



Australian Government

Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency



TEQSA Visit to NIAD-UE

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Provider Assessment and Engagement



TEQSA's Objectives

- ▶ A national regulator formed in 2012
- ▶ Ensure national consistency in regulation using a standards-based quality framework and applying three regulatory principles
- ▶ Protect and enhance Australia's reputation for quality higher education (HE) and excellence, innovation and diversity
- ▶ Protect students undertaking HE and ensure they have access to information relating to HE
- ▶ Ensure equivalency of student outcomes regardless of where students are studying (i.e. domestic and overseas)
- ▶ Encourage and promote a HE system that is appropriate Australia's social and economic needs



TEQSA's Principles

- ▶ Applies three regulatory principles:
 - ▶ regulatory necessity
 - ▶ reflecting risk
 - ▶ proportionate regulation



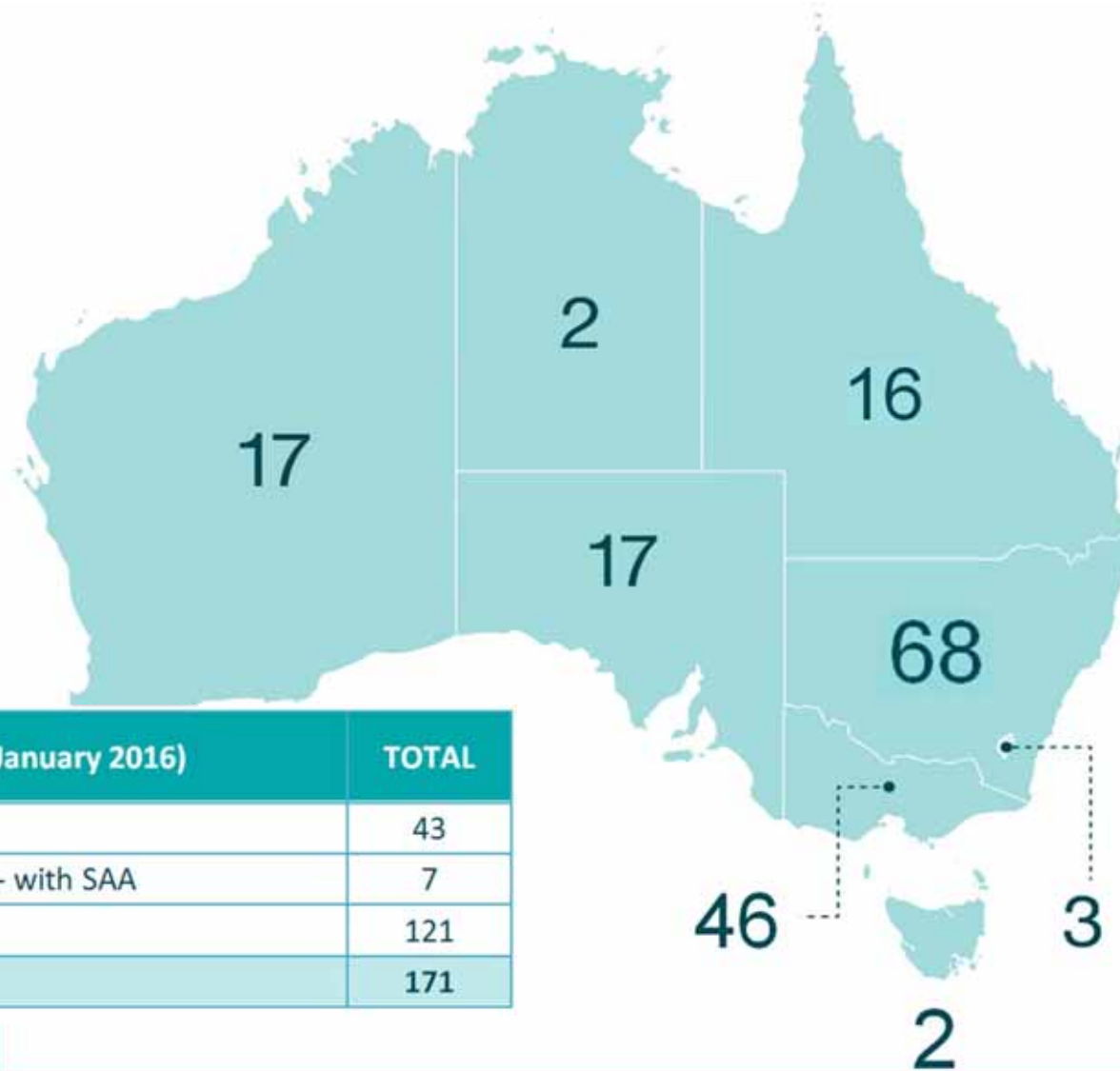
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Higher Education (HE) Snapshot



Higher Education Providers (HEPs)

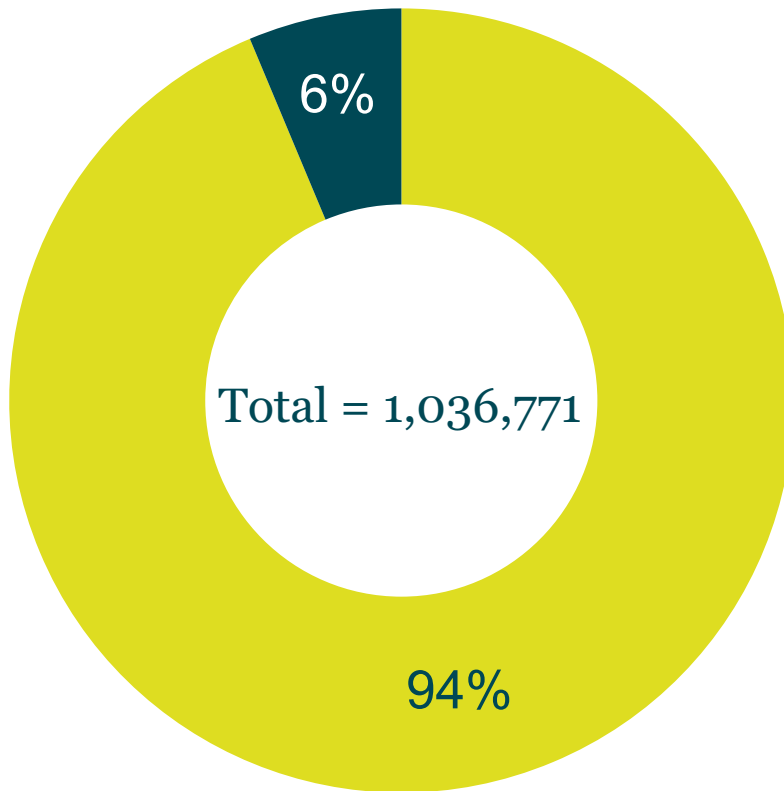


Provider Category (January 2016)	TOTAL
University	43
Non University HEP - with SAA	7
Non University HEP	121
TOTAL	171

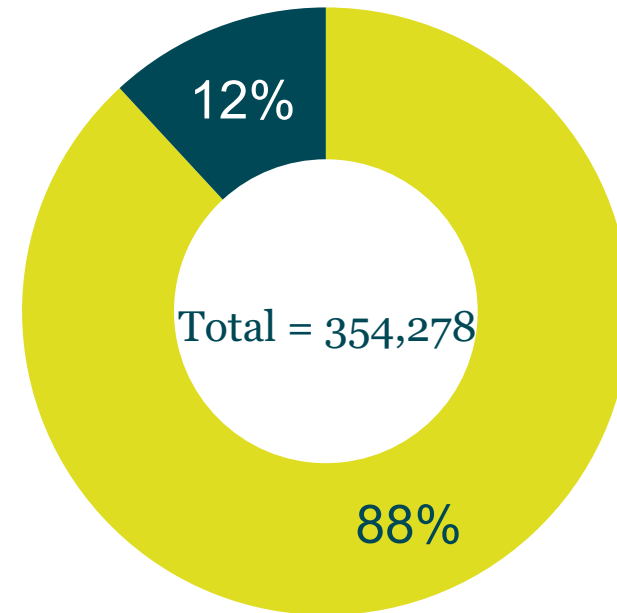


Students Total (2014)

Domestic



International

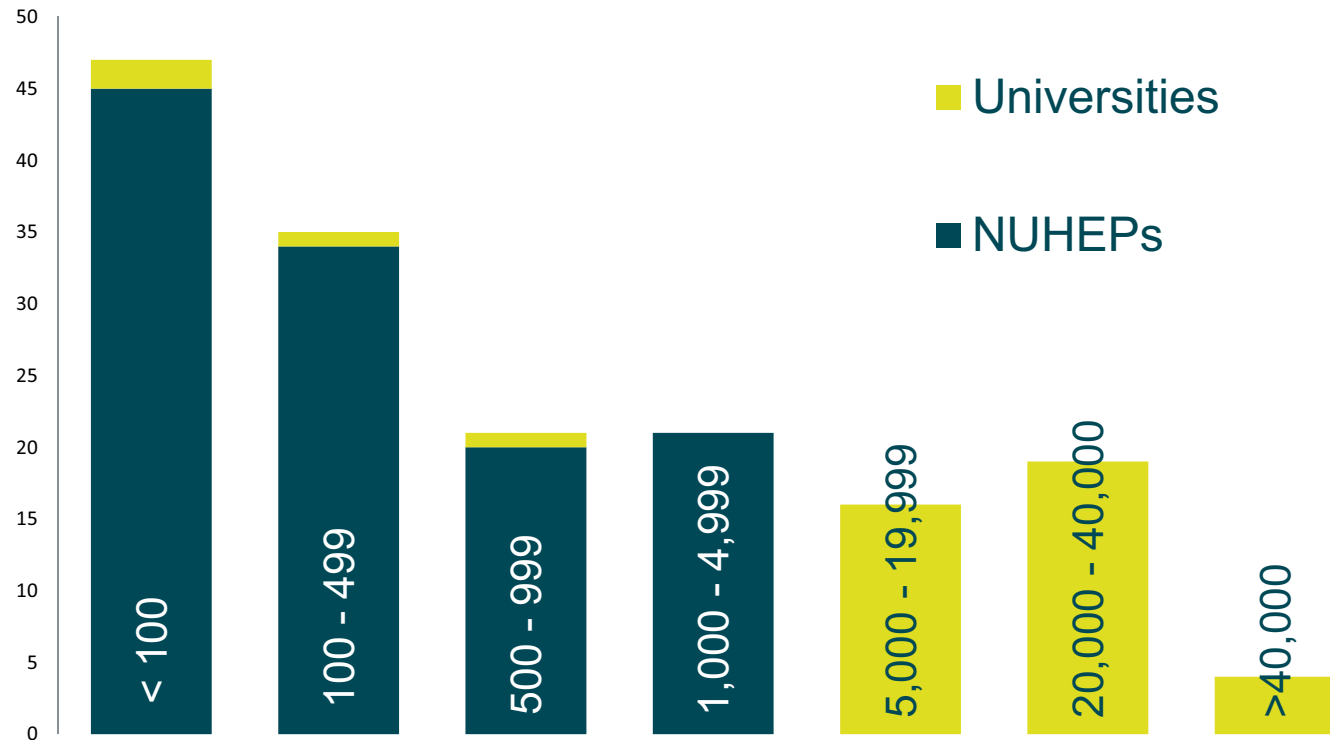


- Universities
- NUHEPs



Providers by Students (2014)

Australia's HE sector is diverse in size – nearly 50% of HEPs have less than 500 full-time students.





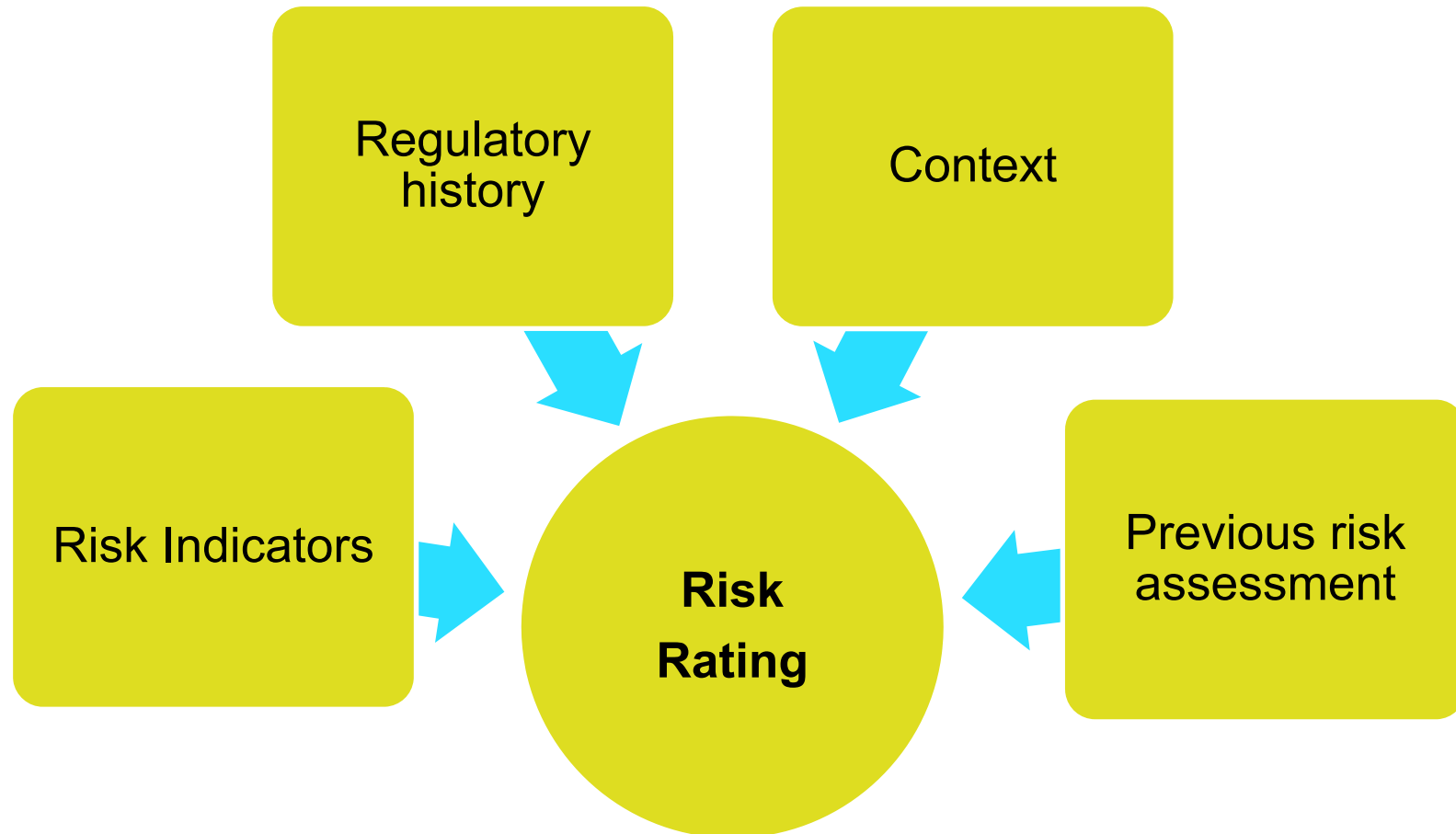
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A Risk-based Regulatory Approach



Determining a Provider's Risk



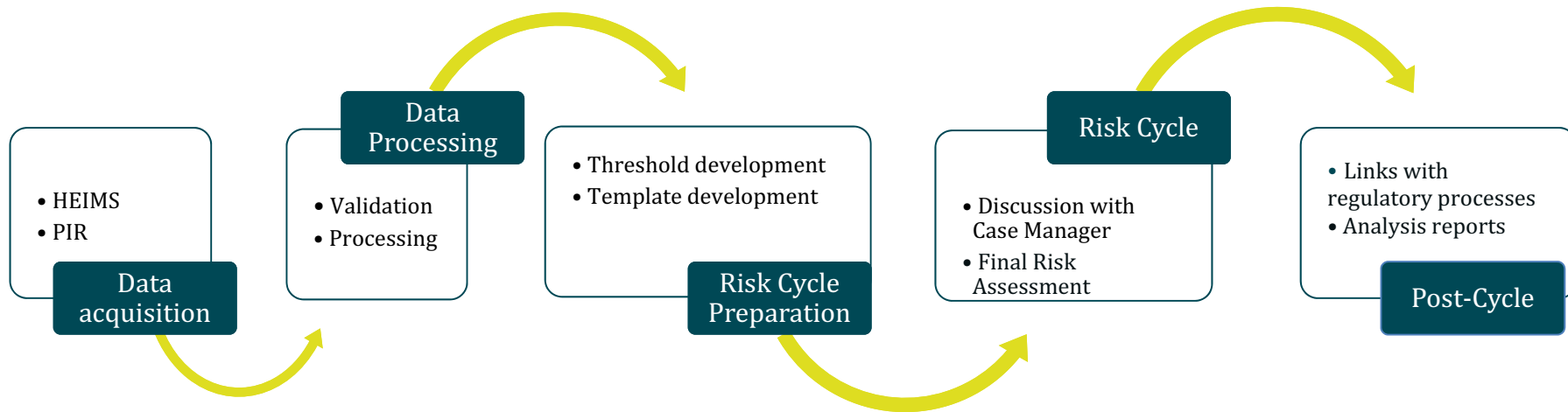


Risk Assessment Framework (RAF)

- ▶ The RAF is drawn from the key principle of ‘reflecting risk’
- ▶ Risk Assessments (RAs) are performed annually and provide TEQSA with an overall assessment of:
 - ▶ risk to students
 - ▶ risk to financial position
- ▶ Enables a consistent approach to assessing risk across sector
- ▶ The majority of Australian higher education providers are ‘low risk’
- ▶ ‘High risk’ providers are monitored closely

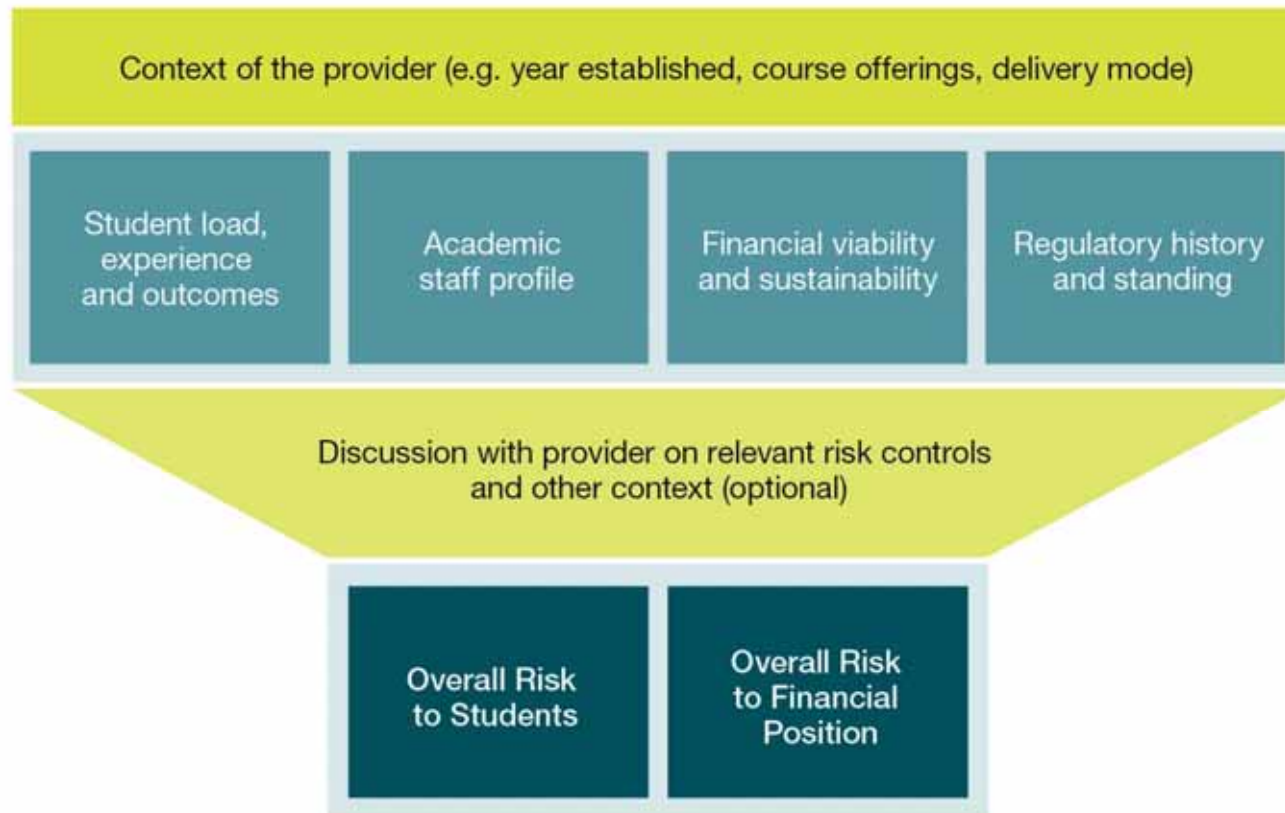


Risk Assessment Cycle





Risk Assessment Process





Risk Indicators

Student load, experience and outcomes

- ▶ Cohorts Completed
- ▶ Student Load
- ▶ Attrition Rate
- ▶ Progress Rate
- ▶ Completions
- ▶ Student Satisfaction
- ▶ Graduate Satisfaction

Academic staff profile

- ▶ Senior academic leaders
- ▶ Student to staff ratio
- ▶ Academic staff on casual work contracts

Financial viability and sustainability

- ▶ Financial Viability
- ▶ Financial Sustainability



Final Provider Risk Rating

- ▶ A provider's 'Risk to Students' and 'Risk to Financial Position' is determined to be one of:
 - ▶ **High risk**
 - ▶ **Moderate risk**
 - ▶ **Low risk**



Links With Provider Applications and Assessments

- ▶ **Low Risk**
 - ▶ TEQSA asks for 'core evidence'
- ▶ **Moderate Risk** and **High Risk**
 - ▶ TEQSA requires an extension to 'core evidence'



Risk Ratings & Assessment Outcomes

- ▶ TEQSA is more likely to impose conditions on a provider's registration and/or courses if the provider has been assessed as high risk