

# **Anomalies in the Research Excellence ERA Performances of Australian Universities**

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***Summary:** The changes in the research excellence performance of individual universities, as assessed by the Australian Research Council's 2012, 2015 and 2018 ERA exercises, are reviewed. Some anomalies that warrant further investigation have been identified. Many universities have significantly increased their above world standard research performance in science-related disciplines over each successive round (figure 1), but not their humanities and social sciences performance (figure 2).*

*Changes over time in the predominantly quantitative metric-based benchmarks used to assess science-related disciplines compared to the relatively stable peer review assessment processes for the humanities and social sciences disciplines may account for at least some of the differences. The different assessment methodologies provide a basis to question the comparative integrity of the excellence findings with the associated adverse funding consequences for some disciplines.*

## **Introduction**

The results of the Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) evaluations from 2012, 2015 and 2018 for the 22 Fields of Research (FOR) 2-digit discipline groups were examined in a previous article (1) to determine the number of universities assessed to be performing above world standard in each discipline with a rating of 5, **well above** world standard or a rating of 4, **above** world standard. Above world standard was the reference point used to define university discipline research excellence. The discipline excellence trends over successive rounds highlighted anomalies in the outcomes.

The key finding was an exceptional increase in the assessed excellence of university performance in the science-related disciplines in 2018 compared with previous ERA rounds. In eight science-related disciplines assessed in 2018 more than 80 percent of the universities performed above world standard. For the humanities and social sciences disciplines excellence collective performances were well below those for most of the sciences. The outcomes raised questions as to the benchmarks used to define world standards for the various disciplines and their comparability.

In this article the focus is on individual universities rather than on individual disciplines. In view of previous findings, the research excellence performances of each university and of groups of universities in science-related and in humanities and social sciences disciplines are reported separately. The publicly available ERA reports (2,3) provide the primary data resources for this article.

## Overall University Performances by Discipline Grouping

The discipline assessment results are presented in appendices 1, 2 and 3 for all Australian Universities. It is convenient to examine the university performance outcomes separately for the science-related fields of research (FORs) disciplines 1 to 11 (appendix 1) and for the humanities and social sciences FORs disciplines 12 to 22 (appendix 2) because of the discipline excellence differences identified in the previous article (1). The consolidated results for all disciplines for individual universities are presented in appendix 3.

In each table the number of 2-Digit FORs units of evaluation (UoE) assessed, the number rated above world standard (4+5 ratings) and the percentage above world standard are shown respectively in column 2, 3 and 4 for 2018, in columns 5, 6 and 7 for 2015 and columns 8, 9 and 10 for 2012 outcomes. The change for each university in the number of disciplines rated above world standard in 2018 compared with 2012 is given in column 11. It has also proved to be insightful for the discussion to group university performances into four clusters of universities. The Group of Eight (Go8) traditional research-intensive universities, the six universities that were formerly Institutes of Technology, the other 11 pre-1987 universities and the 14 newer universities established since 1987.

The system-wide level of activity and the above world standard outcomes for each round are summarised in table 1. These results are also shown as the last line in each of the appendices.

**Table 1. The number of 2- digit discipline units evaluated in the 2018, 2015 and 2012 ERA rounds with the performances assessed to be above world standard**

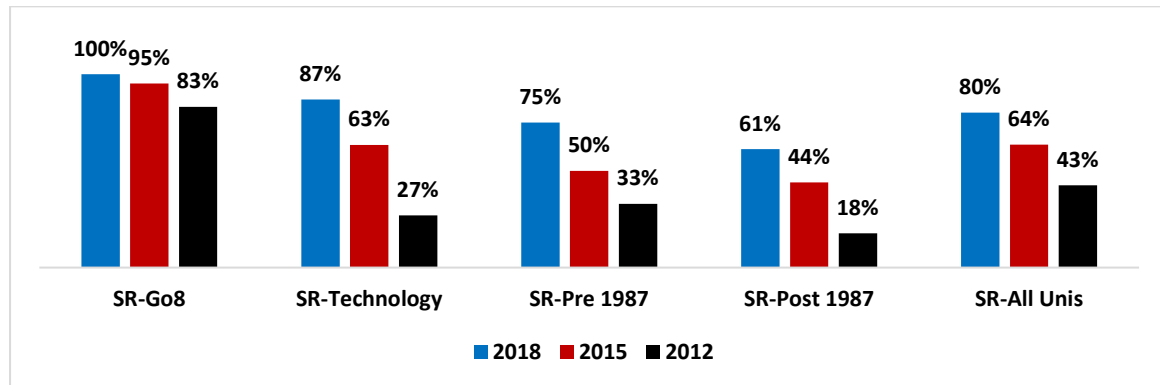
Discipline FORs	No. UoE Assessed 2018	No 4+5 Ratings 2018	% 4+5 Ratings 2018	No. UoE Assessed 2015	No 4+5 Ratings 2015	% 4+5 Ratings 2015	No. UoE Assessed 2012	No 4+5 Ratings 2012	% 4+5 Ratings 2012
Sciences 1 to 11	323	259	80%	302	192	64%	296	126	43%
Humanities and Social Sciences 12 to 22	353	124	35%	353	110	31%	345	94	27%
All disciplines 1 to 22	676	383	57%	655	302	46%	641	220	34%

The number of humanities and social sciences (H&SS) units evaluated has remained relatively constant increasing by only eight units from 345 in 2012 to 353 in 2018. The corresponding number of units assessed to be above world standard increased by 30 with the overall performance increasing from 27% to 35%. The number of science-related (SR) units assessed increased by a similar amount (27 units) from 296 in 2012 to 323 in 2018, however, the number of units assessed to be above world standard increased considerably by 133 from a performance success of 43% in 2012 to 80% in 2018. The 2015 results were intermediate between the other two outcomes. The outcomes for all disciplines (table 1, row 4) and the overall discrepancies between SR and H&SS discipline outcomes have been discussed in the previous paper. In this paper an examination of performance outcomes for groups of universities and for individual universities has been conducted on a segmented basis.

## Science-Related Disciplines Compared with Humanities and Social Sciences Disciplines

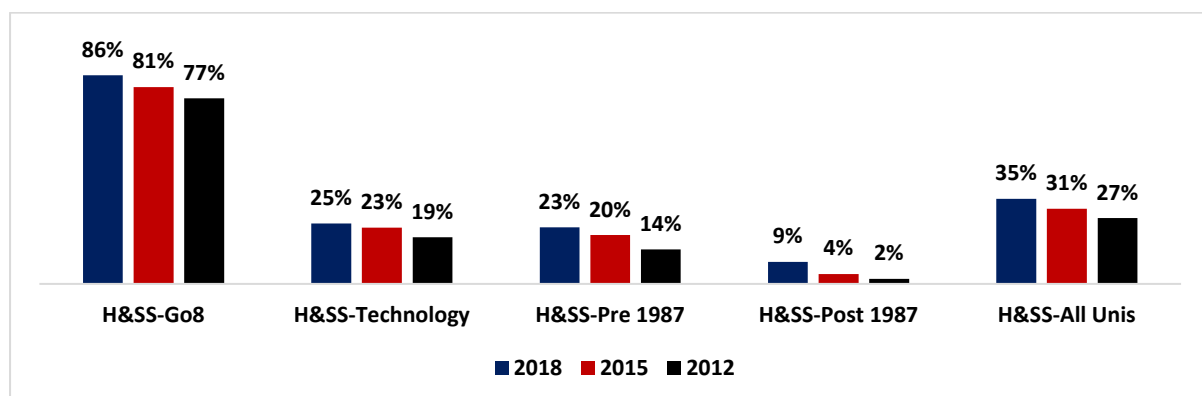
The overall research excellence performances for the four university groupings in the three ERA rounds segmented by (SR) and (H&SS) disciplines are summarised in figure 1 and 2 respectively. The percentages indicate the proportion of the evaluated discipline units for each university grouping that is assessed to be above the world standard.

**Figure 1. ERA Research Excellence Results for Science-Related Disciplines for Four Groups of Universities 2012, 2015 and 2018.**



For all groups the number of university SR disciplines assessed as above world standard has increased in each of the ERA rounds. The Go8 universities have always produced the strongest overall performance, so the capacity for improvement was limited. The performance gap between Go8 universities and other universities has narrowed for each successive evaluation. The increase in research excellence for pre- and post- 1987 universities and for technology universities from 2012 to 2018 has been exceptional. Go8 universities commencing from a high base of 83% excellence in 2012 increased discipline excellence by 17% in the 2018 round to the maximum 100%. Technology universities increased their excellence performance by 60% to 87%, pre-1987 universities by 42% to 75% and the post-1987 universities by 43% to 61%. It is remarkable that overall 80 percent of all SR UoEs assessed were above world standard in 2018. These outcomes contrast with the assessed excellence performance of universities in the H&SS disciplines as presented in figure 2.

**Figure 2. ERA Research Excellence Results for Humanities and Social Sciences Disciplines for Four Groups of Universities 2012, 2015 and 2018.**

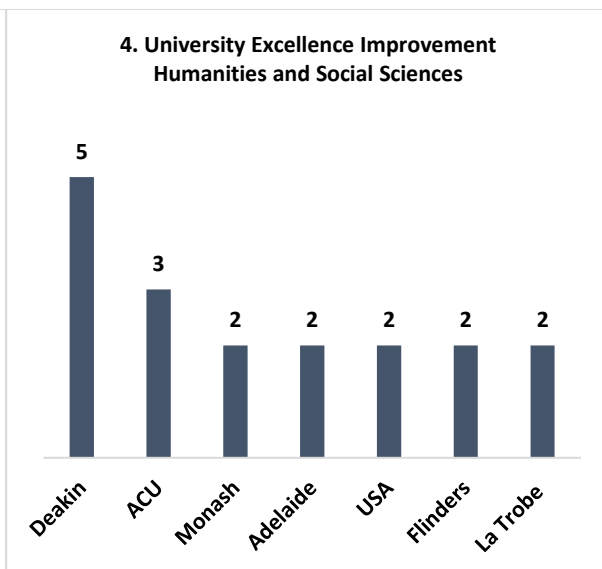
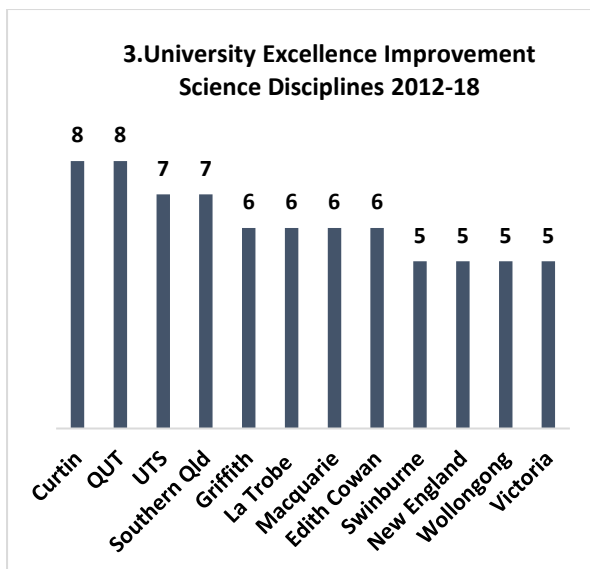


The excellence performance of the Go8 universities in the H&SS disciplines is high and very different to the other groups of universities in every ERA round. The overall improvement in excellence has also been very modest for all universities by only 8% from 2012 (27%) to 2018 (35%). This outcome contrasts with the overall improvement for the SR disciplines of 37% from 2012 (43%) to 2018 (80%). There has been no narrowing of the gap between the Go8 universities and other grouping, because between 2012 and 2018 the H&SS excellence ratings increased by 9% for the Go8 universities, by 6% for the technology universities, by 9% for the pre-1987 universities and by 7% for the post-1987 universities. For the latter three groups the H&SS discipline ratings are much lower than for their SR discipline performances. In the 2018 round for technology universities 87% excellence for SR disciplines compared with 25% for H&SS disciplines. Pre-1987 universities 75% SR v 23% H&SS and post-1987 universities 61% SR v 9% H&SS.

The SR and H&SS differences are reflected in the university individual improved performances from 2012 to 2018 shown in figure 3 for the SR disciplines and in figure 4 for the H&SS disciplines.

**Figure 3. Most Improved Universities SR Excellence Ratings**

**Figure 4. Most Improved Universities H&SS Excellence Ratings**

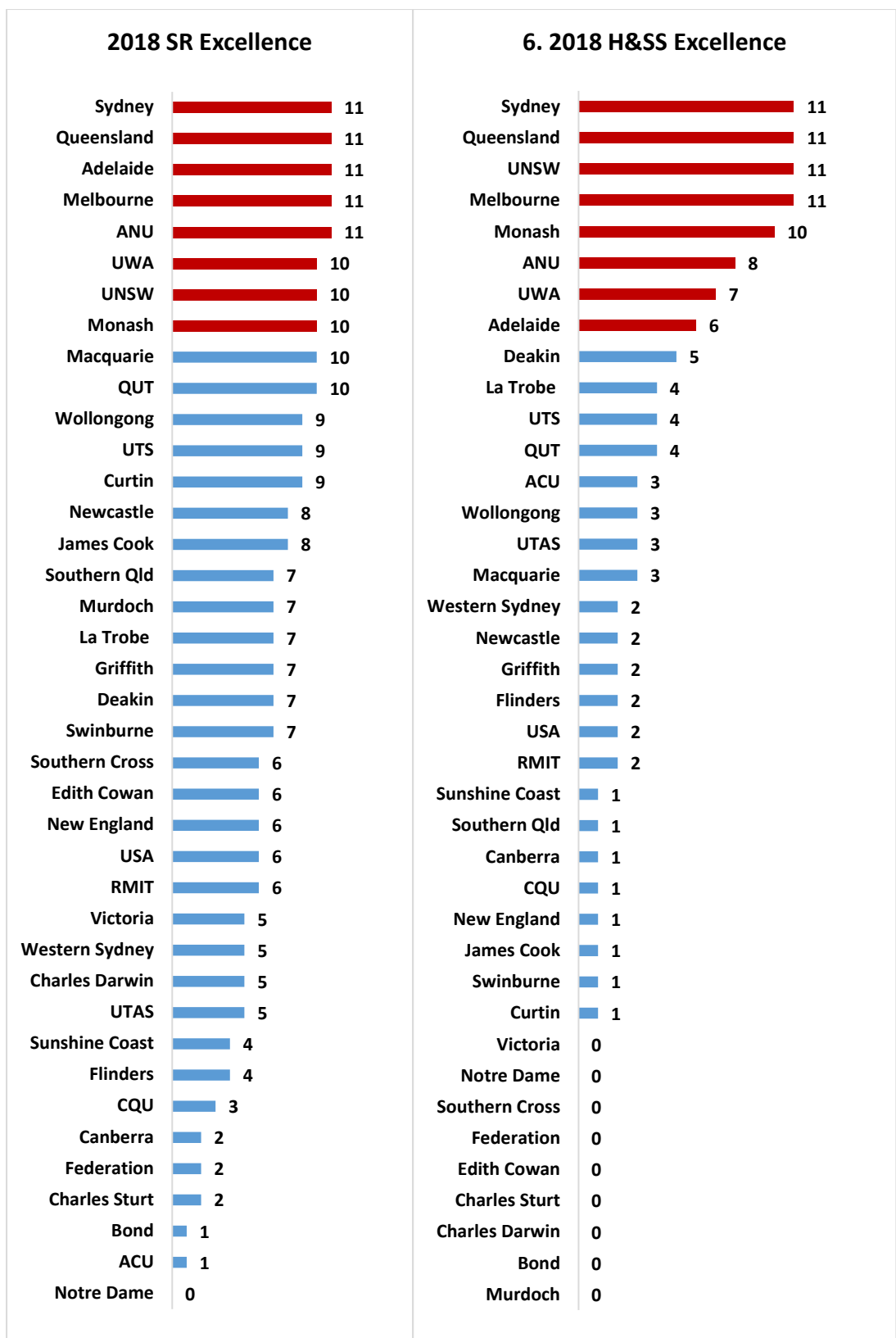


The increase in the number of disciplines rated as above world standard in performance from 2012 to 2018 for all the universities is shown in column 11 of appendix 1 for SR disciplines and in appendix 2 for H&SS discipline. Collectively, universities had an improvement of 133 SR discipline unit ratings (average 3.4 per university) to be above world standard, while for the H&SS disciplines the improvement was only 30 (average 0.8 per university) even though a similar number of units were evaluated in each category. For the 11 SR disciplines 12 universities have increased their rating to above world standard in five or more disciplines. These universities are shown in figure 3. Only one university, Deakin, had five H&SS disciplines rated as having improved to above world standard (figure 4). For the SR disciplines

Curtin and QUT are the most improved with eight additional excellence assessments in 2018 compared with 2012. The increased research performance of all the universities identified in figure 3 is most impressive. Interestingly, the only university to be in both lists of the most improved universities is La Trobe with six SR disciplines and two H&SS disciplines. Overall, 35 universities were assessed to have improved their excellence in at least one SR discipline and 22 universities in at least one H&SS disciplines.

### **The Most Excellent Universities in Science-Related and Humanities and Social Sciences Disciplines**

There are 11 FORs potentially assessable for the SR and H&SS disciplines for each university. The number of units submitted for assessment by each university is an indication of the comprehensiveness of their disciplinary activities. Some of the Go8 universities submitted research outputs in all disciplines. The number of university submissions for 2018 are shown in column 2 of appendices 1 and 2 respectively. The disciplines rated above world standard in 2018 are an indication of current research excellence as judged by the ARC ERA panels (column 3 appendices 1 and 2). The results are shown in figure 5 for SR disciplines and in figure 6 for H&SS disciplines.



**Figure 5. University ERA Excellence Ratings in SR Disciplines 2018**

**Figure 6. University ERA Excellence Ratings in H&SS Disciplines 2018**

It is evident that the excellence profiles are very different. All the universities assessed except Notra Dame had at least one SR discipline rated above world standard. There were nine universities with no H&SS ERA excellence disciplines. Three Go8 universities were assessed as excellent in all 11 SR and all 11 H&SS disciplines – Sydney, Queensland and Melbourne. ANU was excellent in all SR disciplines and in 8 of the H&SS disciplines. UNSW was excellent in all H&SS disciplines and 10 of the SR disciplines. Monash ranked consistently high in ten SR and H&SS disciplines. The continuing dominance of the Go8 universities (shown in red) is clearly evident. For most other universities the SR excellence performance was superior to the H&SS performance.

## **Policy Considerations**

The discrepancy in both absolute performance and the change over time of the ERA research excellence performances raises important questions about the significance of the assessment process.

- *Are the H&SS discipline performances in non-Go8 universities really much inferior to their SR discipline performances?*
- *Are there fundamental flaws in the world standard benchmarks used in the different methodological assessment approaches?*
- *Is the case for more funding for science-based disciplines being undermined by ERA findings that 80 percent of all university research discipline performances are above world standard?*

The SR discipline assessments predominantly use quantitative metric-based performance indicators, whereas for the H&SS disciplines there is a stronger emphasis on peer review. The latter approach appears to apply more demanding world standard benchmarks that have changed little over time. As more universities in developing countries publish in science journal there is the likelihood that world standards for some disciplines, as measured by the world average citation rate per paper, have declined over time. The problem has been recognised for many years but apparently not addressed by the Australian Research Council. Harzing (4) has researched the use of metrics and data-sources for the social sciences. She has highlighted that the integrity of the databases used is critical to achieving meaningful comparative outcomes.

The consequences of discrepancies in standards can be very serious for university departments in terms of the perceived relative excellence of disciplines within an institution and the research funding consequences. The three ERA rounds have demonstrated very clearly that if a university aspires to increase its overall research standing, including international rankings, then an investment in SR disciplines is more likely to provide a better dividend than investment in the H&SS disciplines. This approach may not be in the national interest of preserving breadth and strength in course and subject offerings. In any review of the Australian higher education research system the future of the ERA process warrants examination.

The general unavailability of the quantitative and qualitative details of the benchmarks used by the Australian Research Council and how they have changed since 2012 limits the capacity for

independent evaluation as to the credibility of the discipline standards being achieved by universities.

*Professor Emeritus Frank Larkins is a past deputy vice-chancellor at the University of Melbourne. A compendium of Australian University performance reviews that he has published are available at <https://franklarkins.wordpress.com>*

## **References**

1. Larkins F. P., Research at Australian Universities: Is Excellence Really Excellent? May 2019
2. Australian Research Council, State of University Research 2018-19, ERA National Report, <https://dataportal.arc.gov.au/ERA/NationalReport/2018/>
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4. Harzing A.W., Citation analysis for the Social Sciences: metrics and data-sources, 20 September 2016, <https://harzing.com/blog/2016/09/citation-analysis-for-the-social-sciences-metrics-and-datasources>



**Appendix 1. Science -Related Disciplines Above World Standard Performances of Universities at the 2-Digit Field of Research Level in the 2018, 2015 and 2012 ERA Exercises**

	2018 Number entries FOR 1 to 11	2018 Number 4+5 FOR 1 to 11	2018 % 4+5 FOR 1 to 11	2015 Number entries FOR 1 to 11	2015 Number 4+5 FOR 1 to 11	2015 % 4+5 FOR 1 to 11	2012 Number entries FOR 1 to 11	2012 Number 4+5 FOR 1 to 11	2012 % 4+5 FOR 1 to 11	Change 4+5 FORs 2012-18
<b>Group of Eight</b>										
ANU	11	11	100%	10	10	100%	10	9	90%	2
Monash	10	10	100%	10	9	90%	9	7	78%	3
Melbourne	11	11	100%	11	11	100%	11	10	91%	1
Adelaide	11	11	100%	11	10	91%	11	8	73%	3
UNSW	10	10	100%	10	10	100%	10	8	80%	2
Queensland	11	11	100%	11	11	100%	11	10	91%	1
Sydney	11	11	100%	11	11	100%	11	11	100%	0
UWA	10	10	100%	10	8	80%	10	6	60%	4
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Universities of Technology</b>										
Curtin	10	9	90%	10	5	50%	10	1	10%	8
QUT	10	10	100%	10	6	60%	10	2	20%	8
RMIT	10	6	60%	8	4	50%	8	2	25%	4
Swinburne	8	7	88%	8	4	50%	5	2	40%	5
USA	7	6	86%	7	6	86%	6	4	67%	2
UTS	9	9	100%	9	8	89%	9	2	22%	7
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Pre 1987 Universities</b>										
Deakin	8	7	88%	8	6	75%	8	4	50%	3
Flinders	10	4	40%	11	1	9%	11	1	9%	3
Griffith	10	7	70%	9	5	56%	9	1	11%	6
James Cook	11	8	73%	9	3	33%	10	4	40%	4
La Trobe	9	7	78%	9	5	56%	8	1	13%	6
Macquarie	10	10	100%	10	7	70%	9	4	44%	6
Murdoch	11	7	64%	8	0	0%	9	3	33%	4

New England	7	6	86%	7	6	86%	7	1	14%	5
Newcastle	9	8	89%	9	6	67%	8	4	50%	4
UTAS	10	5	50%	10	6	60%	10	5	50%	0
Wollongong	9	9	100%	8	4	50%	8	4	50%	5
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Other Post 1987 Universities</b>										
ACU	1	1	100%	1	1	100%	1	0	0%	1
Bond	1	1	100%	2	1	50%	2	1	50%	0
CQU	7	3	43%	7	4	57%	7	2	29%	1
Charles Darwin	6	5	83%	6	2	33%	6	2	33%	3
Charles Sturt	7	2	29%	6	0	0%	6	1	17%	1
Edith Cowan	7	6	86%	5	3	60%	6	0	0%	6
Federation	7	2	29%	6	0	0%	5	0	0%	2
Southern Cross	6	6	100%	6	4	67%	4	3	75%	3
Canberra	5	2	40%	4	1	25%	5	0	0%	2
Notre Dame	1	0	0%	1	1	100%	1	0	0%	0
Southern Qld	9	7	78%	7	2	29%	6	0	0%	7
Sunshine Coast	8	4	50%	5	3	60%	5	1	20%	3
Western Sydney	9	5	56%	9	6	67%	9	2	22%	3
Victoria	6	5	83%	3	2	67%	5	0	0%	5
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Total UoEs evaluated</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>133</b>

**Appendix 2. Humanities and Social Science-Related Disciplines Above World Standard Performances of Universities at the 2-Digit Field of Research Level in the 2018, 2015 and 2012 ERA Exercises**

	2018 Number entries FOR 12 to 22	2018 Number 4+5 FOR 12 to 22	2018 % 4+5 FOR 12 to 22	2015 Number entries FOR 12 to 22	2015 Number 4+5 FOR 12 to 22	2015 % 4+5 FOR 12 to 22	2012 Number entries FOR 12 to 22	2012 Number 4+5 FOR 12 to 22	2012 % 4+5 FOR 12 to 22	Change 4+5 FORs 2012-18
<b>Group of Eight</b>										
ANU	10	8	80%	9	8	89%	9	7	78%	1
Monash	11	10	91%	11	10	91%	11	8	73%	2
Melbourne	11	11	100%	11	11	100%	11	11	100%	0
Adelaide	11	6	55%	11	5	45%	11	4	36%	2
UNSW	11	11	100%	11	11	100%	11	10	91%	1
Queensland	11	11	100%	11	10	91%	11	10	91%	1
Sydney	11	11	100%	11	10	91%	11	10	91%	1
UWA	11	7	64%	11	5	45%	11	6	55%	1
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Universities of Technology</b>										
Curtin	10	1	10%	11	1	9%	10	0	0%	1
QUT	9	4	44%	9	2	22%	9	4	44%	0
RMIT	9	2	22%	8	2	25%	8	2	25%	0
Swinburne	9	1	11%	10	1	10%	7	1	14%	0
USA	9	2	22%	9	3	33%	9	0	0%	2
UTS	10	4	40%	9	4	44%	9	3	33%	1
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Pre 1987 Universities</b>										
Deakin	11	5	45%	11	2	18%	11	0	0%	5
Flinders	10	2	20%	10	0	0%	10	0	0%	2
Griffith	10	2	20%	10	4	40%	11	4	36%	-2
James Cook	9	1	11%	9	1	11%	9	0	0%	1
La Trobe	10	4	40%	11	2	18%	10	2	20%	2
Macquarie	10	3	30%	11	5	45%	11	4	36%	-1
Murdoch	9	0	0%	10	1	10%	9	0	0%	0
New England	10	1	10%	10	0	0%	10	0	0%	1

Newcastle	11	2	18%	11	2	18%	10	1	10%	1
UTAS	11	3	27%	11	2	18%	11	2	18%	1
Wollongong	10	3	30%	10	4	40%	10	3	30%	0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Other Post 1987 Universities</b>										
ACU	9	3	33%	9	2	22%	8	0	0%	3
Bond	6	0	0%	7	0	0%	7	0	0%	0
CQU	6	1	17%	6	1	17%	6	0	0%	1
Charles Darwin	3	0	0%	3	0	0%	5	0	0%	0
Charles Sturt	10	0	0%	9	0	0%	9	0	0%	0
Edith Cowan	7	0	0%	7	0	0%	7	0	0%	0
Federation	6	0	0%	8	0	0%	6	0	0%	0
Southern Cross	4	0	0%	4	0	0%	5	0	0%	0
Canberra	8	1	13%	8	0	0%	8	0	0%	1
Notre Dame	6	0	0%	4	0	0%	2	0	0%	0
Southern Qld	9	1	11%	8	0	0%	9	0	0%	1
Sunshine Coast	6	1	17%	5	0	0%	4	0	0%	1
Western Sydney	11	2	18%	11	1	9%	11	2	18%	0
Victoria	8	0	0%	8	0	0%	8	0	0%	0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total UoEs evaluated</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>30</b>

**Appendix 3 All Disciplines Above World Standard Performances of Universities at the 2-Digit Field of Research Level in the 2018, 2015 and 2012 ERA Exercises**

	2018 Number entries FOR 1 to 22	2018 Number 4+5 FOR 1 to 22	2018 % 4+5 FOR 1 to 22	2015 Number entries FOR 1 to 22	2015 Number 4+5 FOR 1 to 22	2015 % 4+5 FOR 1 to 22	2012 Number entries FOR 1 to 22	2012 Number 4+5 FOR 1 to 22	2012 % 4+5 FOR 1 to 22	Change 4+5 FORs 2012-18
<b>Group of Eight</b>										
ANU	21	19	90%	19	18	95%	19	16	84%	3
Monash	21	20	95%	21	19	90%	20	15	75%	5
Melbourne	22	22	100%	22	22	100%	22	21	95%	1
Adelaide	22	17	77%	22	15	68%	22	12	55%	5
UNSW	21	21	100%	21	21	100%	21	18	86%	3
Queensland	22	22	100%	22	21	95%	22	20	91%	2
Sydney	22	22	100%	22	21	95%	22	21	95%	1
UWA	21	17	81%	21	13	62%	21	12	57%	5
<b>Sub Total</b>	172	160	93%	170	150	88%	169	135	80%	25
<b>Universities of Technology</b>										
Curtin	20	10	50%	21	6	29%	20	1	5%	9
QUT	19	14	74%	19	8	42%	19	6	32%	8
RMIT	19	8	42%	16	6	38%	16	4	25%	4
Swinburne	17	8	47%	18	5	28%	12	3	25%	5
USA	16	8	50%	16	9	56%	15	4	27%	4
UTS	19	13	68%	18	12	67%	18	5	28%	8
<b>Sub Total</b>	110	61	55%	108	46	43%	100	23	23%	38
<b>Pre 1987 Universities</b>										
Deakin	19	12	63%	19	8	42%	19	4	21%	8
Flinders	20	6	30%	21	1	5%	21	1	5%	5
Griffith	20	9	45%	19	9	47%	20	5	25%	4
James Cook	20	9	45%	18	4	22%	19	4	21%	5
La Trobe	19	11	58%	20	7	35%	18	3	17%	8
Macquarie	20	13	65%	21	12	57%	20	8	40%	5
Murdoch	20	7	35%	18	1	6%	18	3	17%	4
New England	17	7	41%	17	6	35%	17	1	6%	6
Newcastle	20	10	50%	20	8	40%	18	5	28%	5

UTAS	21	8	38%	21	8	38%	21	7	33%	1
Wollongong	19	12	63%	18	8	44%	18	7	39%	5
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Other Post 1987 Universities</b>										
ACU	10	4	40%	10	3	30%	9	0	0%	4
Bond	7	1	14%	9	1	11%	9	1	11%	0
CQU	13	4	31%	13	5	38%	13	2	15%	2
Charles Darwin	9	5	56%	9	2	22%	11	2	18%	3
Charles Sturt	17	2	12%	15	0	0%	15	1	7%	1
Edith Cowan	14	6	43%	12	3	25%	13	0	0%	6
Federation	13	2	15%	14	0	0%	11	0	0%	2
Southern Cross	10	6	60%	10	4	40%	9	3	33%	3
Canberra	13	3	23%	12	1	8%	13	0	0%	3
Notre Dame	7	0	0%	5	1	20%	3	0	0%	0
Southern Qld	18	8	44%	15	2	13%	15	0	0%	8
Sunshine Coast	14	5	36%	10	3	30%	9	1	11%	4
Western Sydney	20	7	35%	20	7	35%	20	4	20%	3
Victoria	14	5	36%	11	2	18%	13	0	0%	5
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Total UoEs evaluated</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>163</b>