | 56.7% | 5.4% | 3.00 | 5.00 | 10.49 | 18.49 |
| 48 | Architecture and Planning | 4.3 | 5.6% | 46.9% | 47.6% | 16.8% | 2.00 | 16.75 | 17.00 | 35.75 |
| 49 | Marketing | 4.3 | 13.9% | 29.2% | 56.9% | 14.6% | 1.91 | 4.00 | 7.80 | 13.71 |
| 50 | Music | 4.2 | 9.0% | 37.4% | 53.6% | 7.8% | 2.00 | 8.35 | 11.97 | 22.32 |
| 51 | Centre for Academic Development | 3.8 | 0.0% | 45.0% | 55.0% | 11.3% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 4.88 | 8.88 |
| 52 | Counselling, Human Service and Social Work | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.8% | 64.2% | 20.3% | 0.00 | 4.40 | 7.89 | 12.29 |
| 53 | Nursing | 3.2 | 3.7% | 22.3% | 74.0% | 14.1% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 19.90 | 26.90 |
| | Other | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 24.5% | 1.0 | 7.8 | 19.8 | 28.6 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.12 | 18.5% | 40.9% | 40.6% | 18.0% | 288.61 | 635.63 | 631.81 | 1556.05 |

Table A-65: Nominated academic units – University of Canterbury

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Psychology | 6.2 | 16.7% | 71.2% | 12.1% | 16.3% | 4.00 | 17.00 | 2.89 | 23.89 |
| 2 | School of Biological Sciences | 6.2 | 28.4% | 48.2% | 23.4% | 14.0% | 11.17 | 18.93 | 9.20 | 39.30 |
| 3 | Chemistry | 5.7 | 27.1% | 37.5% | 35.3% | 22.1% | 6.14 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 22.64 |
| 4 | Chemical and Process Engineering | 5.6 | 20.0% | 50.0% | 30.0% | 20.0% | 2.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 10.00 |
| 5 | School of Law | 5.6 | 11.4% | 67.0% | 21.6% | 10.3% | 2.00 | 11.76 | 3.80 | 17.56 |
| 6 | School of Social and Political Sciences | 5.5 | 19.3% | 48.5% | 32.2% | 13.1% | 9.00 | 22.60 | 14.99 | 46.59 |
| 7 | Electrical and Computer Engineering | 5.4 | 14.0% | 55.6% | 30.4% | 14.0% | 3.00 | 11.91 | 6.50 | 21.41 |
| 8 | Computer Science and Software Engineering | 5.3 | 17.6% | 46.9% | 35.5% | 29.6% | 3.00 | 8.00 | 6.05 | 17.05 |
| 9 | Mechanical Engineering | 5.2 | 10.0% | 60.0% | 30.0% | 35.0% | 2.00 | 12.00 | 6.00 | 20.00 |
| 10 | Mathematics and Statistics | 5.1 | 13.5% | 50.7% | 35.8% | 27.0% | 4.00 | 15.00 | 10.60 | 29.60 |
| 11 | Physics and Astronomy | 5.1 | 8.2% | 61.9% | 29.8% | 25.7% | 2.00 | 15.02 | 7.23 | 24.25 |
| 12 | Accounting and Information Systems | 5.0 | 18.0% | 38.7% | 43.2% | 9.6% | 3.75 | 8.06 | 9.00 | 20.81 |
| 13 | Civil and Natural Resources Engineering | 5.0 | 17.6% | 40.7% | 41.7% | 32.9% | 6.00 | 13.89 | 14.20 | 34.09 |
| 14 | School of Literacies and Arts in Education | 4.7 | 21.0% | 26.2% | 52.8% | 6.6% | 3.20 | 4.00 | 8.06 | 15.26 |
| 15 | Geological Sciences | 4.5 | 12.8% | 35.6% | 51.6% | 31.0% | 2.48 | 6.89 | 10.00 | 19.37 |
| 16 | Management | 4.5 | 10.9% | 40.0% | 49.1% | 10.9% | 3.00 | 11.00 | 13.50 | 27.50 |
| 17 | School of Languages, Cultures and Linguistics | 4.5 | 10.5% | 42.1% | 47.4% | 5.3% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 19.00 |
| 18 | Economics and Finance | 4.4 | 10.8% | 37.4% | 51.8% | 26.6% | 2.00 | 6.93 | 9.60 | 18.53 |
| 19 | School of Humanities | 4.4 | 5.8% | 49.3% | 44.9% | 21.7% | 2.00 | 17.00 | 15.50 | 34.50 |
| 20 | Geography | 4.3 | 12.3% | 33.7% | 54.0% | 30.7% | 2.00 | 5.50 | 8.80 | 16.30 |
| 21 | School of Educational Studies and Human Development | 4.2 | 7.0% | 41.7% | 51.3% | 7.0% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 7.38 | 14.38 |
| 22 | School of Forestry | 4.2 | 0.0% | 54.8% | 45.2% | 17.7% | 0.00 | 5.26 | 4.33 | 9.59 |
| 23 | Communication Disorders | 4.1 | 6.7% | 40.0% | 53.3% | 20.0% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 15.00 |
| 24 | Centre for Fine Arts, Music and Theatre | 3.8 | 4.9% | 34.5% | 60.6% | 18.7% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 12.29 | 20.29 |
| 25 | Health Sciences Centre | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.4% | 62.6% | 36.7% | 0.00 | 5.10 | 8.54 | 13.64 |
| 26 | School of Māori, Social and Cultural Studies in Education | 3.5 | 7.6% | 21.8% | 70.6% | 30.3% | 1.80 | 5.20 | 16.80 | 23.80 |
| 27 | School of Sciences and Physical Education | 3.0 | 6.3% | 12.6% | 81.0% | 22.1% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 12.83 | 15.83 |
| | Other | 3.0 | 1.1% | 23.1% | 75.8% | 51.8% | 0.30 | 6.25 | 20.53 | 27.08 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.80 | 13.1% | 43.7% | 43.2% | 21.8% | 80.84 | 269.80 | 266.62 | 617.26 |

Table A-66: Nominated academic units – University of Otago

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Psychology | 6.9 | 39.0% | 45.0% | 16.0% | 22.0% | 13.00 | 15.00 | 5.35 | 33.35 |
| 2 | Philosophy | 6.8 | 21.1% | 78.9% | 0.0% | 10.5% | 2.00 | 7.50 | 0.00 | 9.50 |
| 3 | Zoology | 6.5 | 31.0% | 49.5% | 19.5% | 24.2% | 9.80 | 15.65 | 6.15 | 31.60 |
| 4 | Botany | 6.3 | 22.1% | 62.0% | 15.9% | 7.0% | 2.50 | 7.00 | 1.79 | 11.29 |
| 5 | Law | 6.3 | 21.8% | 63.7% | 14.6% | 5.5% | 5.98 | 17.50 | 4.00 | 27.48 |
| 6 | Theology and Religion | 6.3 | 21.3% | 63.8% | 14.9% | 25.5% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 1.40 | 9.40 |
| 7 | History and Art History | 6.0 | 26.3% | 47.4% | 26.3% | 10.5% | 5.00 | 9.00 | 5.00 | 19.00 |
| 8 | Mathematics and Statistics | 6.0 | 28.8% | 42.3% | 28.8% | 29.6% | 7.00 | 10.27 | 7.00 | 24.27 |
| 9 | Anthropology and Archaeology | 5.9 | 22.2% | 51.9% | 25.9% | 18.5% | 3.00 | 7.00 | 3.49 | 13.49 |
| 10 | Physics | 5.9 | 26.4% | 44.0% | 29.6% | 22.0% | 6.00 | 10.00 | 6.72 | 22.72 |
| 11 | Chemistry | 5.6 | 24.9% | 39.7% | 35.4% | 18.2% | 7.20 | 11.45 | 10.21 | 28.86 |
| 12 | Geography | 5.5 | 18.5% | 50.1% | 31.3% | 25.1% | 2.96 | 8.00 | 5.00 | 15.96 |
| 13 | Geology | 5.5 | 15.4% | 55.9% | 28.7% | 23.1% | 2.00 | 7.27 | 3.73 | 13.00 |
| 14 | Biochemistry | 5.4 | 27.1% | 30.1% | 42.9% | 28.8% | 9.54 | 10.60 | 15.11 | 35.25 |
| 15 | Pharmacy | 5.4 | 22.6% | 39.6% | 37.8% | 28.8% | 5.00 | 8.77 | 8.37 | 22.14 |
| 16 | University of Otago - Christchurch | 5.4 | 21.9% | 41.7% | 36.5% | 25.4% | 23.55 | 44.87 | 39.26 | 107.68 |
| 17 | Economics | 5.3 | 16.4% | 50.9% | 32.8% | 10.9% | 3.00 | 9.32 | 6.00 | 18.32 |
| 18 | Media Film and Communication | 5.2 | 11.4% | 56.8% | 31.8% | 11.4% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 2.80 | 8.80 |
| 19 | Education | 5.1 | 16.8% | 43.2% | 40.0% | 11.5% | 4.20 | 10.78 | 10.00 | 24.98 |
| 20 | Dental School | 5.0 | 19.4% | 35.6% | 44.9% | 18.3% | 8.02 | 14.69 | 18.53 | 41.24 |
| 21 | Food Science | 5.0 | 12.5% | 50.0% | 37.5% | 25.0% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 |
| 22 | Human Nutrition | 5.0 | 16.3% | 41.4% | 42.2% | 16.3% | 3.00 | 7.60 | 7.75 | 18.35 |
| 23 | Physical Education | 4.9 | 16.8% | 37.9% | 45.3% | 11.6% | 4.00 | 9.00 | 10.75 | 23.75 |
| 24 | Political Studies | 4.9 | 15.9% | 41.6% | 42.5% | 30.9% | 3.00 | 7.82 | 8.00 | 18.82 |
| 25 | English and Linguistics | 4.8 | 10.0% | 50.0% | 40.0% | 5.0% | 2.00 | 10.00 | 8.00 | 20.00 |
| 26 | Māori Pacific and Indigenous Studies | 4.8 | 15.3% | 38.9% | 45.8% | 22.9% | 2.00 | 5.09 | 6.00 | 13.09 |
| 27 | Sociology Gender and Social Work | 4.8 | 11.9% | 47.4% | 40.8% | 17.0% | 2.00 | 7.98 | 6.87 | 16.85 |
| 28 | Computer Science | 4.7 | 0.0% | 68.1% | 31.9% | 24.8% | 0.00 | 9.60 | 4.49 | 14.09 |
| 29 | Marine Science | 4.7 | 8.5% | 50.8% | 40.7% | 23.7% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.80 | 11.80 |

A-66 Nominated academic units – University of Otago (cont)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 30 | Pharmacology and Toxicology | 4.7 | 8.4% | 49.8% | 41.8% | 16.7% | 1.00 | 5.96 | 5.00 | 11.96 |
| 31 | Microbiology and Immunology | 4.6 | 15.9% | 33.4% | 50.7% | 29.7% | 4.30 | 9.00 | 13.66 | 26.96 |
| 32 | Centre for Postgraduate Nursing | 4.5 | 26.4% | 9.2% | 64.4% | 9.9% | 2.00 | 0.70 | 4.89 | 7.59 |
| 33 | Dunedin School of Medicine | 4.4 | 10.8% | 39.5% | 49.7% | 23.4% | 13.91 | 50.79 | 63.92 | 128.62 |
| 34 | Accountancy and Finance | 4.3 | 0.0% | 56.3% | 43.8% | 6.3% | 0.00 | 9.00 | 7.00 | 16.00 |
| 35 | Applied Sciences | 4.3 | 0.0% | 57.5% | 42.5% | 19.5% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 3.70 | 8.70 |
| 36 | Classics | 4.3 | 0.0% | 57.1% | 42.9% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 |
| 37 | Higher Education Development Centre | 4.3 | 0.0% | 58.1% | 41.9% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 4.86 | 3.50 | 8.36 |
| 38 | Information Sciences | 4.3 | 0.0% | 57.3% | 42.7% | 21.1% | 0.00 | 8.00 | 5.95 | 13.95 |
| 39 | Marketing | 4.3 | 7.2% | 42.0% | 50.7% | 13.6% | 2.00 | 11.60 | 14.00 | 27.60 |
| 40 | Anatomy | 4.2 | 8.3% | 38.7% | 53.0% | 34.5% | 4.00 | 18.60 | 25.45 | 48.05 |
| 41 | Physiology | 4.2 | 3.4% | 48.3% | 48.3% | 17.2% | 1.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 29.00 |
| 42 | University of Otago - Wellington | 4.2 | 8.1% | 38.2% | 53.7% | 25.3% | 6.60 | 31.10 | 43.64 | 81.34 |
| 43 | Physiotherapy | 4.1 | 7.4% | 36.8% | 55.8% | 27.6% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 7.58 | 13.58 |
| 44 | Music and Theatre Studies | 4.0 | 11.1% | 27.0% | 61.9% | 26.3% | 2.00 | 4.87 | 11.18 | 18.05 |
| 45 | Tourism | 4.0 | 10.0% | 30.0% | 60.0% | 50.0% | 1.00 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 10.00 |
| 46 | Languages and Cultures | 3.6 | 0.0% | 38.9% | 61.1% | 5.6% | 0.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 | 18.00 |
| 47 | Surveying | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.3% | 62.7% | 28.0% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 6.71 | 10.71 |
| 48 | Management | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.8% | 64.2% | 7.4% | 0.00 | 4.87 | 8.73 | 13.60 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 8.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.09 | 6.09 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.96 | 15.4% | 43.2% | 41.5% | 21.0% | 179.56 | 504.11 | 484.57 | 1168.24 |

Table A-67: Nominated academic units – University of Waikato

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|--|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Faculty of Law | 5.2 | 22.7% | 34.1% | 43.1% | 5.7% | 4.00 | 6.00 | 7.59 | 17.59 |
| 2 | Faculty of Science and Engineering | 5.0 | 8.3% | 57.8% | 33.9% | 21.2% | 7.72 | 53.61 | 31.47 | 92.80 |
| 3 | Faculty of Education | 4.5 | 11.5% | 38.3% | 50.1% | 2.9% | 10.00 | 33.20 | 43.40 | 86.60 |
| 4 | Faculty of Computing and Mathematical Sciences | 4.4 | 7.7% | 44.3% | 48.0% | 18.0% | 3.00 | 17.20 | 18.64 | 38.84 |
| 5 | Waikato Management School | 4.4 | 7.9% | 43.9% | 48.2% | 13.3% | 7.00 | 38.97 | 42.85 | 88.82 |
| 6 | Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences | 4.3 | 5.2% | 48.0% | 46.7% | 6.3% | 5.00 | 45.89 | 44.62 | 95.51 |
| 7 | School of Māori and Pacific Development | 4.0 | 9.8% | 29.3% | 60.9% | 24.4% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 12.47 | 20.47 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.53 | 8.8% | 45.6% | 45.6% | 12.0% | 38.72 | 200.87 | 201.04 | 440.63 |

Table A-68: Nominated academic units – Victoria University of Wellington

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|---|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Faculty of Science | 6.5 | 30.3% | 51.1% | 18.6% | 15.3% | 48.72 | 82.31 | 29.92 | 160.95 |
| 2 | Faculty of Law | 6.4 | 27.3% | 55.7% | 17.0% | 17.0% | 8.00 | 16.33 | 5.00 | 29.33 |
| 3 | Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences | 5.7 | 14.7% | 63.8% | 21.5% | 10.7% | 28.33 | 122.72 | 41.36 | 192.41 |
| 4 | Faculty of Engineering | 5.2 | 16.4% | 46.6% | 37.0% | 8.2% | 4.00 | 11.33 | 9.00 | 24.33 |
| 5 | Victoria Business School | 4.9 | 10.1% | 51.9% | 38.0% | 14.8% | 13.74 | 70.33 | 51.47 | 135.54 |
| 6 | Faculty of Architecture and Design | 4.3 | 8.3% | 40.7% | 50.9% | 23.6% | 3.60 | 17.60 | 22.00 | 43.20 |
| 7 | Faculty of Education | 4.1 | 9.3% | 33.9% | 56.8% | 3.6% | 5.20 | 18.90 | 31.68 | 55.78 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.51 | 17.4% | 52.9% | 29.7% | 13.2% | 111.59 | 339.52 | 190.43 | 641.54 |

Table A-69: Nominated academic units – Waikato Institute of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | School of Media Arts | 2.8 | 0.0% | 19.5% | 80.5% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 8.25 | 10.25 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 8.4% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.90 | 11.90 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.36 | 0.0% | 9.0% | 91.0% | 4.5% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 20.15 | 22.15 |

Table A-70: Nominated academic units – Wellington Institute of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.5 | 0.0% | 12.6% | 87.4% | 15.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.91 | 7.91 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.51 | 0.0% | 12.6% | 87.4% | 15.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.91 | 7.91 |

Table A-71: Nominated academic units – Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | BFA | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 10.9% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.14 | 9.14 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.35 | 2.35 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 8.7% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 11.49 | 11.49 |

Table A-72: Nominated academic units – Whitireia Community Polytechnic

| | Nominated academic unit | Quality score (N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 9.3% | 90.7% | 28.7% | 0.00 | 1.20 | 11.70 | 12.90 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.37 | 0.0% | 9.3% | 90.7% | 28.7% | 0.00 | 1.20 | 11.70 | 12.90 |

Table A-73: Subject area results - key statistical data, 2012 Quality Evaluation

| TEO name | Mean | Variance | Standard error | Standard deviation | Maximum value | Quartile 3 | Median value | Quartile 1 | Minimum value |
|--|------|----------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| Accounting and Finance | 4.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.4 |
| Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences | 4.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.8 |
| Anthropology and Archaeology | 5.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| Biomedical | 5.1 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 3.5 |
| Chemistry | 4.9 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 2.0 |
| Clinical Medicine | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Communications, Journalism and Media Studies | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences | 4.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| Dentistry | 3.7 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| Design | 4.0 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| Earth Sciences | 4.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour | 5.1 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 2.0 |
| Economics | 4.2 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| Education | 3.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| Engineering and Technology | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 2.2 |
| English Language and Literature | 4.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| Foreign Languages and Linguistics | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 3.0 |
| Human Geography | 5.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| Law | 4.8 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.1 | 2.0 |
| Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| Māori Knowledge and Development | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.2 |
| Marketing and Tourism | 4.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 3.2 |
| Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology | 4.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts | 4.3 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Nursing | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies) | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 2.3 |
| Pharmacy | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Philosophy | 5.5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 3.6 |
| Physics | 5.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.0 |
| Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy | 4.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 2.4 |
| Psychology | 5.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 7.2 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Public Health | 4.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| Pure and Applied Mathematics | 5.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Religious Studies and Theology | 5.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.2 |
| Sociology, Social Policy, Social Work, Criminology & Gender Studies | 4.1 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Sport and Exercise Science | 3.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Statistics | 4.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Theatre and Dance, Film, Television and Multimedia | 5.0 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Veterinary Studies and Large Animal Science | 5.8 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| Visual Arts and Crafts | 4.0 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.0 |

Figure A-73: Subjects, panels, TEOs and nominated academic units, box and whisker plot, 2012 Quality Evaluation

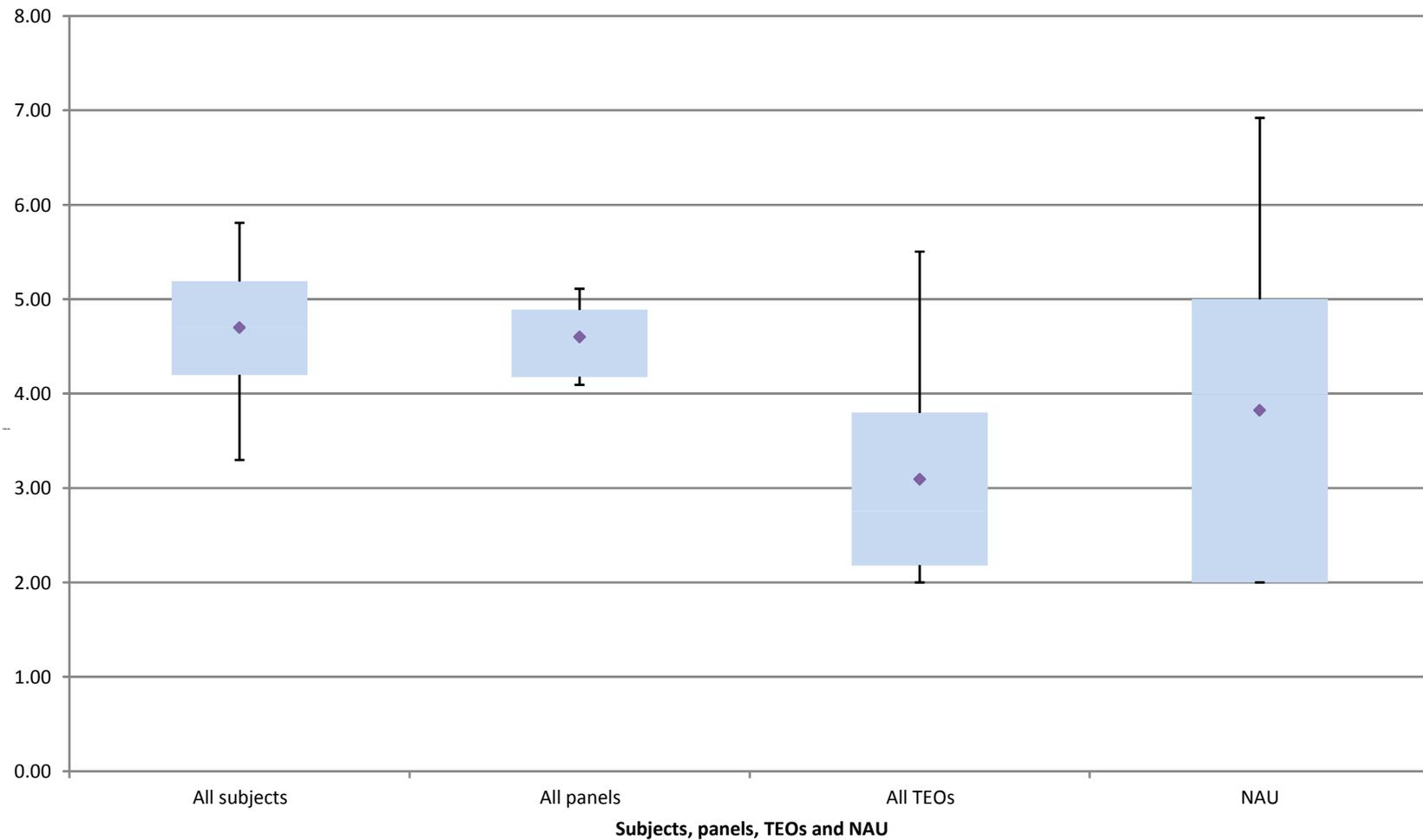


Figure A-74, Subject areas by TEOs, box and whisker plot, 2012 Quality Evaluation

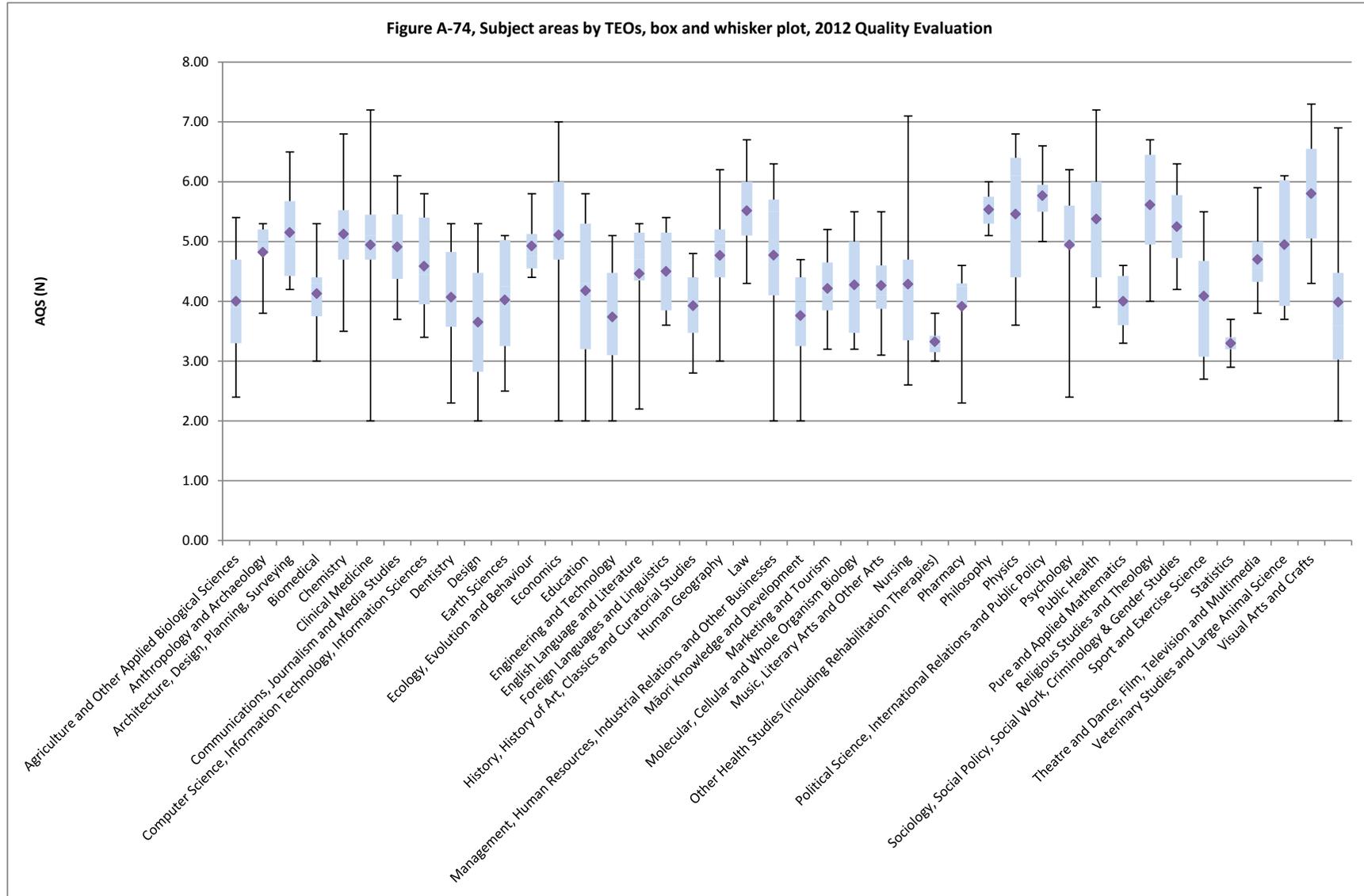
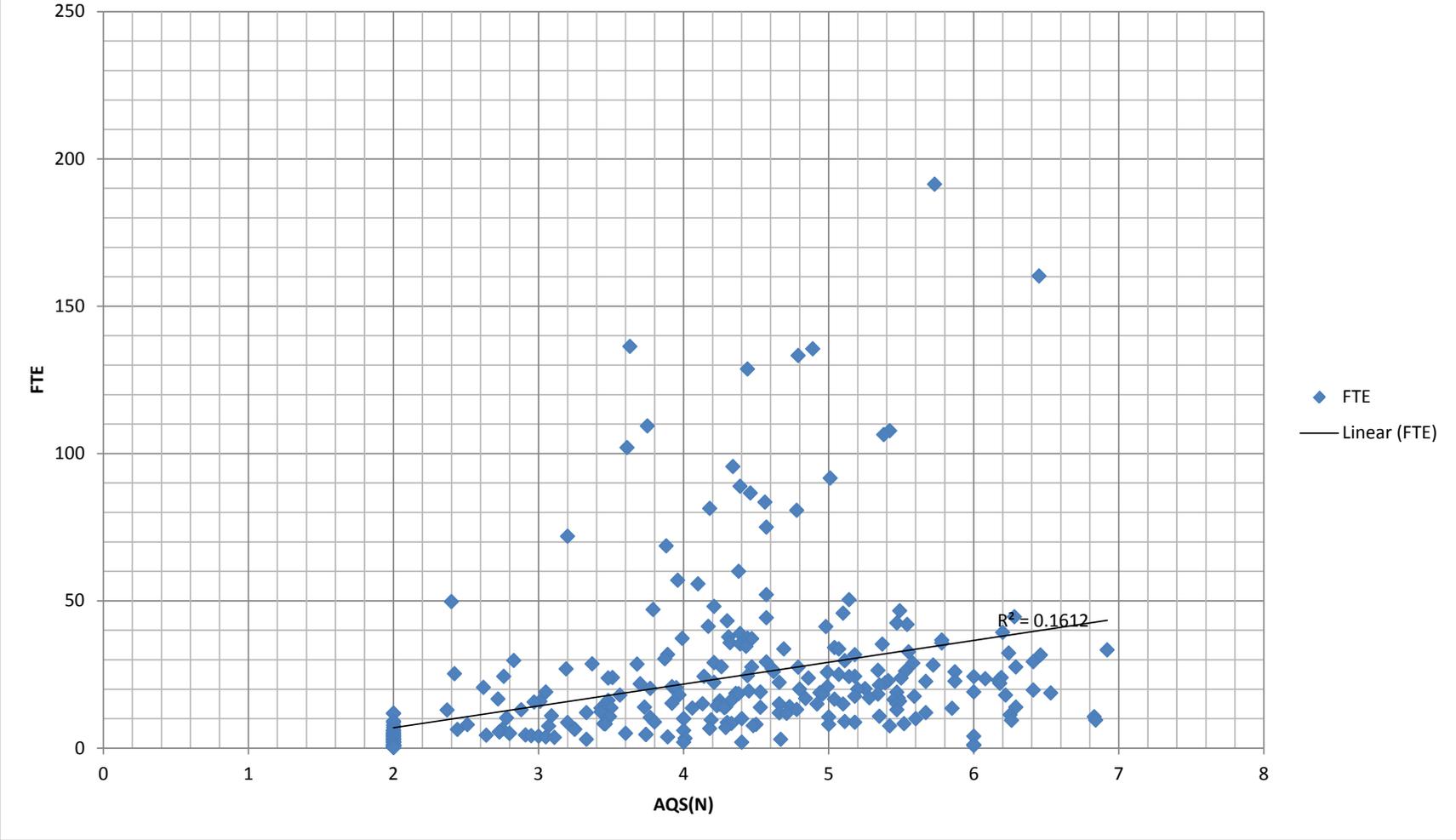


Figure A-75, Scatter graph, AQS(N) and Nominated academic units by FTE, 2012 Quality Evaluation, funded EPs only



Appendix B: Statistical Information for the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations

| Table/Figure | Name |
|-----------------|---|
| Table B-1 2006 | TEO results – all TEOs |
| Table B-2 2006 | Panel results – all panels |
| Table B-3 2006 | Subject area results – all subject areas |
| Table B-1 2003 | TEO results – all TEOs |
| Table B-2 2003 | Panel results – all panels |
| Table B-3 2003 | Subject area results – all subject areas |
| Table B-4 2006 | Subject area results – Accounting and Finance |
| Table B-4 2003 | Subject area results – Accounting and Finance |
| Table B-5 2006 | Subject area results – Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences |
| Table B-5 2003 | Subject area results – Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences |
| Table B-6 2006 | Subject area results – Anthropology and Archaeology |
| Table B-6 2003 | Subject area results – Anthropology and Archaeology |
| Table B-7 2006 | Subject area results – Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying |
| Table B-7 2003 | Subject area results – Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying |
| Table B-8 2006 | Subject area results – Biomedical |
| Table B-8 2003 | Subject area results – Biomedical |
| Table B-9 2006 | Subject area results – Chemistry |
| Table B-9 2003 | Subject area results – Chemistry |
| Table B-10 2006 | Subject area results – Clinical Medicine |
| Table B-10 2003 | Subject area results – Clinical Medicine |
| Table B-11 2006 | Subject area results – Communications, Journalism and Media Studies |
| Table B-11 2003 | Subject area results – Communications, Journalism and Media Studies |
| Table B-12 2006 | Subject area results – Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences |
| Table B-12 2003 | Subject area results – Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences |
| Table B-13 2006 | Subject area results – Dentistry |
| Table B-13 2003 | Subject area results – Dentistry |
| Table B-14 2006 | Subject area results – Design |
| Table B-14 2003 | Subject area results – Design |
| Table B-15 2006 | Subject area results – Earth Sciences |
| Table B-15 2003 | Subject area results – Earth Sciences |
| Table B-16 2006 | Subject area results – Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour |
| Table B-16 2003 | Subject area results – Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour |
| Table B-17 2006 | Subject area results – Economics |
| Table B-17 2003 | Subject area results – Economics |
| Table B-18 2006 | Subject area results – Education |
| Table B-18 2003 | Subject area results – Education |
| Table B-19 2006 | Subject area results – Engineering and Technology |
| Table B-19 2003 | Subject area results – Engineering and Technology |
| Table B-20 2006 | Subject area results – English Language and Literature |
| Table B-20 2003 | Subject area results – English Language and Literature |
| Table B-21 2006 | Subject area results – Foreign Languages and Linguistics |
| Table B-21 2003 | Subject area results – Foreign Languages and Linguistics |
| Table B-22 2006 | Subject area results – History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Table B-22 2003 | Subject area results – History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies |
| Table B-23 2006 | Subject area results – Human Geography |
| Table B-23 2003 | Subject area results – Human Geography |
| Table B-24 2006 | Subject area results – Law |
| Table B-24 2003 | Subject area results – Law |
| Table B-25 2006 | Subject area results – Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses |
| Table B-25 2003 | Subject area results – Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses |
| Table B-26 2006 | Subject area results – Māori Knowledge and Development |
| Table B-26 2003 | Subject area results – Māori Knowledge and Development |
| Table B-27 2006 | Subject area results – Marketing and Tourism |
| Table B-27 2003 | Subject area results – Marketing and Tourism |
| Table B-28 2006 | Subject area results – Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology |
| Table B-28 2003 | Subject area results – Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology |
| Table B-29 2006 | Subject area results – Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts |
| Table B-29 2003 | Subject area results – Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts |
| Table B-30 2006 | Subject area results – Nursing |
| Table B-30 2003 | Subject area results – Nursing |
| Table B-31 2006 | Subject area results – Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies) |
| Table B-31 2003 | Subject area results – Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies) |
| Table B-32 2006 | Subject area results – Pharmacy |
| Table B-33 2006 | Subject area results – Philosophy |
| Table B-33 2003 | Subject area results – Philosophy |
| Table B-34 2006 | Subject area results – Physics |
| Table B-34 2003 | Subject area results – Physics |
| Table B-35 2006 | Subject area results – Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy |
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Table B-1 2006: TEO results – all TEOs*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Auckland | 5.01 | 59.0% | 16.2% | 42.8% | 33.6% | 7.4% | 8.3% | 732.29 | 200.72 | 531.57 | 417.34 | 91.59 | 1241.22 |
| 2 University of Otago | 4.89 | 58.3% | 13.9% | 44.4% | 26.5% | 15.2% | 19.9% | 577.22 | 137.85 | 439.37 | 261.94 | 150.86 | 990.02 |
| 3 University of Canterbury | 4.63 | 53.0% | 12.8% | 40.2% | 28.5% | 18.5% | 26.0% | 291.32 | 70.51 | 220.81 | 156.48 | 101.92 | 549.72 |
| 4 Victoria University of Wellington | 4.53 | 52.6% | 10.7% | 42.0% | 27.0% | 20.4% | 24.1% | 315.03 | 63.82 | 251.21 | 161.64 | 121.86 | 598.53 |
| 5 University of Waikato | 4.51 | 52.6% | 10.2% | 42.4% | 34.2% | 13.2% | 15.0% | 219.57 | 42.51 | 177.06 | 142.66 | 55.11 | 417.34 |
| 6 Massey University | 3.89 | 40.0% | 7.4% | 32.5% | 48.1% | 12.0% | 13.4% | 349.14 | 64.74 | 284.40 | 420.03 | 104.67 | 873.84 |
| 7 Lincoln University | 3.83 | 39.2% | 6.6% | 32.6% | 47.8% | 13.0% | 13.0% | 65.02 | 11.00 | 54.02 | 79.29 | 21.61 | 165.92 |
| 8 Auckland University of Technology | 3.20 | 27.2% | 2.7% | 24.5% | 49.3% | 23.4% | 25.0% | 60.40 | 6.00 | 54.40 | 109.43 | 52.00 | 221.83 |
| 9 Unitec New Zealand | 2.95 | 22.5% | 1.3% | 21.2% | 56.7% | 20.7% | 21.2% | 27.86 | 1.60 | 26.26 | 70.10 | 25.64 | 123.60 |
| Averages and totals (large) | 4.50 | 50.9% | 11.6% | 39.3% | 35.1% | 14.0% | 16.8% | 2637.85 | 598.75 | 2039.10 | 1818.91 | 725.26 | 5182.02 |

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 3.50 | 25.00% | 12.50% | 12.50% | 62.50% | 12.50% | 13% | 2.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 2 Christchurch College of Education | 2.94 | 23.45% | 0.00% | 23.45% | 76.55% | 0.00% | 0% | 3.85 | 0.00 | 3.85 | 12.57 | 0.00 | 16.42 |
| 3 Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 2.81 | 20.34% | 0.00% | 20.34% | 59.32% | 20.34% | 27% | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 8.75 | 3.00 | 14.75 |
| 4 Manukau Institute of Technology | 2.51 | 12.63% | 0.00% | 12.63% | 68.42% | 18.95% | 19% | 3.60 | 0.00 | 3.60 | 19.50 | 5.40 | 28.50 |
| 5 Auckland College of Education | 2.48 | 12.02% | 0.00% | 12.02% | 78.37% | 9.62% | 10% | 5.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 32.60 | 4.00 | 41.60 |
| 6 Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 2.45 | 11.19% | 0.00% | 11.19% | 53.36% | 35.45% | 35% | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 14.30 | 9.50 | 26.80 |
| 7 Eastern Institute of Technology | 2.41 | 10.20% | 0.00% | 10.20% | 61.22% | 28.57% | 29% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 2.80 | 9.80 |
| 8 Otago Polytechnic | 2.25 | 6.32% | 0.00% | 6.32% | 81.05% | 12.64% | 16% | 2.10 | 0.00 | 2.10 | 26.94 | 4.20 | 33.24 |
| 9 Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.08 | 1.92% | 0.00% | 1.92% | 75.06% | 23.02% | 23% | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 19.56 | 6.00 | 26.06 |
| 10 Dunedin College of Education | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 91.90% | 8.10% | 8% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.49 | 0.66 | 8.15 |
| 11 Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 61.22% | 38.78% | 39% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 5.70 | 14.70 |
| Averages and totals (medium) | 2.44 | 10.55% | 0.44% | 10.11% | 70.92% | 18.53% | 15.9% | 24.05 | 1.00 | 23.05 | 161.71 | 42.26 | 228.02 |

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 Carey Baptist College | 4.67 | 66.67% | 0.00% | 66.67% | 33.33% | 0.00% | 0% | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 |
| 2 Northland Polytechnic | 2.61 | 15.15% | 0.00% | 15.15% | 84.85% | 0.00% | 0% | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 2.24 | 0.00 | 2.64 |
| 3 AIS St Helens | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 |
| 4 Anamata | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 42.86% | 57.14% | 57% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 1.75 |
| 5 Bethlehem Institute of Education | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 100% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 6 Good Shepherd College - Te Heparā Pai | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 33.33% | 66.67% | 67% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 7 Laidlaw College | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 3.50 |
| 8 Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 32.20% | 67.80% | 68% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.17 | 4.57 | 6.74 |
| 9 Wellington College of Education | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 82.76% | 17.24% | 17% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.80 | 1.00 | 5.80 |
| 10 Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 23.53% | 76.47% | 76% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 3.90 | 5.10 |
| 11 Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 100.00% | 0.00% | 0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 2.80 |
| Averages and totals (small) | 2.24 | 6.0% | 0.0% | 6.0% | 55.7% | 38.4% | 38.4% | 2.40 | 0.00 | 2.40 | 22.46 | 15.47 | 40.33 |

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|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.40 | 48.9% | 11.0% | 37.9% | 36.8% | 14.4% | 16.9% | 2664.30 | 599.75 | 2064.55 | 2003.08 | 782.99 | 5450.37 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to two decimal places. Where TEOs have the same score at two decimal places, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-2 2006: Panel results – all panels

| | Panel name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 | Physical Sciences | 4.97 | 60.21% | 14.14% | 46.07% | 24.37% | 15.43% | 23.25% | 229.51 | 53.90 | 175.61 | 92.88 | 58.81 | 381.20 |
| 2 | Medicine and Public Health | 4.73 | 54.55% | 13.58% | 40.96% | 34.07% | 11.38% | 30.87% | 285.43 | 71.08 | 214.35 | 178.31 | 59.55 | 523.29 |
| 3 | Humanities and Law | 4.70 | 55.20% | 12.37% | 42.83% | 30.54% | 14.26% | 12.36% | 349.95 | 78.40 | 271.55 | 193.61 | 90.39 | 633.95 |
| 4 | Engineering Technology and Architecture | 4.63 | 51.59% | 14.05% | 37.54% | 35.79% | 12.62% | 26.53% | 236.22 | 64.35 | 171.87 | 163.86 | 57.80 | 457.88 |
| 5 | Biological Sciences | 4.56 | 53.10% | 10.88% | 42.22% | 34.10% | 12.80% | 24.19% | 333.81 | 68.39 | 265.42 | 214.36 | 80.45 | 628.62 |
| 6 | Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences | 4.52 | 50.06% | 12.93% | 37.13% | 35.07% | 14.87% | 19.37% | 322.13 | 83.20 | 238.93 | 225.71 | 95.67 | 643.51 |
| 7 | Mathematical and Information Sciences and Technology | 4.43 | 48.70% | 12.00% | 36.70% | 37.12% | 14.18% | 14.25% | 229.45 | 56.55 | 172.90 | 174.88 | 66.83 | 471.16 |
| 8 | Business and Economics | 4.07 | 44.27% | 7.60% | 36.67% | 39.16% | 16.57% | 16.98% | 295.74 | 50.75 | 244.99 | 261.65 | 110.70 | 668.09 |
| 9 | Māori Knowledge and Development | 3.93 | 43.72% | 4.59% | 39.13% | 40.24% | 16.05% | 29.30% | 36.18 | 3.80 | 32.38 | 33.30 | 13.28 | 82.76 |
| 10 | Health | 3.80 | 36.59% | 8.44% | 28.15% | 48.72% | 14.69% | 25.35% | 106.77 | 24.62 | 82.15 | 142.17 | 42.88 | 291.82 |
| 11 | Education | 3.74 | 35.86% | 7.56% | 28.30% | 52.55% | 11.59% | 11.90% | 122.63 | 25.86 | 96.77 | 179.72 | 39.63 | 341.98 |
| 12 | Creative and Performing Arts | 3.66 | 35.72% | 5.78% | 29.94% | 43.74% | 20.55% | 23.27% | 116.48 | 18.85 | 97.63 | 142.63 | 67.00 | 326.11 |
| Averages and totals | | 4.40 | 48.88% | 11.00% | 37.88% | 36.75% | 14.37% | 20.59% | 2664.30 | 599.75 | 2064.55 | 2003.08 | 782.99 | 5450.37 |

Table B-3 2006: Subject area results – all subject areas

| | Subject area | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 | Accounting and Finance | 4.00 | 40.9% | 8.9% | 32.0% | 42.0% | 17.0% | 17.0% | 55.00 | 12.00 | 43.00 | 56.42 | 22.90 | 134.32 |
| 2 | Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences | 4.11 | 45.7% | 7.1% | 38.6% | 45.4% | 8.9% | 8.9% | 64.33 | 10.00 | 54.33 | 63.83 | 12.50 | 140.66 |
| 3 | Anthropology and Archaeology | 4.83 | 59.0% | 11.8% | 47.2% | 31.2% | 9.7% | 12.7% | 40.00 | 8.00 | 32.00 | 21.14 | 6.60 | 67.74 |
| 4 | Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying | 4.10 | 45.5% | 7.0% | 38.5% | 44.7% | 9.8% | 10.8% | 48.77 | 7.50 | 41.27 | 47.90 | 10.56 | 107.23 |
| 5 | Biomedical | 5.11 | 60.2% | 17.7% | 42.5% | 25.4% | 14.5% | 17.8% | 121.27 | 35.60 | 85.67 | 51.15 | 29.14 | 201.56 |
| 6 | Chemistry | 4.92 | 56.8% | 16.1% | 40.8% | 30.7% | 12.5% | 13.8% | 86.35 | 24.45 | 61.90 | 46.59 | 18.96 | 151.90 |
| 7 | Clinical Medicine | 4.69 | 56.6% | 10.6% | 46.0% | 36.1% | 7.3% | 8.7% | 102.39 | 19.14 | 83.25 | 65.43 | 13.20 | 181.02 |
| 8 | Communications, Journalism and Media Studies | 3.56 | 37.6% | 1.4% | 36.3% | 43.4% | 18.9% | 21.6% | 27.82 | 1.00 | 26.82 | 32.12 | 14.00 | 73.94 |
| 9 | Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences | 4.10 | 44.4% | 8.1% | 36.3% | 40.0% | 15.6% | 18.7% | 127.40 | 23.20 | 104.20 | 115.00 | 44.77 | 287.17 |
| 10 | Dentistry | 4.55 | 43.1% | 20.7% | 22.5% | 48.6% | 8.3% | 10.9% | 13.05 | 6.25 | 6.80 | 14.70 | 2.50 | 30.25 |
| 11 | Design | 3.05 | 23.3% | 2.9% | 20.4% | 53.4% | 23.3% | 24.8% | 8.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 18.30 | 8.00 | 34.30 |
| 12 | Earth Sciences | 5.06 | 64.8% | 11.7% | 53.1% | 23.3% | 11.9% | 14.9% | 83.93 | 15.20 | 68.73 | 30.19 | 15.35 | 129.47 |
| 13 | Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour | 4.84 | 55.8% | 15.4% | 40.4% | 28.8% | 15.4% | 23.6% | 104.89 | 28.89 | 76.00 | 54.22 | 29.01 | 188.12 |
| 14 | Economics | 4.48 | 53.8% | 8.2% | 45.6% | 26.8% | 19.4% | 24.3% | 74.90 | 11.38 | 63.52 | 37.32 | 27.00 | 139.22 |
| 15 | Education | 3.74 | 35.9% | 7.6% | 28.3% | 52.6% | 11.6% | 11.6% | 122.63 | 25.86 | 96.77 | 179.72 | 39.63 | 341.98 |
| 16 | Engineering and Technology | 4.79 | 53.5% | 16.2% | 37.2% | 33.1% | 13.5% | 18.0% | 187.45 | 56.85 | 130.60 | 115.96 | 47.24 | 350.65 |
| 17 | English Language and Literature | 4.33 | 47.0% | 11.2% | 35.7% | 34.8% | 18.2% | 20.3% | 43.87 | 10.50 | 33.37 | 32.50 | 16.98 | 93.35 |
| 18 | Foreign Languages and Linguistics | 4.09 | 41.1% | 11.1% | 30.0% | 39.7% | 19.2% | 21.2% | 51.88 | 14.00 | 37.88 | 50.14 | 24.24 | 126.26 |
| 19 | History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies | 4.62 | 55.6% | 9.8% | 45.8% | 28.9% | 15.5% | 16.6% | 96.55 | 17.00 | 79.55 | 50.10 | 26.88 | 173.53 |
| 20 | Human Geography | 4.73 | 53.2% | 14.9% | 38.3% | 25.9% | 20.9% | 22.6% | 32.10 | 9.00 | 23.10 | 15.60 | 12.60 | 60.30 |
| 21 | Law | 5.20 | 67.6% | 12.4% | 55.1% | 26.4% | 6.0% | 9.3% | 101.60 | 18.70 | 82.90 | 39.77 | 9.00 | 150.37 |
| 22 | Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses | 3.93 | 41.6% | 6.6% | 35.1% | 45.0% | 13.4% | 14.9% | 110.24 | 17.37 | 92.87 | 119.12 | 35.60 | 264.96 |
| 23 | Māori Knowledge and Development | 3.93 | 43.7% | 4.6% | 39.1% | 40.2% | 16.0% | 16.0% | 36.18 | 3.80 | 32.38 | 33.30 | 13.28 | 82.76 |
| 24 | Marketing and Tourism | 4.02 | 42.9% | 7.7% | 35.2% | 37.6% | 19.4% | 23.3% | 55.60 | 10.00 | 45.60 | 48.79 | 25.20 | 129.59 |
| 25 | Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology | 4.59 | 54.9% | 9.8% | 45.1% | 32.1% | 13.0% | 16.7% | 164.59 | 29.50 | 135.09 | 96.31 | 38.94 | 299.84 |
| 26 | Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts | 4.45 | 53.7% | 7.6% | 46.2% | 29.8% | 16.4% | 24.3% | 61.99 | 8.75 | 53.24 | 34.40 | 18.95 | 115.34 |
| 27 | Nursing | 2.79 | 17.5% | 2.4% | 15.1% | 66.5% | 16.0% | 16.0% | 7.40 | 1.00 | 6.40 | 28.20 | 6.80 | 42.40 |
| 28 | Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies) | 3.97 | 40.4% | 8.8% | 31.6% | 45.5% | 14.1% | 19.8% | 38.25 | 8.30 | 29.95 | 43.09 | 13.38 | 94.72 |
| 29 | Pharmacy | 5.38 | 70.4% | 14.1% | 56.3% | 7.0% | 22.5% | 29.6% | 10.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 | 1.00 | 3.20 | 14.20 |
| 30 | Philosophy | 5.76 | 67.2% | 26.7% | 40.5% | 24.1% | 8.7% | 15.3% | 40.80 | 16.20 | 24.60 | 14.60 | 5.29 | 60.69 |
| 31 | Physics | 4.94 | 59.3% | 14.3% | 45.1% | 16.1% | 24.5% | 28.1% | 59.23 | 14.25 | 44.98 | 16.10 | 24.50 | 99.83 |
| 32 | Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy | 4.76 | 54.1% | 14.9% | 39.2% | 25.7% | 20.2% | 24.5% | 50.80 | 14.00 | 36.80 | 24.10 | 19.01 | 93.91 |
| 33 | Psychology | 5.19 | 57.8% | 21.9% | 35.9% | 27.8% | 14.4% | 15.7% | 110.01 | 41.70 | 68.31 | 52.90 | 27.47 | 190.38 |
| 34 | Public Health | 4.22 | 43.9% | 11.6% | 32.3% | 43.9% | 12.2% | 15.2% | 61.77 | 16.34 | 45.43 | 61.73 | 17.21 | 140.71 |
| 35 | Pure and Applied Mathematics | 5.34 | 60.9% | 22.5% | 38.4% | 25.0% | 14.1% | 16.0% | 65.15 | 24.10 | 41.05 | 26.70 | 15.06 | 106.91 |
| 36 | Religious Studies and Theology | 4.32 | 51.3% | 6.7% | 44.5% | 21.8% | 26.9% | 26.9% | 15.25 | 2.00 | 13.25 | 6.50 | 8.00 | 29.75 |
| 37 | Sociology, Social Policy, Social Work, Criminology & Gender Studies | 3.80 | 39.0% | 6.0% | 33.0% | 50.8% | 10.2% | 11.9% | 61.40 | 9.50 | 51.90 | 79.85 | 15.99 | 157.24 |
| 38 | Sport and Exercise Science | 3.02 | 24.2% | 1.4% | 22.8% | 47.9% | 27.9% | 27.9% | 13.90 | 0.80 | 13.10 | 27.48 | 16.00 | 57.38 |
| 39 | Statistics | 4.39 | 47.9% | 12.0% | 35.9% | 43.0% | 9.1% | 10.4% | 36.90 | 9.25 | 27.65 | 33.18 | 7.00 | 77.08 |
| 40 | Theatre and Dance, Film, Television and Multimedia | 3.36 | 27.6% | 6.5% | 21.1% | 42.1% | 30.3% | 35.4% | 12.74 | 3.00 | 9.74 | 19.45 | 14.00 | 46.19 |
| 41 | Veterinary Studies and Large Animal Science | 4.30 | 45.7% | 11.9% | 33.9% | 52.4% | 1.9% | 4.7% | 24.17 | 6.27 | 17.90 | 27.70 | 1.00 | 52.87 |
| 42 | Visual Arts and Crafts | 3.22 | 25.9% | 4.7% | 21.2% | 54.1% | 20.0% | 21.1% | 33.75 | 6.10 | 27.65 | 70.48 | 26.05 | 130.28 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.40 | 48.9% | 11.0% | 37.9% | 36.8% | 14.4% | 17.0% | 2664.30 | 599.75 | 2064.55 | 2003.08 | 782.99 | 5450.37 |

Table B-1 2003: TEO results – all TEOs*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Auckland | 4.86 | 58.2% | 13.2% | 45.0% | 41.8% | N/A | N/A | 670.59 | 152.40 | 518.19 | 481.95 | 0.00 | 1152.54 |
| 2 University of Canterbury | 4.54 | 52.5% | 11.1% | 41.5% | 47.5% | N/A | N/A | 261.38 | 55.04 | 206.34 | 236.33 | 0.00 | 497.71 |
| 3 University of Otago | 4.49 | 51.5% | 10.8% | 40.7% | 48.5% | N/A | N/A | 435.17 | 91.11 | 344.06 | 409.85 | 0.00 | 845.02 |
| 4 University of Waikato | 4.32 | 49.2% | 8.8% | 40.4% | 50.8% | N/A | N/A | 182.07 | 32.55 | 149.52 | 187.72 | 0.00 | 369.79 |
| 5 Victoria University of Wellington | 4.27 | 48.5% | 8.3% | 40.2% | 51.5% | N/A | N/A | 223.05 | 37.98 | 185.07 | 236.83 | 0.00 | 459.88 |
| 6 Massey University | 3.74 | 37.5% | 6.1% | 31.4% | 62.5% | N/A | N/A | 258.48 | 42.07 | 216.41 | 430.80 | 0.00 | 689.28 |
| 7 Lincoln University | 3.59 | 34.8% | 5.0% | 29.7% | 65.2% | N/A | N/A | 48.36 | 7.00 | 41.36 | 90.70 | 0.00 | 139.06 |
| 8 Auckland University of Technology | 3.21 | 26.6% | 3.7% | 22.9% | 73.4% | N/A | N/A | 36.00 | 5.00 | 31.00 | 99.27 | 0.00 | 135.27 |
| Averages and totals (large) | 4.37 | 49.3% | 9.9% | 39.5% | 50.7% | N/A | N/A | 2115.10 | 423.15 | 1691.95 | 2173.45 | 0.00 | 4288.55 |

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 Unitec New Zealand | 3.19 | 28.6% | 1.3% | 27.2% | 71.4% | N/A | N/A | 21.90 | 1.00 | 20.90 | 54.80 | 0.00 | 76.70 |
| 2 Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 2.45 | 11.4% | 0.0% | 11.4% | 88.6% | N/A | N/A | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 7.80 | 0.00 | 8.80 |
| 3 Auckland College of Education | 2.44 | 10.9% | 0.0% | 10.9% | 89.1% | N/A | N/A | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 24.57 | 0.00 | 27.57 |
| 4 Christchurch College of Education | 2.27 | 6.7% | 0.0% | 6.7% | 93.3% | N/A | N/A | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 13.83 | 0.00 | 14.83 |
| 5 Dunedin College of Education | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 |
| 6 Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17.50 | 0.00 | 17.50 |
| Averages and totals (medium) | 2.72 | 17.4% | 0.6% | 16.8% | 82.6% | N/A | N/A | 26.90 | 1.00 | 25.90 | 127.50 | 0.00 | 154.40 |

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 Laidlaw College | 4.32 | 58.0% | 0.0% | 58.0% | 42.0% | N/A | N/A | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.45 | 0.00 | 3.45 |
| 2 Carey Baptist College | 3.33 | 33.3% | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | N/A | N/A | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 |
| 3 AIS St Helens | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 |
| 4 Anamata | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 5 Wellington College of Education | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 1.50 |
| 6 Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.92 | 0.00 | 2.92 |
| 7 Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 |
| 8 Bethlehem Institute of Education | 0.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Averages and totals (small) | 2.76 | 18.9% | 0.0% | 18.9% | 81.1% | N/A | N/A | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 12.87 | 0.00 | 15.87 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.30 | 48.1% | 9.5% | 38.6% | 51.9% | N/A | N/A | 2145.00 | 424.15 | 1720.85 | 2313.82 | 0.00 | 4458.82 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-2 2003: Panel results – all panels

| | Panel name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | Physical Sciences | 4.71 | 44.8% | 44.8% | 44.8% | 43.7% | NA | NA | 167.72 | 42.73 | 167.72 | 163.64 | 0.00 | 374.09 |
| 2 | Mathematical and Information Sciences and Technology | 4.55 | 39.8% | 39.8% | 39.8% | 48.2% | NA | NA | 150.18 | 45.12 | 150.18 | 181.82 | 0.00 | 377.12 |
| 3 | Humanities and Law | 4.52 | 44.6% | 44.6% | 44.6% | 46.2% | NA | NA | 258.12 | 53.25 | 258.12 | 267.16 | 0.00 | 578.53 |
| 4 | Māori Knowledge and Development | 4.45 | 51.6% | 51.6% | 51.6% | 43.5% | NA | NA | 32.13 | 3.00 | 32.13 | 27.10 | 0.00 | 62.23 |
| 5 | Medicine and Public Health | 4.44 | 40.1% | 40.1% | 40.1% | 49.5% | NA | NA | 163.85 | 42.50 | 163.85 | 202.05 | 0.00 | 408.40 |
| 6 | Engineering Technology and Architecture | 4.40 | 37.0% | 37.0% | 37.0% | 51.5% | NA | NA | 143.54 | 44.27 | 143.54 | 199.77 | 0.00 | 387.58 |
| 7 | Biological Sciences | 4.34 | 49.4% | 9.1% | 40.3% | 50.6% | NA | NA | 285.61 | 52.78 | 232.83 | 292.28 | 0.00 | 577.89 |
| 8 | Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences | 4.31 | 36.4% | 36.4% | 36.4% | 53.0% | NA | NA | 202.37 | 59.20 | 202.37 | 294.92 | 0.00 | 556.49 |
| 9 | Business and Economics | 4.01 | 36.1% | 36.1% | 36.1% | 56.9% | NA | NA | 169.20 | 33.00 | 169.20 | 266.53 | 0.00 | 468.73 |
| 10 | Creative and Performing Arts | 3.97 | 35.7% | 35.7% | 35.7% | 57.5% | NA | NA | 73.59 | 14.13 | 73.59 | 118.62 | 0.00 | 206.34 |
| 11 | Education | 3.78 | 26.2% | 26.2% | 26.2% | 64.7% | NA | NA | 70.32 | 24.40 | 70.32 | 173.33 | 0.00 | 268.05 |
| 12 | Health | 3.58 | 29.5% | 29.5% | 29.5% | 65.5% | NA | NA | 57.00 | 9.77 | 57.00 | 126.60 | 0.00 | 193.37 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.30 | 39.8% | 9.5% | 38.6% | 51.9% | NA | NA | 1773.63 | 424.15 | 1720.85 | 2313.82 | 0.00 | 4458.82 |

Table B-3 2003: Subject area results – all subject areas

| | Subject area | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A or B | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C | % Staff rated C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As and Bs | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs | No of C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | Accounting and Finance | 3.84 | 39.7% | 6.2% | 33.6% | 60.3% | N/A | N/A | 38.59 | 6.00 | 32.59 | 58.50 | 0.00 | 97.09 |
| 2 | Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences | 3.88 | 40.2% | 6.8% | 33.4% | 59.8% | N/A | N/A | 47.56 | 8.00 | 39.56 | 70.75 | 0.00 | 118.31 |
| 3 | Anthropology and Archaeology | 4.97 | 63.1% | 11.1% | 52.0% | 36.9% | N/A | N/A | 34.20 | 6.00 | 28.20 | 20.00 | 0.00 | 54.20 |
| 4 | Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying | 3.70 | 37.7% | 4.9% | 32.8% | 62.3% | N/A | N/A | 38.80 | 5.00 | 33.80 | 64.20 | 0.00 | 103.00 |
| 5 | Biomedical | 5.01 | 59.7% | 15.6% | 44.1% | 40.3% | N/A | N/A | 77.21 | 20.15 | 57.06 | 52.19 | 0.00 | 129.40 |
| 6 | Chemistry | 4.67 | 53.5% | 13.3% | 40.2% | 46.5% | N/A | N/A | 86.11 | 21.40 | 64.71 | 74.87 | 0.00 | 160.98 |
| 7 | Clinical Medicine | 4.25 | 51.3% | 4.9% | 46.4% | 48.7% | N/A | N/A | 76.88 | 7.30 | 69.58 | 72.99 | 0.00 | 149.87 |
| 8 | Communications, Journalism and Media Studies | 3.26 | 28.4% | 3.2% | 25.3% | 71.6% | N/A | N/A | 13.50 | 1.50 | 12.00 | 34.00 | 0.00 | 47.50 |
| 9 | Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences | 4.27 | 47.5% | 9.3% | 38.2% | 52.5% | N/A | N/A | 103.58 | 20.30 | 83.28 | 114.27 | 0.00 | 217.85 |
| 10 | Dentistry | 4.49 | 48.0% | 14.4% | 33.6% | 52.0% | N/A | N/A | 10.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 10.85 | 0.00 | 20.85 |
| 11 | Design | 3.29 | 32.3% | 0.0% | 32.3% | 67.7% | N/A | N/A | 5.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 10.50 | 0.00 | 15.50 |
| 12 | Earth Sciences | 4.74 | 59.2% | 9.1% | 50.1% | 40.8% | N/A | N/A | 76.08 | 11.75 | 64.33 | 52.35 | 0.00 | 128.43 |
| 13 | Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour | 4.63 | 51.2% | 14.5% | 36.7% | 48.8% | N/A | N/A | 80.46 | 22.80 | 57.66 | 76.60 | 0.00 | 157.06 |
| 14 | Economics | 4.50 | 54.8% | 7.6% | 47.2% | 45.2% | N/A | N/A | 57.66 | 8.00 | 49.66 | 47.48 | 0.00 | 105.14 |
| 15 | Education | 3.78 | 35.3% | 9.1% | 26.2% | 64.7% | N/A | N/A | 94.72 | 24.40 | 70.32 | 173.33 | 0.00 | 268.05 |
| 16 | Engineering and Technology | 4.65 | 52.4% | 13.8% | 38.6% | 47.6% | N/A | N/A | 149.01 | 39.27 | 109.74 | 135.57 | 0.00 | 284.58 |
| 17 | English Language and Literature | 4.04 | 42.4% | 8.7% | 33.6% | 57.6% | N/A | N/A | 33.94 | 7.00 | 26.94 | 46.20 | 0.00 | 80.14 |
| 18 | Foreign Languages and Linguistics | 4.36 | 49.6% | 9.4% | 40.1% | 50.4% | N/A | N/A | 56.45 | 10.75 | 45.70 | 57.41 | 0.00 | 113.86 |
| 19 | History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies | 4.53 | 57.9% | 5.2% | 52.7% | 42.1% | N/A | N/A | 90.45 | 8.20 | 82.25 | 65.75 | 0.00 | 156.20 |
| 20 | Human Geography | 4.41 | 50.8% | 9.6% | 41.2% | 49.2% | N/A | N/A | 26.50 | 5.00 | 21.50 | 25.71 | 0.00 | 52.21 |
| 21 | Law | 4.54 | 53.1% | 10.4% | 42.8% | 46.9% | N/A | N/A | 76.98 | 15.00 | 61.98 | 67.94 | 0.00 | 144.92 |
| 22 | Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses | 3.85 | 39.9% | 6.3% | 33.7% | 60.1% | N/A | N/A | 69.95 | 11.00 | 58.95 | 105.15 | 0.00 | 175.10 |
| 23 | Māori Knowledge and Development | 4.45 | 56.5% | 4.8% | 51.6% | 43.5% | N/A | N/A | 35.13 | 3.00 | 32.13 | 27.10 | 0.00 | 62.23 |
| 24 | Marketing and Tourism | 3.93 | 39.4% | 8.8% | 30.6% | 60.6% | N/A | N/A | 36.00 | 8.00 | 28.00 | 55.40 | 0.00 | 91.40 |
| 25 | Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology | 4.37 | 52.1% | 7.3% | 44.8% | 47.9% | N/A | N/A | 157.59 | 21.98 | 135.61 | 144.93 | 0.00 | 302.52 |
| 26 | Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts | 4.61 | 54.7% | 10.6% | 44.1% | 45.3% | N/A | N/A | 47.32 | 9.13 | 38.19 | 39.19 | 0.00 | 86.51 |
| 27 | Nursing | 2.57 | 14.3% | 0.0% | 14.3% | 85.7% | N/A | N/A | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 18.00 | 0.00 | 21.00 |
| 28 | Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies) | 3.72 | 38.9% | 4.0% | 34.8% | 61.1% | N/A | N/A | 33.60 | 3.50 | 30.10 | 52.86 | 0.00 | 86.46 |
| 29 | Philosophy | 5.40 | 66.7% | 18.3% | 48.4% | 33.3% | N/A | N/A | 37.55 | 10.30 | 27.25 | 18.74 | 0.00 | 56.29 |
| 30 | Physics | 4.73 | 57.0% | 11.3% | 45.7% | 43.0% | N/A | N/A | 48.26 | 9.58 | 38.68 | 36.42 | 0.00 | 84.68 |
| 31 | Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy | 4.77 | 54.1% | 15.2% | 38.8% | 45.9% | N/A | N/A | 36.20 | 10.20 | 26.00 | 30.75 | 0.00 | 66.95 |
| 32 | Psychology | 4.85 | 55.8% | 15.5% | 40.4% | 44.2% | N/A | N/A | 99.30 | 27.50 | 71.80 | 78.53 | 0.00 | 177.83 |
| 33 | Public Health | 4.09 | 40.5% | 11.7% | 28.8% | 59.5% | N/A | N/A | 52.26 | 15.05 | 37.21 | 76.87 | 0.00 | 129.13 |
| 34 | Pure and Applied Mathematics | 5.29 | 63.0% | 19.4% | 43.6% | 37.0% | N/A | N/A | 60.42 | 18.62 | 41.80 | 35.55 | 0.00 | 95.97 |
| 35 | Religious Studies and Theology | 4.65 | 59.0% | 7.4% | 51.6% | 41.0% | N/A | N/A | 16.00 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 11.12 | 0.00 | 27.12 |
| 36 | Sociology, Social Policy, Social Work, Criminology & Gender Studies | 3.54 | 32.9% | 5.7% | 27.2% | 67.1% | N/A | N/A | 51.87 | 9.00 | 42.87 | 105.93 | 0.00 | 157.80 |
| 37 | Sport and Exercise Science | 2.98 | 21.3% | 3.0% | 18.3% | 78.7% | N/A | N/A | 7.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 25.79 | 0.00 | 32.79 |
| 38 | Statistics | 4.37 | 49.4% | 9.8% | 39.7% | 50.6% | N/A | N/A | 31.30 | 6.20 | 25.10 | 32.00 | 0.00 | 63.30 |
| 39 | Theatre and Dance, Film, Television and Multimedia | 3.05 | 23.0% | 3.3% | 19.7% | 77.0% | N/A | N/A | 7.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 23.50 | 0.00 | 30.50 |
| 40 | Veterinary Studies and Large Animal Science | 3.91 | 40.8% | 7.0% | 33.8% | 59.2% | N/A | N/A | 13.17 | 2.27 | 10.90 | 19.10 | 0.00 | 32.27 |
| 41 | Visual Arts and Crafts | 3.76 | 38.5% | 5.4% | 33.0% | 61.5% | N/A | N/A | 28.40 | 4.00 | 24.40 | 45.43 | 0.00 | 73.83 |
| 42 | Pharmacy | 0.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | N/A | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Averages and totals | | 4.30 | 48.1% | 9.5% | 38.6% | 51.9% | N/A | N/A | 2145.00 | 424.15 | 1720.85 | 2313.82 | 0.00 | 4458.82 |

Table B-4 2006: Subject area results – Accounting and Finance

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.4 | 18.2% | 48.5% | 33.3% | 6.1% | 3.00 | 8.00 | 5.5 | 16.50 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.5 | 6.3% | 50.0% | 43.8% | 12.5% | 1.00 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 16.00 |
| 3 | Auckland University of Technology | 4.2 | 7.7% | 38.5% | 53.8% | 53.8% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 13.00 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.1 | 0.0% | 53.3% | 46.7% | 11.2% | 0.00 | 9.00 | 7.90 | 16.90 |
| 5 | Massey University | 3.7 | 13.5% | 16.3% | 70.2% | 10.8% | 5.00 | 6.00 | 25.92 | 36.92 |
| 6 | University of Otago | 3.6 | 10.0% | 20.0% | 70.0% | 10.0% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| 7 | University of Canterbury | 3.5 | 6.3% | 25.0% | 68.8% | 31.3% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 11.00 | 16.00 |
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 11.1% | 88.9% | 11.1% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.00 | 8.9% | 32.0% | 59.1% | 17.0% | 12.00 | 43.00 | 79.32 | 134.32 |

Table B-4 2003: Subject area results – Accounting and Finance

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 4.2 | 0.0% | 55.6% | 44.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 8.14 | 6.50 | 14.64 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.1 | 5.8% | 42.0% | 52.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.25 | 9.00 | 17.25 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.0 | 19.6% | 11.8% | 68.6% | N/A | 2.00 | 1.20 | 7.00 | 10.20 |
| 4 | Massey University | 3.7 | 8.7% | 26.1% | 65.2% | N/A | 2.00 | 6.00 | 15.00 | 23.00 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.6 | 10.0% | 20.0% | 70.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.5 | 0.0% | 38.5% | 61.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 |
| | Other | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.84 | 6.2% | 33.6% | 60.3% | N/A | 6.00 | 32.59 | 58.50 | 97.09 |

Table B-5 2006: Subject area results – Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.2 | 0.0% | 80.0% | 20.0% | 10.0% | 0.00 | 8.00 | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 | Lincoln University | 4.1 | 7.5% | 38.7% | 53.8% | 7.1% | 4.0 | 20.7 | 28.8 | 53.48 |
| 3 | Massey University | 4.1 | 8.5% | 34.6% | 56.9% | 10.1% | 5.00 | 20.31 | 33.45 | 58.76 |
| | Other | 3.6 | 5.4% | 28.8% | 65.8% | 9.5% | 1.00 | 5.30 | 12.12 | 18.42 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.11 | 7.1% | 38.6% | 54.3% | 8.9% | 10.00 | 54.33 | 76.33 | 140.66 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-5 2003: Subject area results – Agriculture and Other Applied Biological Sciences

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 4.4 | 10.0% | 40.0% | 50.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 | Massey University | 3.9 | 9.0% | 29.7% | 61.3% | N/A | 5.00 | 16.50 | 34.05 | 55.55 |
| 3 | Lincoln University | 3.5 | 5.0% | 27.7% | 67.3% | N/A | 2.00 | 11.00 | 26.70 | 39.70 |
| | Other | 4.5 | 0.0% | 61.7% | 38.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 8.06 | 5.00 | 13.06 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.88 | 6.8% | 33.4% | 59.8% | N/A | 8.00 | 39.56 | 70.75 | 118.31 |

Table B-6 2006: Subject area results – Anthropology and Archaeology

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.7 | 21.0% | 50.3% | 28.7% | 0.0% | 5.00 | 12.00 | 6.84 | 23.84 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.9 | 14.5% | 43.5% | 42.0% | 14.5% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 5.80 | 13.80 |
| 3 | Massey University | 3.6 | 0.0% | 40.0% | 60.0% | 10.0% | 0.0 | 4.0 | 6.00 | 10.0 |
| | Other | 4.4 | 5.0% | 49.8% | 45.3% | 27.9% | 1.00 | 10.00 | 9.10 | 20.10 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.83 | 11.8% | 47.2% | 41.0% | 12.7% | 8.00 | 32.00 | 27.74 | 67.74 |

Table B-6 2003: Subject area results – Anthropology and Archaeology

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.4 | 10.1% | 64.8% | 25.1% | N/A | 2.00 | 12.90 | 5.00 | 19.90 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.1 | 15.4% | 46.2% | 38.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 13.00 |
| 3 | Massey University | 3.8 | 0.0% | 46.2% | 53.8% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.30 | 5.00 | 9.30 |
| | Other | 5.0 | 16.7% | 41.7% | 41.7% | N/A | 2.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 12.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.97 | 11.1% | 52.0% | 36.9% | N/A | 6.00 | 28.20 | 20.00 | 54.20 |

Table B-7 2006: Subject area results – Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Lincoln University | 5.3 | 16.7% | 50.0% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.0 | 11.3% | 52.4% | 36.2% | 0.0% | 2.50 | 11.57 | 8.00 | 22.07 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.3 | 7.1% | 42.9% | 50.0% | 14.3% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | 14.00 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.1 | 3.4% | 45.1% | 51.5% | 14.3% | 1.00 | 13.20 | 15.10 | 29.30 |
| 5 | Massey University | 3.4 | 11.8% | 11.8% | 76.5% | 11.8% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 6.50 | 8.50 |
| 6 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.6 | 0.0% | 14.4% | 85.6% | 25.1% | 0.00 | 2.50 | 14.86 | 17.36 |
| | Other | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.0% | 75.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.10 | 7.0% | 38.5% | 54.5% | 10.8% | 7.50 | 41.27 | 58.46 | 107.23 |

Table B-7 2003: Subject area results – Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Lincoln University | 4.4 | 9.8% | 39.2% | 51.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5.20 | 10.20 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.2 | 0.0% | 54.5% | 45.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 11.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.0 | 10.7% | 28.6% | 60.7% | N/A | 3.00 | 8.00 | 17.00 | 28.00 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.6 | 3.3% | 33.3% | 63.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 10.00 | 19.00 | 30.00 |
| 5 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.9 | 0.0% | 21.4% | 78.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 11.00 | 14.00 |
| | Other | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.80 | 7.00 | 9.80 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.70 | 4.9% | 32.8% | 62.3% | N/A | 5.00 | 33.80 | 64.20 | 103.00 |

Table B-8 2006: Subject area results – Biomedical

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.3 | 16.2% | 51.2% | 32.6% | 21.0% | 12.30 | 38.97 | 24.80 | 76.07 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.1 | 19.9% | 37.3% | 42.8% | 14.3% | 22.30 | 41.70 | 47.85 | 111.85 |
| | Other | 4.1 | 7.3% | 36.7% | 56.0% | 28.2% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 7.64 | 13.64 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.11 | 17.7% | 42.5% | 39.8% | 17.8% | 35.60 | 85.67 | 80.29 | 201.56 |

Table B-8 2003: Subject area results – Biomedical

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.2 | 17.6% | 45.3% | 37.1% | N/A | 14.65 | 37.80 | 30.94 | 83.39 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.7 | 12.9% | 42.9% | 44.2% | N/A | 5.50 | 18.26 | 18.85 | 42.61 |
| | Other | 2.9 | 0.0% | 22.7% | 77.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 3.40 | 4.40 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.99 | 15.5% | 43.8% | 40.8% | N/A | 20.15 | 57.06 | 53.19 | 130.40 |

Table B-9 2006: Subject area results – Chemistry

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 6.4 | 20.0% | 70.0% | 10.0% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 7.00 | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.8 | 23.3% | 49.6% | 27.1% | 3.9% | 6.00 | 12.80 | 7.00 | 25.80 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 5.4 | 24.0% | 36.0% | 40.0% | 28.0% | 6.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 25.00 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.7 | 16.7% | 33.3% | 50.0% | 33.3% | 2.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 12.00 |
| 5 | Massey University | 4.5 | 14.5% | 34.6% | 50.9% | 18.2% | 3.20 | 7.62 | 11.21 | 22.03 |
| 6 | University of Auckland | 4.3 | 9.5% | 37.2% | 53.3% | 9.0% | 5.25 | 20.48 | 29.34 | 55.07 |
| | Other | 4.0 | 0.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.92 | 16.1% | 40.8% | 43.2% | 13.8% | 24.45 | 61.90 | 65.55 | 151.90 |

Table B-9 2003: Subject area results – Chemistry

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 6.0 | 18.2% | 63.6% | 18.2% | N/A | 2.00 | 7.00 | 2.00 | 11.00 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 5.1 | 24.6% | 28.1% | 47.3% | N/A | 7.00 | 8.00 | 13.44 | 28.44 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.7 | 9.7% | 48.4% | 41.9% | N/A | 3.00 | 15.00 | 13.00 | 31.00 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.5 | 25.0% | 12.5% | 62.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| 5 | Massey University | 4.4 | 9.8% | 41.6% | 48.6% | N/A | 2.40 | 10.21 | 11.93 | 24.54 |
| 6 | University of Auckland | 4.3 | 8.9% | 38.4% | 52.7% | N/A | 5.00 | 21.50 | 29.50 | 56.00 |
| | Other | 6.0 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.67 | 13.3% | 40.2% | 46.5% | N/A | 21.40 | 64.71 | 74.87 | 160.98 |

B-10 2006: Subject area results – Clinical Medicine

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 4.8 | 9.4% | 51.8% | 38.8% | 11.8% | 9.50 | 52.55 | 39.33 | 101.38 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.5 | 11.7% | 40.2% | 48.1% | 2.6% | 8.64 | 29.70 | 35.50 | 73.84 |
| | Other | 4.1 | 17.2% | 17.2% | 65.5% | 31.0% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 3.80 | 5.80 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.69 | 10.6% | 46.0% | 43.4% | 8.7% | 19.14 | 83.25 | 78.63 | 181.02 |

B-10 2003: Subject area results – Clinical Medicine

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.5 | 5.2% | 51.5% | 43.3% | N/A | 4.00 | 39.30 | 33.00 | 76.30 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.0 | 4.5% | 40.4% | 55.1% | N/A | 3.30 | 29.30 | 40.00 | 72.60 |
| | Other | 6.0 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.25 | 4.9% | 46.4% | 48.7% | N/A | 7.30 | 69.59 | 73.00 | 149.89 |

Table B-11 2006: Subject area results – Communications, Journalism and Media Studies

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 4.5 | 7.9% | 46.0% | 46.0% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 5.82 | 5.82 | 12.64 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.2 | 0.0% | 54.5% | 45.5% | 45.5% | 0.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 11.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.0 | 0.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 3.6 | 0.0% | 40.0% | 60.0% | 26.7% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 7.50 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 2.5 | 0.0% | 13.4% | 86.6% | 40.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.45 | 7.45 |
| 6 | Massey University | 2.4 | 0.0% | 10.1% | 89.9% | 40.2% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.95 | 9.95 |
| | Other | 3.3 | 0.0% | 32.5% | 67.5% | 13.0% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 10.40 | 15.40 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.56 | 1.4% | 36.3% | 62.4% | 21.6% | 1.00 | 26.82 | 46.12 | 73.94 |

Table B-11 2003: Subject area results – Communications, Journalism and Media Studies

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 4.9 | 14.3% | 42.9% | 42.9% | N/A | 1.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.9% | 57.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| 3 | Massey University | 2.4 | 0.0% | 9.1% | 90.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| | Other | 3.1 | 2.2% | 22.2% | 75.6% | N/A | 0.50 | 5.00 | 17.00 | 22.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.26 | 3.2% | 25.3% | 71.6% | N/A | 1.50 | 12.00 | 34.00 | 47.50 |

Table B-12 2006: Subject area results – Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 5.0 | 12.2% | 49.6% | 38.2% | 15.3% | 3.20 | 13.00 | 10.00 | 26.20 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.7 | 14.0% | 39.7% | 46.3% | 8.8% | 8.00 | 22.60 | 26.35 | 56.95 |
| 3 | Auckland University of Technology | 4.4 | 10.0% | 40.0% | 50.0% | 20.0% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 20.00 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.4 | 13.3% | 33.3% | 53.3% | 16.7% | 4.00 | 10.00 | 16.00 | 30.00 |
| 5 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.3 | 7.6% | 42.8% | 49.6% | 34.3% | 3.00 | 17.00 | 19.70 | 39.70 |
| 6 | University of Canterbury | 4.1 | 11.8% | 29.4% | 58.8% | 29.4% | 2.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 17.00 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.8 | 1.9% | 41.5% | 56.6% | 18.6% | 1.00 | 21.60 | 29.47 | 52.07 |
| 8 | Lincoln University | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.8% | 69.2% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 6.75 | 9.75 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.8 | 0.0% | 18.8% | 81.3% | 18.8% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 13.00 | 16.00 |
| | Other | 2.2 | 0.0% | 5.1% | 94.9% | 23.1% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 18.50 | 19.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.10 | 8.1% | 36.3% | 55.6% | 18.7% | 23.20 | 104.20 | 159.77 | 287.17 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-12 2003: Subject area results – Computer Science, Information Technology, Information Sciences

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 5.1 | 9.1% | 59.3% | 31.6% | N/A | 2.30 | 15.00 | 8.00 | 25.30 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.8 | 12.6% | 44.6% | 42.8% | N/A | 7.00 | 24.70 | 23.72 | 55.42 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.7 | 13.1% | 41.1% | 45.8% | N/A | 4.00 | 12.58 | 14.00 | 30.58 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.4 | 10.1% | 40.3% | 49.6% | N/A | 3.00 | 12.00 | 14.79 | 29.79 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 4.3 | 7.2% | 43.2% | 49.6% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 6.89 | 13.89 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.8 | 13.1% | 19.6% | 67.3% | N/A | 2.00 | 3.00 | 10.27 | 15.27 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.2 | 3.1% | 24.5% | 72.4% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.00 | 23.60 | 32.60 |
| 8 | Lincoln University | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.27 | 9.3% | 38.2% | 52.5% | N/A | 20.30 | 83.28 | 114.27 | 217.85 |

Table B-13 2006: Subject area results – Dentistry

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 4.6 | 20.8% | 22.6% | 56.6% | 11.0% | 6.25 | 6.80 | 17.00 | 30.05 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.55 | 20.7% | 22.5% | 56.9% | 10.9% | 6.25 | 6.80 | 17.20 | 30.25 |

Table B-13 2003: Subject area results – Dentistry

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 4.5 | 14.5% | 33.9% | 51.6% | N/A | 3.00 | 7.00 | 10.65 | 20.65 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.20 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.49 | 14.4% | 33.6% | 52.0% | N/A | 3.00 | 7.00 | 10.85 | 20.85 |

Table B-14 2006: Subject area results – Design

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Massey University | 3.8 | 7.7% | 30.8% | 61.5% | 23.1% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 8.00 | 13.00 |
| | Other | 2.6 | 0.0% | 14.1% | 85.9% | 25.8% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 18.30 | 21.30 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.05 | 2.9% | 20.4% | 76.7% | 24.8% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 26.30 | 34.30 |

Table B-14 2003: Subject area results – Design

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Massey University | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| | Other | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.8% | 69.2% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 4.50 | 6.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.29 | 0.0% | 32.3% | 67.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.00 | 10.50 | 15.50 |

Table B-15 2006: Subject area results – Earth Sciences

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Canterbury | 5.7 | 20.0% | 52.5% | 27.5% | 20.0% | 4.00 | 10.50 | 5.50 | 20.00 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.5 | 11.3% | 66.1% | 22.6% | 11.3% | 2.00 | 11.70 | 4.00 | 17.70 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 5.2 | 0.9% | 77.9% | 21.3% | 4.3% | 0.20 | 18.28 | 5.00 | 23.48 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.1 | 16.1% | 44.0% | 39.8% | 31.0% | 4.00 | 10.90 | 9.87 | 24.77 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 5.0 | 16.4% | 41.7% | 41.9% | 9.2% | 3.00 | 7.62 | 7.67 | 18.29 |
| 6 | Massey University | 4.7 | 6.4% | 55.5% | 38.1% | 6.4% | 1.00 | 8.73 | 6.00 | 15.73 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 3.0 | 12.5% | 0.0% | 87.5% | 25.0% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 |
| | Other | 4.7 | 0.0% | 66.7% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.06 | 11.7% | 53.1% | 35.2% | 14.9% | 15.20 | 68.73 | 45.54 | 129.47 |

Table B-15 2003: Subject area results – Earth Sciences*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Canterbury | 5.0 | 12.3% | 51.4% | 36.3% | N/A | 3.00 | 12.53 | 8.85 | 24.38 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.0 | 10.1% | 55.1% | 34.8% | N/A | 1.75 | 9.50 | 6.00 | 17.25 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.9 | 4.5% | 64.3% | 31.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 14.40 | 7.00 | 22.40 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.7 | 11.1% | 44.4% | 44.4% | N/A | 2.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 18.00 |
| 5 | Massey University | 4.6 | 8.1% | 48.8% | 43.1% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 5.30 | 12.30 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.5 | 8.8% | 43.8% | 47.3% | N/A | 2.00 | 9.90 | 10.70 | 22.60 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 4.2 | 9.1% | 36.4% | 54.5% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 11.00 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.74 | 9.1% | 50.1% | 40.8% | N/A | 11.75 | 64.33 | 52.35 | 128.43 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-16 2006: Subject area results – Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 5.9 | 23.8% | 50.2% | 26.0% | 8.7% | 2.75 | 5.80 | 3.00 | 11.55 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.5 | 21.3% | 44.0% | 34.7% | 18.7% | 8.00 | 16.50 | 13.00 | 37.50 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 5.4 | 18.5% | 47.2% | 34.3% | 27.0% | 4.30 | 11.00 | 8.00 | 23.30 |
| 4 | Massey University | 4.9 | 18.5% | 35.9% | 45.6% | 11.5% | 4.84 | 9.40 | 11.92 | 26.16 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 4.9 | 16.3% | 40.2% | 43.5% | 26.4% | 6.00 | 14.80 | 16.00 | 36.80 |
| 6 | Lincoln University | 4.0 | 18.4% | 12.3% | 69.3% | 26.4% | 3.00 | 2.00 | 11.31 | 16.31 |
| 7 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.0 | 0.0% | 50.9% | 49.1% | 42.1% | 0.00 | 14.50 | 14.00 | 28.50 |
| | Other | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.0% | 75.0% | 12.5% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.84 | 15.4% | 40.4% | 44.2% | 23.6% | 28.89 | 76.00 | 83.23 | 188.12 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-16 2003: Subject area results – Ecology, Evolution and Behaviour

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.6 | 25.7% | 38.4% | 35.9% | N/A | 7.00 | 10.46 | 9.77 | 27.23 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.3 | 16.6% | 49.4% | 34.0% | N/A | 5.00 | 14.90 | 10.26 | 30.16 |
| 3 | University of Waikato | 5.0 | 20.7% | 34.2% | 45.1% | N/A | 2.00 | 3.30 | 4.35 | 9.65 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.7 | 12.0% | 44.0% | 44.0% | N/A | 3.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 25.00 |
| 5 | Massey University | 4.2 | 10.4% | 33.3% | 56.3% | N/A | 2.80 | 9.00 | 15.22 | 27.02 |
| 6 | Lincoln University | 3.9 | 20.0% | 6.7% | 73.3% | N/A | 3.00 | 1.00 | 11.00 | 15.00 |
| 7 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.00 | 12.00 | 18.00 |
| | Other | 3.6 | 0.0% | 40.0% | 60.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.63 | 14.5% | 36.7% | 48.8% | N/A | 22.80 | 57.66 | 76.60 | 157.06 |

Table B-17 2006: Subject area results – Economics*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 6.0 | 25.0% | 50.0% | 25.0% | 12.5% | 4.00 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 16.00 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.5 | 9.4% | 69.0% | 21.7% | 3.9% | 2.38 | 17.50 | 5.50 | 25.38 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 4.9 | 7.0% | 58.2% | 34.8% | 33.2% | 1.00 | 8.37 | 5.00 | 14.37 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.9 | 20.1% | 33.1% | 46.8% | 20.1% | 3.00 | 4.95 | 7.00 | 14.95 |
| 5 | Lincoln University | 4.1 | 0.0% | 53.3% | 46.7% | 28.0% | 0.00 | 5.70 | 5.00 | 10.70 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.0 | 4.2% | 41.7% | 54.2% | 37.5% | 1.00 | 10.00 | 13.00 | 24.00 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.8% | 62.2% | 21.0% | 0.00 | 9.00 | 14.82 | 23.82 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 71.4% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 33.3% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.48 | 8.2% | 45.6% | 46.2% | 24.3% | 11.38 | 63.52 | 64.32 | 139.22 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-17 2003: Subject area results – Economics

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.5 | 16.0% | 56.0% | 28.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 7.00 | 3.50 | 12.50 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.4 | 17.3% | 50.7% | 32.1% | N/A | 4.00 | 11.75 | 7.43 | 23.18 |
| 3 | University of Waikato | 5.2 | 13.3% | 52.7% | 34.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 3.95 | 2.55 | 7.50 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.4 | 10.0% | 40.0% | 50.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 5 | Lincoln University | 4.3 | 0.0% | 58.6% | 41.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.66 | 4.00 | 9.66 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.9 | 0.0% | 47.4% | 52.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 19.00 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.8 | 0.0% | 45.4% | 54.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 8.30 | 10.00 | 18.30 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.50 | 7.6% | 47.2% | 45.2% | N/A | 8.00 | 49.66 | 47.48 | 105.14 |

Table 2006-18: Subject area results – Education, 2006

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.3 | 14.2% | 54.8% | 31.1% | 8.5% | 3.00 | 11.60 | 6.58 | 21.18 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.7 | 16.4% | 35.8% | 47.7% | 7.1% | 8.80 | 19.20 | 25.57 | 53.57 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.2 | 7.7% | 38.7% | 53.6% | 11.6% | 2.00 | 10.00 | 13.85 | 25.85 |
| 4 | Massey University | 4.1 | 7.2% | 38.2% | 54.6% | 0.0% | 4.00 | 21.26 | 30.35 | 55.61 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.0 | 10.8% | 29.4% | 59.7% | 18.6% | 7.06 | 19.20 | 38.95 | 65.21 |
| 6 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.4 | 0.0% | 34.7% | 65.3% | 27.5% | 0.00 | 3.66 | 6.90 | 10.56 |
| 7 | University of Canterbury | 3.3 | 5.3% | 21.1% | 73.7% | 21.1% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 14.00 | 19.00 |
| 8 | Christchurch College of Education | 2.9 | 0.0% | 22.9% | 77.1% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.85 | 9.57 | 12.42 |
| 9 | Auckland College of Education | 2.3 | 0.0% | 8.7% | 91.3% | 11.6% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 31.60 | 34.60 |
| 10 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 22.7% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.20 | 13.20 |
| | Other | 2.3 | 0.0% | 6.5% | 93.5% | 16.2% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 28.78 | 30.78 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.74 | 7.6% | 28.3% | 64.1% | 11.6% | 25.86 | 96.77 | 219.35 | 341.98 |

Table 2003-18: Subject area results – Education, 2003

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.9 | 19.8% | 31.8% | 48.4% | N/A | 10.20 | 16.32 | 24.87 | 51.39 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.4 | 6.7% | 46.7% | 46.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 15.00 |
| 3 | University of Waikato | 4.3 | 10.6% | 35.2% | 54.2% | N/A | 6.00 | 20.00 | 30.75 | 56.75 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.2 | 13.5% | 27.0% | 59.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 4.00 | 8.81 | 14.81 |
| 5 | Massey University | 3.7 | 7.8% | 26.0% | 66.2% | N/A | 4.20 | 14.00 | 35.70 | 53.90 |
| 6 | University of Canterbury | 3.0 | 6.3% | 12.5% | 81.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 2.00 | 13.00 | 16.00 |
| 7 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.0% | 80.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| 8 | Christchurch College of Education | 2.3 | 0.0% | 7.9% | 92.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 11.63 | 12.63 |
| 9 | Auckland College of Education | 2.2 | 0.0% | 4.9% | 95.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 19.57 | 20.57 |
| 10 | Dunedin College of Education | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.0% | 70.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.78 | 9.1% | 26.2% | 64.7% | N/A | 24.40 | 70.32 | 173.33 | 268.05 |

Table B-19 2006: Subject area results – Engineering and Technology

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.3 | 23.0% | 36.2% | 40.8% | 8.7% | 29.14 | 46.00 | 51.81 | 126.95 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 5.2 | 16.6% | 47.3% | 36.1% | 32.6% | 15.21 | 43.30 | 33.04 | 91.55 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 5.0 | 21.3% | 31.9% | 46.8% | 14.9% | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.40 | 9.40 |
| 4 | Massey University | 4.7 | 15.4% | 36.8% | 47.7% | 13.0% | 9.50 | 22.65 | 29.35 | 61.50 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.0 | 6.3% | 37.5% | 56.3% | 25.0% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 16.00 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.6 | 0.0% | 39.7% | 60.3% | 15.9% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 7.60 | 12.60 |
| 7 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.5 | 0.0% | 11.7% | 88.3% | 14.1% | 0.00 | 1.65 | 12.50 | 14.15 |
| | Other | 2.6 | 0.0% | 16.2% | 83.8% | 27.0% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 15.50 | 18.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.79 | 16.2% | 37.2% | 46.5% | 18.0% | 56.85 | 130.60 | 163.20 | 350.65 |

Table B-19 2003: Subject area results – Engineering and Technology

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.2 | 20.0% | 40.0% | 40.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 5.1 | 14.5% | 48.3% | 37.2% | N/A | 12.02 | 39.94 | 30.80 | 82.76 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.8 | 17.6% | 35.8% | 46.6% | N/A | 20.25 | 41.10 | 53.52 | 114.87 |
| 4 | Massey University | 4.2 | 13.8% | 27.6% | 58.6% | N/A | 5.00 | 10.00 | 21.25 | 36.25 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.1 | 0.0% | 52.9% | 47.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 9.00 | 8.00 | 17.00 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| 7 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.9 | 0.0% | 23.5% | 76.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 6.50 | 8.50 |
| | Other | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.7% | 79.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.70 | 6.50 | 8.20 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.65 | 13.8% | 38.6% | 47.6% | N/A | 39.27 | 109.74 | 135.57 | 284.58 |

Table B-20 2006: Subject area results – English Language and Literature

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.4 | 14.3% | 57.1% | 28.6% | 7.1% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 14.00 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.3 | 18.7% | 45.6% | 35.7% | 10.8% | 4.50 | 11.00 | 8.60 | 24.10 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 5.2 | 13.8% | 51.7% | 34.5% | 27.6% | 2.00 | 7.50 | 5.00 | 14.50 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 3.2 | 7.2% | 14.4% | 78.4% | 24.4% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 10.88 | 13.88 |
| 5 | Massey University | 2.7 | 8.3% | 0.0% | 91.7% | 41.7% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 |
| | Other | 3.3 | 0.0% | 32.8% | 67.2% | 20.2% | 0.00 | 4.87 | 10.00 | 14.87 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.33 | 11.2% | 35.7% | 53.0% | 20.3% | 10.50 | 33.37 | 49.48 | 93.35 |

Table B-20 2003: Subject area results – English Language and Literature

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.3 | 22.6% | 38.4% | 39.0% | N/A | 5.00 | 8.50 | 8.63 | 22.13 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.6 | 8.7% | 47.6% | 43.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.44 | 5.00 | 11.44 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.8 | 0.0% | 44.9% | 55.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 7.00 | 8.60 | 15.60 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 3.4 | 7.2% | 21.5% | 71.4% | N/A | 1.00 | 3.00 | 9.97 | 13.97 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.0% | 75.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 11.1% | 88.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.04 | 8.7% | 33.6% | 57.6% | N/A | 7.00 | 26.94 | 46.20 | 80.14 |

Table B-21 2006: Subject area results – Foreign Languages and Linguistics*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.1 | 15.2% | 47.9% | 37.0% | 3.0% | 5.00 | 15.80 | 12.20 | 33.00 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 4.4 | 13.0% | 34.8% | 52.2% | 17.4% | 3.00 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 23.00 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.4 | 20.0% | 20.0% | 60.0% | 26.7% | 3.00 | 3.00 | 9.00 | 15.00 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.1 | 5.9% | 16.0% | 78.0% | 30.5% | 2.00 | 5.38 | 26.24 | 33.62 |
| 5 | Massey University | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.0% | 75.0% | 50.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| | Other | 3.7 | 7.3% | 27.1% | 65.5% | 25.7% | 1.00 | 3.70 | 8.94 | 13.64 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.09 | 11.1% | 30.0% | 58.9% | 21.2% | 14.00 | 37.88 | 74.38 | 126.26 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-21 2003: Subject area results – Foreign Languages and Linguistics

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Canterbury | 4.9 | 15.3% | 41.7% | 43.1% | N/A | 3.00 | 8.20 | 8.47 | 19.67 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.8 | 8.0% | 54.7% | 37.3% | N/A | 3.00 | 20.50 | 14.00 | 37.50 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.0 | 8.3% | 33.3% | 58.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 | 12.00 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.7 | 6.9% | 27.6% | 65.4% | N/A | 2.00 | 8.00 | 18.94 | 28.94 |
| | Other | 4.2 | 11.1% | 31.7% | 57.1% | N/A | 1.75 | 5.00 | 9.00 | 15.75 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.36 | 9.4% | 40.1% | 50.4% | N/A | 10.75 | 45.70 | 57.41 | 113.86 |

Table B-22 2006: Subject area results – History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Otago | 5.2 | 16.1% | 46.7% | 37.2% | 33.9% | 5.00 | 14.50 | 11.53 | 31.03 |
| 2 University of Auckland | 4.9 | 15.5% | 41.4% | 43.1% | 0.0% | 7.00 | 18.75 | 19.50 | 45.25 |
| 3 University of Canterbury | 4.7 | 0.0% | 67.4% | 32.6% | 10.9% | 0.00 | 18.60 | 9.00 | 27.60 |
| 4 Victoria University of Wellington | 4.7 | 12.2% | 41.9% | 45.9% | 24.5% | 4.00 | 13.70 | 15.00 | 32.70 |
| 5 Massey University | 3.8 | 5.0% | 35.0% | 60.0% | 15.0% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 12.00 | 20.00 |
| Other | 3.7 | 0.0% | 41.3% | 58.7% | 25.7% | 0.00 | 7.00 | 9.95 | 16.95 |
| Averages and totals | 4.62 | 9.8% | 45.8% | 44.4% | 16.6% | 17.00 | 79.55 | 76.98 | 173.53 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-22 2003: Subject area results – History, History of Art, Classics and Curatorial Studies*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Otago | 5.3 | 14.3% | 53.6% | 32.1% | N/A | 3.20 | 12.00 | 7.20 | 22.40 |
| 2 University of Auckland | 5.0 | 9.0% | 57.1% | 33.9% | N/A | 4.00 | 25.25 | 15.00 | 44.25 |
| 3 University of Canterbury | 4.3 | 0.0% | 58.4% | 41.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 18.00 | 12.80 | 30.80 |
| 4 Victoria University of Wellington | 4.3 | 0.0% | 57.1% | 42.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 14.00 | 10.50 | 24.50 |
| 5 Massey University | 4.0 | 5.0% | 40.0% | 55.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.00 | 11.00 | 20.00 |
| 6 University of Waikato | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| Other | 3.5 | 0.0% | 38.1% | 61.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 3.25 | 5.25 |
| Averages and totals | 4.53 | 5.2% | 52.7% | 42.1% | N/A | 8.20 | 82.25 | 65.75 | 156.20 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-23 2006: Subject area results – Human Geography

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.4 | 28.6% | 28.6% | 42.9% | 28.6% | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.3 | 15.0% | 52.7% | 32.3% | 7.5% | 2.00 | 7.00 | 4.29 | 13.29 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 4.9 | 0.0% | 71.4% | 28.6% | 37.1% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.4 | 16.1% | 28.4% | 55.5% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 3.53 | 6.91 | 12.44 |
| 5 | Massey University | 4.2 | 8.9% | 37.8% | 53.3% | 35.6% | 1.00 | 4.25 | 6.00 | 11.25 |
| 6 | University of Otago | 3.8 | 13.7% | 18.0% | 68.3% | 54.6% | 1.00 | 1.32 | 5.00 | 7.32 |
| | Other | 6.0 | 50.0% | 0.0% | 50.0% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.73 | 14.9% | 38.3% | 46.8% | 22.6% | 9.00 | 23.10 | 28.20 | 60.30 |

Table B-23 2003: Subject area results – Human Geography

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.8 | 17.2% | 60.3% | 22.4% | N/A | 2.00 | 7.00 | 2.60 | 11.60 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 3.7 | 18.1% | 6.0% | 75.9% | N/A | 3.00 | 1.00 | 12.61 | 16.61 |
| | Other | 4.3 | 0.0% | 56.3% | 43.8% | N/A | 0.00 | 13.50 | 10.50 | 24.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.41 | 9.6% | 41.2% | 49.2% | N/A | 5.00 | 21.50 | 25.71 | 52.21 |

Table B-24 2006: Subject area results – Law

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.9 | 17.9% | 60.6% | 21.6% | 4.5% | 8.00 | 27.10 | 9.65 | 44.75 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.6 | 14.3% | 61.2% | 24.5% | 8.2% | 3.50 | 15.00 | 6.00 | 24.50 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 5.5 | 15.8% | 55.3% | 28.9% | 10.5% | 3.00 | 10.50 | 5.50 | 19.00 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.1 | 9.5% | 57.4% | 33.1% | 17.8% | 3.20 | 19.30 | 11.12 | 33.62 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.1 | 4.9% | 43.9% | 51.2% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.50 | 20.50 |
| | Other | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.0% | 75.0% | 25.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.20 | 12.4% | 55.1% | 32.4% | 9.3% | 18.70 | 82.90 | 48.77 | 150.37 |

Table B-24 2003: Subject area results – Law

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Canterbury | 5.3 | 15.6% | 50.7% | 33.7% | N/A | 3.00 | 9.78 | 6.50 | 19.28 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.1 | 13.0% | 52.2% | 34.8% | N/A | 3.00 | 12.00 | 8.00 | 23.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 5.0 | 13.3% | 47.9% | 38.8% | N/A | 6.00 | 21.60 | 17.50 | 45.10 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.3 | 7.2% | 42.0% | 50.7% | N/A | 2.00 | 11.60 | 13.99 | 27.59 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 3.5 | 4.8% | 28.6% | 66.6% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 13.95 | 20.95 |
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 11.1% | 88.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.54 | 10.4% | 42.8% | 46.9% | N/A | 15.00 | 61.98 | 67.94 | 144.92 |

Table B-25 2006: Subject area results – Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.7 | 14.6% | 39.1% | 46.3% | 21.0% | 4.87 | 13.00 | 15.40 | 33.27 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.6 | 11.8% | 42.4% | 45.9% | 7.1% | 5.00 | 18.00 | 19.50 | 42.50 |
| 3 | University of Waikato | 4.5 | 11.1% | 40.8% | 48.0% | 25.8% | 5.00 | 18.37 | 21.60 | 44.97 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.2 | 2.5% | 49.5% | 48.0% | 19.8% | 0.50 | 10.00 | 9.70 | 20.20 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.8 | 6.3% | 31.3% | 62.4% | 6.3% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 9.95 | 15.95 |
| 6 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.5 | 0.0% | 38.4% | 61.6% | 19.2% | 0.00 | 8.00 | 12.83 | 20.83 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.2 | 0.0% | 28.8% | 71.2% | 8.7% | 0.00 | 16.50 | 40.84 | 57.34 |
| 8 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.1 | 6.8% | 13.5% | 79.7% | 20.3% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 11.80 | 14.80 |
| | Other | 2.5 | 0.0% | 13.2% | 86.8% | 6.6% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 13.10 | 15.10 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.93 | 6.6% | 35.1% | 58.4% | 14.9% | 17.37 | 92.87 | 154.72 | 264.96 |

Table B-25 2003: Subject area results – Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations and Other Businesses*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.6 | 9.3% | 46.5% | 44.2% | N/A | 3.00 | 15.00 | 14.25 | 32.25 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 4.3 | 9.6% | 39.1% | 51.3% | N/A | 3.00 | 12.20 | 16.00 | 31.20 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.2 | 4.4% | 47.0% | 48.6% | N/A | 1.00 | 10.75 | 11.10 | 22.85 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 3.7 | 7.1% | 28.6% | 64.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 |
| 5 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.5 | 0.0% | 38.1% | 61.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 6.50 | 10.50 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.1 | 5.0% | 17.6% | 77.4% | N/A | 2.00 | 7.00 | 30.80 | 39.80 |
| 7 | University of Otago | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 | 14.00 |
| | Other | 3.5 | 9.5% | 19.0% | 71.4% | N/A | 1.00 | 2.00 | 7.50 | 10.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.85 | 6.3% | 33.7% | 60.1% | N/A | 11.00 | 58.95 | 105.15 | 175.10 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-26 2006: Subject area results – Māori Knowledge and Development

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 5.1 | 0.0% | 77.7% | 22.3% | 14.9% | 0.00 | 10.45 | 3.00 | 13.45 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.5 | 7.1% | 48.2% | 44.7% | 7.1% | 1.00 | 6.80 | 6.30 | 14.10 |
| 3 | Massey University | 4.4 | 7.7% | 44.4% | 47.9% | 7.7% | 1.00 | 5.80 | 6.25 | 13.05 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 3.2 | 6.9% | 15.5% | 77.6% | 17.2% | 0.80 | 1.80 | 9.00 | 11.60 |
| | Other | 3.2 | 3.3% | 24.6% | 72.1% | 23.8% | 1.00 | 7.53 | 22.03 | 30.56 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.93 | 4.6% | 39.1% | 56.3% | 16.0% | 3.80 | 32.38 | 46.58 | 82.76 |

Table B-26 2003: Subject area results – Māori Knowledge and Development

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.8 | 10.4% | 74.0% | 15.6% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.10 | 1.50 | 9.60 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 5.5 | 0.0% | 86.7% | 13.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.50 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 3 | Massey University | 4.7 | 6.0% | 54.2% | 39.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 9.00 | 6.60 | 16.60 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 3.8 | 4.6% | 35.0% | 60.4% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.53 | 13.00 | 21.53 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.45 | 4.8% | 51.6% | 43.5% | N/A | 3.00 | 32.13 | 27.10 | 62.23 |

Table B-27 2006: Subject area results – Marketing and Tourism

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.3 | 22.0% | 38.5% | 39.5% | 16.5% | 4.00 | 7.00 | 7.19 | 18.19 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 4.5 | 12.5% | 37.5% | 50.0% | 18.8% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 16.00 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.4 | 5.8% | 47.4% | 46.8% | 38.0% | 2.00 | 16.20 | 16.00 | 34.20 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.1 | 6.7% | 40.0% | 53.3% | 13.3% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 15.00 |
| 5 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.3 | 8.3% | 16.7% | 75.0% | 25.0% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 9.00 | 12.00 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.4% | 74.6% | 11.6% | 0.00 | 4.40 | 12.90 | 17.30 |
| | Other | 2.9 | 0.0% | 23.7% | 76.3% | 24.9% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 12.90 | 16.90 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.02 | 7.7% | 35.2% | 57.1% | 23.3% | 10.00 | 45.60 | 73.99 | 129.59 |

Table B-27 2003: Subject area results – Marketing and Tourism

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.6 | 19.2% | 25.6% | 55.2% | N/A | 3.00 | 4.00 | 8.62 | 15.62 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.4 | 10.0% | 40.0% | 50.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 3 | Massey University | 3.8 | 0.0% | 44.4% | 55.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.00 | 7.50 | 13.50 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 3.6 | 6.8% | 27.3% | 65.9% | N/A | 2.00 | 8.00 | 19.33 | 29.33 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 3.4 | 11.4% | 11.4% | 77.1% | N/A | 1.00 | 1.00 | 6.75 | 8.75 |
| | Other | 4.0 | 7.0% | 35.2% | 57.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 8.20 | 14.20 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.93 | 8.8% | 30.6% | 60.6% | N/A | 8.00 | 28.00 | 55.40 | 91.40 |

Table B-28 2006: Subject area results – Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 5.4 | 16.8% | 50.3% | 32.9% | 32.9% | 1.50 | 4.50 | 2.94 | 8.94 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.0 | 11.2% | 51.5% | 37.4% | 20.3% | 15.00 | 69.00 | 50.08 | 134.08 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.9 | 13.8% | 45.3% | 40.9% | 5.2% | 8.00 | 26.20 | 23.65 | 57.85 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.9 | 9.1% | 54.5% | 36.4% | 9.1% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 11.00 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 4.7 | 11.0% | 44.8% | 44.2% | 16.6% | 2.00 | 8.10 | 8.00 | 18.10 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.6 | 3.7% | 31.8% | 64.5% | 20.3% | 2.00 | 17.29 | 35.00 | 54.29 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.0% | 65.0% | 11.7% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.58 | 8.58 |
| | Other | 2.6 | 0.0% | 14.3% | 85.7% | 14.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.59 | 9.8% | 45.1% | 45.1% | 16.7% | 29.50 | 135.09 | 135.25 | 299.84 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-28 2003: Subject area results – Molecular, Cellular and Whole Organism Biology

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Waikato | 5.4 | 15.0% | 55.0% | 30.0% | N/A | 1.50 | 5.50 | 3.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.7 | 9.3% | 49.8% | 40.9% | N/A | 6.00 | 32.30 | 26.50 | 64.80 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.5 | 7.6% | 46.9% | 45.5% | N/A | 11.48 | 70.91 | 68.88 | 151.27 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.3 | 0.0% | 58.6% | 41.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 8.50 | 6.00 | 14.50 |
| 5 | Massey University | 3.8 | 7.0% | 31.3% | 61.7% | N/A | 3.00 | 13.40 | 26.45 | 42.85 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.9% | 57.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 2.7 | 0.0% | 16.5% | 83.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 10.10 | 12.10 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.37 | 7.3% | 44.8% | 47.9% | N/A | 21.98 | 135.61 | 144.93 | 302.52 |

Table B-29 2006: Subject area results – Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.6 | 19.7% | 50.9% | 29.4% | 38.4% | 4.25 | 11.00 | 6.35 | 21.60 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 5.3 | 0.0% | 81.8% | 18.2% | 12.1% | 0.00 | 6.75 | 1.50 | 8.25 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.8 | 13.9% | 42.2% | 43.8% | 8.0% | 3.50 | 10.60 | 11.00 | 25.10 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.5 | 0.0% | 62.6% | 37.4% | 20.8% | 0.00 | 7.52 | 4.50 | 12.02 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 4.4 | 5.9% | 47.1% | 47.1% | 41.2% | 1.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 17.00 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.6 | 0.0% | 38.8% | 61.2% | 12.4% | 0.00 | 9.37 | 14.80 | 24.17 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 58.3% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.20 | 7.20 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.45 | 7.6% | 46.2% | 46.3% | 24.3% | 8.75 | 53.24 | 53.35 | 115.34 |

Table B-29 2003: Subject area results – Music, Literary Arts and Other Arts

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.7 | 20.8% | 49.9% | 29.3% | N/A | 3.33 | 8.00 | 4.70 | 16.03 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 5.1 | 8.3% | 60.0% | 31.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.20 | 3.80 | 12.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.9 | 19.9% | 32.5% | 47.6% | N/A | 4.80 | 7.85 | 11.50 | 24.15 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.4 | 0.0% | 60.9% | 39.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.28 | 2.75 | 7.03 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.9 | 0.0% | 47.6% | 52.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.46 | 6.00 | 11.46 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.5 | 0.0% | 36.7% | 63.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.40 | 7.60 | 12.00 |
| | Other | 3.0 | 0.0% | 26.0% | 74.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.84 | 3.84 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.61 | 10.6% | 44.1% | 45.3% | N/A | 9.13 | 38.19 | 39.19 | 86.51 |

Table B-30 2006: Subject area results – Nursing

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 3.4 | 10.2% | 14.3% | 75.5% | 6.1% | 1.00 | 1.40 | 7.40 | 9.80 |
| 2 | Massey University | 2.8 | 0.0% | 19.0% | 81.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 8.50 | 10.50 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 2.5 | 0.0% | 13.3% | 86.7% | 13.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.50 | 7.50 |
| | Other | 2.5 | 0.0% | 13.7% | 86.3% | 35.6% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 12.60 | 14.60 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.79 | 2.4% | 15.1% | 82.5% | 16.0% | 1.00 | 6.40 | 35.00 | 42.40 |

Table B-30 2003: Subject area results – Nursing

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.6 | 0.0% | 14.3% | 85.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 18.00 | 21.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.57 | 0.0% | 14.3% | 85.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 18.00 | 21.00 |

Table B-31 2006: Subject area results – Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies)*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Canterbury | 4.7 | 0.0% | 66.7% | 33.3% | 44.4% | 0.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | 9.00 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.7 | 15.4% | 36.8% | 47.8% | 15.9% | 6.30 | 15.10 | 19.60 | 41.00 |
| 3 | Massey University | 3.8 | 9.8% | 25.5% | 64.7% | 9.8% | 1.00 | 2.60 | 6.59 | 10.19 |
| 4 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.9 | 0.0% | 22.1% | 77.9% | 17.6% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 10.60 | 13.60 |
| 5 | University of Auckland | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.6% | 79.4% | 25.4% | 0.00 | 3.25 | 12.50 | 15.75 |
| | Other | 3.5 | 19.3% | 0.0% | 80.7% | 17.0% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 4.18 | 5.18 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.97 | 8.8% | 31.6% | 59.6% | 19.8% | 8.30 | 29.95 | 56.47 | 94.72 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-31 2003: Subject area results – Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies)

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 3.8 | 7.2% | 31.6% | 61.2% | N/A | 2.50 | 11.00 | 21.31 | 34.81 |
| 2 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.6 | 0.0% | 40.4% | 59.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 5.90 | 9.90 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 3.5 | 0.0% | 36.4% | 63.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.70 | 11.70 | 18.40 |
| 4 | Massey University | 3.1 | 0.0% | 27.9% | 72.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.40 | 11.35 | 15.75 |
| | Other | 5.2 | 13.2% | 52.6% | 34.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.60 | 7.60 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.72 | 4.0% | 34.8% | 61.1% | N/A | 3.50 | 30.10 | 52.86 | 86.46 |

Table B-32 2006: Subject area results – Pharmacy

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.0 | 10.9% | 54.3% | 34.8% | 45.7% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 3.20 | 9.20 |
| | Other | 6.0 | 20.0% | 60.0% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.38 | 14.1% | 56.3% | 29.6% | 29.6% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 4.20 | 14.20 |

Table B-33 2006: Subject area results – Philosophy*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 7.1 | 34.9% | 58.1% | 7.0% | 11.6% | 3.00 | 5.00 | 0.60 | 8.60 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 6.5 | 29.5% | 52.4% | 18.1% | 13.3% | 6.20 | 11.00 | 3.79 | 20.99 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 6.5 | 46.5% | 18.6% | 34.9% | 11.6% | 4.00 | 1.60 | 3.00 | 8.60 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.9 | 27.3% | 18.2% | 54.5% | 9.1% | 3.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 11.00 |
| | Other | 3.9 | 0.0% | 47.6% | 52.4% | 33.3% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 10.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.76 | 26.7% | 40.5% | 32.8% | 15.3% | 16.20 | 24.60 | 19.89 | 60.69 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-33 2003: Subject area results – Philosophy

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 6.4 | 19.8% | 70.4% | 9.9% | N/A | 4.00 | 14.25 | 2.00 | 20.25 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 6.2 | 23.5% | 58.8% | 17.6% | N/A | 2.00 | 5.00 | 1.50 | 8.50 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.9 | 18.2% | 36.4% | 45.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 11.00 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.5 | 25.4% | 11.1% | 63.5% | N/A | 2.30 | 1.00 | 5.74 | 9.04 |
| | Other | 3.6 | 0.0% | 40.0% | 60.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.50 | 7.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.40 | 18.3% | 48.4% | 33.3% | N/A | 10.30 | 27.25 | 18.74 | 56.29 |

Table B-34 2006: Subject area results – Physics

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.8 | 18.7% | 57.9% | 23.4% | 4.7% | 4.00 | 12.40 | 5.00 | 21.40 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.1 | 15.3% | 47.5% | 37.3% | 30.5% | 2.25 | 7.00 | 5.50 | 14.75 |
| 3 | Massey University | 4.8 | 10.0% | 50.0% | 40.0% | 20.0% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.7 | 13.1% | 41.5% | 45.4% | 36.0% | 3.50 | 11.08 | 12.10 | 26.68 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 4.5 | 17.1% | 29.3% | 53.7% | 43.9% | 3.50 | 6.00 | 11.00 | 20.50 |
| | Other | 4.2 | 0.0% | 53.8% | 46.2% | 30.8% | 0.00 | 3.50 | 3.00 | 6.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.94 | 14.3% | 45.1% | 40.7% | 28.1% | 14.25 | 44.98 | 40.60 | 99.83 |

Table B-34 2003: Subject area results – Physics*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.6 | 26.5% | 38.2% | 35.3% | N/A | 2.25 | 3.25 | 3.00 | 8.50 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.1 | 16.3% | 43.9% | 39.8% | N/A | 4.00 | 10.75 | 9.75 | 24.50 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 4.5 | 7.9% | 46.9% | 45.1% | N/A | 2.00 | 11.83 | 11.37 | 25.20 |
| 4 | Massey University | 4.3 | 0.0% | 57.1% | 42.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 |
| 5 | University of Otago | 4.3 | 9.0% | 40.5% | 50.6% | N/A | 1.33 | 6.00 | 7.50 | 14.83 |
| | Other | 4.5 | 0.0% | 61.3% | 38.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.85 | 1.80 | 4.65 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.73 | 11.3% | 45.7% | 43.0% | N/A | 9.58 | 38.68 | 36.42 | 84.68 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-35 2006: Subject area results – Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 6.0 | 29.4% | 41.2% | 29.4% | 11.8% | 5.00 | 7.00 | 5.00 | 17.00 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 6.0 | 20.0% | 60.0% | 20.0% | 10.0% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.3 | 19.5% | 42.9% | 37.7% | 27.3% | 5.00 | 11.00 | 9.67 | 25.67 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.3 | 11.4% | 34.1% | 54.5% | 39.9% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 9.59 | 17.59 |
| 5 | Massey University | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.5% | 62.5% | 37.5% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| 6 | University of Waikato | 3.4 | 0.0% | 33.9% | 66.1% | 11.3% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.85 | 8.85 |
| | Other | 2.5 | 0.0% | 11.8% | 88.2% | 29.4% | 0.00 | 0.80 | 6.00 | 6.80 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.76 | 14.9% | 39.2% | 45.9% | 24.5% | 14.00 | 36.80 | 43.11 | 93.91 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-35 2003: Subject area results – Political Science, International Relations and Public Policy*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.8 | 25.7% | 44.6% | 29.7% | N/A | 5.20 | 9.00 | 6.00 | 20.20 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 5.2 | 10.0% | 60.0% | 30.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | 10.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.9 | 21.4% | 28.6% | 50.0% | N/A | 3.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 | 14.00 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 4.9 | 14.3% | 42.9% | 42.9% | N/A | 1.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.4% | 74.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 11.75 | 15.75 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.77 | 15.2% | 38.8% | 45.9% | N/A | 10.20 | 26.00 | 30.75 | 66.95 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-36 2006: Subject area results – Psychology

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.3 | 29.2% | 50.0% | 20.8% | 20.8% | 7.00 | 12.00 | 5.00 | 24.00 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 6.2 | 37.5% | 29.0% | 33.5% | 17.4% | 14.00 | 10.80 | 12.50 | 37.30 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 5.6 | 23.6% | 43.2% | 33.3% | 25.4% | 6.00 | 11.00 | 8.47 | 25.47 |
| 4 | University of Auckland | 5.4 | 19.9% | 45.6% | 34.5% | 7.7% | 7.70 | 17.69 | 13.40 | 38.79 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 5.3 | 20.8% | 41.7% | 37.5% | 2.8% | 3.00 | 6.00 | 5.40 | 14.40 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.6 | 7.5% | 24.7% | 67.8% | 12.6% | 3.00 | 9.82 | 27.00 | 39.82 |
| | Other | 3.1 | 9.4% | 9.4% | 81.1% | 34.0% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 8.60 | 10.60 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.19 | 21.9% | 35.9% | 42.2% | 15.7% | 41.70 | 68.31 | 80.37 | 190.38 |

Table B-36 2003: Subject area results – Psychology

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 5.7 | 34.5% | 23.9% | 41.6% | N/A | 11.80 | 8.20 | 14.25 | 34.25 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 5.5 | 19.2% | 50.0% | 30.8% | N/A | 5.00 | 13.00 | 8.00 | 26.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 5.2 | 12.4% | 54.9% | 32.7% | N/A | 4.70 | 20.80 | 12.40 | 37.90 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.2 | 12.8% | 55.6% | 31.6% | N/A | 3.00 | 13.00 | 7.40 | 23.40 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.1 | 6.1% | 41.3% | 52.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.80 | 8.68 | 16.48 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.6 | 5.6% | 28.2% | 66.2% | N/A | 2.00 | 10.00 | 23.50 | 35.50 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.30 | 4.30 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.85 | 15.5% | 40.4% | 44.2% | N/A | 27.50 | 71.80 | 78.53 | 177.83 |

Table B-37 2006: Subject area results – Public Health

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 4.5 | 12.4% | 37.1% | 50.5% | 21.6% | 8.40 | 25.13 | 34.18 | 67.71 |
| 2 | Massey University | 4.4 | 13.8% | 33.1% | 53.1% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 4.80 | 7.70 | 14.50 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.0 | 13.2% | 23.4% | 63.4% | 9.7% | 5.94 | 10.50 | 28.51 | 44.95 |
| 4 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.0% | 63.0% | 24.7% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.10 | 8.10 |
| | Other | 3.5 | 0.0% | 36.7% | 63.3% | 7.3% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 3.45 | 5.45 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.22 | 11.6% | 32.3% | 56.1% | 15.2% | 16.34 | 45.43 | 78.94 | 140.71 |

Table B-37 2003: Subject area results – Public Health

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 4.4 | 14.1% | 33.0% | 52.9% | N/A | 9.25 | 21.61 | 34.72 | 65.58 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 4.0 | 9.0% | 31.4% | 59.6% | N/A | 3.80 | 13.30 | 25.25 | 42.35 |
| 3 | Massey University | 3.8 | 17.2% | 11.2% | 71.6% | N/A | 2.00 | 1.30 | 8.30 | 11.60 |
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 10.4% | 89.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.60 | 9.60 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.09 | 11.7% | 28.8% | 59.5% | N/A | 15.05 | 37.21 | 76.87 | 129.13 |

Table B-38 2006: Subject area results – Pure and Applied Mathematics*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Otago | 6.6 | 28.6% | 57.1% | 14.3% | 14.3% | 2.00 | 4.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| 2 University of Waikato | 6.0 | 22.2% | 55.6% | 22.2% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 5.00 | 2.00 | 9.00 |
| 3 Massey University | 5.7 | 23.0% | 46.9% | 30.1% | 10.0% | 3.43 | 7.00 | 4.50 | 14.93 |
| 4 University of Canterbury | 5.3 | 25.6% | 30.8% | 43.6% | 15.4% | 5.00 | 6.00 | 8.50 | 19.50 |
| 5 University of Auckland | 5.1 | 18.5% | 41.1% | 40.4% | 23.0% | 7.67 | 17.05 | 16.76 | 41.48 |
| 6 Victoria University of Wellington | 5.1 | 30.8% | 15.4% | 53.8% | 15.4% | 4.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 13.00 |
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Averages and totals | 5.34 | 22.5% | 38.4% | 39.1% | 16.0% | 24.10 | 41.05 | 41.76 | 106.91 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-38 2003: Subject area results – Pure and Applied Mathematics*

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Otago | 6.0 | 28.6% | 42.9% | 28.6% | N/A | 2.00 | 3.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 |
| 2 University of Waikato | 6.0 | 22.2% | 55.6% | 22.2% | N/A | 2.00 | 5.00 | 2.00 | 9.00 |
| 3 Massey University | 5.6 | 10.6% | 68.2% | 21.2% | N/A | 1.40 | 9.00 | 2.80 | 13.20 |
| 4 Victoria University of Wellington | 5.4 | 30.8% | 23.1% | 46.2% | N/A | 4.00 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 13.00 |
| 5 University of Auckland | 5.3 | 15.7% | 50.8% | 33.5% | N/A | 5.50 | 17.80 | 11.75 | 35.05 |
| 6 University of Canterbury | 4.7 | 22.2% | 23.9% | 53.8% | N/A | 3.72 | 4.00 | 9.00 | 16.72 |
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| Averages and totals | 5.29 | 19.4% | 43.6% | 37.0% | N/A | 18.62 | 41.80 | 35.55 | 95.97 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-39 2006: Subject area results – Religious Studies and Theology

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 Victoria University of Wellington | 4.5 | 0.0% | 62.5% | 37.5% | 37.5% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 |
| Other | 5.0 | 12.3% | 50.8% | 36.9% | 18.5% | 2.00 | 8.25 | 6.00 | 16.25 |
| Averages and totals | 4.32 | 6.7% | 44.5% | 48.7% | 20.2% | 2.00 | 13.25 | 14.50 | 29.75 |

Table B-39 2003: Subject area results – Religious Studies and Theology

| TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 University of Otago | 5.1 | 13.0% | 52.2% | 34.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.67 | 7.67 |
| Other | 4.5 | 6.3% | 50.0% | 43.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 16.00 |
| Averages and totals | 4.65 | 7.4% | 51.6% | 41.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 14.00 | 11.12 | 27.12 |

Table B-40 2006: Subject area results – Sociology, Social Policy, Social Work, Criminology & Gender Studies*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 4.6 | 6.0% | 53.2% | 40.8% | 6.0% | 1.00 | 8.80 | 6.75 | 16.55 |
| 2 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.5 | 3.4% | 55.2% | 41.4% | 17.2% | 1.00 | 16.00 | 12.00 | 29.00 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 4.4 | 7.4% | 44.4% | 48.1% | 7.4% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 6.50 | 13.50 |
| 4 | Massey University | 3.8 | 9.4% | 26.4% | 64.2% | 5.4% | 3.50 | 9.80 | 23.80 | 37.10 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.8 | 9.1% | 27.3% | 63.6% | 27.3% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 14.00 | 22.00 |
| 6 | University of Waikato | 3.1 | 9.4% | 9.4% | 81.1% | 5.6% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 8.59 | 10.59 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 2.8 | 0.0% | 21.1% | 78.9% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 1.60 | 6.00 | 7.60 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.6 | 0.0% | 15.4% | 84.6% | 15.4% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 |
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 8.9% | 91.1% | 13.9% | 0.00 | 0.70 | 7.20 | 7.90 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.80 | 6.0% | 33.0% | 61.0% | 11.9% | 9.50 | 51.90 | 95.84 | 157.24 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-40 2003: Subject area results – Sociology, Social Policy, Social Work, Criminology & Gender Studies*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.1 | 16.9% | 44.9% | 38.2% | N/A | 3.00 | 8.00 | 6.80 | 17.80 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.3 | 5.4% | 45.9% | 48.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.47 | 9.00 | 18.47 |
| 3 | Massey University | 3.7 | 5.9% | 30.6% | 63.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 10.40 | 21.60 | 34.00 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 3.4 | 3.8% | 26.9% | 69.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.00 | 18.00 | 26.00 |
| 5 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.1 | 4.0% | 20.0% | 76.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 19.00 | 25.00 |
| 6 | University of Waikato | 3.0 | 6.4% | 12.9% | 80.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 2.00 | 12.53 | 15.53 |
| 7 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.4 | 0.0% | 10.0% | 90.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 9.1% | 90.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.54 | 5.7% | 27.2% | 67.1% | N/A | 9.00 | 42.87 | 105.93 | 157.80 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-41 2006: Subject area results – Sport and Exercise Science

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 3.3 | 3.8% | 23.7% | 72.5% | 33.2% | 0.80 | 5.00 | 15.30 | 21.10 |
| 2 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.1 | 0.0% | 27.1% | 72.9% | 41.7% | 0.00 | 2.60 | 7.00 | 9.60 |
| 3 | Massey University | 2.9 | 0.0% | 22.2% | 77.8% | 33.3% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 |
| | Other | 2.8 | 0.0% | 19.8% | 80.2% | 11.3% | 0.00 | 3.50 | 14.18 | 17.68 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.02 | 1.4% | 22.8% | 75.8% | 27.9% | 0.80 | 13.10 | 43.48 | 57.38 |

Table B-41 2003: Subject area results – Sport and Exercise Science

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 3.2 | 7.3% | 14.5% | 78.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 2.00 | 10.79 | 13.79 |
| | Other | 2.8 | 0.0% | 21.1% | 78.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 15.00 | 19.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.98 | 3.0% | 18.3% | 78.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 25.79 | 32.79 |

Table B-42 2006: Subject area results – Statistics

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 6.1 | 29.7% | 43.3% | 27.0% | 0.0% | 7.00 | 10.20 | 6.35 | 23.55 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.6 | 11.4% | 42.9% | 45.7% | 11.4% | 1.00 | 3.75 | 4.00 | 8.75 |
| 3 | Massey University | 3.9 | 0.0% | 47.8% | 52.2% | 15.9% | 0.00 | 9.00 | 9.83 | 18.83 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.4 | 2.8% | 30.2% | 67.0% | 11.2% | 0.25 | 2.70 | 6.00 | 8.95 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 2.4 | 0.0% | 10.0% | 90.0% | 30.0% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 |
| | Other | 3.7 | 14.3% | 14.3% | 71.4% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.39 | 12.0% | 35.9% | 52.1% | 10.4% | 9.25 | 27.65 | 40.18 | 77.08 |

Table B-42 2003: Subject area results – Statistics*

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 6.0 | 25.0% | 50.0% | 25.0% | N/A | 5.00 | 10.00 | 5.00 | 20.00 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.4 | 0.0% | 60.5% | 39.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.60 | 3.00 | 7.60 |
| 3 | University of Waikato | 4.3 | 14.3% | 28.6% | 57.1% | N/A | 1.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| 4 | Massey University | 3.7 | 0.0% | 41.7% | 58.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 12.00 |
| 5 | University of Canterbury | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.0% | 75.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.0 | 2.6% | 19.5% | 77.9% | N/A | 0.20 | 1.50 | 6.00 | 7.70 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.37 | 9.8% | 39.7% | 50.6% | N/A | 6.20 | 25.10 | 32.00 | 63.30 |

*For reporting purposes, results have been rounded to one decimal place. Where TEOs have the same score at one decimal place, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table B-43 2006: Subject area results – Theatre and Dance, Film, Television and Multimedia

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 3.5 | 9.1% | 18.2% | 72.7% | 27.3% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 | 11.00 |
| 2 | University of Waikato | 2.5 | 0.0% | 12.7% | 87.3% | 63.7% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.85 | 7.85 |
| | Other | 3.6 | 7.3% | 24.7% | 68.0% | 30.5% | 2.00 | 6.74 | 18.60 | 27.34 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.36 | 6.5% | 21.1% | 72.4% | 35.4% | 3.00 | 9.74 | 33.45 | 46.19 |

Table B-43 2003: Subject area results – Theatre and Dance, Film, Television and Multimedia

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 3.0 | 3.3% | 19.7% | 77.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 23.50 | 30.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.05 | 3.3% | 19.7% | 77.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 23.50 | 30.50 |

Table B-44 2006: Subject area results – Veterinary Studies and Large Animal Science

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Massey University | 4.3 | 12.6% | 32.0% | 55.4% | 3.0% | 6.27 | 15.90 | 27.50 | 49.67 |
| | Other | 4.5 | 0.0% | 62.5% | 37.5% | 31.3% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.20 | 3.20 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.30 | 11.9% | 33.9% | 54.3% | 4.7% | 6.27 | 17.90 | 28.70 | 52.87 |

Table B-44 2003: Subject area results – Veterinary Studies and Large Animal Science

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Massey University | 3.8 | 7.3% | 31.7% | 61.1% | N/A | 2.27 | 9.90 | 19.10 | 31.27 |
| | Other | 6.0 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.91 | 7.0% | 33.8% | 59.2% | N/A | 2.27 | 10.90 | 19.10 | 32.27 |

Table B-45 2006: Subject area results – Visual Arts and Crafts

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.9 | 10.2% | 53.3% | 36.5% | 5.1% | 2.00 | 10.50 | 7.20 | 19.70 |
| 2 | Massey University | 4.8 | 14.4% | 42.3% | 43.3% | 4.8% | 3.00 | 8.80 | 9.00 | 20.80 |
| 3 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.6 | 5.9% | 29.1% | 65.0% | 17.7% | 0.60 | 2.95 | 6.60 | 10.15 |
| 4 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 2.7 | 0.0% | 17.9% | 82.1% | 30.3% | 0.00 | 2.60 | 11.90 | 14.50 |
| 5 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.5 | 0.0% | 12.3% | 87.7% | 17.3% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 14.20 | 16.20 |
| 6 | Otago Polytechnic | 2.1 | 0.0% | 3.5% | 96.5% | 22.5% | 0.00 | 0.40 | 11.14 | 11.54 |
| 7 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 36.4% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.25 | 8.25 |
| | Other | 2.2 | 1.7% | 1.4% | 96.9% | 37.2% | 0.50 | 0.40 | 28.24 | 29.14 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.22 | 4.7% | 21.2% | 74.1% | 21.1% | 6.10 | 27.65 | 96.53 | 130.28 |

Table B-45 2003: Subject area results – Visual Arts and Crafts

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.0 | 5.7% | 62.9% | 31.4% | N/A | 1.00 | 11.00 | 5.50 | 17.50 |
| 2 | Unitec New Zealand | 4.1 | 0.0% | 51.3% | 48.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.90 | 3.70 | 7.60 |
| 3 | Massey University | 3.9 | 11.1% | 25.0% | 63.9% | N/A | 2.00 | 4.50 | 11.50 | 18.00 |
| 4 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.0% | 80.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| 5 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| | Other | 3.6 | 7.9% | 23.6% | 68.6% | N/A | 1.00 | 3.00 | 8.73 | 12.73 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.76 | 5.4% | 33.0% | 61.5% | N/A | 4.00 | 24.40 | 45.43 | 73.83 |

Table B-46 2006: Nominated academic units – AIS St Helens

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |

Table B-46 2003: Nominated academic units – AIS St Helens

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |

Table B-47 2006: Nominated academic units – Anamata

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 57.1% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 57.1% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.75 | 1.75 |

Table B-47 2003: Nominated academic units – Anamata

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

Table B-48 2006: Nominated academic units – Auckland College of Education

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 ACE Education | 2.5 | 0.0% | 12.0% | 88.0% | 9.6% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 36.60 | 41.60 |
| Averages and totals | 2.48 | 0.0% | 12.0% | 88.0% | 9.6% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 36.60 | 41.60 |

Table B-48 2003: Nominated academic units – Auckland College of Education

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 Postgraduate Studies | 2.4 | 0.0% | 11.0% | 89.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.10 | 9.10 |
| 2 Teacher Education | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.80 | 7.80 |
| Other | 2.8 | 0.0% | 18.7% | 81.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 8.67 | 10.67 |
| Averages and totals | 2.44 | 0.0% | 10.9% | 89.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 24.57 | 27.57 |

Table B-49 2006: Nominated academic units – Auckland University of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Accounting and Finance | 4.2 | 7.7% | 38.5% | 53.8% | 53.8% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 13.00 |
| 2 | Computer and Information Sciences | 3.6 | 5.8% | 29.2% | 64.9% | 19.0% | 2.00 | 10.00 | 22.20 | 34.20 |
| 3 | Management | 3.5 | 0.0% | 38.4% | 61.6% | 19.2% | 0.00 | 8.00 | 12.83 | 20.83 |
| 4 | Engineering | 3.4 | 0.0% | 34.2% | 65.8% | 13.7% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 9.60 | 14.60 |
| 5 | Applied Language Studies | 3.3 | 11.1% | 11.1% | 77.8% | 33.3% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 |
| 6 | Communication Studies | 3.2 | 7.7% | 15.4% | 76.9% | 10.0% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 10.00 | 13.00 |
| 7 | Marketing | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | 28.6% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| 8 | National Institute for Public Health and Mental Health | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.4% | 71.6% | 32.3% | 0.00 | 4.40 | 11.10 | 15.50 |
| 9 | Sport and Exercise Science | 3.0 | 0.0% | 23.9% | 76.1% | 32.6% | 0.00 | 2.20 | 7.00 | 9.20 |
| 10 | Social Sciences | 2.9 | 0.0% | 22.6% | 77.4% | 23.8% | 0.00 | 3.80 | 13.00 | 16.80 |
| 11 | Applied Science | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.0% | 80.0% | 20.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| 12 | Art and Design | 2.7 | 0.0% | 17.4% | 82.6% | 17.4% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 9.50 | 11.50 |
| 13 | Economics | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 71.4% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| 14 | Education | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 29.4% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.20 | 10.20 |
| | Other | 3.2 | 3.3% | 23.3% | 73.3% | 18.7% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 22.00 | 30.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.20 | 2.7% | 24.5% | 72.8% | 25.0% | 6.00 | 54.40 | 161.43 | 221.83 |

Table B-49 2003: Nominated academic units – Auckland University of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Social Sciences | 4.2 | 22.2% | 11.1% | 66.7% | N/A | 2.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| 2 | Business | 3.7 | 5.3% | 31.6% | 63.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 12.00 | 19.00 |
| 3 | Computing and Information Sciences | 3.4 | 11.6% | 11.6% | 76.8% | N/A | 2.00 | 2.00 | 13.27 | 17.27 |
| 4 | Art and Design | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.1% | 69.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.00 | 11.60 | 16.60 |
| 5 | Applied Science | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 | 14.00 |
| 6 | Engineering | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| 7 | Sport and Recreation Studies | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 2.8 | 0.0% | 19.8% | 80.2% | N/A | 0.00 | 9.00 | 36.40 | 45.40 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.21 | 3.7% | 22.9% | 73.4% | N/A | 5.00 | 31.00 | 99.27 | 135.27 |

Table B-50 2006: Nominated academic units – Bethlehem Institute of Education

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |

Table B-50 2003: Nominated academic units – Bethlehem Institute of Education

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Averages and totals | 0.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Table B-51 2006: Nominated academic units – Laidlaw College

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.50 | 3.50 |

Table B-51 2003: Nominated academic units – Laidlaw College

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 4.3 | 0.0% | 58.0% | 42.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.45 | 3.45 |
| Averages and totals | 4.29 | 0.0% | 57.1% | 42.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.50 | 3.50 |

Table B-52 2006: Nominated academic units – Carey Baptist College

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 4.7 | 0.0% | 66.7% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |
| Averages and totals | 4.67 | 0.0% | 66.7% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 |

Table B-52 2003: Nominated academic units – Carey Baptist College

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| Averages and totals | 3.33 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 |

Table B-53 2006: Nominated academic units – Christchurch College of Education

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.9 | 0.0% | 23.4% | 76.6% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.85 | 12.57 | 16.42 |
| Averages and totals | 2.94 | 0.0% | 23.4% | 76.6% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.85 | 12.57 | 16.42 |

Table B-53 2003: Nominated academic units – Christchurch College of Education

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.3 | 0.0% | 6.7% | 93.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 13.83 | 14.83 |
| Averages and totals | 2.27 | 0.0% | 6.7% | 93.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 13.83 | 14.83 |

Table B-54 2006: Nominated academic units – Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.5 | 0.0% | 11.2% | 88.8% | 35.4% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 23.80 | 26.80 |
| Averages and totals | 2.45 | 0.0% | 11.2% | 88.8% | 35.4% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 23.80 | 26.80 |

Table B-54 2003: Nominated academic units – Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-55 2006: Nominated academic units – Dunedin College of Education

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 8.1% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.15 | 8.15 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 8.1% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.15 | 8.15 |

Table B-55 2003: Nominated academic units – Dunedin College of Education

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |

Table B-56 2006: Nominated academic units – Eastern Institute of Technology

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.4 | 0.0% | 10.2% | 89.8% | 28.6% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.80 | 9.80 |
| Averages and totals | 2.41 | 0.0% | 10.2% | 89.8% | 28.6% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.80 | 9.80 |

Table B-56 2003: Nominated academic units – Eastern Institute of Technology

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-57 2006: Nominated academic units – Good Shepherd College – Te Heparā Pai

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 66.7% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 66.7% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 |

Table B-57 2003: Nominated academic units – Good Shepherd College – Te Heparā Pai

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-58 2006: Nominated academic units – Lincoln University

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Agricultural and Primary Products | 4.5 | 11.5% | 39.5% | 49.0% | 8.6% | 4.00 | 13.72 | 17.00 | 34.72 |
| 2 | Food and Health | 4.3 | 8.1% | 40.3% | 51.6% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 6.40 | 12.40 |
| 3 | Marketing and Management | 4.0 | 0.0% | 49.0% | 51.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 5.20 | 10.20 |
| 4 | Environmental and Natural Resources | 3.9 | 7.4% | 33.3% | 59.3% | 14.8% | 2.00 | 9.00 | 16.00 | 27.00 |
| 5 | Economics and Financial Systems | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.7% | 57.3% | 25.5% | 0.00 | 6.70 | 9.00 | 15.70 |
| 6 | Bio Sciences | 3.5 | 8.3% | 22.1% | 69.7% | 22.4% | 3.00 | 8.00 | 25.25 | 36.25 |
| 7 | Social Sciences | 3.3 | 5.0% | 23.1% | 71.9% | 12.6% | 1.00 | 4.60 | 14.30 | 19.90 |
| 8 | Computer Systems | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.5% | 79.5% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 7.75 | 9.75 |
| | Other | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.83 | 6.6% | 32.6% | 60.8% | 13.0% | 11.00 | 54.02 | 100.90 | 165.92 |

Table B-58 2003: Nominated academic units – Lincoln University

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Agricultural and Primary Products | 4.2 | 6.6% | 42.1% | 51.3% | N/A | 2.00 | 12.70 | 15.50 | 30.20 |
| 2 | Food and Health | 4.2 | 10.9% | 32.6% | 56.5% | N/A | 1.00 | 3.00 | 5.20 | 9.20 |
| 3 | Economics and Financial Systems | 3.8 | 0.0% | 45.4% | 54.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.66 | 8.00 | 14.66 |
| 4 | Environmental and Natural Resources | 3.7 | 4.2% | 33.8% | 62.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.00 | 14.70 | 23.70 |
| 5 | Bio Sciences | 3.4 | 9.6% | 16.1% | 74.3% | N/A | 3.00 | 5.00 | 23.10 | 31.10 |
| 6 | Computer Systems | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| 7 | Social Sciences | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.0% | 80.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 |
| 8 | Marketing and Management | 2.5 | 0.0% | 12.2% | 87.8% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 7.20 | 8.20 |
| | Other | - | - | - | - | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.59 | 5.0% | 29.7% | 65.2% | N/A | 7.00 | 41.36 | 90.70 | 139.06 |

Table B-59 2006: Nominated academic units – Manukau Institute of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Bachelor of Visual Arts | 2.7 | 0.0% | 17.6% | 82.4% | 29.7% | 0.00 | 2.60 | 12.20 | 14.80 |
| | Other | 2.3 | 0.0% | 7.3% | 92.7% | 7.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 12.70 | 13.70 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.51 | 0.0% | 12.6% | 87.4% | 18.9% | 0.00 | 3.60 | 24.90 | 28.50 |

Table B-59 2003: Nominated academic units – Manukau Institute of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| | Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-60 2006: Nominated academic units – Massey University

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | College of Sciences | 4.2 | 9.4% | 36.7% | 53.9% | 12.5% | 37.24 | 144.60 | 212.65 | 394.49 |
| 2 | College of Education | 4.1 | 8.2% | 35.4% | 56.4% | 0.0% | 4.00 | 17.26 | 27.55 | 48.81 |
| 3 | College of Creative Arts | 4.0 | 5.0% | 39.3% | 55.7% | 10.9% | 3.00 | 23.47 | 33.30 | 59.77 |
| 4 | College of Humanities & Social Sciences | 3.7 | 7.3% | 27.7% | 65.0% | 17.1% | 14.50 | 54.97 | 129.05 | 198.52 |
| 5 | College of Business | 3.3 | 3.5% | 25.6% | 70.9% | 15.5% | 6.00 | 44.10 | 122.15 | 172.25 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.89 | 7.4% | 32.5% | 60.0% | 13.4% | 64.74 | 284.40 | 524.70 | 873.84 |

Table B-60 2003: Nominated academic units – Massey University

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | CoS Inst. of Fundamental Sciences | 4.5 | 10.4% | 40.6% | 49.0% | N/A | 4.40 | 17.21 | 20.73 | 42.34 |
| 2 | CoDFAM School of Fine Arts | 4.4 | 8.7% | 43.5% | 47.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 11.50 |
| 3 | CoS Inst. of Technology & Engrg | 4.4 | 18.8% | 21.8% | 59.3% | N/A | 5.00 | 5.80 | 15.75 | 26.55 |
| 4 | CoHSS Schl Social & CulturI Studies | 4.3 | 8.3% | 41.7% | 50.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 24.00 |
| 5 | CoHSS School of Māori Studies | 4.2 | 10.5% | 34.0% | 55.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 6.50 | 10.60 | 19.10 |
| 6 | CoS Inst. of Molecular BioSciences | 4.2 | 11.1% | 33.3% | 55.6% | N/A | 3.80 | 11.40 | 19.07 | 34.27 |
| 7 | CoS Inst. of Vet, Animal & Biomed | 4.2 | 10.5% | 34.8% | 54.7% | N/A | 4.27 | 14.20 | 22.30 | 40.77 |
| 8 | CoB Dept of Applied & Intl Econmc | 4.1 | 0.0% | 51.2% | 48.8% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.30 | 6.00 | 12.30 |
| 9 | CoB Dept of Commerce | 4.1 | 0.0% | 51.9% | 48.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 7.00 | 6.50 | 13.50 |
| 10 | CoS Inst of Inform. & Mathmtl Sci | 4.0 | 6.5% | 37.4% | 56.1% | N/A | 1.40 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 21.40 |
| 11 | CoHSS School of Psychology | 3.9 | 7.3% | 33.0% | 59.7% | N/A | 2.00 | 9.00 | 16.30 | 27.30 |
| 12 | CoHSS SHORE Research Centre | 3.9 | 14.1% | 18.3% | 67.6% | N/A | 1.00 | 1.30 | 4.80 | 7.10 |
| 13 | CoB Dept of Mngmt & Intl Business | 3.8 | 9.1% | 27.3% | 63.6% | N/A | 1.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 |
| 14 | CoE Dept of Learning & Teaching | 3.8 | 12.8% | 19.2% | 67.9% | N/A | 2.00 | 3.00 | 10.60 | 15.60 |
| 15 | CoS Inst. of Food, Nutr & Hum Hlth | 3.8 | 5.2% | 34.1% | 60.7% | N/A | 3.00 | 19.60 | 34.95 | 57.55 |
| 16 | CoE Dept Technlgy, Sci & Math Educ | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.9% | 57.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| 17 | CoHSS Schl of People, Environ & Plan | 3.7 | 0.0% | 41.9% | 58.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 8.30 | 11.50 | 19.80 |
| 18 | CoHSS School of Language Studies | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.9% | 57.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| 19 | CoB Dept of Information Systems | 3.6 | 6.8% | 27.4% | 65.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 9.60 | 14.60 |
| 20 | CoE Social & Policy Studies in Edu | 3.6 | 6.3% | 26.3% | 67.4% | N/A | 1.20 | 5.00 | 12.80 | 19.00 |
| 21 | CoHSS Centre for Public Health Res | 3.6 | 13.5% | 13.5% | 73.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 1.00 | 5.40 | 7.40 |
| 22 | CoDFAM Conservatorium of Music | 3.4 | 0.0% | 33.8% | 66.2% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.40 | 8.60 | 13.00 |
| 23 | CoHSS Schl of Hist, Phil. & Politics | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.7% | 64.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 |
| 24 | CoHSS Schl Soclgy, Socl Pol & Socl Wk | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.3% | 64.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 7.40 | 13.55 | 20.95 |
| 25 | CoS Inst. of Info Sci & Technology | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.3% | 64.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 9.00 | 16.50 | 25.50 |
| 26 | CoS Inst. of Natural Resources | 3.4 | 1.9% | 30.8% | 67.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 16.00 | 34.95 | 51.95 |
| 27 | CoB Dept of Human Resource Mngmnt | 3.3 | 11.1% | 11.1% | 77.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 9.00 |
| 28 | CoB School of Accountancy | 3.3 | 13.3% | 6.7% | 80.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 1.00 | 12.00 | 15.00 |
| 29 | CoB Dept of Comm & Journalism | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |

B-60 2003: Nominated academic units – Massey University

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 30 | CoDFAM Dept of Arts & Design Studies | 2.8 | 0.0% | 20.0% | 80.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 | 10.00 |
| 31 | CoB Finance, Bnkg & Propty Studies | 2.6 | 0.0% | 15.4% | 84.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 |
| 32 | CoB Dept of Management | 2.5 | 0.0% | 11.9% | 88.1% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 14.80 | 16.80 |
| 33 | CoHSS Schl of English & Media Stud. | 2.5 | 0.0% | 12.5% | 87.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 |
| 34 | CoHSS School of Health Sciences | 2.4 | 0.0% | 10.5% | 89.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.50 | 9.50 |
| | Other | 3.6 | 5.5% | 30.1% | 64.4% | N/A | 2.00 | 11.00 | 23.50 | 36.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.74 | 6.1% | 31.4% | 62.5% | N/A | 42.07 | 216.41 | 430.80 | 689.28 |

Table B-61 2006: Nominated academic units – Masters Institute

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Table B-61 2003: Nominated academic units – Masters Institute

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| | Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-62 2006: Nominated academic units - Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 67.8% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.74 | 6.74 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 67.8% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.74 | 6.74 |

Table B-62 2003: Nominated academic units – Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-63 2006: Nominated academic units – Northland Polytechnic

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.6 | 0.0% | 15.2% | 84.8% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.40 | 2.24 | 2.64 |
| Averages and totals | 2.61 | 0.0% | 15.2% | 84.8% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.40 | 2.24 | 2.64 |

Table B-63 2003: Nominated academic units – Northland Polytechnic

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-64 2006: Nominated academic units – Open Polytechnic of New Zealand

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 38.8% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.70 | 14.70 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 38.8% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 14.70 | 14.70 |

Table B-64 2003: Nominated academic units – Open Polytechnic of New Zealand

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-65 2006: Nominated academic units – Otago Polytechnic

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 Art | 2.4 | 0.0% | 9.8% | 90.2% | 13.3% | 0.00 | 1.40 | 12.84 | 14.24 |
| Other | 2.2 | 0.0% | 3.7% | 96.3% | 17.9% | 0.00 | 0.70 | 18.30 | 19.00 |
| Averages and totals | 2.25 | 0.0% | 6.3% | 93.7% | 15.9% | 0.00 | 2.10 | 31.14 | 33.24 |

Table B-65 2003: Nominated academic units – Otago Polytechnic

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-66 2006: Nominated academic units – Pacific International Hotel Management School

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Averages and totals | - | - | - | - | - | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Table B-66 2003: Nominated academic units – Pacific International Hotel Management School

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-67 2006: Nominated academic units – Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 3.5 | 12.5% | 12.5% | 75.0% | 12.5% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| Averages and totals | 3.50 | 12.5% | 12.5% | 75.0% | 12.5% | 1.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |

Table B-67 2003: Nominated academic units – Te Wānanga o Aotearoa

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.5 | 0.0% | 11.4% | 88.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 7.80 | 8.80 |
| Averages and totals | 2.45 | 0.0% | 11.4% | 88.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.00 | 7.80 | 8.80 |

Table B-68 2006: Nominated academic units – Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Arts and Visual Culture | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 38.7% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.75 | 7.75 |
| | Other | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.9% | 57.1% | 14.3% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.81 | 0.0% | 20.3% | 79.7% | 27.1% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 11.75 | 14.75 |

Table B-68 2003: Nominated academic units – Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| | Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-69 2006: Nominated academic units – Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| | Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Table B-69 2003: Nominated academic units – Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 |

Table B-70 2006: Nominated academic units – Unitec New Zealand

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | School of Natural Sciences | 3.8 | 0.0% | 45.5% | 54.5% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.50 | 4.20 | 7.70 |
| 2 | School of Management and Entrepreneurship | 3.5 | 9.3% | 18.7% | 72.0% | 15.9% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 7.70 | 10.70 |
| 3 | School of Design | 3.5 | 4.3% | 28.2% | 67.5% | 26.1% | 0.60 | 3.95 | 9.46 | 14.01 |
| 4 | School of Education | 3.3 | 0.0% | 31.7% | 68.3% | 25.1% | 0.00 | 3.66 | 7.90 | 11.56 |
| 5 | School of Communication | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | 14.3% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| 6 | School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture | 2.9 | 0.0% | 22.0% | 78.0% | 22.0% | 0.00 | 3.50 | 12.40 | 15.90 |
| 7 | School of Computing and Information Technology | 2.8 | 0.0% | 18.8% | 81.3% | 18.8% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 13.00 | 16.00 |
| 8 | School of the Built Environment | 2.2 | 0.0% | 5.4% | 94.6% | 8.4% | 0.00 | 0.65 | 11.30 | 11.95 |
| | Other | 2.6 | 0.0% | 13.9% | 86.1% | 32.9% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 24.78 | 28.78 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.95 | 1.3% | 21.2% | 77.5% | 21.2% | 1.60 | 26.26 | 95.74 | 123.60 |

Table B-70 2003: Nominated academic units – Unitec New Zealand

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Design | 3.9 | 0.0% | 47.2% | 52.8% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.90 | 6.60 | 12.50 |
| 2 | Landscape and Plant Science | 3.8 | 0.0% | 44.4% | 55.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| 3 | Architecture | 3.1 | 0.0% | 27.0% | 73.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.40 | 7.40 |
| 4 | Computing and Information Technology | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| | Other | 3.1 | 2.5% | 22.1% | 75.5% | N/A | 1.00 | 9.00 | 30.80 | 40.80 |
| | Averages and totals | 3.19 | 1.3% | 27.2% | 71.4% | N/A | 1.00 | 20.90 | 54.80 | 76.70 |

Table B-71 2006: Nominated academic units – University of Auckland

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Chemical and Materials Engineering | 7.3 | 42.1% | 47.4% | 10.5% | 5.3% | 8.00 | 9.00 | 2.00 | 19.00 |
| 2 | Engineering Science | 6.9 | 42.6% | 36.2% | 21.3% | 10.6% | 8.00 | 6.80 | 4.00 | 18.80 |
| 3 | Philosophy | 6.7 | 32.3% | 52.1% | 15.6% | 10.4% | 6.20 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 19.20 |
| 4 | Classics and Ancient History | 6.6 | 28.6% | 57.1% | 14.3% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 4.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| 5 | Political Studies | 6.6 | 35.7% | 42.9% | 21.4% | 14.3% | 5.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | 14.00 |
| 6 | Statistics | 6.5 | 31.9% | 48.9% | 19.1% | 0.0% | 6.00 | 9.20 | 3.60 | 18.80 |
| 7 | Psychology | 6.0 | 23.3% | 54.4% | 22.4% | 6.0% | 7.70 | 18.00 | 7.40 | 33.10 |
| 8 | School of Law | 6.0 | 23.0% | 55.0% | 22.0% | 5.8% | 8.00 | 19.10 | 7.65 | 34.75 |
| 9 | Film, TV & Media Studies | 6.0 | 25.0% | 50.0% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 3.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | 12.00 |
| 10 | Physics | 5.8 | 17.1% | 61.5% | 21.4% | 4.3% | 4.00 | 14.40 | 5.00 | 23.40 |
| 11 | School of Geography and Environmental Sciences | 5.8 | 8.3% | 79.1% | 12.5% | 4.2% | 2.00 | 18.98 | 3.00 | 23.98 |
| 12 | Māori Studies | 5.6 | 35.0% | 20.0% | 45.0% | 10.0% | 3.50 | 2.00 | 4.50 | 10.00 |
| 13 | Mathematics | 5.6 | 19.8% | 49.8% | 30.3% | 14.4% | 6.87 | 17.25 | 10.50 | 34.62 |
| 14 | School of European Languages & Literature | 5.6 | 23.6% | 42.5% | 34.0% | 4.7% | 5.00 | 9.00 | 7.20 | 21.20 |
| 15 | English | 5.6 | 15.6% | 57.8% | 26.7% | 4.4% | 3.50 | 13.00 | 6.00 | 22.50 |
| 16 | Electrical and Computer Engineering | 5.6 | 26.3% | 36.1% | 37.6% | 3.8% | 7.00 | 9.60 | 10.00 | 26.60 |
| 17 | Anthropology | 5.5 | 21.9% | 43.8% | 34.3% | 0.0% | 5.00 | 10.00 | 7.84 | 22.84 |
| 18 | Economics | 5.5 | 9.8% | 67.7% | 22.6% | 4.1% | 2.38 | 16.50 | 5.50 | 24.38 |
| 19 | Marketing | 5.5 | 23.3% | 40.7% | 36.0% | 11.6% | 4.00 | 7.00 | 6.19 | 17.19 |
| 20 | Applied Language Studies and Linguistics | 5.4 | 7.1% | 71.4% | 21.4% | 7.1% | 1.00 | 10.00 | 3.00 | 14.00 |
| 21 | Geology | 5.4 | 1.6% | 82.0% | 16.4% | 8.2% | 0.20 | 10.00 | 2.00 | 12.20 |
| 22 | Accounting & Finance | 5.4 | 18.2% | 48.5% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 3.00 | 8.00 | 5.50 | 16.50 |
| 23 | Liggins Institute | 5.4 | 26.1% | 32.4% | 41.5% | 16.6% | 6.30 | 7.80 | 10.00 | 24.10 |
| 24 | Computer Science | 5.4 | 21.6% | 40.5% | 37.8% | 8.1% | 8.00 | 15.00 | 14.00 | 37.00 |
| 25 | History | 5.3 | 22.5% | 38.0% | 39.4% | 0.0% | 4.00 | 6.75 | 7.00 | 17.75 |
| 26 | School of Biological Sciences | 5.2 | 15.2% | 49.5% | 35.3% | 12.2% | 10.00 | 32.60 | 23.21 | 65.81 |
| 27 | Education | 5.1 | 24.5% | 29.5% | 46.1% | 2.9% | 6.80 | 8.19 | 12.80 | 27.79 |
| 28 | Commercial Law | 5.1 | 0.0% | 77.8% | 22.2% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 7.00 | 2.00 | 9.00 |
| 29 | Planning | 5.0 | 12.1% | 51.7% | 36.2% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 4.29 | 3.00 | 8.29 |

Table B-71 2006: Nominated academic units – University of Auckland (cont)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 30 | Fine Arts | 4.9 | 10.2% | 53.3% | 36.5% | 5.1% | 2.00 | 10.50 | 7.20 | 19.70 |
| 31 | Management and Employment Relations | 4.9 | 12.2% | 49.0% | 38.8% | 4.1% | 3.00 | 12.00 | 9.50 | 24.50 |
| 32 | Bioengineering | 4.9 | 6.7% | 60.0% | 33.3% | 26.7% | 1.00 | 9.00 | 5.00 | 15.00 |
| 33 | Chemistry | 4.9 | 12.6% | 47.2% | 40.1% | 8.9% | 4.25 | 15.88 | 13.50 | 33.63 |
| 34 | Music and Dance | 4.8 | 10.2% | 49.0% | 40.8% | 10.2% | 2.00 | 9.60 | 8.00 | 19.60 |
| 35 | School of Medical Sciences | 4.8 | 17.4% | 34.3% | 48.3% | 11.8% | 17.70 | 34.90 | 49.05 | 101.65 |
| 36 | School of Medicine | 4.7 | 14.0% | 40.1% | 45.9% | 4.7% | 10.94 | 31.40 | 35.98 | 78.32 |
| 37 | Mechanical Engineering | 4.7 | 14.3% | 39.3% | 46.4% | 17.9% | 4.00 | 11.00 | 13.00 | 28.00 |
| 38 | Architecture | 4.6 | 8.0% | 49.4% | 42.6% | 0.0% | 1.50 | 9.28 | 8.00 | 18.78 |
| 39 | Sociology | 4.6 | 12.9% | 38.7% | 48.4% | 6.5% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 7.50 | 15.50 |
| 40 | Civil and Environmental Engineering | 4.5 | 9.5% | 42.9% | 47.6% | 9.5% | 2.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 21.00 |
| 41 | Information Systems and Operations Management | 4.2 | 4.5% | 45.5% | 50.0% | 9.1% | 1.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 22.00 |
| 42 | School of Pharmacy | 4.0 | 8.3% | 33.3% | 58.3% | 33.3% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 | 12.00 |
| 43 | Sport Science | 3.8 | 9.1% | 27.3% | 63.6% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 |
| 44 | International Business | 3.8 | 11.1% | 22.2% | 66.7% | 11.1% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| 45 | School of Nursing | 3.8 | 10.0% | 24.0% | 66.0% | 6.0% | 1.00 | 2.40 | 6.60 | 10.00 |
| 46 | School of Population Health | 3.8 | 6.1% | 31.8% | 62.1% | 6.1% | 3.00 | 15.60 | 30.50 | 49.10 |
| 47 | School of Asian Studies | 3.5 | 5.3% | 25.5% | 69.1% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 4.80 | 13.00 | 18.80 |
| 48 | Art History | 3.4 | 0.0% | 35.3% | 64.7% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.50 | 8.50 |
| 49 | Optometry | 3.0 | 0.0% | 25.0% | 75.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 |
| 50 | Uni-Services | 2.9 | 10.2% | 1.4% | 88.4% | 10.7% | 1.88 | 0.25 | 16.23 | 18.36 |
| 51 | Engineering Faculty Ed Sup | 2.7 | 8.9% | 0.0% | 91.1% | 17.8% | 1.00 | 0.00 | 10.25 | 11.25 |
| 52 | Science Faculty Ed Sup | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 25.8% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.92 | 9.92 |
| | Other | 3.2 | 2.4% | 25.1% | 72.5% | 19.1% | 1.00 | 10.50 | 30.31 | 41.81 |
| | Averages and totals | 5.01 | 16.2% | 42.8% | 41.0% | 8.3% | 200.72 | 531.57 | 508.93 | 1241.22 |

Table B-71 2003: Nominated academic units – University of Auckland

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Engineering Science | 6.9 | 37.9% | 47.4% | 14.7% | N/A | 6.25 | 7.80 | 2.42 | 16.47 |
| 2 | Māori Studies | 6.8 | 29.8% | 59.6% | 10.6% | N/A | 2.80 | 5.60 | 1.00 | 9.40 |
| 3 | Philosophy | 6.4 | 21.9% | 67.1% | 11.0% | N/A | 4.00 | 12.25 | 2.00 | 18.25 |
| 4 | Chemical and Materials Engineering | 6.3 | 33.6% | 39.8% | 26.6% | N/A | 6.00 | 7.10 | 4.75 | 17.85 |
| 5 | Education | 5.8 | 26.5% | 43.1% | 30.4% | N/A | 8.20 | 13.32 | 9.40 | 30.92 |
| 6 | Film TV and Media Studies | 5.7 | 29.2% | 33.3% | 37.5% | N/A | 3.50 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 12.00 |
| 7 | Psychology | 5.7 | 13.7% | 64.8% | 21.5% | N/A | 4.70 | 22.26 | 7.40 | 34.36 |
| 8 | Sociology | 5.7 | 25.0% | 41.7% | 33.3% | N/A | 3.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 |
| 9 | Economics | 5.5 | 18.9% | 50.8% | 30.4% | N/A | 4.00 | 10.75 | 6.43 | 21.18 |
| 10 | Anthropology | 5.4 | 15.0% | 55.0% | 30.0% | N/A | 3.00 | 11.00 | 6.00 | 20.00 |
| 11 | Biological Sciences | 5.4 | 16.3% | 52.6% | 31.2% | N/A | 9.00 | 29.10 | 17.27 | 55.37 |
| 12 | Geology | 5.4 | 7.8% | 69.0% | 23.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.90 | 3.00 | 12.90 |
| 13 | History | 5.4 | 19.0% | 46.0% | 34.9% | N/A | 3.00 | 7.25 | 5.50 | 15.75 |
| 14 | Political Studies | 5.4 | 21.4% | 42.9% | 35.7% | N/A | 3.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 14.00 |
| 15 | Statistics | 5.4 | 17.8% | 49.0% | 33.2% | N/A | 4.00 | 11.00 | 7.44 | 22.44 |
| 16 | English | 5.3 | 23.7% | 35.5% | 40.8% | N/A | 5.00 | 7.50 | 8.63 | 21.13 |
| 17 | Geography and Environment | 5.3 | 7.8% | 66.7% | 25.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 17.00 | 6.50 | 25.50 |
| 18 | Liggins Institute | 5.3 | 19.4% | 43.7% | 36.9% | N/A | 4.00 | 9.00 | 7.60 | 20.60 |
| 19 | Mechanical Engineering | 5.3 | 15.0% | 52.6% | 32.3% | N/A | 4.00 | 14.00 | 8.60 | 26.60 |
| 20 | Physics | 5.2 | 16.0% | 47.0% | 37.0% | N/A | 4.00 | 11.75 | 9.25 | 25.00 |
| 21 | Applied Language Studies and Linguistics | 5.1 | 7.7% | 61.5% | 30.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 13.00 |
| 22 | European Languages and Literature | 5.1 | 13.0% | 52.2% | 34.8% | N/A | 3.00 | 12.00 | 8.00 | 23.00 |
| 23 | Law | 5.1 | 12.5% | 51.7% | 35.8% | N/A | 4.00 | 16.60 | 11.50 | 32.10 |
| 24 | Mathematics | 5.1 | 15.0% | 46.3% | 38.7% | N/A | 5.50 | 17.00 | 14.22 | 36.72 |
| 25 | Music | 5.1 | 15.6% | 45.5% | 38.9% | N/A | 2.00 | 5.85 | 5.00 | 12.85 |
| 26 | Commercial Law | 4.9 | 18.2% | 36.4% | 45.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 11.00 |
| 27 | Fine Arts | 4.9 | 5.1% | 61.5% | 33.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 12.00 | 6.50 | 19.50 |
| 28 | School of Medical Sciences | 4.9 | 13.0% | 45.3% | 41.6% | N/A | 9.00 | 31.30 | 28.72 | 69.02 |
| 29 | Chemistry | 4.8 | 12.3% | 46.2% | 41.5% | N/A | 4.00 | 15.00 | 13.50 | 32.50 |

Table B-71 2003: Nominated academic units – University of Auckland (cont)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 30 | Computer Science | 4.8 | 13.3% | 44.0% | 42.7% | N/A | 5.00 | 16.50 | 16.00 | 37.50 |
| 31 | Auckland Clinical School | 4.7 | 8.9% | 49.7% | 41.4% | N/A | 5.00 | 27.93 | 23.30 | 56.23 |
| 32 | Management and Employment Relations | 4.7 | 8.9% | 48.9% | 42.2% | N/A | 2.00 | 11.00 | 9.50 | 22.50 |
| 33 | Management Science and Information Systems | 4.6 | 4.6% | 55.7% | 39.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 12.20 | 8.72 | 21.92 |
| 34 | Marketing | 4.6 | 19.2% | 25.6% | 55.2% | N/A | 3.00 | 4.00 | 8.62 | 15.62 |
| 35 | School of Pharmacy | 4.5 | 0.0% | 62.5% | 37.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 |
| 36 | Electrical and Electronic Engineering | 4.3 | 21.7% | 13.0% | 65.2% | N/A | 5.00 | 3.00 | 15.00 | 23.00 |
| 37 | Art History | 4.2 | 0.0% | 55.6% | 44.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.00 | 4.00 | 9.00 |
| 38 | Planning and Property | 4.2 | 7.8% | 39.2% | 52.9% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 6.75 | 12.75 |
| 39 | Accounting and Finance | 4.1 | 5.8% | 42.0% | 52.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.25 | 9.00 | 17.25 |
| 40 | Auckland Cancer Society Research Centre | 3.9 | 9.6% | 27.5% | 62.9% | N/A | 3.65 | 10.50 | 24.00 | 38.15 |
| 41 | Architecture | 3.8 | 10.0% | 25.0% | 65.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 5.00 | 13.00 | 20.00 |
| 42 | Asian Studies | 3.8 | 6.3% | 31.3% | 62.5% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 16.00 |
| 43 | Civil and Environmental Engineering | 3.7 | 4.3% | 34.8% | 60.9% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.00 | 14.00 | 23.00 |
| 44 | School of Population Health | 3.7 | 6.0% | 31.0% | 63.0% | N/A | 3.80 | 19.48 | 39.58 | 62.86 |
| 45 | Bioengineering Institute | 3.6 | 10.0% | 20.0% | 70.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| 46 | Sport Science | 3.3 | 0.0% | 33.3% | 66.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| 47 | Optometry | 2.8 | 0.0% | 19.5% | 80.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 1.70 | 7.00 | 8.70 |
| 48 | School of Creative and Performing Arts | 2.8 | 0.0% | 21.1% | 78.9% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 7.50 | 9.50 |
| 49 | Centres of Teaching Learning and Prof Development | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| | Other | 4.3 | 2.3% | 52.3% | 45.4% | N/A | 1.00 | 22.30 | 19.35 | 42.65 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.86 | 13.2% | 45.0% | 41.8% | N/A | 152.40 | 518.19 | 481.95 | 1152.54 |

Table B-72 2006: Nominated academic units – University of Canterbury

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Chemical and Process Engineering | 6.4 | 30.0% | 50.0% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 3.00 | 5.00 | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| 2 | School of Philosophy and Religious Studies | 6.4 | 37.7% | 34.0% | 28.3% | 9.4% | 4.00 | 3.60 | 3.00 | 10.60 |
| 3 | Geological Sciences | 5.9 | 20.0% | 56.7% | 23.3% | 13.3% | 3.00 | 8.50 | 3.50 | 15.00 |
| 4 | Psychology | 5.6 | 24.7% | 41.2% | 34.1% | 21.7% | 6.00 | 10.00 | 8.27 | 24.27 |
| 5 | School of Law | 5.5 | 15.8% | 55.3% | 28.9% | 15.8% | 3.00 | 10.50 | 5.50 | 19.00 |
| 6 | Chemistry | 5.4 | 24.0% | 36.0% | 40.0% | 28.0% | 6.00 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 25.00 |
| 7 | School of History | 5.3 | 0.0% | 83.4% | 16.6% | 8.3% | 0.00 | 10.03 | 2.00 | 12.03 |
| 8 | Civil Engineering | 5.2 | 9.6% | 61.6% | 28.8% | 34.5% | 3.00 | 19.30 | 9.01 | 31.31 |
| 9 | School of Forestry | 5.2 | 22.9% | 34.3% | 42.9% | 20.0% | 2.00 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 8.75 |
| 10 | Electrical and Computer Engineering | 5.0 | 19.1% | 36.8% | 44.1% | 29.4% | 5.21 | 10.00 | 12.00 | 27.21 |
| 11 | Geography | 5.0 | 8.3% | 58.3% | 33.3% | 38.3% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 |
| 12 | School of Biological Sciences | 4.9 | 14.9% | 42.7% | 42.5% | 21.9% | 6.30 | 18.10 | 18.00 | 42.40 |
| 13 | School of Classics and Linguistics | 4.9 | 18.2% | 36.4% | 45.5% | 27.3% | 2.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 11.00 |
| 14 | Economics | 4.8 | 7.5% | 55.1% | 37.4% | 35.7% | 1.00 | 7.37 | 5.00 | 13.37 |
| 15 | Mathematics and Statistics | 4.8 | 20.4% | 28.6% | 51.0% | 20.4% | 5.00 | 7.00 | 12.50 | 24.50 |
| 16 | Physics and Astronomy | 4.7 | 11.8% | 44.1% | 44.1% | 35.7% | 3.50 | 13.08 | 13.10 | 29.68 |
| 17 | Mechanical Engineering | 4.6 | 14.1% | 37.5% | 48.4% | 53.1% | 3.00 | 8.00 | 10.32 | 21.32 |
| 18 | School of Music | 4.6 | 0.0% | 65.3% | 34.7% | 17.4% | 0.00 | 7.52 | 4.00 | 11.52 |
| 19 | School of Sociology and Anthropology | 4.6 | 14.4% | 36.3% | 49.3% | 20.5% | 3.00 | 7.57 | 10.28 | 20.85 |
| 20 | Department of Communication Disorders | 4.4 | 0.0% | 60.0% | 40.0% | 60.0% | 0.00 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 |
| 21 | School of Political Science and Communication | 4.2 | 6.0% | 42.2% | 51.7% | 36.2% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 8.58 | 16.58 |
| 22 | Computer Science and Software Engineering | 4.1 | 11.8% | 29.4% | 58.8% | 35.3% | 2.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 17.00 |
| 23 | School of Languages and Cultures | 3.8 | 5.0% | 35.0% | 60.0% | 10.0% | 1.00 | 7.00 | 12.00 | 20.00 |
| 24 | Accountancy, Finance and Information Systems | 3.6 | 5.0% | 29.7% | 65.3% | 24.8% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 13.20 | 20.20 |
| 25 | School of Culture, Literature and Society | 3.5 | 5.4% | 27.2% | 67.4% | 26.6% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 12.38 | 18.38 |
| 26 | Management | 3.3 | 4.0% | 24.2% | 71.7% | 8.1% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 17.75 | 24.75 |
| 27 | School of Education | 3.3 | 4.8% | 23.8% | 71.4% | 23.8% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 15.00 | 21.00 |
| 28 | School of Fine Arts | 3.0 | 4.0% | 16.0% | 80.0% | 32.0% | 0.50 | 2.00 | 10.00 | 12.50 |
| | Other | 3.5 | 10.3% | 16.6% | 73.1% | 37.2% | 2.00 | 3.24 | 14.26 | 19.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.63 | 12.8% | 40.2% | 47.0% | 26.0% | 70.51 | 220.81 | 258.40 | 549.72 |

Table B-72 2003: Nominated academic units – University of Canterbury

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Chemical and Process Engineering | 5.7 | 28.1% | 36.4% | 35.5% | N/A | 3.00 | 3.89 | 3.80 | 10.69 |
| 2 | Psychology | 5.5 | 17.4% | 52.2% | 30.4% | N/A | 4.00 | 12.00 | 7.00 | 23.00 |
| 3 | School of Forestry | 5.5 | 0.0% | 86.7% | 13.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.50 | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 4 | School of Law | 5.4 | 19.6% | 44.4% | 36.0% | N/A | 3.00 | 6.78 | 5.50 | 15.28 |
| 5 | School of Linguistics and Classics | 5.3 | 16.4% | 50.8% | 32.8% | N/A | 2.00 | 6.20 | 4.00 | 12.20 |
| 6 | Geological Sciences | 5.2 | 12.9% | 54.9% | 32.2% | N/A | 2.00 | 8.53 | 5.00 | 15.53 |
| 7 | Philosophy and Religious Studies | 5.2 | 27.4% | 24.9% | 47.7% | N/A | 3.30 | 3.00 | 5.74 | 12.04 |
| 8 | Chemistry | 5.1 | 24.9% | 28.5% | 46.6% | N/A | 7.00 | 8.00 | 13.08 | 28.08 |
| 9 | Civil Engineering | 5.1 | 11.5% | 54.7% | 33.8% | N/A | 3.00 | 14.30 | 8.85 | 26.15 |
| 10 | Electrical and Computer Engineering | 5.0 | 14.9% | 46.0% | 39.1% | N/A | 3.82 | 11.75 | 10.00 | 25.57 |
| 11 | Geography | 5.0 | 8.3% | 58.3% | 33.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 |
| 12 | History | 4.7 | 6.8% | 54.1% | 39.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.00 | 5.80 | 14.80 |
| 13 | Mathematics and Statistics | 4.6 | 18.0% | 29.0% | 53.1% | N/A | 3.72 | 6.00 | 11.00 | 20.72 |
| 14 | Physics and Astronomy | 4.6 | 8.3% | 48.9% | 42.9% | N/A | 2.00 | 11.83 | 10.37 | 24.20 |
| 15 | Mechanical Engineering | 4.5 | 10.4% | 42.5% | 47.2% | N/A | 2.20 | 9.00 | 10.00 | 21.20 |
| 16 | School of Political Science and Communication | 4.5 | 6.3% | 50.0% | 43.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 16.00 |
| 17 | Speech and Language Therapy | 4.5 | 0.0% | 62.5% | 37.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 |
| 18 | Economics | 4.4 | 10.0% | 40.0% | 50.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 19 | School of Biological Sciences | 4.4 | 7.1% | 45.0% | 48.0% | N/A | 3.00 | 19.10 | 20.36 | 42.46 |
| 20 | School of Fine Arts | 4.3 | 8.3% | 41.7% | 50.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 12.00 |
| 21 | Computer Science | 4.2 | 7.8% | 38.8% | 53.5% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 6.89 | 12.89 |
| 22 | School of Sociology and Anthropology | 4.1 | 6.7% | 40.0% | 53.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | 15.00 |
| 23 | School of Music | 3.9 | 0.0% | 48.0% | 52.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.46 | 7.00 | 13.46 |
| 24 | Accountancy Finance and Information Systems | 3.7 | 7.1% | 28.6% | 64.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 |
| 25 | School of Culture, Literature and Society | 3.6 | 4.4% | 30.5% | 65.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.00 | 14.97 | 22.97 |
| 26 | School of Languages and Cultures | 3.6 | 5.7% | 28.6% | 65.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 11.47 | 17.47 |
| 27 | Education | 3.5 | 10.5% | 15.8% | 73.7% | N/A | 2.00 | 3.00 | 14.00 | 19.00 |
| 28 | Management | 3.3 | 5.4% | 21.6% | 73.0% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 13.50 | 18.50 |
| | Other | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.54 | 11.1% | 41.5% | 47.5% | N/A | 55.04 | 206.34 | 236.33 | 497.71 |

Table B-73 2006: Nominated academic units – University of Otago

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|---|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Philosophy | 7.5 | 37.5% | 62.5% | 0.0% | 12.5% | 3.00 | 5.00 | 0.00 | 8.00 |
| 2 | Human Nutrition | 6.6 | 33.1% | 47.7% | 19.2% | 23.1% | 4.30 | 6.20 | 2.50 | 13.00 |
| 3 | Economics | 6.5 | 31.3% | 50.0% | 18.8% | 12.5% | 5.00 | 8.00 | 3.00 | 16.00 |
| 4 | Political Studies | 6.4 | 27.3% | 54.5% | 18.2% | 9.1% | 3.00 | 6.00 | 2.00 | 11.00 |
| 5 | Psychology | 6.4 | 40.3% | 29.5% | 30.2% | 13.4% | 12.00 | 8.80 | 9.00 | 29.80 |
| 6 | Geology | 6.3 | 19.6% | 68.6% | 11.8% | 11.8% | 2.00 | 7.00 | 1.20 | 10.20 |
| 7 | Chemistry | 6.2 | 25.2% | 53.8% | 21.0% | 4.2% | 6.00 | 12.80 | 5.00 | 23.80 |
| 8 | Pharmacology and Toxicology | 6.2 | 17.4% | 69.6% | 13.0% | 8.7% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 1.50 | 11.50 |
| 9 | Mathematics and Statistics | 6.0 | 21.8% | 56.4% | 21.8% | 21.8% | 3.00 | 7.75 | 3.00 | 13.75 |
| 10 | Tourism | 6.0 | 12.5% | 75.0% | 12.5% | 62.5% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 11 | Zoology | 5.9 | 23.2% | 49.8% | 27.0% | 24.9% | 6.80 | 14.60 | 7.90 | 29.30 |
| 12 | Education | 5.8 | 23.1% | 49.1% | 27.7% | 10.4% | 4.00 | 8.50 | 4.80 | 17.30 |
| 13 | English Department | 5.8 | 24.2% | 45.5% | 30.3% | 24.2% | 4.00 | 7.50 | 5.00 | 16.50 |
| 14 | Law | 5.6 | 14.3% | 61.2% | 24.5% | 8.2% | 3.50 | 15.00 | 6.00 | 24.50 |
| 15 | Botany | 5.5 | 12.5% | 62.5% | 25.0% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 |
| 16 | Anatomy and Structural Biology | 5.1 | 13.3% | 50.8% | 35.9% | 16.6% | 4.00 | 15.30 | 10.80 | 30.10 |
| 17 | History | 5.1 | 15.8% | 44.7% | 39.6% | 34.3% | 3.00 | 8.50 | 7.53 | 19.03 |
| 18 | Christchurch School of Medicine and Health Sciences | 5.0 | 11.4% | 52.7% | 35.8% | 22.1% | 12.00 | 55.37 | 37.64 | 105.01 |
| 19 | Classics | 5.0 | 12.5% | 50.0% | 37.5% | 25.0% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 |
| 20 | Physics | 5.0 | 20.9% | 32.6% | 46.5% | 32.6% | 4.50 | 7.00 | 10.00 | 21.50 |
| 21 | Physiology | 5.0 | 8.4% | 57.8% | 33.8% | 16.9% | 2.00 | 13.70 | 8.00 | 23.70 |
| 22 | Computer Science | 4.9 | 14.3% | 42.9% | 42.9% | 0.0% | 2.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 14.00 |
| 23 | Pharmacy | 4.9 | 16.5% | 38.5% | 45.1% | 28.6% | 3.00 | 7.00 | 8.20 | 18.20 |
| 24 | Microbiology and Immunology | 4.8 | 10.5% | 49.1% | 40.4% | 28.1% | 3.00 | 14.00 | 11.50 | 28.50 |
| 25 | Biochemistry | 4.7 | 11.1% | 46.1% | 42.8% | 12.1% | 4.60 | 19.10 | 17.70 | 41.40 |
| 26 | Dunedin School of Medicine | 4.7 | 12.5% | 42.3% | 45.2% | 14.5% | 12.00 | 40.65 | 43.36 | 96.01 |
| 27 | Dental School | 4.6 | 18.2% | 29.1% | 52.7% | 13.1% | 6.25 | 10.00 | 18.10 | 34.35 |
| 28 | Anthropology | 4.5 | 11.4% | 39.9% | 48.7% | 22.8% | 2.00 | 7.00 | 8.55 | 17.55 |
| 29 | Food Science | 4.5 | 0.0% | 62.5% | 37.5% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 8.00 |

B-73 2006: Nominated academic units – University of Otago (cont)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 30 | Marine Science | 4.4 | 0.0% | 61.0% | 39.0% | 13.0% | 0.00 | 4.70 | 3.00 | 7.70 |
| 31 | Information Sciences | 4.3 | 12.0% | 33.7% | 54.2% | 30.1% | 2.00 | 5.60 | 9.00 | 16.60 |
| 32 | Geography | 4.2 | 7.5% | 39.9% | 52.6% | 30.0% | 1.00 | 5.32 | 7.00 | 13.32 |
| 33 | Music and Theatre Studies | 4.2 | 5.6% | 44.4% | 50.0% | 33.3% | 1.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 | 18.00 |
| 34 | Surveying | 4.2 | 11.1% | 33.3% | 55.6% | 11.1% | 1.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| 35 | Finance and Quantitative Analysis | 4.0 | 12.5% | 25.0% | 62.5% | 25.0% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| 36 | Languages and Cultures | 4.0 | 7.1% | 35.7% | 57.1% | 35.7% | 1.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 | 14.00 |
| 37 | Wellington School of Medicine and Health Sciences | 4.0 | 6.9% | 36.0% | 57.1% | 22.2% | 4.60 | 23.93 | 37.97 | 66.50 |
| 38 | Management | 3.9 | 2.7% | 42.9% | 54.4% | 21.4% | 0.50 | 8.00 | 10.15 | 18.65 |
| 39 | Marketing | 3.8 | 4.0% | 36.5% | 59.5% | 31.7% | 1.00 | 9.20 | 15.00 | 25.20 |
| 40 | Physiotherapy | 3.6 | 10.0% | 20.0% | 70.0% | 20.0% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| 41 | Communication Studies | 3.5 | 0.0% | 36.4% | 63.6% | 36.4% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 |
| 42 | Physical Education | 3.3 | 3.4% | 25.2% | 71.4% | 37.8% | 0.80 | 6.00 | 17.00 | 23.80 |
| 43 | Design Studies | 2.6 | 0.0% | 14.3% | 85.7% | 28.6% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 |
| 44 | Māori, Pacific and Indigenous Studies | 2.4 | 0.0% | 11.1% | 88.9% | 11.1% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 | 9.00 |
| | Other | 4.7 | 11.4% | 45.1% | 43.4% | 9.1% | 3.00 | 11.85 | 11.40 | 26.25 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.89 | 13.9% | 44.4% | 41.7% | 19.9% | 137.85 | 439.37 | 412.80 | 990.02 |

Table B-73 2003: Nominated academic units – University of Otago

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Department of Philosophy | 6.6 | 28.6% | 57.1% | 14.3% | N/A | 2.00 | 4.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| 2 | Department of Zoology | 6.3 | 21.5% | 63.9% | 14.6% | N/A | 5.00 | 14.90 | 3.40 | 23.30 |
| 3 | Department of Psychology | 6.0 | 36.4% | 26.2% | 37.3% | N/A | 10.00 | 7.20 | 10.25 | 27.45 |
| 4 | History and Art History | 6.0 | 19.7% | 59.2% | 21.1% | N/A | 3.00 | 9.00 | 3.20 | 15.20 |
| 5 | Department of Economics | 5.7 | 16.7% | 58.3% | 25.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 7.00 | 3.00 | 12.00 |
| 6 | Department of Political Studies | 5.4 | 23.1% | 38.5% | 38.5% | N/A | 1.80 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 7.80 |
| 7 | Department of Human Nutrition | 5.3 | 12.2% | 56.9% | 31.0% | N/A | 1.50 | 7.00 | 3.81 | 12.31 |
| 8 | Department of Mathematics and Statistics | 5.3 | 17.2% | 48.3% | 34.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 5.60 | 4.00 | 11.60 |
| 9 | Department of Botany | 5.2 | 11.3% | 56.4% | 32.3% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 2.86 | 8.86 |
| 10 | Department of Geology | 5.2 | 15.0% | 50.6% | 34.3% | N/A | 1.75 | 5.90 | 4.00 | 11.65 |
| 11 | Department of Anthropology | 5.1 | 15.4% | 46.2% | 38.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 13.00 |
| 12 | Department of Theology and Religious Studies | 5.1 | 13.0% | 52.2% | 34.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.67 | 7.67 |
| 13 | English and Linguistics | 5.1 | 14.9% | 47.9% | 37.2% | N/A | 2.00 | 6.44 | 5.00 | 13.44 |
| 14 | Faculty of Law | 5.1 | 13.0% | 52.2% | 34.8% | N/A | 3.00 | 12.00 | 8.00 | 23.00 |
| 15 | Department of Chemistry | 4.9 | 10.3% | 51.7% | 37.9% | N/A | 3.00 | 15.00 | 11.00 | 29.00 |
| 16 | Department of Biochemistry | 4.8 | 6.1% | 58.6% | 35.2% | N/A | 1.98 | 19.02 | 11.43 | 32.43 |
| 17 | Department of Anatomy and Structural Biology | 4.7 | 10.8% | 45.8% | 43.3% | N/A | 3.00 | 12.70 | 12.00 | 27.70 |
| 18 | Music and Theatre Studies | 4.7 | 6.7% | 54.7% | 38.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 8.20 | 5.80 | 15.00 |
| 19 | School of Dentistry | 4.7 | 12.7% | 42.3% | 45.0% | N/A | 3.00 | 10.00 | 10.65 | 23.65 |
| 20 | Department of Computer Science | 4.6 | 14.3% | 35.7% | 50.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 14.00 |
| 21 | Department of Microbiology | 4.6 | 6.1% | 53.4% | 40.5% | N/A | 1.50 | 13.20 | 10.00 | 24.70 |
| 22 | Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology | 4.5 | 0.0% | 62.5% | 37.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 8.00 | 4.80 | 12.80 |
| 23 | Department of Physics | 4.5 | 12.7% | 38.2% | 49.1% | N/A | 2.33 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 18.33 |
| 24 | Faculty of Education | 4.5 | 17.9% | 26.8% | 55.4% | N/A | 2.00 | 3.00 | 6.20 | 11.20 |
| 25 | Department of Marine Science | 4.4 | 0.0% | 60.5% | 39.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.60 | 3.00 | 7.60 |
| 26 | Department of Geography | 4.3 | 0.0% | 56.5% | 43.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 6.50 | 5.00 | 11.50 |
| 27 | Department of Information Science | 4.3 | 6.2% | 45.7% | 48.1% | N/A | 1.00 | 7.40 | 7.79 | 16.19 |
| 28 | Faculty of Medicine | 4.2 | 9.0% | 36.7% | 54.3% | N/A | 20.05 | 81.91 | 120.99 | 222.95 |
| 29 | Department of Tourism | 4.0 | 12.5% | 25.0% | 62.5% | N/A | 1.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |

B-73 2003: Nominated academic units – University of Otago (cont)

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 30 | Department of Physiology | 3.9 | 8.8% | 30.7% | 60.5% | N/A | 2.00 | 6.94 | 13.70 | 22.64 |
| 31 | School of Surveying | 3.8 | 0.0% | 44.4% | 55.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| 32 | School of Pharmacy | 3.7 | 12.1% | 18.2% | 69.7% | N/A | 2.00 | 3.00 | 11.52 | 16.52 |
| 33 | Asian and European Languages | 3.5 | 0.0% | 37.5% | 62.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 |
| 34 | Department of Food Science | 3.5 | 10.3% | 17.9% | 71.8% | N/A | 1.00 | 1.75 | 7.00 | 9.75 |
| 35 | Department of Marketing | 3.4 | 4.9% | 24.6% | 70.5% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 14.33 | 20.33 |
| 36 | Social Work and Social Policy | 3.4 | 9.7% | 15.6% | 74.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 1.60 | 7.66 | 10.26 |
| 37 | School of Physical Education | 3.2 | 5.1% | 20.2% | 74.7% | N/A | 1.00 | 4.00 | 14.79 | 19.79 |
| 38 | School of Māori, Pacific and Indigenous Studies | 3.1 | 0.0% | 28.6% | 71.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 |
| 39 | Department of Management | 2.9 | 0.0% | 21.4% | 78.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 11.00 | 14.00 |
| | Other | 3.6 | 8.3% | 24.0% | 67.7% | N/A | 3.20 | 9.20 | 26.00 | 38.40 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.49 | 10.8% | 40.7% | 48.5% | N/A | 91.11 | 344.06 | 409.85 | 845.02 |

Table B-74 2006: Nominated academic units – University of Waikato

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | School of Computing and Mathematical Sciences | 5.1 | 15.0% | 46.1% | 38.8% | 12.1% | 6.20 | 19.00 | 16.00 | 41.20 |
| 2 | School of Science and Engineering | 5.0 | 14.7% | 45.4% | 39.9% | 15.2% | 11.25 | 34.80 | 30.61 | 76.66 |
| 3 | School of Māori and Pacific Development | 4.8 | 0.0% | 69.2% | 30.8% | 15.4% | 0.00 | 9.00 | 4.00 | 13.00 |
| 4 | Waikato Management School | 4.5 | 9.8% | 41.7% | 48.5% | 21.2% | 9.00 | 38.32 | 44.50 | 91.82 |
| 5 | Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences | 4.2 | 7.8% | 40.6% | 51.7% | 11.0% | 8.00 | 41.85 | 53.30 | 103.15 |
| 6 | School of Education | 4.2 | 11.4% | 32.3% | 56.3% | 21.2% | 7.06 | 20.02 | 34.95 | 62.03 |
| 7 | School of Law | 4.2 | 4.7% | 45.5% | 49.8% | 0.0% | 1.00 | 9.60 | 10.50 | 21.10 |
| 8 | Institutes and Units | 4.1 | 0.0% | 53.3% | 46.7% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 4.47 | 3.91 | 8.38 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.51 | 10.2% | 42.4% | 47.4% | 15.0% | 42.51 | 177.06 | 197.77 | 417.34 |

Table B-74 2003: Nominated academic units – University of Waikato

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | School of Computing and Mathematical Sciences | 5.1 | 12.5% | 52.0% | 35.5% | N/A | 5.30 | 22.00 | 15.00 | 42.30 |
| 2 | School of Science & Technology | 4.9 | 12.7% | 46.3% | 41.0% | N/A | 9.50 | 34.65 | 30.68 | 74.83 |
| 3 | School of Māori & Pacific Development | 4.6 | 0.0% | 63.6% | 36.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 7.00 | 4.00 | 11.00 |
| 4 | School of Education | 4.2 | 8.8% | 37.2% | 54.0% | N/A | 5.00 | 21.00 | 30.50 | 56.50 |
| 5 | Waikato Management School | 4.2 | 7.9% | 40.1% | 52.0% | N/A | 5.00 | 25.29 | 32.80 | 63.09 |
| 6 | Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences | 3.8 | 6.6% | 32.9% | 60.5% | N/A | 6.75 | 33.58 | 61.79 | 102.12 |
| 7 | School of Law | 3.6 | 5.0% | 30.1% | 64.9% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 12.95 | 19.95 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.32 | 8.8% | 40.4% | 50.8% | N/A | 32.55 | 149.52 | 187.72 | 369.79 |

Table B-75 2006: Nominated academic units – Victoria University of Wellington

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | School of Psychology | 6.7 | 31.8% | 54.5% | 13.6% | 13.6% | 7.00 | 12.00 | 3.00 | 22.00 |
| 2 | School of Music | 5.8 | 16.6% | 62.9% | 20.5% | 35.1% | 2.50 | 9.50 | 3.10 | 15.10 |
| 3 | Mathematics Programme | 5.6 | 36.4% | 18.2% | 45.5% | 18.2% | 4.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 11.00 |
| 4 | Finance Programme | 5.4 | 14.3% | 57.1% | 28.6% | 28.6% | 1.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 |
| 5 | History Programme | 5.4 | 21.4% | 42.9% | 35.7% | 21.4% | 3.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 14.00 |
| 6 | Management Programme | 5.4 | 23.1% | 38.5% | 38.5% | 22.0% | 4.20 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 18.20 |
| 7 | School of Law | 5.4 | 11.9% | 60.8% | 27.3% | 22.4% | 3.20 | 16.30 | 7.33 | 26.83 |
| 8 | Political Science and International Relations Prog | 5.1 | 12.8% | 51.1% | 36.2% | 31.9% | 2.00 | 8.00 | 5.67 | 15.67 |
| 9 | School of Government | 5.0 | 14.1% | 46.9% | 39.0% | 6.6% | 3.00 | 10.00 | 8.30 | 21.30 |
| 10 | Philosophy Programme | 4.9 | 27.3% | 18.2% | 54.5% | 9.1% | 3.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 11.00 |
| 11 | School of Chemical and Physical Sciences | 4.9 | 14.3% | 43.5% | 42.2% | 25.3% | 4.25 | 12.90 | 12.50 | 29.65 |
| 12 | School of Earth Sciences | 4.9 | 18.3% | 36.5% | 45.2% | 35.5% | 6.00 | 12.00 | 14.87 | 32.87 |
| 13 | Marketing Programme | 4.7 | 0.0% | 66.7% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | 9.00 |
| 14 | School of Information Management | 4.6 | 8.1% | 48.6% | 43.3% | 26.7% | 2.00 | 12.00 | 10.70 | 24.70 |
| 15 | School of Architecture | 4.4 | 4.9% | 50.1% | 45.0% | 12.0% | 1.00 | 10.20 | 9.15 | 20.35 |
| 16 | School of Biological Sciences | 4.3 | 2.5% | 51.9% | 45.6% | 30.4% | 1.00 | 20.50 | 18.00 | 39.50 |
| 17 | Accounting Programme | 4.2 | 0.0% | 54.5% | 45.5% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 11.00 |
| 18 | School of English, Film, Theatre and Media Studies | 4.2 | 5.9% | 44.1% | 50.0% | 29.4% | 2.00 | 15.00 | 17.00 | 34.00 |
| 19 | School of Social and Cultural Studies | 4.2 | 4.2% | 45.8% | 50.0% | 25.0% | 1.00 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 24.00 |
| 20 | Computer Science Programme | 4.0 | 6.3% | 37.5% | 56.3% | 43.8% | 1.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 | 16.00 |
| 21 | Education | 3.9 | 3.7% | 41.0% | 55.3% | 14.9% | 1.00 | 11.00 | 14.85 | 26.85 |
| 22 | Art History and Museum and Heritage Studies | 3.8 | 0.0% | 44.4% | 55.6% | 33.3% | 0.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 |
| 23 | Classics Programme | 3.8 | 11.1% | 22.2% | 66.7% | 33.3% | 1.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 |
| 24 | Economics Programme | 3.8 | 4.2% | 37.5% | 58.3% | 37.5% | 1.00 | 9.00 | 14.00 | 24.00 |
| 25 | School of Linguistics and Applied Language Studies | 3.8 | 17.7% | 10.0% | 72.3% | 25.0% | 3.00 | 1.70 | 12.24 | 16.94 |
| 26 | Human Resources and Industrial Relations Programme | 3.7 | 0.0% | 42.9% | 57.1% | 28.6% | 0.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 7.00 |
| 27 | Statistics and Operations Research Programme | 3.3 | 2.5% | 27.1% | 70.4% | 10.1% | 0.25 | 2.70 | 7.00 | 9.95 |
| 28 | School of Design | 3.1 | 0.0% | 27.1% | 72.9% | 28.5% | 0.00 | 5.00 | 13.45 | 18.45 |
| 29 | School of Asian and European Languages and Cultures | 2.8 | 0.0% | 18.7% | 81.3% | 30.5% | 0.00 | 3.68 | 16.00 | 19.68 |
| 30 | Graduate School of Nursing and Midwifery | 2.5 | 0.0% | 13.3% | 86.7% | 13.3% | 0.00 | 1.00 | 6.50 | 7.50 |
| | Other | 4.8 | 13.7% | 42.0% | 44.3% | 21.3% | 6.42 | 19.73 | 20.84 | 46.99 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.53 | 10.7% | 42.0% | 47.4% | 24.1% | 63.82 | 251.21 | 283.50 | 598.53 |

Table B-75 2003: Nominated academic units – Victoria University of Wellington

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Pol. Science and International Relations Programme | 6.0 | 25.0% | 50.0% | 25.0% | N/A | 3.00 | 6.00 | 3.00 | 12.00 |
| 2 | Mathematics Programme | 5.6 | 36.4% | 18.2% | 45.5% | N/A | 4.00 | 2.00 | 5.00 | 11.00 |
| 3 | School of Psychology | 5.3 | 12.3% | 57.4% | 30.3% | N/A | 3.00 | 14.00 | 7.40 | 24.40 |
| 4 | Philosophy Programme | 5.2 | 20.0% | 40.0% | 40.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 |
| 5 | School of Information Management | 5.2 | 15.3% | 48.9% | 35.8% | N/A | 3.00 | 9.58 | 7.00 | 19.58 |
| 6 | School of Music | 5.0 | 11.8% | 51.2% | 37.0% | N/A | 1.50 | 6.50 | 4.70 | 12.70 |
| 7 | History Programme | 4.9 | 0.0% | 72.7% | 27.3% | N/A | 0.00 | 8.00 | 3.00 | 11.00 |
| 8 | School of Architecture | 4.8 | 6.3% | 56.3% | 37.5% | N/A | 1.00 | 9.00 | 6.00 | 16.00 |
| 9 | School of Chemical and Physical Sciences | 4.8 | 21.9% | 26.5% | 51.5% | N/A | 4.25 | 5.15 | 10.00 | 19.40 |
| 10 | School of Earth Sciences | 4.5 | 7.0% | 48.8% | 44.3% | N/A | 2.00 | 14.00 | 12.70 | 28.70 |
| 11 | School of Education | 4.5 | 7.7% | 46.2% | 46.2% | N/A | 1.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 13.00 |
| 12 | School of Art History, Classics and Rel. Studies | 4.4 | 0.0% | 60.0% | 40.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 9.00 | 6.00 | 15.00 |
| 13 | School of Government | 4.4 | 14.1% | 32.1% | 53.8% | N/A | 2.20 | 5.00 | 8.40 | 15.60 |
| 14 | School of Law | 4.4 | 7.8% | 45.3% | 46.9% | N/A | 2.00 | 11.60 | 11.99 | 25.59 |
| 15 | School of Economics and Finance | 4.1 | 0.0% | 52.6% | 47.4% | N/A | 0.00 | 10.00 | 9.00 | 19.00 |
| 16 | School of Linguistics and Applied Language Studies | 4.1 | 13.4% | 26.8% | 59.8% | N/A | 2.00 | 4.00 | 8.94 | 14.94 |
| 17 | Victoria Management School | 4.1 | 6.9% | 39.1% | 54.0% | N/A | 2.00 | 11.28 | 15.60 | 28.88 |
| 18 | Computer Science Programme | 4.0 | 7.1% | 35.7% | 57.1% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 8.00 | 14.00 |
| 19 | School of English, Film and Theatre and IIML | 4.0 | 6.8% | 35.3% | 57.9% | N/A | 1.83 | 9.50 | 15.60 | 26.93 |
| 20 | School of Biological Sciences | 3.5 | 0.0% | 38.4% | 61.6% | N/A | 0.00 | 9.96 | 16.00 | 25.96 |
| 21 | Statistics and Operations Research Programme | 3.3 | 2.3% | 28.7% | 69.0% | N/A | 0.20 | 2.50 | 6.00 | 8.70 |
| 22 | Accounting Programme | 3.2 | 0.0% | 30.0% | 70.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 3.00 | 7.00 | 10.00 |
| 23 | School of Social and Cultural Studies | 3.2 | 4.3% | 21.7% | 73.9% | N/A | 1.00 | 5.00 | 17.00 | 23.00 |
| 24 | School of Asian and European Langs and Cultures | 2.9 | 0.0% | 23.5% | 76.5% | N/A | 0.00 | 4.00 | 13.00 | 17.00 |
| 25 | School of Design | 2.5 | 0.0% | 13.3% | 86.7% | N/A | 0.00 | 2.00 | 13.00 | 15.00 |
| | Other | 4.0 | 4.4% | 40.0% | 55.6% | N/A | 1.00 | 9.00 | 12.50 | 22.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 4.27 | 8.3% | 40.2% | 51.5% | N/A | 37.98 | 185.07 | 236.83 | 459.88 |

Table B-76 2006: Nominated academic units – Waikato Institute of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | School of Media Arts | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 30.2% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 13.25 | 13.25 |
| | Other | 2.2 | 0.0% | 3.9% | 96.1% | 15.6% | 0.00 | 0.50 | 12.31 | 12.81 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.08 | 0.0% | 1.9% | 98.1% | 23.0% | 0.00 | 0.50 | 25.56 | 26.06 |

Table B-76 2003: Nominated academic units – Waikato Institute of Technology

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|---|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Media Arts | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 |
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 17.50 | 17.50 |

Table B-77 2006: Nominated academic units – Wellington College of Education

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 17.2% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.80 | 5.80 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 17.2% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.80 | 5.80 |

Table B-77 2003: Nominated academic units – Wellington College of Education

| | Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| | Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.50 | 1.50 |

Table B-78 2006: Nominated academic units – Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.80 | 2.80 |

Table B-78 2003: Nominated academic units – Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.92 | 2.92 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | N/A | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.92 | 2.92 |

Table B-79 2006: Nominated academic units – Whitireia Community Polytechnic

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | 2.0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 76.5% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.10 | 5.10 |
| Averages and totals | 2.00 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 76.5% | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.10 | 5.10 |

Table B-79 2003: Nominated academic units – Whitireia Community Polytechnic

| Nominated academic unit | AQS(N) | % Staff rated A | % Staff rated B | % Staff rated C or C(NE) | % Staff new and emerging | No of As | No of Bs | No of Cs and C(NE)s | No of funded EPs |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Other | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |
| Averages and totals | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP | DNP |

Appendix C: AQS measures at the TEO level

| Table/Figure | Name |
|---------------|--|
| Table C-1 | Contextual comparators – all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-1.1 | AQS(N) – all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation |
| Figure C-1.1a | AQS(N) – large TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation – presented as Figure A.1a |
| Figure C-1.1b | AQS(N) – medium TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation – presented as Figure A.1b |
| Figure C-1.1c | AQS(N) – small TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation – presented as Figure A.1c |
| Table C-1.2 | AQS(E) – all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation |
| Figure C-1.2a | AQS(E) – large TEOs |
| Figure C-1.2b | AQS(E) – medium TEOs |
| Figure C-1.2c | AQS(E) – small TEOs |
| Table C-1.3 | AQS(P) – all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation |
| Figure C-1.3a | AQS(P) – large TEOs |
| Table C-1.4 | AQS(S) – all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation |
| Figure C-1.4a | AQS(S) – large TEOs |
| Figure C-1.4b | AQS(S) – medium TEOs |
| Figure C-1.4c | AQS(S) – small TEOs |
| Table C-2 | Contextual comparators – all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-2.1 | AQS(N) – all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-2.2 | AQS(E) – all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-2.3 | AQS(P) – all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-2.4 | AQS(S) – all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-3 | Contextual comparators – all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-3.1 | AQS(N) – all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-3.2 | AQS(E) – all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-3.3 | AQS(P) – all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation |
| Table C-3.4 | AQS(S) – all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation |

Note: For reporting purposes, results for AQS at the TEO level have been rounded to two decimal places. Where TEOs have the same score at two decimal places, they are ranked alphabetically.

Table C-1: Contextual comparators – all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.51 | 641.54 | 1.06 | 16690.43 | 6.70 | 2636.04 | 22.66 | 779.91 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.12 | 1556.05 | 1.25 | 31,738.74 | 4.75 | 8384.46 | 19.68 | 2023.76 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.96 | 1168.24 | 1.55 | 18715.92 | 8.14 | 3557.28 | 18.47 | 1567.53 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.80 | 617.26 | 1.12 | 13,163.27 | 3.52 | 4202.45 | 22.39 | 661.20 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.53 | 440.63 | 1.03 | 9712.76 | 5.48 | 1820.49 | 16.59 | 601.28 |
| 6 | Massey University | 4.31 | 918.62 | 1.12 | 17679.30 | 3.58 | 5524.70 | 15.05 | 1316.20 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 4.02 | 174.10 | 1.72 | 2036.60 | 7.42 | 471.83 | 13.96 | 250.91 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.59 | 429.47 | 0.49 | 15771.56 | 3.52 | 2189.13 | 8.09 | 952.10 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.94 | 114.77 | 0.34 | 4892.83 | 3.47 | 486.18 | 2.70 | 625.66 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 4.75 | 6060.68 | 1.10 | 130,401.41 | 4.92 | 29272.56 | 16.39 | 8778.55 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 3.09 | 11.00 | 0.14 | 1181.25 | – | 92.72 | 2.01 | 84.74 |
| 2 | Eastern Institute of Technology | 2.83 | 29.71 | 0.32 | 1336.24 | – | 59.95 | 1.24 | 340.84 |
| 3 | Otago Polytechnic | 2.79 | 51.39 | 0.45 | 1591.16 | – | 64.62 | 2.86 | 251.09 |
| 4 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 2.76 | 24.35 | 0.18 | 1842.60 | – | 1.38 | 0.82 | 409.88 |
| 5 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 2.57 | 32.65 | 0.18 | 2310.21 | – | 0.00 | 1.06 | 396.70 |
| 6 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 2.37 | 12.90 | 0.08 | 1808.10 | 0.75 | 204.39 | 0.56 | 272.13 |
| 7 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.36 | 22.15 | 0.10 | 2650.59 | – | 78.91 | 0.73 | 357.30 |
| 8 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 2.00 | 14.70 | 0.10 | 1497.99 | – | 0.00 | 1.26 | 117.10 |
| 9 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 11.49 | 0.65 | 177.25 | – | 51.45 | 3.90 | 29.45 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 2.60 | 210.34 | 0.19 | 14395.39 | 4.95 | 553.41 | 1.21 | 2259.23 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Laidlaw College | 3.25 | 6.40 | 0.28 | 371.54 | 0.81 | 127.75 | 2.76 | 37.67 |
| 2 | Carey Baptist College | 2.73 | 5.50 | 1.08 | 69.52 | – | 0.00 | 8.72 | 8.60 |
| 3 | Wellington Institute of Technology | 2.51 | 7.91 | 0.12 | 821.96 | – | 0.00 | 0.42 | 234.28 |
| 4 | Northland Polytechnic | 2.44 | 6.35 | 0.17 | 460.66 | – | 0.00 | 0.40 | 191.39 |
| 5 | AIS St Helens | 2.00 | 5.00 | 0.08 | 604.22 | 0.28 | 177.64 | 1.23 | 40.80 |
| 6 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.11 | 269.08 | – | 0.00 | 1.36 | 22.13 |
| 7 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.57 | 35.25 | – | 0.00 | 2.35 | 8.50 |
| 8 | New Zealand College of Chiropractic | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.08 | 243.61 | – | 0.00 | 1.10 | 18.20 |
| 9 | New Zealand Tertiary College | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.03 | 905.55 | – | 4.35 | 1.01 | 29.78 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 2.46 | 41.16 | 0.13 | 3781.40 | 1.63 | 309.74 | 0.85 | 591.35 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.66 | 6312.18 | 0.99 | 148578.20 | 4.88 | 30135.70 | 12.65 | 11629.13 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|

Table C-1.1: AQS(N) ranking– all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.51 | 641.54 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 5.12 | 1556.05 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.96 | 1168.24 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 4.80 | 617.26 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.53 | 440.63 |
| 6 | Massey University | 4.31 | 918.62 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 4.02 | 174.10 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.59 | 429.47 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.94 | 114.77 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 4.75 | 6060.68 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 3.09 | 11.00 |
| 2 | Eastern Institute of Technology | 2.83 | 29.71 |
| 3 | Otago Polytechnic | 2.79 | 51.39 |
| 4 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 2.76 | 24.35 |
| 5 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 2.57 | 32.65 |
| 6 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 2.37 | 12.90 |
| 7 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.36 | 22.15 |
| 8 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 2.00 | 14.70 |
| 9 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 11.49 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 2.60 | 210.34 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | Laidlaw College | 3.25 | 6.40 |
| 2 | Carey Baptist College | 2.73 | 5.50 |
| 3 | Wellington Institute of Technology | 2.51 | 7.91 |
| 4 | Northland Polytechnic | 2.44 | 6.35 |
| 5 | AIS St Helens | 2.00 | 5.00 |
| 6 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 7 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 8 | New Zealand College of Chiropractic | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 9 | New Zealand Tertiary College | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 2.46 | 41.16 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.66 | 6312.18 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|

Table C-1.2: AQS(E) ranking– all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Lincoln University | 1.72 | 2,036.60 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 1.55 | 18,715.92 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 1.25 | 31,738.74 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 1.12 | 13,163.27 |
| 5 | Massey University | 1.12 | 17,679.30 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 1.06 | 16,690.43 |
| 7 | University of Waikato | 1.03 | 9,712.76 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 0.49 | 15,771.56 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 0.34 | 4,892.83 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 1.10 | 130,401.41 |

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 0.65 | 177.25 |
| 2 | Otago Polytechnic | 0.45 | 1,591.16 |
| 3 | Eastern Institute of Technology | 0.32 | 1,336.24 |
| 4 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 0.18 | 1,842.60 |
| 5 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 0.18 | 2,310.21 |
| 6 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 0.14 | 1,181.25 |
| 7 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 0.10 | 2,650.59 |
| 8 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 0.10 | 1,497.99 |
| 9 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 0.08 | 1,808.10 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 0.19 | 14,395.39 |

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Carey Baptist College | 1.08 | 69.52 |
| 2 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | 0.57 | 35.25 |
| 3 | Laidlaw College | 0.28 | 371.54 |
| 4 | Northland Polytechnic | 0.17 | 460.66 |
| 5 | Wellington Institute of Technology | 0.12 | 821.96 |
| 6 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 0.11 | 269.08 |
| 7 | AIS St Helens | 0.08 | 604.22 |
| 8 | New Zealand College of Chiropractic | 0.08 | 243.61 |
| 9 | New Zealand Tertiary College | 0.03 | 905.55 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 0.13 | 3,781.40 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 0.99 | 148,578.20 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|

Figure C-1.2a: AQS(E) rankings - Large TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of degree-level or higher EFTS

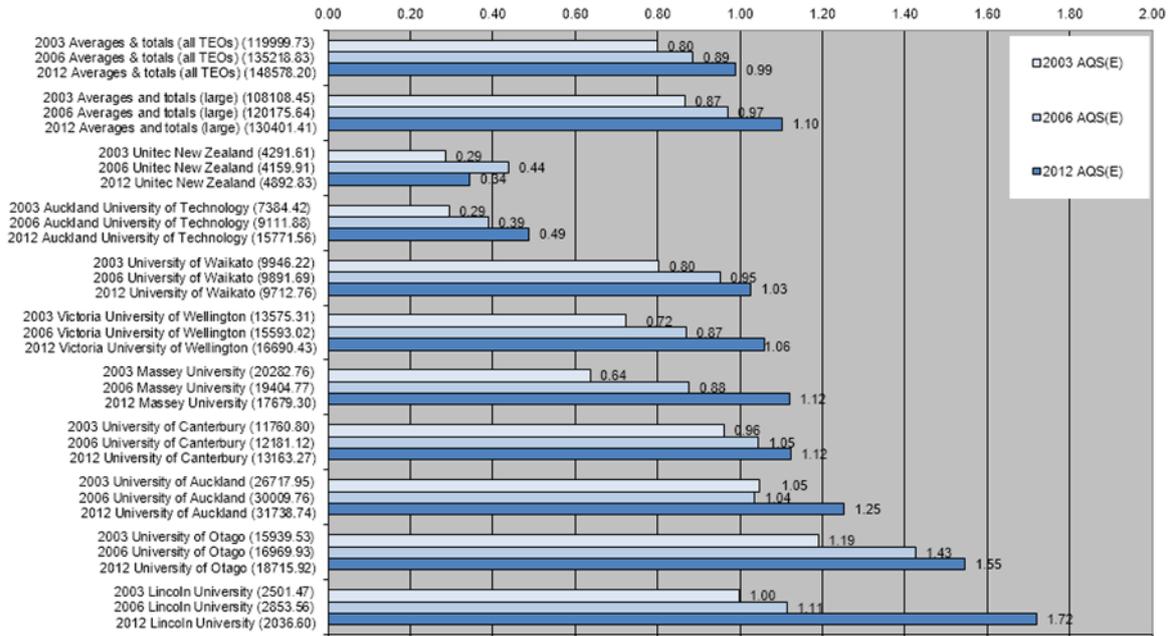


Figure C-1.2b: AQS(E) rankings - Medium TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of degree-level or higher EFTS

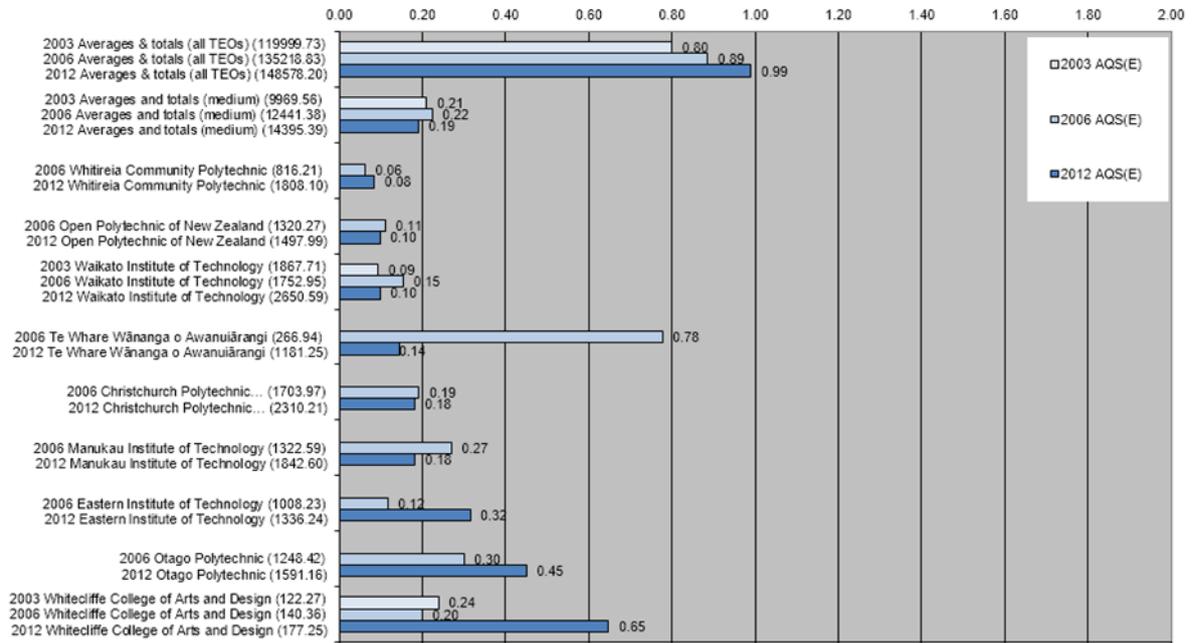


Figure C-1.2c: AQS(E) rankings – Small TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of degree-level or higher EFTS

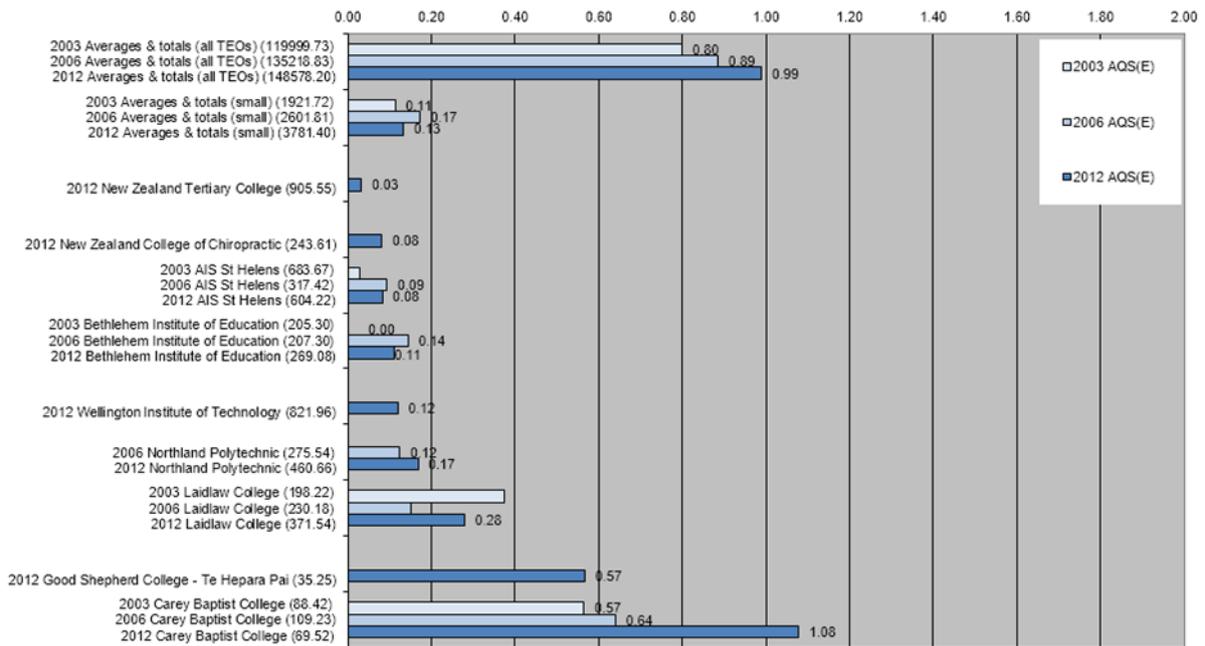


Table C-1.3: AQS(P) ranking– all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 8.14 | 3557.28 |
| 2 | Lincoln University | 7.42 | 471.83 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 6.70 | 2636.04 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 5.48 | 1820.49 |
| 5 | University of Auckland | 4.75 | 8384.46 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.58 | 5524.70 |
| 7 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.52 | 2189.13 |
| 8 | University of Canterbury | 3.52 | 4202.45 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.47 | 486.18 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 4.91 | 29272.56 |

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|---|--|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 0.75 | 204.39 |
| 2 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | – | 0.00 |
| 3 | Eastern Institute of Technology | – | 59.95 |
| 4 | Manukau Institute of Technology | – | 1.38 |
| 5 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | – | 0.00 |
| 6 | Otago Polytechnic | – | 64.62 |
| 7 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | – | 92.72 |
| 8 | Waikato Institute of Technology | – | 78.91 |
| 9 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | – | 51.45 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 4.95 | 553.41 |

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Laidlaw College | 0.81 | 127.75 |
| 2 | AIS St Helens | 0.28 | 177.64 |
| 3 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | – | 0.00 |
| 4 | Carey Baptist College | – | 0.00 |
| 5 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | – | 0.00 |
| 6 | New Zealand College of Chiropractic | – | 0.00 |
| 7 | New Zealand Tertiary College | – | 4.35 |
| 8 | Northland Polytechnic | – | 0.00 |
| 9 | Wellington Institute of Technology | – | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 1.63 | 309.74 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.88 | 30135.70 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|

Figure C-1.3a: AQS(P) rankings – Large TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of postgraduate degree-level or higher EFTS

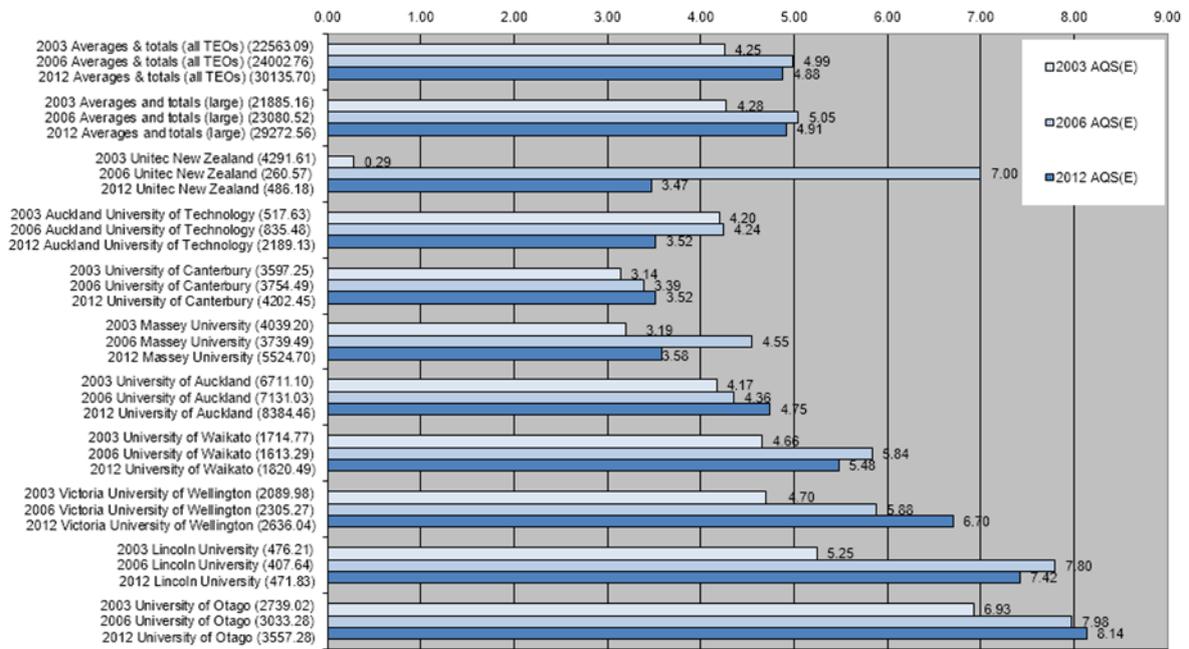


Table C-1.4: AQS(S) ranking– all TEOs, 2012 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | Victoria University of Wellington | 22.66 | 779.91 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 22.39 | 661.20 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 19.68 | 2023.76 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 18.47 | 1567.53 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 16.59 | 601.28 |
| 6 | Massey University | 15.05 | 1316.20 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 13.96 | 250.91 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 8.09 | 952.10 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.70 | 625.66 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 16.39 | 8778.55 |

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|--|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 3.90 | 29.45 |
| 2 | Otago Polytechnic | 2.86 | 251.09 |
| 3 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 2.01 | 84.74 |
| 4 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 1.26 | 117.10 |
| 5 | Eastern Institute of Technology | 1.24 | 340.84 |
| 6 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 1.06 | 396.70 |
| 7 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 0.82 | 409.88 |
| 8 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 0.73 | 357.30 |
| 9 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 0.56 | 272.13 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 1.21 | 2259.23 |

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Carey Baptist College | 8.72 | 8.60 |
| 2 | Laidlaw College | 2.76 | 37.67 |
| 3 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | 2.35 | 8.50 |
| 4 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 1.36 | 22.13 |
| 5 | AIS St Helens | 1.23 | 40.80 |
| 6 | New Zealand College of Chiropractic | 1.10 | 18.20 |
| 7 | New Zealand Tertiary College | 1.01 | 29.78 |
| 8 | Wellington Institute of Technology | 0.42 | 234.28 |
| 9 | Northland Polytechnic | 0.40 | 191.39 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 0.85 | 591.35 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 12.65 | 11629.13 |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|

Figure C-1.4a: AQS(S) rankings - Large TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of full-time academic and research staff

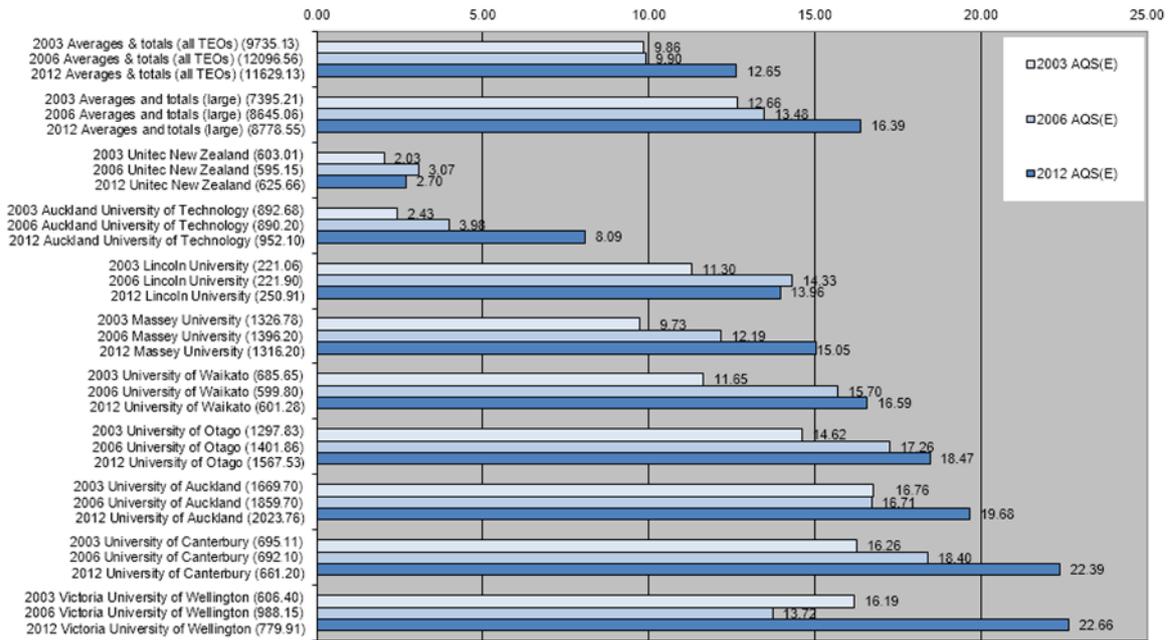


Figure C-1.4b: AQS(S) rankings - Medium TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of full-time academic and research staff

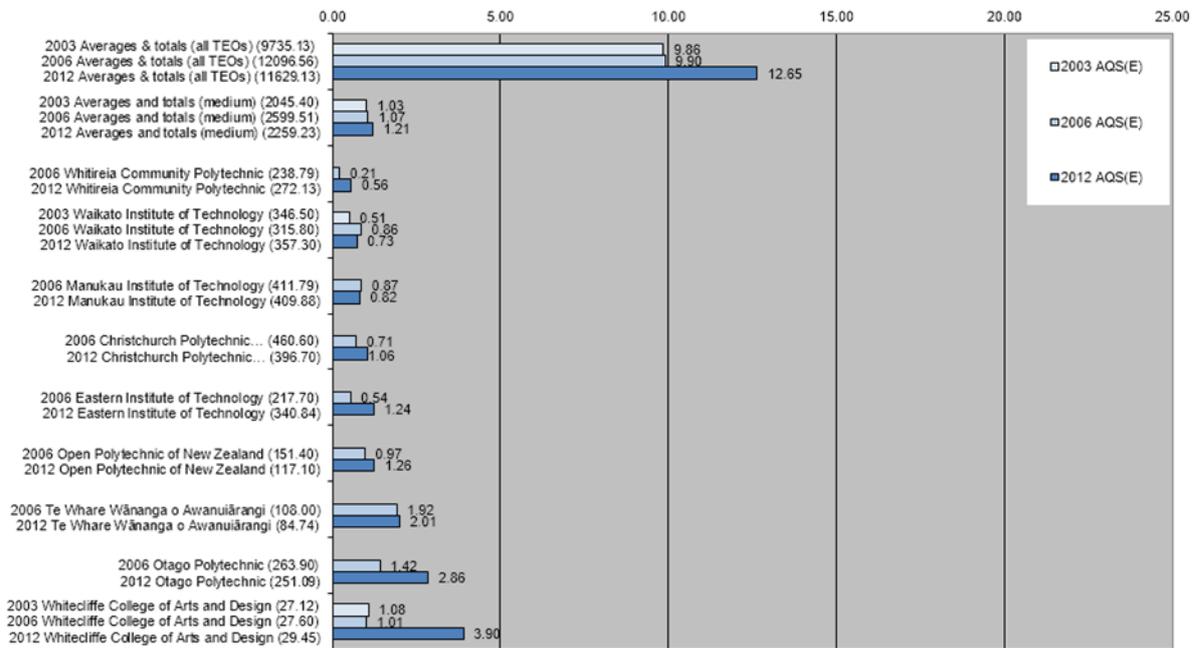


Figure C-1.4c: AQS(S) rankings – Small TEOs
 Numbers alongside bars indicate FTE-weighted quality scores
 Numbers in parentheses indicate total number of full-time academic and research staff

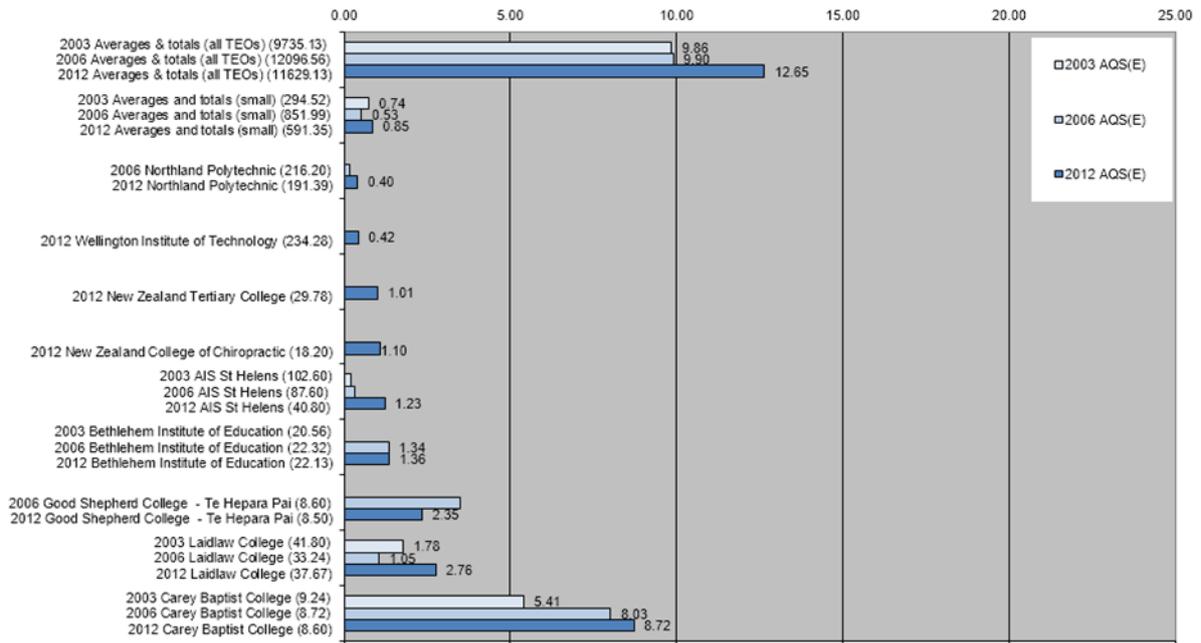


Table C-2: Contextual comparators – all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.01 | 1241.22 | 1.04 | 30009.76 | 4.36 | 7131.03 | 16.71 | 1859.70 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.89 | 990.02 | 1.43 | 16969.93 | 7.98 | 3033.28 | 17.26 | 1401.86 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 4.63 | 549.72 | 1.05 | 12181.12 | 3.39 | 3754.49 | 18.40 | 692.10 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.53 | 598.53 | 0.87 | 15593.02 | 5.88 | 2305.27 | 13.72 | 988.15 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.51 | 417.34 | 0.95 | 9891.69 | 5.84 | 1613.29 | 15.70 | 599.80 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.89 | 873.84 | 0.88 | 19404.77 | 4.55 | 3739.49 | 12.19 | 1396.20 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 3.83 | 165.92 | 1.11 | 2853.56 | 7.80 | 407.64 | 14.33 | 221.90 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.20 | 221.83 | 0.39 | 9111.88 | 4.24 | 835.48 | 3.98 | 890.20 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.95 | 123.60 | 0.44 | 4159.91 | 7.00 | 260.57 | 3.07 | 595.15 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 4.50 | 5182.02 | 0.97 | 120175.64 | 5.05 | 23080.52 | 13.48 | 8645.06 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|----|--|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 3.50 | 8.00 | 0.25 | 553.96 | – | 0.00 | 0.30 | 470.00 |
| 2 | Christchurch College of Education | 2.94 | 16.42 | 0.10 | 2356.03 | – | 66.11 | 1.76 | 136.85 |
| 3 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 2.81 | 14.75 | 0.78 | 266.94 | – | 15.53 | 1.92 | 108.00 |
| 4 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 2.51 | 28.50 | 0.27 | 1322.59 | – | 18.87 | 0.87 | 411.79 |
| 5 | Auckland College of Education | 2.48 | 41.60 | 0.00 | 0.00 | – | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 2.45 | 26.80 | 0.19 | 1703.97 | – | 0.00 | 0.71 | 460.60 |
| 7 | Eastern Institute of Technology | 2.41 | 9.80 | 0.12 | 1008.23 | – | 53.00 | 0.54 | 217.70 |
| 8 | Otago Polytechnic | 2.25 | 33.24 | 0.30 | 1248.42 | 2.60 | 144.13 | 1.42 | 263.90 |
| 9 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.08 | 26.06 | 0.15 | 1752.95 | – | 63.90 | 0.86 | 315.80 |
| 10 | Dunedin College of Education | 2.00 | 8.15 | 0.09 | 908.03 | – | 24.08 | 1.28 | 63.47 |
| 11 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 2.00 | 14.70 | 0.11 | 1320.27 | – | 0.00 | 0.97 | 151.40 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 2.44 | 228.02 | 0.22 | 12441.38 | 7.21 | 385.61 | 1.07 | 2599.51 |

Table C-2: Contextual comparators – all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation (cont)

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|----|---|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Carey Baptist College | 4.67 | 3.00 | 0.64 | 109.23 | – | 0.00 | 8.03 | 8.72 |
| 2 | Northland Polytechnic | 2.61 | 2.64 | 0.12 | 275.54 | – | 0.00 | 0.16 | 216.20 |
| 3 | AIS St Helens | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.09 | 317.42 | 0.16 | 184.50 | 0.34 | 87.60 |
| 4 | Anamata | 2.00 | 1.75 | 0.44 | 39.90 | – | 0.00 | 1.70 | 10.32 |
| 5 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.14 | 207.30 | – | 0.00 | 1.34 | 22.32 |
| 6 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.93 | 32.13 | – | 0.00 | 3.49 | 8.60 |
| 7 | Laidlaw College | 2.00 | 3.50 | 0.15 | 230.18 | 0.82 | 42.69 | 1.05 | 33.24 |
| 8 | Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology | 2.00 | 6.74 | 0.18 | 368.23 | – | 0.00 | 0.42 | 161.32 |
| 9 | Wellington College of Education | 2.00 | 5.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | – | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 10 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 2.80 | 0.20 | 140.36 | – | 50.43 | 1.01 | 27.60 |
| 11 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 2.00 | 5.10 | 0.06 | 816.21 | 0.23 | 218.44 | 0.21 | 238.79 |
| 12 | Masters Institute | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 4.30 | – | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 |
| 13 | Pacific International Hotel Management School | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 61.01 | – | 40.56 | 0.00 | 32.28 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 2.24 | 40.33 | 0.17 | 2601.81 | 0.84 | 536.63 | 0.53 | 851.99 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.40 | 5450.37 | 0.89 | 135218.83 | 4.99 | 24002.76 | 9.90 | 12096.56 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|

Table C-2.1: AQS(N) ranking– all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 5.01 | 1241.22 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 4.89 | 990.02 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 4.63 | 549.72 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.53 | 598.53 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 4.51 | 417.34 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.89 | 873.84 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 3.83 | 165.92 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.20 | 221.83 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.95 | 123.60 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 4.50 | 5182.02 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|----|--|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 3.50 | 8.00 |
| 2 | Christchurch College of Education | 2.94 | 16.42 |
| 3 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 2.81 | 14.75 |
| 4 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 2.51 | 28.50 |
| 5 | Auckland College of Education | 2.48 | 41.60 |
| 6 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 2.45 | 26.80 |
| 7 | Eastern Institute of Technology | 2.41 | 9.80 |
| 8 | Otago Polytechnic | 2.25 | 33.24 |
| 9 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.08 | 26.06 |
| 10 | Dunedin College of Education | 2.00 | 8.15 |
| 11 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 2.00 | 14.70 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 2.44 | 228.02 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|----|---|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | Carey Baptist College | 4.67 | 3.00 |
| 2 | Northland Polytechnic | 2.61 | 2.64 |
| 3 | AIS St Helens | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 4 | Anamata | 2.00 | 1.75 |
| 5 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 6 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | 2.00 | 3.00 |
| 7 | Laidlaw College | 2.00 | 3.50 |
| 8 | Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology | 2.00 | 6.74 |
| 9 | Wellington College of Education | 2.00 | 5.80 |
| 10 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 2.80 |
| 11 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 2.00 | 5.10 |
| 12 | Masters Institute | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 13 | Pacific International Hotel Management School | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 2.24 | 40.33 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.40 | 5450.37 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|

Table C-2.2: AQS(E) ranking– all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 1.43 | 16969.93 |
| 2 | Lincoln University | 1.11 | 2853.56 |
| 3 | University of Canterbury | 1.05 | 12181.12 |
| 4 | University of Auckland | 1.04 | 30009.76 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 0.95 | 9891.69 |
| 6 | Massey University | 0.88 | 19404.77 |
| 7 | Victoria University of Wellington | 0.87 | 15593.02 |
| 8 | Unitec New Zealand | 0.44 | 4159.91 |
| 9 | Auckland University of Technology | 0.39 | 9111.88 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 0.97 | 120175.64 |

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|----|--|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 0.78 | 266.94 |
| 2 | Otago Polytechnic | 0.30 | 1248.42 |
| 3 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 0.27 | 1322.59 |
| 4 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 0.25 | 553.96 |
| 5 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 0.19 | 1703.97 |
| 6 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 0.15 | 1752.95 |
| 7 | Eastern Institute of Technology | 0.12 | 1008.23 |
| 8 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 0.11 | 1320.27 |
| 9 | Christchurch College of Education | 0.10 | 2356.03 |
| 10 | Dunedin College of Education | 0.09 | 908.03 |
| 11 | Auckland College of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 0.22 | 12441.38 |

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|----|---|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | 0.93 | 32.13 |
| 2 | Carey Baptist College | 0.64 | 109.23 |
| 3 | Anamata | 0.44 | 39.90 |
| 4 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 0.20 | 140.36 |
| 5 | Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology | 0.18 | 368.23 |
| 6 | Laidlaw College | 0.15 | 230.18 |
| 7 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 0.14 | 207.30 |
| 8 | Northland Polytechnic | 0.12 | 275.54 |
| 9 | AIS St Helens | 0.09 | 317.42 |
| 10 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 0.06 | 816.21 |
| 11 | Masters Institute | 0.00 | 4.30 |
| 12 | Pacific International Hotel Management School | 0.00 | 61.01 |
| 13 | Wellington College of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 0.17 | 2601.81 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 0.89 | 135218.83 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|

Table C-2.3: AQS(P) ranking– all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 7.98 | 3033.28 |
| 2 | Lincoln University | 7.80 | 407.64 |
| 3 | Unitec New Zealand | 7.00 | 260.57 |
| 4 | Victoria University of Wellington | 5.88 | 2305.27 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 5.84 | 1613.29 |
| 6 | Massey University | 4.55 | 3739.49 |
| 7 | University of Auckland | 4.36 | 7131.03 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 4.24 | 835.48 |
| 9 | University of Canterbury | 3.39 | 3754.49 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 5.05 | 23080.52 |

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|----|--|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Otago Polytechnic | 2.60 | 144.13 |
| 2 | Auckland College of Education | – | 0.00 |
| 3 | Christchurch College of Education | – | 66.11 |
| 4 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | – | 0.00 |
| 5 | Dunedin College of Education | – | 24.08 |
| 6 | Eastern Institute of Technology | – | 53.00 |
| 7 | Manukau Institute of Technology | – | 18.87 |
| 8 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | – | 0.00 |
| 9 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | – | 0.00 |
| 10 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | – | 15.53 |
| 11 | Waikato Institute of Technology | – | 63.90 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 7.21 | 385.61 |

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|----|---|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Laidlaw College | 0.82 | 42.69 |
| 2 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 0.23 | 218.44 |
| 3 | AIS St Helens | 0.16 | 184.50 |
| 4 | Anamata | – | 0.00 |
| 5 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | – | 0.00 |
| 6 | Carey Baptist College | – | 0.00 |
| 7 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | – | 0.00 |
| 8 | Masters Institute | – | 0.00 |
| 9 | Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology | – | 0.00 |
| 10 | Northland Polytechnic | – | 0.00 |
| 11 | Pacific International Hotel Management School | – | 40.56 |
| 12 | Wellington College of Education | – | 0.00 |
| 13 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | – | 50.43 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 0.84 | 536.63 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.99 | 24002.76 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|

Table C-2.4: AQS(S) ranking– all TEOs, 2006 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Canterbury | 18.40 | 692.10 |
| 2 | University of Otago | 17.26 | 1401.86 |
| 3 | University of Auckland | 16.71 | 1859.70 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 15.70 | 599.80 |
| 5 | Lincoln University | 14.33 | 221.90 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 13.72 | 988.15 |
| 7 | Massey University | 12.19 | 1396.20 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.98 | 890.20 |
| 9 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.07 | 595.15 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 13.48 | 8645.06 |

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|----|--|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | 1.92 | 108.00 |
| 2 | Christchurch College of Education | 1.76 | 136.85 |
| 3 | Otago Polytechnic | 1.42 | 263.90 |
| 4 | Dunedin College of Education | 1.28 | 63.47 |
| 5 | Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | 0.97 | 151.40 |
| 6 | Manukau Institute of Technology | 0.87 | 411.79 |
| 7 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 0.86 | 315.80 |
| 8 | Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | 0.71 | 460.60 |
| 9 | Eastern Institute of Technology | 0.54 | 217.70 |
| 10 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 0.30 | 470.00 |
| 11 | Auckland College of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 1.07 | 2599.51 |

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|----|---|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Carey Baptist College | 8.03 | 8.72 |
| 2 | Good Shepherd College– Te Heparā Pai | 3.49 | 8.60 |
| 3 | Anamata | 1.70 | 10.32 |
| 4 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 1.34 | 22.32 |
| 5 | Laidlaw College | 1.05 | 33.24 |
| 6 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 1.01 | 27.60 |
| 7 | Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology | 0.42 | 161.32 |
| 8 | ALS St Helens | 0.34 | 87.60 |
| 9 | Whitireia Community Polytechnic | 0.21 | 238.79 |
| 10 | Northland Polytechnic | 0.16 | 216.20 |
| 11 | Masters Institute | 0.00 | 5.00 |
| 12 | Pacific International Hotel Management School | 0.00 | 32.28 |
| 13 | Wellington College of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 0.53 | 851.99 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 9.90 | 12096.56 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|

Table C-3: Contextual comparators – all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.86 | 1152.54 | 1.05 | 26717.95 | 4.17 | 6711.10 | 16.76 | 1669.70 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 4.54 | 497.71 | 0.96 | 11760.80 | 3.14 | 3597.25 | 16.26 | 695.11 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.49 | 845.02 | 1.19 | 15939.53 | 6.93 | 2739.02 | 14.62 | 1297.83 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.32 | 369.79 | 0.80 | 9946.22 | 4.66 | 1714.77 | 11.65 | 685.65 |
| 5 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.27 | 459.88 | 0.72 | 13575.31 | 4.70 | 2089.98 | 16.19 | 606.40 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.74 | 689.28 | 0.64 | 20282.76 | 3.19 | 4039.20 | 9.73 | 1326.78 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 3.59 | 139.06 | 1.00 | 2501.47 | 5.25 | 476.21 | 11.30 | 221.06 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.21 | 135.27 | 0.29 | 7384.42 | 4.20 | 517.63 | 2.43 | 892.68 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 4.37 | 4288.55 | 0.87 | 108108.45 | 4.28 | 21885.16 | 12.66 | 7395.21 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.19 | 76.70 | 0.29 | 4291.61 | 4.71 | 260.04 | 2.03 | 603.01 |
| 2 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 2.45 | 8.80 | 0.35 | 304.81 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 672.00 |
| 3 | Auckland College of Education | 2.44 | 27.57 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.87 | 179.10 |
| 4 | Christchurch College of Education | 2.27 | 14.83 | 0.07 | 2514.04 | 4.58 | 36.77 | 0.97 | 173.29 |
| 5 | Dunedin College of Education | 2.00 | 9.00 | 0.09 | 991.38 | 3.70 | 24.32 | 1.26 | 71.50 |
| 6 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.00 | 17.50 | 0.09 | 1867.71 | 4.32 | 40.53 | 0.51 | 346.50 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 2.72 | 154.40 | 0.21 | 9969.56 | 5.81 | 361.65 | 1.03 | 2045.40 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs | AQS(E) | No of EFTS | AQS(P) | No of EFTS | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Laidlaw College | 4.32 | 3.45 | 0.38 | 198.22 | 1.74 | 42.70 | 1.78 | 41.80 |
| 2 | Carey Baptist College | 3.33 | 3.00 | 0.57 | 88.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.41 | 9.24 |
| 3 | ALS St Helens | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.03 | 683.67 | 0.10 | 200.67 | 0.19 | 102.60 |
| 4 | Anamata | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.21 | 46.88 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 16.00 |
| 5 | Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0.19 | 104.41 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| 6 | Wellington College of Education | 2.00 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 472.55 | 0.43 | 34.54 | 0.22 | 67.20 |
| 7 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 2.92 | 0.24 | 122.27 | 0.76 | 38.37 | 1.08 | 27.12 |
| 8 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 205.30 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.56 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 2.76 | 15.87 | 0.11 | 1921.72 | 0.69 | 316.28 | 0.74 | 294.52 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.30 | 4458.82 | 0.80 | 119999.73 | 4.25 | 22563.09 | 9.86 | 9735.13 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|

Table C-3.1: AQS(N) ranking– all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 4.86 | 1152.54 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 4.54 | 497.71 |
| 3 | University of Otago | 4.49 | 845.02 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.32 | 369.79 |
| 5 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.27 | 459.88 |
| 6 | Massey University | 3.74 | 689.28 |
| 7 | Lincoln University | 3.59 | 139.06 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 3.21 | 135.27 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 4.37 | 4288.55 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | Unitec New Zealand | 3.19 | 76.70 |
| 2 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 2.45 | 8.80 |
| 3 | Auckland College of Education | 2.44 | 27.57 |
| 4 | Christchurch College of Education | 2.27 | 14.83 |
| 5 | Dunedin College of Education | 2.00 | 9.00 |
| 6 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 2.72 | 154.40 |

| | TEO name | AQS(N) | No of funded EPs |
|---|--|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | Laidlaw College | 4.32 | 3.45 |
| 2 | Carey Baptist College | 3.33 | 3.00 |
| 3 | AIS St Helens | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 4 | Anamata | 2.00 | 1.00 |
| 5 | Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 6 | Wellington College of Education | 2.00 | 1.50 |
| 7 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 2.00 | 2.92 |
| 8 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 2.76 | 15.87 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.30 | 4458.82 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|

Table C-3.2: AQS(E) ranking– all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 1.19 | 15939.53 |
| 2 | University of Auckland | 1.05 | 26717.95 |
| 3 | Lincoln University | 1.00 | 2501.47 |
| 4 | University of Canterbury | 0.96 | 11760.80 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 0.80 | 9946.22 |
| 6 | Victoria University of Wellington | 0.72 | 13575.31 |
| 7 | Massey University | 0.64 | 20282.76 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 0.29 | 7384.42 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 0.87 | 108108.45 |

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 0.35 | 304.81 |
| 2 | Unitec New Zealand | 0.29 | 4291.61 |
| 3 | Dunedin College of Education | 0.09 | 991.38 |
| 4 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 0.09 | 1867.71 |
| 5 | Christchurch College of Education | 0.07 | 2514.04 |
| 6 | Auckland College of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 0.21 | 9969.56 |

| | TEO name | AQS(E) | No of EFTS |
|---|--|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Carey Baptist College | 0.57 | 88.42 |
| 2 | Laidlaw College | 0.38 | 198.22 |
| 3 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 0.24 | 122.27 |
| 4 | Anamata | 0.21 | 46.88 |
| 5 | Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa | 0.19 | 104.41 |
| 6 | AIS St Helens | 0.03 | 683.67 |
| 7 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 0.00 | 205.30 |
| 8 | Wellington College of Education | 0.00 | 472.55 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 0.11 | 1921.72 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 0.80 | 119999.73 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|

Table C-3.3: AQS(P) ranking– all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | University of Otago | 6.93 | 2739.02 |
| 2 | Lincoln University | 5.25 | 476.21 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 4.70 | 2089.98 |
| 4 | University of Waikato | 4.66 | 1714.77 |
| 5 | Auckland University of Technology | 4.20 | 517.63 |
| 6 | University of Auckland | 4.17 | 6711.10 |
| 7 | Massey University | 3.19 | 4039.20 |
| 8 | University of Canterbury | 3.14 | 3597.25 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 4.28 | 21885.16 |

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Unitec New Zealand | 4.71 | 260.04 |
| 2 | Christchurch College of Education | 4.58 | 36.77 |
| 3 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 4.32 | 40.53 |
| 4 | Dunedin College of Education | 3.70 | 24.32 |
| 5 | Auckland College of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 5.81 | 361.65 |

| | TEO name | AQS(P) | No of EFTS |
|---|--|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Laidlaw College | 1.74 | 42.70 |
| 2 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 0.76 | 38.37 |
| 3 | Wellington College of Education | 0.43 | 34.54 |
| 4 | AIS St Helens | 0.10 | 200.67 |
| 5 | Anamata | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 | Carey Baptist College | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 8 | Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 0.69 | 316.28 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 4.25 | 22563.09 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|

Table C-3.4: AQS(S) ranking– all TEOs, 2003 Quality Evaluation

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 | University of Auckland | 16.76 | 1669.70 |
| 2 | University of Canterbury | 16.26 | 695.11 |
| 3 | Victoria University of Wellington | 16.19 | 606.40 |
| 4 | University of Otago | 14.62 | 1297.83 |
| 5 | University of Waikato | 11.65 | 685.65 |
| 6 | Lincoln University | 11.30 | 221.06 |
| 7 | Massey University | 9.73 | 1326.78 |
| 8 | Auckland University of Technology | 2.43 | 892.68 |
| | Averages and totals (large) | 12.66 | 7395.21 |

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Unitec New Zealand | 2.03 | 603.01 |
| 2 | Auckland College of Education | 1.87 | 179.10 |
| 3 | Dunedin College of Education | 1.26 | 71.50 |
| 4 | Christchurch College of Education | 0.97 | 173.29 |
| 5 | Waikato Institute of Technology | 0.51 | 346.50 |
| 6 | Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | 0.16 | 672.00 |
| | Averages and totals (medium) | 1.03 | 2045.40 |

| | TEO name | AQS(S) | No of staff |
|---|--|-------------|---------------|
| 1 | Carey Baptist College | 5.41 | 9.24 |
| 2 | Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopatanga o Aotearoa | 2.00 | 10.00 |
| 3 | Laidlaw College | 1.78 | 41.80 |
| 4 | Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | 1.08 | 27.12 |
| 5 | Anamata | 0.63 | 16.00 |
| 6 | Wellington College of Education | 0.22 | 67.20 |
| 7 | AIS St Helens | 0.19 | 102.60 |
| 8 | Bethlehem Institute of Education | 0.00 | 20.56 |
| | Averages and totals (small) | 0.74 | 294.52 |

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | Averages and totals (all TEOs) | 9.86 | 9735.13 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|

Appendix D: List of Panellists

List of panellists and their affiliated institutions at time of assessment. Unless otherwise noted, institutions listed are located within New Zealand.

Note that five panellists served in more than one capacity (for example, as a panel member for one panel and on an expert advisory group). We have included an asterisk next to these panellists' names.

Moderators

Principal Moderator – Professor **John Raine**, Pro Vice-Chancellor and Head of School of Engineering, Auckland University of Technology

Deputy Moderator – Professor **Marston Conder**, Professor, University of Auckland

Deputy Moderator – Professor **Janet Holmes**, Professor of Linguistics, Victoria University of Wellington

Special Advisor – Canterbury Earthquakes

Professor **Steve Weaver**, Assistant Vice-Chancellor Research, University of Canterbury

Peer-Review Panels

Biological Sciences

- **Chair:** Professor **Paula Jameson**, University of Canterbury
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Hamish Spencer**, University of Otago
- Professor **Bruce Baguley**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Hugh Blair**, Massey University
- Professor **Greg Cook**, University of Otago
- Professor **Catherine Day**, University of Otago
- Professor **Katharine Dickinson**, University of Otago
- Professor **Richard Duncan**, Lincoln University
- Professor **Peter Dunkley**, University of Newcastle, Australia
- Professor **Philip Harris**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Alison Mercer**, University of Otago
- Professor **John Montgomery**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Derrick Moot**, Lincoln University
- Professor **Hugh Morgan**, University of Waikato
- Professor **David Norton**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **David Penny**, Massey University
- Professor **Paul Rainey**, Massey University
- Professor **David Schiel**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Joseph Rupert Waas**, University of Waikato
- Professor **Charles Eason** (Specialist Adviser), Lincoln University

Business and Economics

- **Chair:** Professor **Theodore Zorn**, Massey University
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Les Oxley**, University of Waikato
- Professor **John Brocklesby**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Roderick Brodie**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Steven Cahan**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Catherine Casey**, University of Leicester, United Kingdom
- Dr **Arthur Grimes**, University of Waikato
- Professor **Jarrold Haar**, Massey University
- Professor **Robert (Bob) Hamilton**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Nigel Hemmington**, Auckland University of Technology

- Professor **James Higham**, University of Otago
- Professor **Janet Hoek**, University of Otago
- Professor **Kate Kearins**, Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **Kim Langfield-Smith**, Monash University, Australia
- Professor **Gael McDonald**, Deakin University, Australia
- Professor **Deryl Northcott**, Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **Dorian Owen**, University of Otago
- Professor **John Panzar**, University of Auckland
- Associate Professor **Jane Parker**, Massey University
- Professor **Lawrence Rose**, California State University San Bernardino, United States
- Professor **Morris Altman** (Specialist Adviser), Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Siah Hwee Ang** (Specialist Adviser), University of Auckland
- Professor **Michael Bradbury** (Specialist Adviser), Massey University
- Professor **Delwyn Clark** (Specialist Adviser), University of Waikato
- Professor **Timothy Coombs** (Specialist Adviser), University of Central Florida, United States
- Professor **David Fielding** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Professor **Alan Geare** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Professor **Andrew McLennan** (Specialist Adviser), University of Queensland, Australia
- Professor **Markus Milne** (Specialist Adviser), University of Canterbury
- Professor **Alireza Tourani-Rad** (Specialist Adviser), Auckland University of Technology

Creative and Performing Arts

- **Chair:** Professor **Peter Walls**, Victoria University of Wellington and Opus
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Robert Jahnke**, Massey University
- Professor **Christopher Baugh**, University of Hull, United Kingdom
- Professor **Michael Byron**, Washington University, United States
- Professor **Terence Dennis**, University of Otago
- Professor **Annie Goldson**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Paul Gough**, University of West England, United Kingdom
- Associate Professor **David Hawkins**, University College, Falmouth, United Kingdom
- Associate Professor **Martin Lodge**, University of Waikato
- Mr **Bill Manhire**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Ms **Stephanie McKellar-Smith**, Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology
- Professor **Anne Noble**, Massey University
- Dr **Sue Woolfe**, University of Sydney, Australia
- Professor **Suzette Worden**, Curtin University, Australia
- Mr **Fergus Barrowman** (Specialist Adviser), Victoria University of Wellington
- Associate Professor **Murray Edmond** (Specialist Adviser), University of Auckland
- Professor **Henry Johnson** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Mr **Matz Skoog** (Specialist Adviser), Self-employed
- Associate Professor **William Sutcliffe** (Specialist Adviser), University of Auckland

Education

- **Chair:** Professor **Helen May**, University of Otago
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Susan Middleton**, University of Waikato
- Professor **Glenda Anthony**, Massey University
- Professor **Carol Cardno**, Unitec
- Professor **Margaret Carr**, University of Waikato
- Professor **Terry Crooks**, University of Otago
- Professor **Niki Davis**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Rod Ellis**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Garry Hornby**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Alister Jones**, University of Waikato
- Professor **Ruth Kane**, University of Ottawa, Canada
- Professor **Elizabeth McKinley**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Stuart McNaughton**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Luanna Meyer**, Jessie Hetherington Centre for Educational Research

- Professor **Kay Morris Matthews**, Eastern Institute of Technology
- Professor **Patricia O'Brien**, Sydney Medical School, University of Sydney, Australia
- Professor **John O'Neill**, Massey University
- Professor **Viviane Robinson**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Jeffery Sigafos**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Dr **Anne Smith**, University of Otago
- Professor **Jeffrey Smith**, University of Otago
- Professor **Helen Timperley**, University of Auckland
- Distinguished Professor **Bill Tunmer**, Massey University
- Dr **Antonie Alm** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Professor **Paul Nation** (Specialist Adviser), Victoria University of Wellington

Engineering, Technology and Architecture

- **Chair:** Professor **Allan Williamson**, University of Auckland
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Donald Cleland**, Massey University
- Associate Professor **Keith Alexander**, University of Canterbury
- Dr **Alastair Barnett**, Hydra Software Limited
- Professor **Dale Carnegie**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Tim David**, University of Canterbury
- Dr **Rajesh Dhakal**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Olaf Diegel**, Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **Robert Freestone**, University of New South Wales, Australia
- Professor **Stephen Frith**, University of Canberra, Australia
- Professor **Eileen Harkin-Jones**, Queen's University, United Kingdom
- Professor **Richard Harris**, Massey University
- Professor **Gini Lee**, Queensland University of Technology, Australia
- Professor **Gordon Mallinson**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Bruce Melville**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Robyn Phipps**, Massey University
- Professor **Andy Shilton**, Massey University
- Professor **Mark Taylor**, Auckland Uniservices Limited
- Professor **Brenda Vale**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Neville Watson**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Laurence Weatherley**, University of Kansas, United States
- Professor **Robert Hodgson** (Specialist Adviser), Massey University

Health

- **Chair:** Professor **Peter Joyce**, University of Otago
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **John Shaw**, University of Auckland
- Professor **David Baxter**, University of Otago
- Professor **Stephen Challacombe**, King's College London Dental Institute, United Kingdom
- Dr **John Craven**, Terip Solutions, Australia
- Associate Professor **Marie Crowe**, University of Otago
- Dr **Pauline Ford**, University of Queensland, Australia
- Professor **Margaret Horsburgh**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Leo Jeffcott**, University of Sydney, Australia
- Professor **Marlena Kruger**, Massey University
- Professor **Karen Luker**, University of Manchester, United Kingdom
- Professor **Bob Marshall**, Eastern Institute of Technology
- Professor **Kathryn McPherson**, Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **Michael Robb**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Peter Stewart**, Monash University, Australia

Humanities and Law

- **Chair:** Professor **Raewyn Dalziel**, University of Auckland
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Mark Henaghan**, University of Otago
- Professor **Peter Anstey**, University of Otago
- Professor **Belinda Bennett**, University of Sydney, Australia

- Professor **Jenny Cheshire**, Queen Mary, University of London, United Kingdom
- Professor **Paul Clark**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Ivor Davidson**, St Mary's College at the University of St Andrews, United Kingdom
- Professor **Alistair Fox**, University of Otago
- Professor **Vivienne Gray**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Robert Hannah**, University of Otago
- Ms **Jenny Harper**, Christchurch Art Gallery
- Professor **Margaret Harris**, University of Sydney, Australia
- Professor **Diane Kirkby**, La Trobe University, Australia
- Associate Professor **Peter Lineham**, Massey University
- Professor **Stuart Macintyre**, University of Melbourne, Australia
- Professor **Edwin Mares**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Timothy Mehigan**, University of Otago
- Dr **Edwina Palmer**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Raylene Ramsay**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Paul Rishworth**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Anthony Smith**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Stephen Todd**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Lydia Wevers**, Stout Research Centre for New Zealand Studies
- Professor **Cynthia White**, Massey University
- Professor **Sekhar Bandyopadhyay** (Specialist Adviser), Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Andrew Bradstock** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Associate Professor **Kathryn Cameri** (Specialist Adviser), University of Sydney, Australia
- Mr **Duncan Campbell** (Specialist Adviser), Australian National University, Australia
- Associate Professor **Catharine Coleborne** (Specialist Adviser), University of Waikato
- Professor **Stephen Davies** (Specialist Adviser), University of Auckland
- Associate Professor **Stephen Epstein** (Specialist Adviser), Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Alexander Gillespie** (Specialist Adviser), University of Waikato
- Professor **Yan Huang** (Specialist Adviser), University of Auckland
- Professor **Rikki Kersten** (Specialist Adviser), Australian National University, Australia
- Professor **Mark Ledbury** (Specialist Adviser), University of Sydney, Australia
- Professor **Louise Longdin** (Specialist Adviser), Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **Henrietta Mondry** (Specialist Adviser), University of Canterbury
- Associate Professor **Rita Wilson** (Specialist Adviser), Monash University, Australia

Māori Knowledge and Development

- **Chair:** Professor **Chris Cunningham**, Massey University
- **Deputy Chair:** Dr **Shane Edwards**, Te Wānanga o Aotearoa
- Dr **Aroha Harris**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Ross Hemera**, Massey University
- Professor **Brendan Hokowhitu**, University of Otago*
- Professor **Roger Maaka**, Eastern Institute of Technology
- Professor **Angus Macfarlane**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Walter Penetito**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Dr **Poia Rewi**, University of Otago
- Professor **Khyla Russell**, Otago Polytechnic

Mathematics and Information Sciences and Technology

- **Chair:** Professor **Vernon Squire**, University of Otago
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Robert McLachlan**, Massey University
- Professor **Mark Apperley**, University of Waikato
- Professor **Adrian Baddeley**, CSIRO Mathematics Informatics and Statistics, Australia
- Professor **Richard Barker**, University of Otago
- Professor **Andrew Cockburn**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Michael Cowling**, University of New South Wales, Australia
- Professor **Kay Fielden**, Unitec

- Professor **Gillian Heller**, Macquarie University, Australia
- Professor **Sid Huff**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Don Kulasiri**, Lincoln University
- Professor **Thomas Lumley**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Alistair Moffat**, University of Melbourne, Australia
- Professor **Michael Myers**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Eamonn O'Brien**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Felix Tan**, Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **Neil Trudinger**, Australian National University, Australia
- Professor **Matt Visser**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Kevin Burrage** (Specialist Adviser), University of Oxford and Queensland University of Technology, Australia
- Professor **Anthony Dooley** (Specialist Adviser), University of New South Wales, Australia
- Professor **Rodney Downey** (Specialist Adviser), Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Jorg Frauendiener** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Professor **Derek Holton** (Specialist Adviser), Otago University
- Professor **Antonija Mitrovic** (Specialist Adviser), University of Canterbury
- Professor **Iain Raeburn** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Associate Professor **Anthony Robins** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Professor **Mike Steel** (Specialist Adviser), University of Canterbury

Medicine and Public Health

- **Chair:** Professor **Ian Reid**, University of Auckland
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Mark Richards**, National University of Singapore
- Professor **Max Abbott**, Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **Shanthi Ameratunga**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Alan Barber**, University of Auckland
- Associate Professor **Jacqueline Cumming**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Brett Delahunt**, University of Otago
- Professor **Jeroen Douwes**, Massey University
- Professor **Anthony Dowell**, University of Otago
- Professor **Peter Ellis**, University of Otago
- Professor **Cynthia Farquhar**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Alistair Gunn**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Andrew Hill**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Philip Hill**, University of Otago
- Professor **Vivian Lin**, La Trobe University, Australia
- Professor **Jim Mann**, University of Otago
- Professor **Murray Mitchell**, University of Queensland, Australia
- Professor **David Murdoch**, University of Otago
- Professor **Stephen Robertson**, University of Otago
- Professor **Martin Tattersall**, University of Sydney, Australia
- Professor **Peter Thorne**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Robert Walker**, University of Otago
- Professor **Alistair Woodward**, University of Auckland
- Associate Professor **Alistair Young**, University of Auckland

Physical Sciences

- **Chair:** Professor **Keith Hunter**, University of Otago
- **Deputy Chair:** Dr **Kelvin Berryman**, GNS Science
- Professor **Geoff Austin**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Joel Baker**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Martin Banwell**, Australian National University, Australia
- Professor **Sally Brooker**, University of Otago
- Dr **Ian Brown**, Industrial Research Limited
- Emeritus Professor **Jim Coxon**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **Shane Cronin**, Massey University
- Professor **Gerry Gilmore**, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom

- Professor **Kuan Goh**, Lincoln University
- Professor **Jim Metson**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Jarg Pettinga**, University of Cambridge
- Professor **Moira Steyn-Ross**, University of Waikato
- Professor **Nigel Tapper**, Monash University, Australia
- Dr **Donald Grant** (Specialist Adviser), Land Information NZ

Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Sciences

- **Chair:** Emeritus Professor **Karen Nero**, University of Otago
- **Deputy Chair:** Professor **Michael Corballis**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Melani Anae**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Allan Bell**, Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **James Anthony Binns**, University of Otago
- Professor **Sean Cubitt**, University of Southampton, United Kingdom
- Professor **Kevin Dew**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Randall Engle**, Georgia Institute of Technology, United States
- Professor **Julie Fitness**, Macquarie University, Australia
- Professor **Garth Fletcher**, Victoria University of Wellington
- Professor **Brian Galligan**, University of Melbourne, Australia
- Professor **Victoria Grace**, University of Canterbury
- Professor **William Harris**, University of Otago
- Professor **Steven Jackson**, University of Otago
- Professor Emeritus **Leslie King**, McMaster University, Canada
- Professor **Robert Knight**, University of Otago
- Professor **Wendy Lerner**, University of Bristol, United Kingdom
- Professor **Robyn Longhurst**, University of Waikato
- Professor **Elizabeth Matisoo-Smith**, University of Otago
- Professor **Nicholas Perry**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Cris Shore**, University of Auckland
- Professor **Paul Spoonley**, Massey University
- Professor **Glenn Summerhayes**, University of Otago
- Professor **Paul Tapsell**, University of Otago
- Professor **Jacqui True**, Monash University, Australia
- Professor **Lianne Woodward**, University of Canterbury
- Dr **John Allen** (Specialist Adviser), University of Southern California, United States
- Professor **Michael Davison** (Specialist Adviser), University of Auckland
- Associate Professor **Anita Gibbs** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Professor **Brendan Hokowhitu** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago*
- Dr **Erich Kolig** (Specialist Adviser), University of Otago
- Dr **Tahu Kukutai**, University of Waikato*
- Dr **Diane Menzies** (Specialist Adviser), New Zealand Environment Court*
- Professor **Robyn Munford** (Specialist Adviser), Massey University
- Professor **Richard Glynn Owens** (Specialist Adviser), University of Auckland
- Professor **Michael Pietrusewsky** (Specialist Adviser), University of Hawaii, United States
- Associate Professor **Kate van Heugten** (Specialist Adviser), University of Canterbury
- Professor **Marshall Weisler** (Specialist Adviser), University of Queensland, Australia

Expert Advisory Groups

Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group

- **Chair:** Professor **Peggy Fairbairn-Dunlop**, Auckland University of Technology
- Dr **David Gegeo**, University of Canterbury
- Dr **Malakai Koloamatangi**, University of Canterbury
- Dr **Diane Mara**, University of Auckland
- Dr **Camille Nakhid**, Auckland University of Technology
- Professor **Michael Reilly**, Otago University

- Dr **Damon Salesa**, University of Michigan, United States
- Dr **Timote Vaoleti**, University of Waikato

Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Group

- **Chair:** Dr **Garth Carnaby**, GA Carnaby and Associates Ltd

Commercial Sub-Group

- **Chair:** Dr **John Kernohan**, Self-employed consultant*
- Professor **Allan Anderson**, Massey University
- Mr **John Cunningham**, Ignition Partner Limited
- Professor **William Denny**, University of Auckland
- Dr **Peter Fennesy**, AbacusBio Limited
- Mr **Trevor Laughton**, Tait Electronics Limited
- Dr **William Swallow**, Self-employed consultant

Environmental Sub-Group

- **Chair:** Dr **Diane Menzies**, New Zealand Environment Court*
- Professor **Barry Barton**, University of Waikato
- Mr **Rob Blakemore**, Opus International Consultants
- Professor **Bruce Glavovic**, Massey University
- Dr **John Kernohan**, Self-employed consultant*
- Dr **Maggie Lawton**, Future by Design Limited
- Mr **Graeme Robertson**, Graeme Robertson Limited

Professional Practice Sub-Group

- **Chair:** Dr **Andrew Cleland**, Institution of Professional Engineers New Zealand
- Mr **Andrew Beck**, Self-employed Barrister
- Dr **Bryce Buddle**, Hopkirk Research Institute
- Professor **John Campbell**, University of Otago
- Professor **Sally Casswell**, Massey University*
- Associate Professor **Judith Duncan**, University of Canterbury
- Mr **Mark Hucklesby**, Grant Thornton NZ Limited
- Dr **Murray Milner**, Milner Consulting Limited
- Mr **Craig Moller**, Moller Architects
- Mr **John Reid**, Sport NZ
- Professor **Frederick Seymour**, University of Auckland
- Dr **Richard Sharpe**, Beca Carter Hollings & Ferner Ltd

Social Sub-Group

- **Chair:** Professor **Sally Casswell**, Massey University*
- Dr **Brian Easton**, Independent scholar
- Dr **Tahu Kukutai**, University of Waikato*
- Professor **Steven LaGrow**, Massey University
- Dr **Patricia Laing**, Housing New Zealand Corporation
- Mrs **Eva McLaren**, Auckland Council

Appendix E: Participating TEOs

Twenty-seven TEOs participated in the full 2012 Quality Evaluation, including all eight of New Zealand's universities; 10 institutes of technology and polytechnics; one wānanga; and eight private training establishments¹.

Table E-1: TEOs that participated in the full 2012 Quality Evaluation

| Universities |
|-----------------------------------|
| Auckland University of Technology |
| Lincoln University |
| Massey University |
| University of Auckland |
| University of Canterbury |
| University of Otago |
| University of Waikato |
| Victoria University of Wellington |

| Polytechnics |
|--|
| Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology |
| Eastern Institute of Technology |
| Manukau Institute of Technology |
| Northland Polytechnic |
| Open Polytechnic of New Zealand |
| Otago Polytechnic |
| Unitec New Zealand |
| Waikato Institute of Technology |
| Wellington Institute of Technology |
| Whitireia Community Polytechnic |

| Wānanga |
|---------------------------------|
| Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi |

¹ One PTE withdrew from the Quality Evaluation process following the TEO audit.

| Private Training Establishments |
|--|
| AIS St Helens |
| Bethlehem Institute of Education |
| Carey Baptist College |
| Good Shepherd College – Te Heparā Pai |
| Laidlaw College |
| New Zealand College of Chiropractic |
| New Zealand Tertiary College |
| Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design |

Table E-2: TEOs that have participated in the 2003, 2006, and/or 2012 Quality Evaluations

| TEO | 2003 | 2006 | 2012 |
|--|------|------|------|
| AIS St Helens | x | x | x |
| Anamata | x | x | |
| Auckland College of Education** | x | x | |
| Auckland University of Technology | x | x | x |
| Bethlehem Institute of Education | x | x | x |
| Bible College of New Zealand | x | x | |
| Carey Baptist College | x | x | x |
| Christchurch College of Education* | x | x | |
| Christchurch Polytechnic Institute of Technology | | x | x |
| Dunedin College of Education* | x | x | |
| Eastern Institute of Technology | | x | x |
| Good Shepherd College – Te Heparā Pai | | x | x |
| Laidlaw College | | | x |
| Lincoln University | x | x | x |
| Manukau Institute of Technology | | x | x |
| Massey University | x | x | x |
| Masters Institute | | x | |
| Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology | | x | |
| New Zealand College of Chiropractic | | | x |
| New Zealand Tertiary College | | | x |
| Northland Polytechnic | | x | x |
| Open Polytechnic of New Zealand | | x | x |
| Otago Polytechnic | | x | x |
| Pacific International Hotel Management School | | x | |
| Te Wānanga o Aotearoa | x | x | |
| Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi | | x | x |
| Te Whare Wānanga o Te Pihopātanga o Aotearoa | x | | |
| Unitec New Zealand | x | x | x |
| University of Auckland | x | x | x |
| University of Canterbury | x | x | x |

| | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| University of Otago | x | x | x |
| University of Waikato | x | x | x |
| Victoria University of Wellington | x | x | x |
| Waikato Institute of Technology | x | x | x |
| Wellington College of Education** | x | x | |
| Wellington Institute of Technology | | | x |
| Whitecliffe College of Arts and Design | x | x | x |
| Whitireia Community Polytechnic | | x | x |
| Total | 22 | 33 | 27 |

*Amalgamated with a university.

**Amalgamated with a university. In 2006 assessment report listed as former college of education.

Appendix F: Report of the Moderation Panel

Executive summary

- The moderation processes outlined in the PBRF 2012 Quality Evaluation Guidelines (the Guidelines) have been followed throughout the 2012 Quality Evaluation.
- Consistency of standards has been attained to the maximum degree feasible given the Guidelines and the nature of the assessment in question.
- The Moderation Panel is satisfied that the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation are credible, fair and fully justified.
- The Moderation Panel considers that the new assessment framework for professional and applied research, and for Pacific research has been applied in accordance with the Guidelines. It is the view of the Moderation Panel that in light of the experience some consideration should be given to the refinement of the relevant assessment processes.
- The Moderation Panel draws the attention of the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) to a number of areas where improvements can be made for the next Quality Evaluation including (but not limited to):
 - reviewing the design of the PBRF to take appropriate account of both the direct and indirect financial costs of administering the PBRF (bearing in mind the significant investment that has been made to date);
 - exploring how best to ensure that research and development activity that takes place in close connection with business, industry and the community, and/or has implications for social and economic development, is recognised appropriately (acknowledging that the PBRF is not the only mechanism whereby such activity may be recognised, and may not necessarily be the most appropriate way to do so); and
 - a further review of the staff eligibility criteria that seeks to minimise the potential for variability in the interpretation of these guidelines, the associated incentives for TEOs, and the mechanisms by which compliance with the criteria are assessed.

Purpose of this report

1. This paper summarises the moderation processes employed during the 2012 Quality Evaluation, highlights issues that the Moderation Panel wishes to bring to the attention of the TEC, and presents recommendations based on the Moderation Panel's deliberations.

Recommendations

2. The Moderation Panel agreed the following recommendations to the TEC Board of Commissioners:

Recommendation 1

That the TEC accept the Final Quality Categories recommended by the 12 peer-review panels for the 2012 Quality Evaluation as these have been assigned in accordance with the criteria set out in the Guidelines and that they represent a reasonable basis upon which to report the relative performance of TEOs, subject-areas and academic-units.

Recommendation 2

That the TEC accept the Final Quality Categories recommended by the 12 peer-review panels relating to Māori research and researchers as fair, with the caveat that the results of

the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel may provide only a partial view of research quality within the broad disciplinary field of Mātauranga Māori¹.

Recommendation 3

That the TEC accept the Final Quality Categories recommended by the 12 peer-review panels relating to Pacific research and researchers as fair and recommends that careful consideration should be given to further changes to the Quality Evaluation measure to ensure that the mechanisms to assess Pacific research are enhanced².

Recommendation 4

That the TEC note the important role that the Pacific and Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Groups played in informing the assessments of the 12 peer-review panels but that some consideration should be given to the refinement of the relevant assessment processes.

Recommendation 5

That the TEC consider making a number of operational refinements to the support provided to panel members, including the timing and content of training, the assessment of panel members' EPs, the mechanisms to support the provision of additional input (cross-referrals and specialist advice), and builds on the successful information technology systems developed for the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

Recommendation 6

The Moderation Panel recommends that the TEC and the Ministry of Education review the design of the Quality Evaluation with the aim of reducing the direct and indirect costs to the TEC and TEOs in terms of the investments required to prepare for, participate in, and conduct the Quality Evaluation.

The Moderation Panel also recommends that the TEC and Ministry of Education explore what opportunities there are to further develop effective mechanisms for encouraging and recognising professional and applied research conducted by the staff of TEOs that takes place in close connection with business, industry and the community, and/or has implications for social and economic development.

Recommendation 7

The Moderation Panel recommends that, as part of the preparations for the 2018 Quality Evaluation, the eligibility criteria for staff and the related audit and reporting arrangements should be reviewed carefully to minimise the potential for the inconsistent application of those criteria by TEOs.

Key matters for the attention of the TEC

3. The Moderation Panel concerned itself with the following matters:
 - Ensuring consistent interpretations of tie-points for Quality Categories across different peer-review panels.
 - Assisting cross-panel consistency prior to and during panel deliberations.
 - Independently reviewing cross-panel consistency following panel deliberation.
 - Ensuring that all researchers were treated fairly and equitably.

¹ The Moderation Panel also notes that the census data supplied by participating TEOs may not necessarily be complete.

² Noting the limitations in relation to the ethnicity data supplied by participating TEOs.

- Examining whether the pattern of Quality Category profiles generated by each panel was credible and justified, and whether the boundaries between Quality Categories were set appropriately by peer-review panels.
 - Determining whether the overall results appeared reasonable and justifiable.
 - Scrutinising the processes followed by each panel, and reviewing the key issues raised by the draft panel reports to the TEC.
 - Dealing with matters pertaining to potential conflicts of interest.
 - Providing advice to the TEC concerning issues that arose during the conduct of the 2012 Quality Evaluation.
 - Recommending changes to the Quality Evaluation processes and panel processes for the fourth Quality Evaluation.
4. These tasks raised a number of considerations that are relevant to the work of the moderation panel for the TEC that are reflected in the Moderation Panel's recommendations and in the discussion of its recommendations in this report. These considerations are:
- 4.1 Have tie-points been applied in a consistent manner both within and between peer-review panels?
 - 4.2 Have the processes used by peer-review panels been appropriate and have researchers been treated fairly?
 - 4.3 Are the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation credible and reasonable?
 - 4.4. Have conflicts of interests been properly dealt with?
 - 4.5 Are there changes to the design and implementation of the Quality Evaluation processes that should be considered for subsequent evaluations?

The Moderation Panel and its processes

Membership, dates and information sources

5. The membership of the Moderation Panel comprised:
- Professor John Raine, Auckland University of Technology (Chair and Principal Moderator)
- Professor Marston Conder, University of Auckland (Deputy Moderator)
- Professor Janet Holmes, Victoria University of Wellington (Deputy Moderator)
- Professor Chris Cunningham, Massey University (Chair of the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel)
- Professor Raewyn Dalziel, University of Auckland (Chair of the Humanities and Law Panel)
- Professor Keith Hunter, University of Otago (Chair of the Physical Sciences Panel)
- Professor Paula Jameson, University of Canterbury (Chair of the Biological Sciences Panel)
- Professor Peter Joyce, University of Otago (Chair of the Health Panel)
- Professor Helen May, University of Otago (Chair of the Education Panel)
- Professor Karen Nero, University of Otago (Chair of the Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Studies Panel)

Professor Ian Reid, University of Auckland (Chair of the Medicine and Public Health Panel)

Professor Vernon Squire, University of Otago (Chair of the Mathematical and Information Sciences and Technology Panel)

Professor Peter Walls, Victoria University of Wellington (Chair of the Creative and Performing Arts Panel)

Professor Allan Williamson, University of Auckland (Chair of the Engineering, Technology and Architecture Panel)

Professor Ted Zorn, Massey University (Chair of the Business and Economics Panel)

The following individuals also participated in the moderation process:

Garth Carnaby, Managing Director, G.A. Carnaby and Associates Ltd, Chair, Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Group

Professor Peggy Fairbairn-Dunlop, Auckland University of Technology, Chair, Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group

Professor Steve Weaver, University of Canterbury, Special Adviser - Canterbury Earthquakes Special Circumstances

6. The Moderation Panel was advised by Brenden Mischewski as Moderation Secretariat. The meetings of the Moderation Panel were attended by members of the secretariat to the peer-review panels, representatives of the TEC, and by a representative of the TEC's Internal Audit Group, Mary-Beth Cook.
7. The full Moderation Panel met on three occasions:
 - On 12 March 2012: to review the arrangements for the conduct of the 2012 Quality Evaluation and to discuss the information that the Moderation Panel would require for analysing the assessments undertaken by the peer-review panels.
 - On 14 November 2012, prior to the panel meetings: to establish procedures to be followed during panel deliberations; to calibrate a selection of EPs across a number of panels; and to determine any panel-specific issues that would need to be addressed during panel deliberations. Information provided to the Moderation Panel at this meeting comprised: a detailed statistical analysis of the scoring information collected up until that point, with comparison (where appropriate) with the results of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations; and selected EPs, to facilitate calibration on an inter-panel basis.
 - On 14 December 2012, subsequent to the panel meetings: to examine the results of panel deliberations; to confirm calibration; to identify inconsistencies and establish remedies; to identify issues concerning potential conflict of interest; to deliberate on the outcome of the assessment exercise; and to make recommendations to the TEC. Information provided to the Moderation Panel at this meeting comprised: a detailed statistical analysis of scores undertaken both prior to and during the panel meetings, with data in each case presented by panel and by subject area; a detailed analysis of shifts in Quality Categories resulting from the various stages of the process; and a summary of the key issues that would be raised in the panel reports.

The handling of conflicts of interest

8. This section describes the manner in which conflicts of interest were handled during peer-review panel deliberations.
9. EPs were allocated by panel chairs in a manner that minimised any potential conflict of interest. Panel members were also given the opportunity to request that EPs be reassigned if they identified a conflict of interest. Assignments also took account of any conflicts that may have been declared by PBRF-eligible staff members in relation to panel members.
10. The matter of conflict of interest in peer-review panels was discussed at length during the November Moderation Panel meeting, and a uniform set of guidelines was agreed. In particular:
 - Panel members would be required to leave the room for any discussion of an EP where: a conflict of interest relating to the assessment of their own EP had been identified; or they had a personal relationship with the individual whose EP was to be discussed; or there could be personal financial benefit from participating in the discussion.
 - Panel members would be permitted to remain in the room, but required to remain silent, for the discussion of any EPs that involved any other identified conflict of interest. In such cases the panel member with the conflict of interest would be permitted to contribute factual information to the discussion if requested by the panel chair.
11. Panel members were also given the option of leaving the room for the discussion of any EP where they had identified any conflict of interest.
12. Where the panel chair had a conflict of interest with respect to an EP under discussion, the deputy panel chair took over the role of chair for the duration of the discussion.
13. During the December Moderation Panel meeting, panel chairs were requested to report on their handling of conflicts of interest. During this discussion it was apparent that the agreed policy had been adhered to.
14. The assessment of panel members' EPs was a matter of concern for panel chairs. Normally, the scoring of panel members' EPs were kept confidential until the end of the assessment process, and panel members' EPs were not subject to panel assessment until all other EPs had been assessed. While the Moderation Panel believes that the EPs of panel members were assessed fairly, as was the case for the previous Quality Evaluations the experience of the 2012 Quality Evaluation raises a number of issues that the TEC may care to address – such as establishing some completely separate mechanism for the assessment of panel members' EPs, or ensuring that the procedures for assessing panel members' EPs within the panel are even more robust.

Conflicts of interest pertaining to the Moderation Panel

15. The Chair of the Moderation Panel is unaware of any matters pertaining to conflicts of interest that arose during the moderation process. All institutional affiliations were clearly identified, and the chair was satisfied that no institutional agendas or biases were exhibited at any stage during the deliberations of the Moderation Panel.

Calibration processes – overview

16. A key function of the Moderation Panel was to ensure consistent standards, both within and between peer-review panels. A variety of processes used to achieve this goal are outlined in the following paragraphs.
17. Training was provided to all panel members and other participants in the process, with most New Zealand panel members travelling to Auckland for a series of two-day panel training sessions.

18. These sessions provided an opportunity for experienced panel members to refresh their understanding of the assessment framework and for new panel members to become fully conversant with it. Panel members and other participants were also briefed on the refinements to the assessment framework undertaken for the 2012 Quality Evaluation. Careful attention was paid to the implications of the introduction of the expert advisory groups, and those arising from the changes to the information technology systems designed to support the work of the panels. Panel members and other participants undertook a calibration exercise involving the assessment of EPs, the results of which indicated a high degree of consistency with the Quality Categories assigned in 2006 as well as within the panels. At least one moderator was present at each of these sessions.
19. Members of the expert advisory groups attended a one-day training session in Wellington, and overseas-based panel members and specialist advisers participated in online training sessions delivered as webinars. Overseas panel members and specialist advisers were also provided with a detailed training package to assist them in interpreting and applying the Guidelines.
20. All panel members also had access to a series of online training videos that explained key aspects of the use of the information technology system.
21. Provision was also made for panel members to participate in teleconferences and to contribute to discussions on the approach each panel was to take. This contributed to a high level of understanding, and provided a strong foundation for the calibration of assessment standards.
22. During August 2012, the panel chairs allocated EPs to the panel pairs for pre-meeting assessment. This allocation took into account considerations such as relevant expertise, conflicts of interest, and workload.
23. The pre-meeting assessment was carried out between September and November 2012. The first step was the determination of preparatory scores, which were arrived at independently by each member of the panel pair without reference to the scores of the other member of the pair. Where special circumstances were claimed in an EP, each member of the panel pair prepared an additional set of preparatory scores that took these special circumstances into account.
24. At the same time EPs referred to the expert advisory groups were assessed with care taken to calibrate the scoring of the members with normally two individuals assigned to each EP.
25. All EPs next received a preliminary score, which was assigned by the two members of the panel pair working together. In arriving at the preliminary score, they took into account any cross-referral advice, specialist advice, special circumstances, and scoring and commentaries from the expert advisory groups.
26. At the same time as the pre-meeting assessment was being undertaken, most panel chairs also assessed a range of EPs across the subject areas covered by their panel.
27. At the November Moderation panel meeting, panel and EAG chairs and moderators participated in a calibration exercise involving a selection of EPs that represented the range of Quality Categories. This enabled various calibration issues to be clarified and a common view reached on the boundaries for tie-points.
28. At this meeting, panel chairs were also invited to draw to the Moderation Panel's attention any anomalies in scoring distributions that might be apparent in the preliminary statistical data. One useful reference point was the degree to which the aggregated preliminary scores (that is Indicative Quality Categories) differed from the Final Quality Categories assigned in 2003 and 2006.
29. The Moderation Panel noted the number and proportion of staff whose EPs were being submitted for assessment for the first time, the increase in the number of EPs that had been assessed as meeting the standard for a funded Quality Category

compared to 2006, and the change in the tertiary education organisations that were participating in the Quality Evaluation.

30. Various issues and possible anomalies were identified and discussed, with the Moderation Panel noting the change in the quality scores and/or the number and proportion of Quality Categories assigned for certain subject areas: Communications, Design, Dentistry, Human Geography, Pharmacy, Theatre and Visual Arts, and Veterinary Studies. In addition, the Moderation Panel noted the relatively high proportion of new and emerging researchers whose EPs had been assigned either an "A" or "B" Quality Category.
31. Panel chairs were requested to clarify these matters in discussions to take place at their panel meeting but before the calibration process, and to report back to the Moderation Panel at its second meeting.
32. The Moderation Panel also noted that 37% of the 2012 EPs claimed special circumstances (other than those claiming the Canterbury earthquakes provision solely) compared with 59% of the 2006 EPs and 75% of EPs in the 2003 Quality Evaluation. It was agreed that panels should carefully calibrate their scoring to ensure that special circumstances were being consistently taken into account where they had an impact on the volume of material in the EP.
33. The Moderation Panel carefully considered a range of data setting out the influence of special circumstances on the scores assigned to EPs that claimed special circumstances. These included: the number and type of special circumstances claimed; the differences, by panel, between the average score assigned to EPs that claimed special circumstances and those that did not; and the average score for type of special circumstances claimed.
34. The analysis indicated relatively modest differences in scoring when panel pairs took the various types of special circumstances into account. Panel chairs were reminded, however, of the importance of assessing each instance of special circumstances on its merits and in relation to the description of the circumstances provided in the EP.
35. The Moderation Panel also considered analysis of the scoring assigned to the EPs that claimed the Canterbury earthquakes special circumstance and noted that overall the distribution of Quality Categories was broadly consistent with the average for the Quality Evaluation.
36. The panel meetings took place in the last week of November and the first week of December 2012. At least one of the moderators and/or the Moderation Secretariat was able to be present for a significant proportion of almost all of the meetings. In particular, the moderators were able to provide guidance on the assessment standard to be applied and in interpreting the assessment guidelines. This enabled independent and consistent advice to be given to each panel and provided an assurance that the agreed assessment framework was being applied in a consistent manner.
37. A representative of the TEC's Internal Audit Group also attended at least part of each of the meetings of the peer-review panels and the meetings of the Moderation Panel.
38. At the December Moderation Panel meeting, a detailed panel-by-panel analysis of results was carried out. In particular, the Moderation Panel closely examined statistical data relating to shifts in assessment between the Indicative and Calibrated Panel Quality Categories, and between the Holistic and Final Quality Categories. Because there were shifts in both directions, the Moderation Panel gained some assurance that the peer-review panels were acting in a discriminating manner.
39. At this meeting, panel chairs were also asked to comment on consistency of assessment standards in relation to the advice and scoring provided by cross-referral panel members, specialist advisers and members of the expert advisory groups. They noted that the scores were generally helpful in confirming the panel pairs' judgements, but that the provision, in all cases, of commentary that explained the reasoning behind scoring decisions would have been helpful.

40. In addition, the analysis of preparatory, preliminary and calibrated panel scores allowed the Moderation Panel to adduce the extent to which cross-referrals may have influenced the panel pairs' scores.

The achievement of intra-panel calibration

41. There were no major difficulties in relation to intra-panel consistency. Panel chairs reported a high degree of consensus in the assessment standards applied by panel members within any given panel.
42. Throughout the assessment process, the 12 peer-review panels made an effort to ensure that EPs were assessed in an accurate, fair and consistent manner. In particular, appropriate attention was given to ensuring that the different subject areas for which each panel was responsible were assessed on the same basis.
43. In all cases, the peer-review panels employed the following methods:
- Each EP was assessed by a panel pair who entered agreed preliminary scores before the panel meetings.
 - The guidance in the Guidelines on the handling of conflicts of interest, as well as additional advice provided by the Moderation Panel, was consistently applied at all times.
 - Panel members obtained and reviewed NROs. Slightly more than 10,000 NROs were either supplied to panel members or reported as having been sourced by panel members. Panel members reported accessing 80.6% of these NROs as part of their assessments.
 - Panel members typically operated in multiple pairings (on average each assessor was paired with nine other panellists³) thus enabling significant variations in standards or approach to be detected.
 - Some form of additional input was sought for around 19% (1,370) of all EPs (compared with 19% of all EPs in 2006 and 22% in 2003).
 - Specialist advice was sought for 244 EPs (compared with 283 EPs in 2006), from a total of 44 specialist advisers.
 - Panel chairs informed their panels of the findings made by the November Moderation Panel meeting.
 - Panels devoted considerable attention to the determination of calibrated panel scores for the RO, PE and CRE components.
 - All panels undertook a systematic review of EPs. In some panels, particular attention was given to EPs whose total weighted score was close to a Quality Category boundary.
 - Panels considered all EPs where panel pairs were unable to reach agreement on the preliminary scores.
 - Panels ensured that, for the EPs of all new and emerging researchers, the "C(NE)"/"R(NE)" boundary was appropriately calibrated.
 - Panels took careful account of the scoring and commentary provided by the expert advisory groups.
 - Panels discussed (and agreed upon) the appropriate boundaries between Quality Categories, giving appropriate regard to the tie-points and descriptors in the Guidelines.
 - Panels considered a small number of EPs at the holistic assessment stage, but a significant proportion of those EPs were discussed in detail.

³ The comparable average for the 2006 Quality Evaluation was five pairings.

- Panel chairs considered analysis of the changes occurring during the course of peer review panel meetings to inform assessments of the extent and appropriateness of the calibration that was occurring.
 - When a panel was required to assess the EP of one of its own members, the panel member(s) concerned or conflicted by the assessment of the relevant EP left the room and their EP was considered by all the remaining panel members.
 - Panel secretariats took an active role in ensuring that panels complied with the PBRF assessment framework and guidelines.
44. Some peer-review panels employed a number of additional methods to ensure that EPs were assessed in an accurate, fair and consistent manner. For instance:
- In many cases, panel chairs assessed a significant proportion of the EPs submitted to their particular panels.
 - In many cases, panels examined all EPs with unusual score combinations for the RO, PE and CRE components.
 - Panel members had the opportunity to influence the assessment of virtually every EP, bearing in mind the greater attention paid to EPs that were scored near to a Quality Category boundary or had some unusual feature. Two panels (Business and Economics and Medicine and Public Health) arranged panel members into inter-disciplinary sub-groupings to facilitate focussed discussion on selected EPs with the outcomes referred to the full panel for agreement.
 - After panel calibration discussions, in some cases groups of panel members with expertise in the same subject area met to reconsider preliminary scores for a small number of EPs.
 - In some cases groups of panel members left the room when the EPs of panel members were being assessed, for example when the EPs of all of the panel members from a particular TEO were considered consecutively and the panel members employed by that TEO left the room.
45. The Moderation Panel formed the view that each panel had taken appropriate and sufficient steps to ensure that there was effective and consistent intra-panel calibration. In particular, it noted that there appeared to have been a high level of agreement amongst panel members from different disciplinary backgrounds on where the boundaries should be drawn between Quality Categories.

The achievement of inter-panel calibration

46. The assessment of EPs entails the application of professional judgements by individuals from a wide range of academic cultures. Within a panel, this process is tempered by the comparison of assessments by different peers, by scrutiny from the panel chair, and by open debate. The need to find consensus between different, but closely related, subject areas within a panel provides an active dynamic in this process.
47. Between panels, the matter of calibration is more subtly determined. This determination took place in four phases.
48. First, there was an initial calibration exercise undertaken as part of panel training that informed the judgements of panel members about the application of assessment standards.
49. Second, there was a further calibration exercise that informed the November Moderation Panel meeting, when issues were identified and a plan of action agreed.
50. Thirdly, panel deliberations were monitored to ensure that these issues were being addressed, and panel chairs were required to report at the December Moderation Panel meeting on actions taken.

51. Finally, following the completion of the peer-review panel meetings, there was a detailed analysis of statistical data undertaken in order to inform the December Moderation Panel meeting.

First phase of inter-panel calibration

52. The November Moderation Panel meeting considered the overall shape of the aggregate results from the preliminary scores (in the form of Indicative Quality Categories), and compared these with aggregate data from the 2003 and 2006 Final Quality Categories. On the basis of these considerations, the Moderation Panel offered advice to the peer-review panels on a number of assessment issues and asked certain panels to give particular attention to a number of specified matters.
53. Of particular note was the changed distribution of Quality Categories assigned in a several subject areas centring on the Creative and Performing Arts, Health Panel and Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Studies Panel compared to the results of the 2006 Quality Evaluation. It was agreed that the relevant Chairs would highlight this issue as part of the calibration of panel scoring, and would be sensitive to the possibility of varying standards being applied by individual assessors.
54. Various issues and possible anomalies were identified and discussed, with the Moderation Panel noting the change in the quality scores and/or the number and proportion of Quality Categories assigned for certain subject areas, with due consideration given to demographic shifts between 2006 and 2012: In addition, the Moderation Panel noted the relatively high proportion of new and emerging researchers whose EPs had been assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category.
55. It was also agreed that all panels would be sensitive to the possibility of varying standards being applied by individual assessors.

Second phase of inter-panel calibration

56. This phase comprised:
- panel-by-panel observation; and
 - reporting on panel-specific issues that had been identified at the Moderation Panel meeting in November.
57. Before the December Moderation Panel meeting, the moderators attended part of each panel meeting and observed the assessment process for a number of EPs. The moderators were supplemented by the moderation secretariat from time to time.
58. It was concluded that the assessment criteria in the Guidelines were being applied in a broadly consistent manner. Further, it was apparent that matters raised at the November Moderation Panel meeting were being correctly addressed by peer-review panels in the briefings that took place before calibration.
59. After the panel-by-panel observation, the December Moderation Panel meeting was held and the panel-specific issues that had been identified at the earlier Moderation Panel meeting in November were reported on by their relevant chairs.
60. The Moderation Panel noted the significant impact of the factors noted in paragraph 54 on the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation, and that these effects were not evenly distributed across all panels.
61. Discussion of the results of the Creative and Performing Arts Panel, Health Panel, and Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Studies Panel highlighted the care that panels had taken to ensure that a significant number of EPs were reviewed prior to the panel meetings, all EPs were assessed by the full panel with scoring adjusted to reflect the calibration by the full panel, and the influence of changes in the composition of panels on the capacity of the panel to better assess certain types of research.
62. In relation to the Health Panel, its chair reported that, during the calibration of panel scoring, the panel had carefully considered the assessment standards applied to EPs

in the dentistry and the veterinary studies and large animal science subject areas, and was satisfied that these standards had been appropriately applied.

63. The Moderation Panel was assured that these panel-specific issues had been properly taken into account during the course of the relevant panel meetings.

Third phase of inter-panel calibration

64. The third phase of inter-panel calibration comprised:
- a detailed analysis of statistical distributions;
 - an analysis of shifts in Quality Categories during calibration and holistic assessment; and
 - comparisons of the 2012 Final Quality Categories with those assigned in the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations.
65. The detailed analysis of statistical distributions included a panel and subject-area level comparison of Indicative Quality Categories, Calibrated Panel Quality Categories, and Final Quality Categories. Data revealing the various changes that had occurred at different stages in the assessment process were also presented, as were data showing the quality scores for panels and subject areas. At each level, comparisons were made with the Final Quality Categories assigned in the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations. This analysis was conducted with careful note taken of the implications of the “partial” round and the impact of the assessment pathway for new and emerging researchers.
66. Overall, there was a tendency for panels’ Final Quality Categories to be higher than their Indicative Quality Categories. This tendency was particularly marked in the Biological Sciences Panel, Medicine and Public Health Panel, the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel, and the Physical Sciences Panel.
67. Conversely, two panels (Education Panel, and Social Sciences and Other Cultural/Social Studies Panel) tended to assign Final Quality Categories that were lower than their Indicative Quality Categories. The other panels tended to show a reasonably balanced profile of adjustments both up and down.
68. It should be noted that, at the level of individual EPs, there were no shifts of more than one category between the Final Quality Categories and the Indicative Quality Categories (except where the pre-meeting assessment had not resulted in agreed preliminary scores).
69. The Moderation Panel also considered the change in panel and subject area rankings and concluded that there were no significant changes in these rankings which could not be readily and reasonably explained. It also noted that the differentiation between subsectors (represented by the rankings of TEOs) is consistent with that reported for the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations; and that the rankings of panels and subject areas are broadly similar to those in 2003 and 2006.
70. The Moderation Panel also considered analysis of the profile of Quality Categories assigned to EPs assessed in both the 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluations. The Moderation Panel noted that there was considerable consistency in the extent to which the same Quality Category was assigned in both Quality Evaluations, and also the pattern of changes recorded by panel.
71. These overall similarities of rankings suggest that panel members applied assessment standards that were consistent with those applied in 2003 and 2006.

Discussion of recommendations

Recommendation 1

72. That the TEC accept the Final Quality Categories recommended by the 12 peer-review panels for the 2012 Quality Evaluation as an accurate reflection of relative

TEO, subject-area and academic-unit research performance as these have been assigned in accordance with the criteria set out in the Guidelines.

Performance across all subject areas

73. Table 1 shows the percentage distribution of Quality Categories across all subject areas and compares these with the Final Quality Categories assigned in the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations.

Table 1: Distribution of Quality Categories assigned by peer-review panels⁴

| Quality Categories | 2003 | 2006 | 2012 | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------------|------------|----------|-------|
| | Final | Final | Preliminary | Calibrated | Holistic | Final |
| A | 9.5% | 11.0% | 11.1% | 12.8% | 13.2% | 13.2% |
| B | 38.6% | 37.9% | 40.5% | 40.3% | 40.1% | 40.1% |
| C | 51.9% | 36.8% | 32.8% | 32.2% | 32.0% | 32.0% |
| C(NE) | N/A | 14.4% | 15.6% | 14.7% | 14.7% | 14.7% |
| A+B | 48.1% | 48.9% | 51.6% | 53.1% | 53.3% | 53.3% |
| A (Universities only) | 9.9% | 11.8% | 11.8% | 13.6% | 14.0% | 14.0% |

74. Overall, research quality as measured in the 2012 Quality Evaluation was higher than that measured in the 2006 and 2003 Quality Evaluations.

75. The following factors should be taken into account when considering the results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation:

- All peer-review panels commented on the overall improvement in the quality of research evidence presented in EPs.
- There appears to have been a reasonable degree of staff turn-over averaging 6.7% per annum since 2006. Approximately 40.1% of staff who were PBRF-eligible in 2006 did not have EPs submitted for assessment in 2012, either because they were no longer PBRF-eligible or their TEO assessed that their EPs would not meet the standard for a funded Quality Category.
- Staff whose EPs were assigned an “A” or “B” Quality Category in 2006 were more likely to have an EP submitted on their behalf in 2012 compared to those assigned either a “C” or “C(NE)”.
- The average quality score measure used to show the relative research quality of TEOs, panels, subject areas and nominated academic units reflects the relative distribution of Quality Categories within those groupings rather than the number of FTE involved. That is the average quality score tends to be more reliable as a measure of relative research quality intensity rather than capacity or capability.
- The reported results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation do not include those EPs that were assigned either an “R” or “R(NE)” Quality Category (accounting for 7.4% of all submitted EPs on an FTE-weighted basis).
- The number of staff (FTE-weighted) whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category has increased to 6,312.18 (FTE) in 2012, an increase of

⁴ All figures are FTE-weighted and relate to EPs assigned a funded Quality Category only. Proportions given for preliminary scores exclude any EPs for which either scores had not been entered, or the panel pair was unable to reach agreement.

15.8% from the 5,450.37 recorded in 2006. Compared to 2003, when 4,458.82 FTE were associated with EPs assigned funded Quality Categories, an increase of 41.6% has been recorded.

- In 2012, there had been some changes in the composition of participating TEOs.

76. The combination of these factors would be expected, on balance, to result in an improvement in measured research quality – and this is in addition to the intended effect of the PBRF in rewarding and incentivising research excellence.
77. It should also be noted that, as was the case in the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations, the eight universities performed better, on average, than other TEOs. EPs from the university sector accounted for 94.2% of all those assigned a funded Quality Category in 2012.

Overall TEO performance

78. The analysis of the Final Quality Categories shows that around 13.2% of PBRF-eligible staff (FTE- weighted) were assigned an “A” in 2012, compared with 11.0% in 2006 and 9.5% in 2003.
79. Approximately 89.7% of the EPs of new and emerging researchers met the standard for a funded Quality Category. While the majority of these were assigned a “C(NE)” Quality Category, a significant number (208) were assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category.
80. The results of the 2012 Quality Evaluation indicate some changes in the relative performance of TEOs – but only within certain subsectors. The distribution of TEO performance still broadly reflects the pattern of the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations, with measured research quality in the university subsector being much higher than that in other subsectors. Beyond this, the Moderation Panel did not review the relative performance of TEOs other than to note the relatively modest differences between the average quality scores recorded by a number of TEOs.

Subject-area performance

81. Figure 3 in Appendix A shows the ranking of subject areas based on quality scores. Although these quality scores mask a variety of differing distributions of “A”, “B”, “C”, and “C(NE)” Quality Categories, the graph gives a fair representation of relative strength.
82. On this analysis, the 10 highest-scoring subject areas are: (1) Pure & Applied Mathematics; (2) Human Geography; (3) Physics; (4) Philosophy; (5) Psychology; (6) Ecology, Evolution & Behaviour; (7) Law; (8) Anthropology & Archaeology; (9) Pharmacy; and (10) Clinical Medicine. The 10 lowest-scoring are: (33) Visual Arts and Crafts; (34) Education; (35) Māori Knowledge and Development; (36) Architecture, Design, Planning, Surveying; (37) Design; (38) Accounting & Finance; (39) Management, Human Resources, Industrial Relations & Other Businesses; (40) Other Health Studies (including Rehabilitation Therapies); (41) Nursing; and (42) Sport and Exercise Science.
83. Although the composition of the 10 highest-scoring and the 10 lowest-scoring subject areas is broadly similar to that reported in the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluation, there have been some changes within these groupings. Of the 10 highest-scoring subject areas in 2012, only two – Human Geography, and Clinical Medicine – did not feature in this grouping in either 2003 or 2006 (they were ranked 14th or 15th respectively).
84. Similarly, the 10 lowest-scoring subject areas show relatively little change.
85. Ranking by quality score, however, does not give an accurate picture when it comes to assessing critical mass. For example, the subject area of Education – which was ranked 34th in 2012 – has recorded an increase in EPs assigned either an “A” or “B” from 122.63 FTE in 2006 to 230.22 FTE in 2012. By contrast, Human Geography – which ranks very high – has only 44.76 FTE meeting that standard. So, for an

accurate measure of relative subject-area strength, quality score information should be interpreted carefully.

86. The relatively low quality scores of some subject areas (for example, Nursing, and Sport and Exercise Science) reflect their emerging nature – although it should be noted that, in some of the lowest-ranked subject areas, the numbers of researchers whose EPs demonstrated high levels of research quality have increased markedly. For example, in nursing, EPs equivalent to 18.1 FTE were assigned an “A” or “B” Quality Category in 2012 compared with 7.4 in 2006.
87. Given the effect of changes in the number and mix of participating TEOs and factors specific to particular subject areas, the continuity of results between the 2006 and 2012 Quality Evaluations is an indication of the consistent application of assessment standards. This is particularly the case in the context of the relatively high level of change reported in terms of the numbers of PBRF-eligible staff whose EPs met the standard for a funded Quality Category.
88. The Moderation Panel carefully reviewed instances where the rankings of subject areas changed markedly, and was satisfied that the reasons for these changes did not reflect any material differences in the assessment standards applied by the peer-review panels. For example, the relatively large number of new and emerging researchers whose EPs were assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category reflected a number of appointments of very well-qualified new staff in some areas during the past several years. Conversely, increases in the average quality score for some subject areas were partly reflective of the retention and career development of more senior staff.

Recommendation 2

89. That the TEC accept the Final Quality Categories recommended by the 12 peer-review panels relating to Māori research and researchers as fair with the caveat that the results of the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel may provide only a partial view of research quality within the broad disciplinary field of Mātauranga Māori⁵.

Māori research

90. The PBRF was designed to enable Māori research and researchers to be assessed by Māori within an appropriate framework, as determined by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel. To this end, the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel developed detailed panel-specific guidelines.
91. The Moderation Panel was, however, only able to form a partial view on the assessment of Māori research and researchers.
92. While ethnicity data were supplied by participating TEOs, it is not known for certain how many Māori staff members had EPs submitted to peer-review panels for assessment, or how many EPs included elements of research within the broad disciplinary field of Māori knowledge and development. Nevertheless, 145 EPs were assessed by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel, and a further 119 were cross-referred to that panel for advice.
93. It is very likely that a number of Māori researchers may have elected to have EPs assessed by peer-review panels other than the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel because of the nature of their research. Some of these EPs would have been cross-referred to the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel – especially where they clearly had Māori subject material or research application or methodology as a component (In this context it should also be noted that, although Māori knowledge and development appears in the statistical analyses as one single subject area, it encompasses a wide range of disciplines).

⁵ The Moderation Panel also notes that the census data supplied by participating TEOs may not necessarily be complete.

94. Overall, the results reported for EPs assessed by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel were not significantly different from those reported for the whole system (bearing in mind the small number of EPs submitted to the panel), and were slightly more likely to be assigned a funded Quality Category.
95. In general, the performance of Māori knowledge and development (both as a panel and as a subject area) was consistent with that reported in the 2006 Quality Evaluation. The number of researchers whose EPs were assigned “A” or “B” Quality Categories has, however, increased from 36 FTE in 2006 to 54.9 in 2012, an increase consistent with comment from the panel that there has been a gradual increase in the critical mass of researchers working in the disciplines covered by the panel.
96. It should be noted that none of the panels involved in assessing these EPs raised concerns about their capacity to assess Māori research in a fair and consistent fashion.

Recommendation 3

97. That the TEC accept the Final Quality Categories recommended by the 12 peer-review panels relating to Pacific research and researchers as fair and recommends that careful consideration should be given to further changes to the Quality Evaluation measure to ensure that the mechanisms to assess Pacific research are enhanced⁶.

Pacific research

98. The Moderation Panel was only able to form a partial view on the assessment of Pacific research and researchers.
99. The design of the Quality Evaluation was changed for the 2012 exercise to provide for an expert advisory group for Pacific research. The purpose of this group was to provide expert input in the assessment of Pacific research, that is, research that involves specific ethnic groups within the Pacific as well as Pacific research that spans Pacific communities. The Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group developed criteria to assist TEOs to determine which EPs would likely be eligible to be considered by the group, and also to set out the assessment standards to be used by the group.
100. While ethnicity data were supplied by participating TEOs, it is not known for certain how many Pacific staff members had EPs submitted to peer-review panels for assessment (whether or not they contained Pacific research), or how many EPs included elements of research within the broad disciplinary field of Pacific research and were not referred to the Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group. Nevertheless, 131 EPs were assessed by the Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group.
101. Overall, the results reported for EPs assessed by the Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group were not significantly different from those reported for the whole system (bearing in mind the small number of EPs submitted to the group). These EPs were slightly more likely to be assigned a funded Quality Category overall, but slightly less likely to be assigned either an “A” or “B” Quality Category.
102. The Moderation Panel was not able to form a view of the extent to which panels took account of the commentary and scoring provided by the Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group as distinct from other forms of additional input.
103. It should be noted that none of the panels involved in assessing these EPs raised concerns about their capacity to assess Pacific research in a fair and consistent fashion.
104. The Moderation Panel remains concerned about the mechanisms to facilitate the assessment of Pacific research, and recommends that consideration be given to further changes to the Quality Evaluation measure to ensure that the mechanisms to assess Pacific research are enhanced. These changes might include one or more of the following:

⁶ Noting the limitations in relation to the ethnicity data supplied by participating TEOs.

- retaining and refining the current Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group;
- establishing a Pacific knowledge and development peer-review panel; and/or
- identifying other mechanisms to ensure that all panels have access to sufficient expertise in Pacific research.

Recommendation 4

105. That the TEC note the important role that the Pacific and Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Groups played in informing the assessments of the 12 peer-review panels but that some consideration should be given to the refinement of the relevant assessment processes.

Role of the expert advisory groups

106. The expert advisory groups were a significant improvement to the assessment framework for the Quality Evaluation as they provided additional advice to the panels when assessing the significance, quality and impact of Pacific research, and research of a professional and/or applied nature.
107. A key advantage of the approach employed was that it provided a structured mechanism to support the comprehensive assessment of EPs that contained relevant research.
108. A total of 333 EPs were accepted, assessed and scored by the Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Group, and 131 by the Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group.
109. A small proportion of EPs nominated to be referred to the expert advisory groups were assessed as not meeting the criteria for referral. This may have reflected the short timeframe between the release of the criteria for the expert advisory groups and the submission of EPs.
110. In addition, the expert advisory groups noted that in a number of cases EPs did not contain sufficient information and evidence upon which to form a judgement about the extent to which the material aligned to the assessment criteria. As such, the Moderation Panel noted that a higher level of preparation could have assisted the work of the expert advisory groups.
111. The Moderation Panel also noted that there was some discussion during peer-review panel meetings of the criteria used to determine whether EPs were referred to the expert advisory groups, the nature and quality of the scoring and commentary provided by the expert advisory groups, and the extent to which EPs contained information relevant to the assessment of professional and applied research.
112. The Moderation Panel considers that further refinement of the assessment processes used by the expert advisory groups would be advantageous. In particular, the Moderation Panel is not persuaded that the use of expert advisory groups necessarily enables the commercial impact of researchers' outputs to be appropriately recognised through the Quality Evaluation measure (recommendation six refers).
113. Overall, the results reported for EPs assessed by the Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Group were not significantly different from those reported for the whole system (bearing in mind the number of EPs submitted to the group). These EPs were slightly more likely to be assigned a funded Quality Category overall, and either an "A" or "B" Quality Category. The overall performance of EPs referred to the Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group is discussed as part of recommendation three above.
114. It should be noted that none of the panels involved in assessing EPs that were referred to either expert advisory group raised concerns about their capacity to assess those EPs in a fair and consistent fashion.

Recommendation 5

115. That TEC consider making a number of operational refinements to the support provided to panel members including the timing and content of training, the assessment of panel members' EPs, the mechanisms to support the provision of additional input (cross-referrals and specialist advice), statistical analysis provided to the Moderation Panel, to build on the successful information technology systems developed for the 2012 Quality Evaluation, and the timeliness of decision-making in relation to the eligibility of participating staff and research outputs.

Training of peer-review panel members

116. The training arranged for participants in the 2012 Quality Evaluation was considerably more extensive than that for the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations. The training programme involved:
- two-day training sessions held for groups of panels in Auckland during April, May and June 2012 with opportunities for the trial assessment of EPs, training in the use of the information technology system, and discussion of the assessment criteria;
 - a one-day training session for expert advisory group members in Wellington during June 2012;
 - online webinars for overseas-based panel members, specialist advisers and others not able to attend the in-person training; and
 - a comprehensive set of online training videos focussed on aspects of the use of the information technology system.
117. The general feedback on this training was positive with a number of suggestions for improvement for the next Quality Evaluation including providing the in-person training closer to the period of pre-meeting assessment, and providing more opportunities for problem-oriented learning and calibration exercises using submitted EPs.

Additional input

118. Additional input whether through cross-referral, referral to expert advisory groups or the use of specialist advisers is an important mechanism for ensuring inter-panel calibration. The cross-referral and other input received covering 18.4% of all submitted EPs provided reassurance to panel pairs that their scoring of EPs was generally consistent with that of other panels.
119. As was the case with the 2003 and 2006 Quality Evaluations, panel members noted that in a number of cases the cross-referral scores assigned to EPs differed significantly from the scores determined by members of the primary panel. In these instances, the provision of scores without accompanying commentary was unhelpful and resulted in some degree of anxiety. Similar observations were made by panel members in relation to the scoring of expert advisory groups, and the commentary provided by some specialist advisers.
120. The Moderation Panel is confident that panels carefully considered any EPs whose cross-referral scores differed significantly from those assigned by the primary panel.
121. Nevertheless, the TEC may wish to strengthen the mechanisms designed to encourage the provision of a brief and well-focussed justification for the scores assigned to assist panel members in interpreting these scores.

Statistical analysis

122. The Moderation Panel noted the desirability of providing comprehensive statistical analysis including the consistent presentation of standard deviations and standard errors in addition to that provided at the panel and subject-area level.
123. The Moderation Panel considered that this would assist with the interpretation of the analysis of the results of the Quality Evaluation measure for the purposes of moderation, and may prove useful in assisting with the interpretation of the data presented in the public report.

Information technology systems

124. The Moderation Panel congratulated the TEC on the information technology system that had been developed and noted how effective and useful it was. The facility to access NROs online, enter scoring information and track the progress of assessments was considered to be a significant improvement on the systems used for past Quality Evaluations. The Moderation Panel encourages the TEC to retain this system and implement the minor refinements proposed by the panels and identified to the project manager.

Timeliness of decision-making in relation to audits

125. The Moderation Panel noted the extensive work that had been undertaken by the TEC to assess the eligibility of participating staff, and the material presented in EPs. The Moderation Panel noted the relatively small number of changes made to the data in EPs during the assessment period, and congratulated TEOs and the TEC for the care that they had taken.
126. The Moderation Panel did note, however, that in a small number of cases the acceptance by TEOs that particular individuals and research outputs were ineligible was not made until very late in the process requiring some panels to reconvene remotely to reassess the relevant EPs.
127. The Moderation Panel is confident that the processes employed to undertake these assessments were fair and consistent. Nevertheless, the Moderation Panel encourages the TEC to work with TEOs to explore mechanisms to expedite the decision-making in relation to the eligibility of staff and NROs.

Recommendation 6

128. The Moderation Panel recommends that TEC and the Ministry of Education review the design of the Quality Evaluation with the aim of reducing the direct and indirect costs to TEC and TEOs in terms of the investments required to prepare for, participate in, and conduct the Quality Evaluation.
129. The Moderation Panel also recommends that TEC and Ministry of Education explore what opportunities further developing effective mechanisms for encouraging and recognising professional and applied research conducted by the staff of TEOs that takes place in close connection with business, industry and the community, and/or has implications for social and economic development.

Review of the PBRF

130. The Moderation Panel considers that there is evidence to indicate that the PBRF has delivered on its aims, particularly in increasing the average quality of research, and increasing the number of staff who are able through their EPs to demonstrate evidence of research outputs and other research activity sufficient to meet the standard required for the assignment of a funded Quality Category.
131. The Moderation Panel notes that the Ministry of Education has commenced a review of the PBRF. The Moderation Panel considers that this review should take appropriate account of both the direct and indirect financial costs to the TEC in administering the PBRF, and those that accrue to TEOs. These costs are likely to include the:
 - a. direct financial costs for TEOs involved in:

- i. resourcing the collection and preparation of census data and research output data including the development of information technology systems to support this);
 - ii. complying with requests from the TEC for additional information such as those arising from the audit of staff eligibility; and
 - iii. the investment required to prepare EPs for submission (including the time required to assess which EPs might be expected to meet the standards for a funded Quality Category; and
 - b. direct financial costs for the TEC staff in administering the PBRF such as:
 - i. the development of information technology systems to support the assessment process;
 - ii. the contracting of peer review panel members and other participants in the process;
 - iii. resourcing the audit of staff eligibility and EP data; and
 - c. indirect financial costs such as the opportunity costs that arise from the considerable time spent by PBRF-eligible staff in preparing EPs, and panel members in assessing these.
132. Care should be taken in conducting this review to ensure that any changes (including those intended to reduce the kinds of costs noted above) obtain the maximum possible benefit in light of the significant investment that has been made in the systems and processes required to sustain the PBRF.
133. Further, the Moderation Panel considers that the review should:
- be informed by a study of current systems overseas, particularly in Australia and the United Kingdom;
 - consider whether the next Quality Evaluation should continue with the individual researcher as the unit of assessment or use an alternative unit of assessment;
 - consider whether greater use could be made of metric measures of research quality for some or all subject areas;
 - take care to ensure that research of national importance is not undervalued; and
 - explore how best to ensure that research and development activity that takes place in close connection with business, industry and the community, and/or has implications for social and economic development, is recognised appropriately.
134. In relation to the last bullet point in the paragraph above the Moderation Panel acknowledges that the PBRF is not the only mechanism whereby such activity may be recognised, and may not necessarily be the most appropriate way to do so.

Recommendation 7

135. The Moderation Panel recommends that, as part of the preparations for the 2018 Quality Evaluation, the eligibility criteria for staff and the related audit and reporting arrangements should be reviewed carefully to minimise the potential for the inconsistent application of those criteria by TEOs.

Eligibility criteria

136. The Moderation Panel notes that the Sector Reference Group established to provide advice on the operational design for the 2012 Quality Evaluation invested considerable time and energy in the clarification of the staff eligibility criteria. The Moderation Panel also notes the observations arising from the audit by the TEC of the application of these criteria by participating TEOs, and the subsequent decision by the TEC to make changes to the census, and reporting framework for the 2012 Quality Evaluation.
137. The Moderation Panel considers that the revised reporting framework provides a robust basis against which to assess the relative performance of participating TEOs

bearing in mind a number of limitations which are canvassed in Chapter 4 of the report of the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

138. The Moderation Panel considers that should the individual staff member be retained as the unit of assessment, a further review of the staff eligibility criteria would be necessary and that there would be value in this incorporating the design of the audit and reporting framework. This review should seek to minimise the potential for variability in the interpretation of these guidelines, the associated incentives for TEOs, and the mechanisms by which compliance with the criteria are assessed.

Appendix G: Audit Processes and Results

Report from the audit workstream

This is the executive summary of the report from the audit workstream. The executive summary provides an overview of the audit findings and includes the following sections:

- 1.1 Introduction and audit objective
- 1.2 Approach
- 1.3 Results
- 1.4 Conclusion.

The full report from the audit workstream is available on the TEC website at www.tec.govt.nz.

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This report is delivered subject to the agreed written terms of KPMG’s engagement.

This report provides a summary of KPMG’s findings during the course of the work undertaken for the Tertiary Education Commission under the terms of the statement of work 14 March 2011. The contents of this report do not represent our conclusive findings, which will only be contained in our final detailed report.

Other than our responsibility to the Tertiary Education Commission and PBRF subject panels, neither KPMG nor any member or employee of KPMG undertakes responsibility arising in any way from reliance placed by a third party on this report. Any reliance placed is that party’s sole responsibility.

Executive Summary

Introduction and audit objective

This report provides the tertiary education sector with the results of the audit of Tertiary Education Organisations (TEOs) participating in the Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF) 2012 Quality Evaluation. The objectives of the PBRF audit were to:

- provide assurance to the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) that TEOs are applying the guidelines in a transparent, fair, and consistent way that adheres to both the letter and spirit of the guidelines;
- determine that TEOs have adequate systems and controls in place for the 2012 Quality Evaluation;
- provide assurance to TEC that the Nominated Research Output (NRO) and Other Research Output (ORO) components of the Evidence Portfolio (EP), and staff eligibility data submitted by TEOs are complete and accurate.

Approach

The PBRF audit approach had four Phases and involved:

- completing audits of all TEOs in 2011 to assess their preparedness for the Quality Evaluation;
- auditing the NRO and ORO components of the EP. We reviewed 10.4% of NROs and 5.2% of OROs;
- auditing the data submitted by TEOs in the PBRF census data submission. We audited 20.3% of staff submitting EPs;
- reporting the results of our audit to TEC and panellists through a report on the preparedness of TEOs in April 2012 and this final report on the results of the Quality Evaluation audit.

Results

Our audit identified the following themes:

Staff participation

- EPs submitted for staff based overseas that did not meet the requirements within the guidelines;
- errors in calculating the Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) included in the PBRF census file;
- staff had the incorrect new and emerging classification;
- EPs submitted for staff that were not continuously employed as required by the PBRF guidelines;
- other minor errors related to staff participation.

Table 1: Summary of staff participation errors

| Error type | Volume | Error type | Volume |
|----------------------------------|--------|--|--------|
| Not employed on census | 0 | Employed / contracted for less than one year | 2 |
| Incorrect FTE | 107 | Employment functions do not include teaching or research | 0 |
| Substantiveness test not met | 0 | Overseas-based | 14 |
| Non-TEO test not met | 0 | New and emerging | 57 |
| Other staff participation errors | 18 | | |

Research outputs

- Research Outputs (ROs) that were first available outside the assessment period, many of which were patent applications;
- accepted manuscripts that did not meet the specific criteria for accepted manuscripts within the guidelines;
- ROs had the incorrect research output type recorded, in particular book reviews and letters to the editor incorrectly classified as journal articles;
- ROs classified incorrectly as quality assured;
- ROs that did not exist or could not be located;
- errors with the authorship of ROs;
- ROs containing similar content to other outputs;
- ROs that did not meet the definition of research.

Table 2: Summary of research output errors

| Error type | NRO | ORO | Error type | NRO | ORO |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|-----|
| Did not exist / unable to be located | 0 | 4 | Similar content to another output | 5 | 4 |
| Incorrect RO type | 9 | 5 | Produced outside assessment period | 45 | 248 |
| Incorrect authorship | 20 | 6 | Did not meet PBRF definition of research | 1 | 0 |
| Minor errors | 20 | 11 | Quality Assurance | 7 | 10 |

Conclusion

All issues identified during the audit process have been discussed with TEOs and addressed through corrections of EP and census data. Based on the work we performed, we conclude that:

- TEOs applied the guidelines in a transparent, fair and consistent way.
- NRO and ORO components of the EP **exist** and are **accurately recorded**.
- The census data for staff submitting EPs is **complete** and **accurate**.

Annex 1: Internal Audit Report, Tertiary Education Commission – Assurance over the Performance Based Research Fund (PBRF) Quality Evaluation

The Tertiary Education Commission's (TEC's) Internal Audit group was engaged to review and provide assurance over the Quality Evaluation.

Background

TEC's Internal Audit group was asked to provide assurance that:

- communication and engagement with tertiary education organisations (TEOs) was adequate to ensure that they were able to participate effectively in the 2012 Quality Evaluation
- during the actual processes of collecting data and evaluating quality, key aspects of the process conformed to good practice; and that the process overall was conducted and reported in a manner that was transparent, fair and unbiased in respect of all participating TEOs
- matters of probity were addressed to ensure that the process had integrity and consistency and that no parties were unfairly treated.

Approach

Our approach consisted of three phases:

- In Phase 1 we reviewed the design of the processes that had been established to evaluate the quality of research to ensure that they aligned with the 2012 PBRF Guidelines.
- In Phase 2 we provided real-time assurance on the operation of those processes. Our work in Phase 2 was based on observations and enquiries in relation to the quality evaluation.
- In Phase 3 we reviewed the reporting of the results of the Quality Evaluation to ensure consistency with the 2012 PBRF Guidelines.

Conclusion

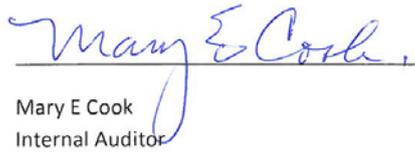
Nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the TEC's processes, procedures and practices in relation to the 2012 Quality Evaluation were not conducted fairly and objectively. Overall, the design of the processes appeared to be consistent with the 2012 PBRF Guidelines; and the processes were carried out and reported in accordance with the design. In addition:

- Robust processes were established for identifying and mitigating/eliminating actual or potential conflicts of interest within the peer review panels. We are unaware of any outstanding probity issues relating to conflicts of interest.
- Sufficient attention was paid to processes to ensure the confidentiality of sensitive information. We are unaware of any outstanding issues relating to disclosure of sensitive information.
- Communications were well managed and appropriately documented.
- Discussion of the merits of individual EPs was robust and resulted in the assignment of Quality Categories that clearly reflected the views of the peer review panels. The moderation process was sound, assisted the panels to apply the evaluation methodology on a consistent basis.

- The TEC has maintained an appropriate audit trail of the Quality Evaluation process.
- Sound processes have been used to ensure that the final decisions of the 2012 PBRF Quality Evaluation have been accurately reflected in the PBRF report, *Evaluating Research Excellence: the 2012 Assessment – Interim Report*.
- We are not aware of any probity issues outstanding.



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Appendix H: Evaluation of the PBRF

When the PBRF was developed the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) and the Ministry of Education agreed to a three-phase strategy for the evaluation of the PBRF:

- Phase I: a process evaluation of the 2003 Quality Evaluation (the results of this phase were released in June 2004)
- Phase II: an evaluation of the medium-term impacts of the PBRF (the results of this phase were released in June 2008)
- Phase III: an evaluation of the long-term impacts of the PBRF.

Following the first two phases, Ministry of Education in collaboration with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment and TEC is undertaking a review of the PBRF following the 2012 Quality Evaluation.

The focus of the review is to build on the performance of the current PBRF, and identify how it may be improved. The Government is now seeking feedback through public consultation, on specific proposals for change. Feedback will inform the Government's final decisions.

The Government's proposal aims to:

- clarify the objectives of the PBRF
- simplify the PBRF Quality Evaluation to reduce transaction costs
- improve policy settings to better support workforce development and the application and utilisation of tertiary education research
- strengthen reporting on research performance.

The public consultation process ends on 4 October 2013.

Appendix I: Outcome of the Complaints Process

The TEC received a total of 41 complaints from 11 participating TEOs. Each of these complaints was referred to the external reviewers, Buddle Finlay.

The external reviewers considered each of the complaints individually and all relevant supporting information supplied by the TEC secretariat. The external reviewers determined that one complaint should be upheld and a second complaint should be partially upheld.

The complaint that was fully upheld related to the process followed by the Māori Knowledge and Development Panel in assigning a subject area for funding purposes to EPs. The external reviewers found that due to an administrative error a different subject area from the one confirmed by the panel was communicated to the TEO. This administrative error was corrected and the TEO concerned advised.

The complaint that was partially upheld related to the reassessment of an EP where research outputs were determined to be ineligible after the relevant panel meeting was held in 2012. The external reviewers partially upheld the complaint on the basis that only a sub-group of panel members considered the revised EP. The full panel was reconvened in August 2013 and assessed the EP in question. The Quality Category assigned to this EP was communicated to the TEO concerned.

The remaining 39 complaints consisted of alleged administrative and/or procedural errors that were not upheld.

Appendix J: Abbreviations

List of acronyms and abbreviations used in this document.

AQS – average quality score

CoREs – centres of research excellence

CRE – contribution to the research environment

EAG – expert advisory group

EFTS – equivalent full-time student

EP – evidence portfolio

ERI – external research income

FTE – full-time equivalent

Guidelines – PBRF 2012 Quality Evaluation Guidelines

ITP – institutes of technology and polytechnics

NRO – nominated research output

ORO – other research output

PAR EAG – Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Group

Pacific EAG – Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group

PBRF – Performance-Based Research Fund

PE – peer esteem

PTE – private training establishments

RDC – research degree completions

RO – research output

SDR – single-data return

SRG – Sector Reference Group

TEC – Tertiary Education Commission

TEO – tertiary education organisation

Appendix K: Glossary

| Term | Meaning |
|---|--|
| 2012 PBRF Quality Evaluation Guidelines | Policies and processes for the 2012 Quality Evaluation. |
| Assessment period (2012 Quality Evaluation) | <p>The period between 1 January 2006 and 31 December 2011. Only research outputs produced in this period were eligible for inclusion in an evidence portfolio for the 2012 Quality Evaluation round.</p> <p>The alternative period between 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2010 was available to staff members claiming Canterbury Earthquakes special circumstances.</p> |
| Average quality scores (AQS) | Outcome of the metrics used to report on the results of the Quality Evaluation. The AQS used are AQS(N), AQS(E) and AQS(P) which is the postgraduate subset of AQS(E), and AQS(S). |
| AQS(E) | Provides an indication of the extent to which teaching and learning at degree level and above is underpinned by research at each TEO, by using degree-level EFTS as the denominator. |
| AQS(N) | Provides an indication of the quality of research undertaken by staff at each TEO whose EPs were submitted for assessment. Calculated at each level of the reporting framework by dividing the sum of the weighted Quality Categories assigned by the number of PBRF-eligible staff with funded quality scores. |
| AQS(P) | A postgraduate subset of AQS(E) that provides an indication of the extent to which research, teaching and learning at postgraduate-degree level and above is underpinned by the quality of all research at each TEO. |
| AQS(S) | Provides an indication of the extent to which staff whose EPs were assigned a funded Quality Category are representative of all academic teaching and research staff at each TEO, by using academic and research-only staff as the denominator. |
| Census | See PBRF census. |
| Co-authorship | Process by which a research output is produced by more than one researcher. Also see joint research or co-production. |
| Component scores | The scores from 0 to 7 that are assigned to each of the three components (research output, peer esteem, and contribution to the research environment) of an evidence portfolio. |
| Contribution to the research environment | Contribution that a PBRF-eligible staff member has made to the general furtherance of research in their TEO or in the broader sphere of their subject area. Contribution to the research environment is one of the three components of an evidence portfolio. |

| Term | Meaning |
|--|---|
| Co-production | Process by which a research output is produced by more than one researcher. Also see joint research and co-authorship. |
| Course | A course may be known as a paper, module or unit. A course is usually related to an enrolment event. |
| Descriptor (or Quality Category descriptors) | Descriptors provide an introduction to the component of an evidence portfolio being assessed. |
| Equivalent full-time student (EFTS) | A measure of consumption of education. A student enrolled in a programme of study full-time for the full-year equates to 1.0 EFTS. A student enrolled full-time for a semester equates to 0.5 EFTS. |
| Evidence portfolio (EP) | Collection of information on the research outputs (RO), peer esteem (PE), and contribution to the research environment (CRE) of a PBRF-eligible staff member during the assessment period. Evidence portfolios are reviewed by a peer-review panel and assigned a Quality Category. |
| Expert advisory group (EAG) | Groups of specialists to assist peer-review panels in assessing evidence portfolios in certain research areas. The two EAGs for the 2012 Quality Evaluation were: Pacific Research Expert Advisory Group (Pacific EAG) and the Professional and Applied Research Expert Advisory Group (PAR EAG). |
| External research income (ERI) | A measure of the income for research purposes gained by a tertiary education organisation from external sources. External research income is one of the three measures of the PBRF, along with the research degree completions (RDC) measure and the Quality Evaluation. |
| Full-time equivalent (FTE) | The full-time equivalent (FTE) counted in the Quality Evaluation for each PBRF-eligible staff member is generally that contained in their employment agreement (which may be a collective employment contract) or contract for service. |
| Funded Quality Category | The rating of researcher excellence assigned to the evidence portfolio of a PBRF-eligible staff member that is used to determine the allocation of funds from the Quality Evaluation measure of the PBRF. "A", "B", "C", "C(NE)" are the funded Quality Categories. See Quality Category. |
| Interdisciplinary research | Research that crosses two or more academic disciplines or subject areas. |
| Joint research | Research produced by two or more researchers. Also see co-authorship or co-production. |
| Moderation Panel | Panel that meets to review the work of peer-review panels, to ensure that TEC policy has been followed and that the Quality Evaluation process has been consistent across the panels. |
| Nominated research outputs (NROs) | The (up to) four best research outputs that the PBRF-eligible staff member nominates in their evidence portfolio. |

| Term | Meaning |
|--|--|
| Non-quality-assured research output | Research output that has not completed a formal process of quality assurance. |
| Other research output (ORO) | Research outputs that meet the criteria for inclusion in an evidence portfolio, but are not one of the (up to four) nominated research outputs. Up to 30 OROs may be submitted in the evidence portfolio. |
| Panel | See peer-review panel and Moderation Panel. |
| PBRF census | A process whereby participating tertiary education organisations (TEOs) identify all staff members. In the 2012 Quality Evaluation the PBRF census was used to identify staff who were employed or otherwise contracted concurrently by more than one TEO, and those who transferred between participating TEOs during the period from 15 June 2011 to 14 June 2012. |
| PBRF census date | Census date for the 2012 Quality Evaluation was 14 June 2012. |
| PBRF-eligible staff member | A person employed by a tertiary education organisation (TEO) or otherwise contracted by a TEO on a contract for service as individuals, an entity or trading name, through their employer, or any other contracting the TEO may have developed, and meets the staff-eligibility criteria. |
| PBRF IT system | The purpose-built IT system used for the 2012 Quality Evaluation. Participating tertiary education organisations uploaded the PBRF census and staff EPs and research outputs onto the system. The system was then used by the panellists throughout the assessment phase. |
| Peer esteem | The regard a PBRF-eligible staff member is viewed by other researchers. The peer esteem component is one of the three components of an evidence portfolio. |
| Peer-review panel | Group of experts who were selected to evaluate the quality of research as set out in an individual evidence portfolio. For the 2012 Quality Evaluation there were 12 peer-review panels, each covering different subject areas. |
| Points scale | The first stage in the assessment of an evidence portfolio is based on allocating points on a scale of 0 (lowest) to 7 (highest) to each of the three components of an evidence portfolio. |
| Postgraduate research-based degree completions (RDC) measure | See research degree completions (RDC) measure. |
| Primary field of research | The research field of the staff member's research activity during the assessment period, and especially that of the (up to) four nominated research outputs selected for their evidence portfolio. |
| Produced | In the context of the PBRF, "produced" means published, publicly disseminated, presented, performed, or exhibited. |

| Term | Meaning |
|---|---|
| Quality-assurance process | Formal, independent scrutiny by those with the necessary expertise and/or skills to assess quality. |
| Quality-assured research output | Research output that has been subject to a formal process of quality assurance. |
| Quality Category | A rating of researcher excellence assigned to the evidence portfolio of a PBRF-eligible staff member following the Quality Evaluation process. There are six Quality Categories (“A”, “B”, “C”, “C(NE)”, “R” and “R(NE)”). Quality Category “A” signifies researcher excellence at the highest level. |
| Quality Evaluation | The Quality Evaluation is one of the three measures of the PBRF, along with the research degree completions (RDC) measure and the external research income (ERI) measure. |
| Research | As defined for the purposes of the PBRF (see Chapter 1 Section D of the Guidelines). |
| Research degree completions (RDC) measure | A measure of the number of research-based postgraduate degrees completed within a tertiary education organisation where there is a research component of 0.75 EFTS or more. One of the three measures of the PBRF, along with the external research income (ERI) measure and the Quality Evaluation. |
| Research output | A research output is a product of research that is evaluated during the Quality Evaluation process. |
| Specialist adviser | Expert in a particular subject area who is nominated by a peer-review panel to assist it in assessing a particular evidence portfolio. |
| Subject area | One of the 42 PBRF subject areas. |
| Tertiary education organisation (TEO) | An organisation that is public, private or community-based, offering tertiary education or tertiary-related services. |
| Tie-points | Tie-points are used to distinguish between different descriptions of quality for each of the components in an evidence portfolio during the assessment phase. Tie-points are to assist with this scoring by providing the standard expected for that score. |
| Total weighted score | The sum of the points allocated to each component of the evidence portfolio during the first stage of assessment, multiplied by the weighting for each component. |