

Evaluation of research in the humanities in Norway

Publication and research personnel. Statistics and analyses

Appendix report - Aesthetic Studies

Dag W. Aksnes
Hebe Gunnes

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Preface

This report is an appendix report to the main report containing publication and research personnel statistics and analyses of the humanities. The report contains publication indicators at panel-levels, based on data of the included researchers and their field-affiliations. In addition, it includes data on the research personnel. We refer to the main report for descriptions of the data and method underlying the analyses. The report includes numerous tables. Within the scope of the project, we have not been able to give detailed comments on all indicators presented. Rather, we give some examples of how the tables should be read and comment on major patterns.

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1 Panel 1 - Aesthetic Studies

1.1 Publication analysis

In total, a personnel of 204 people have been included in the evaluation of Aesthetic Studies. The analysis below contains publication statistics for the selected personnel. The methods and principles applied in the analysis are described in the main report. It should be recalled that the analysis is limited to the publications which have been published by the included staff at the institutions during the period 2011-2015, and which are credited the institutions through the Norwegian performance-based funding system (i.e. the institute/department is listed as an author address). This means that for newly appointed personnel, none or very few of their publications may have been included.

Table 1.1 provides an overview of the number of publications for the period 2011-2015. Altogether almost 600 publications have been published during the period. There are annual fluctuations in the publication numbers, but with an increasing trend.

Musicology is the largest discipline within Aesthetic Studies both in terms of number of people included and number of publications. Musicology accounts for 60 per cent of the publication output. The corresponding figure for Art History is 29 per cent and for Theatre and Drama 8 per cent.

Table 1.1. Total number of publications, Aesthetic Studies, 2011-2015.

Discipline	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Proportion	No people included
Art History	39	32	37	35	29	172	29%	43
Musicology	57	66	69	84	79	355	60%	140
Theatre and Drama	7	12	7	10	14	50	8%	18
Total Aesthetic Studies*	106	111	115	135	126	593	100%	204

Source: Data: CRISTin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Aesthetic Studies in addition includes Dance. Only 3 people are included under this category and separate figures have not been shown.

Table 1.2 shows similar figures but using publication points as measure. In total 645 publication points have been published.

Table 1.2. Total number of publication points, Aesthetic Studies, 2011-2015.

Discipline	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	Proportion
Art History	53	35	41	39	29	198	31%
Musicology	62	55	71	81	95	364	56%
Theatre and Drama	8	14	13	12	17	62	10%
Total Aesthetic Studies	124	107	130	137	148	645	100%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.3 contains selected key indicators on the publication activity of the selected departments and units. Department of Musicology at UiO is the largest, both in terms of number of personnel (41) included and number of publication points (106) by this personnel. Of the units included, the Department of Linguistic, Literary and Aesthetic Studies at UiB has the highest proportion of publications in channels classified as the most prestigious (level 2), 31 per cent. The proportion of the publications with English as publication language varies across the units, with an average of 68 per cent, which is above the average for humanities in total (57 per cent).

The table also shows the proportion of the included personnel who have four or more publications or publication points during the period. This is an indication of the share of the personnel that are most active as researchers. However, as described above, newly appointed personnel may have none or few of their publications included. Thus, the figure is also influenced by the recruitment of new staff, as well as the composition of the personnel (e.g. research follows vs. tenured personnel). A reverse indicator is the proportion of the included personnel with no scholarly publications during the period (according to the principles applied in the study). This proportion ranges from 16 to 100 per cent.

Table 1.3. Key indicators. Included departments and units. Aesthetic Studies, total 2011-2015.

Institution/faculty	Dep	No pub points	Prop level 2	Prop English lang	Prop journal articles	No inc people	Prop with 4 pub/pub points	Prop with 0 pub
Hedmark University College	Total	33	22%	69%	64%	13	38%	31%
NLA University College	Total	0				5	0%	100%
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Total	2	0%	100%	100%	11	0%	82%
Norwegian Academy of Music	Music Education and Music Therapy Dep	84	18%	64%	79%	20	45%	20%
	Total	96	18%	66%	79%	31	32%	23%
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	65	7%	42%	56%	18	44%	17%
	Dep of Music	70	22%	54%	40%	25	28%	16%
	Total	148	15%	49%	48%	44	36%	16%
Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	23	5%	58%	50%	5	60%	20%
UiB Faculty of Humanities	The Grieg Academy	66	25%	84%	64%	18	33%	28%
	Dep of Linguistic, Literary and Aesthetic Studies	83	31%	59%	60%	16	31%	19%
	Total	148	28%	72%	62%	34	32%	24%
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	73	28%	66%	51%	17	29%	29%
	Dep of Musicology	106	29%	89%	67%	41	24%	41%
	Total	196	27%	78%	59%	63	25%	37%
Total Aesthetic Studies (included units)		645	22%	68%	61%	206	30%	32%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)		10186	23%	57%	53%	2386	43%	28%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.4 contains an overview of how the publication points are distributed at the level of institutions and sectors. Separate figures are given for the four largest institutions, measured as number of publication points within Aesthetic Studies (UiO, UiB, NTNU and the Norwegian Academy of Music). The four institutions together contribute to more than 90 per cent of the national publication output within Aesthetic Studies, and there are only minor contributions from other HE-institutions. UiO is the single largest contributor to Art History and Musicology, with proportions of 38 and 29 per cent, respectively. NTNU accounts for more than half (53 per cent) of the publication output in Theatre and Drama.

Table 1.4. Distribution of publication points by field and institution/sector, Aesthetic Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	UiO	UiB	NTNU	Norwegian Academy of Music	Other HE-sector	Institute sector	Total	No pub points
Art History	38%	34%	16%	0%	12%	0%	100%	198
Musicology	29%	18%	17%	26%	10%	0%	100%	364
Theatre and Drama	22%	26%	53%	0%	0%	0%	100%	62
Total Aesthetic Studies	30%	23%	23%	15%	9%	0%	100%	645
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	29%	17%	11%	1%	40%	3%	100%	

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

Table 1.5 shows how the publications are distributed by publication type and level. A majority of the publications within Art History and Musicology are published in journals, while book publications account for the highest proportion within Theatre and Drama. Musicology has the highest proportion of level 2 publications (23 per cent), slightly above Art History (21 per cent). In the table, we have also calculated the proportion of level 2+ journal publications (proportion of publications in publication channels classified as level 2 in all the Nordic countries applying the Norwegian model). Here, Musicology has the highest proportion (12 per cent).

Table 1.5. Distribution of publications by field and publication type and level, Aesthetic Studies total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	Proportion of monographs	Proportion of book chapters	Proportion of journal articles	Proportion of level 2 publications	Proportion of level 2+ journal publications*
Art History	3%	39%	58%	21%	3%
Musicology	1%	33%	66%	23%	12%
Theatre and Drama	6%	54%	40%	15%	5%
Total Aesthetic Studies	2%	37%	61%	22%	9%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	5%	42%	53%	23%	8%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Proportion of publications in publication channels classified as level 2 in all the Nordic countries applying the Norwegian model.

The publications are distributed across a large number of different journals, series and publishers. Table 1.6 gives the publication counts for the most frequently used journals and publishers for the period 2011–2015. From the list, one gets an overall impression of the research profile of institutions

and faculties. On the top of the list, we find the NMH-publication series by the Norwegian Academy of Music. The table also shows the distribution (national vs international) of the publication channels, based on information from CRISStin. The latter classification is however tentative, there are borderline cases which make the classification difficult, and sometimes the classification may appear questionable. In addition, the table contains information on the (main) publication language of the publication channels, as well as their level in the Norwegian publication model (level 1 or 2).

Table 1.6. Journal and publisher frequencies. Total, Aesthetic Studies, 2011-2015.

Journal/Publisher	Level (1/2)	Distribution	Language	Hedmark Univ Coll	Norw Acad Music	NTNU, Fac humanities	Oslo Sch Architecture and Design	UiB Fac Humanities	UiO Fac Humanities	Total
NMH-publikasjoner	1	National	Various		26			2		28
Kunst og kultur	1	National	Nor/Scand			8	1	4	13	26
Ashgate	2	Internasjonal	English	2	2	3	1	6	7	21
Fagbokforlaget	1	National	Various	1	1	14		4	2	21
Proceedings of the International Conference on New Interfaces for Musical Expression	1	Internasjonal	English			4			12	16
Studia Musicologica Norvegica	1	National	Various	1	1	4		2	6	14
Akademika forlag	1	National	Nor/Scand			8		1	2	11
Skriftserie fra Senter for musikk og helse	1	National	Various		8				2	10
Novus Forlag	1	National	Nor/Scand			2		3	5	10
Barcelona Publishers	1	National	English		2			7		9
Klassisk Forum	1	National	Nor/Scand					9		9
Nordic journal of music therapy	2	Internasjonal	English					9		9
Aarhus Universitetsforlag	1	National	English			3		5		8
Nordisk musikkpedagogisk forskning : Årbok	2	Internasjonal	Various	2	5			1		8
Tapir Akademisk Forlag	1	National	Various			7			1	8
Cappelen Damm AS	1	National	Nor/Scand	2	1				5	7
ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE BIBLE AND ITS RECEPTION	1	Internasjonal	English	7						7
Artforum International	1	Internasjonal	English						6	6
Voices: A World Forum for Music Therapy	1	Internasjonal	English		2			4		6
Acta ad archaeologiam et artium historiam pertinentia	1/2	Internasjonal	English			1	3	1		5
ACTION, CRITICISM, AND THEORY FOR MUSIC EDUCATION (ACT)	1	Internasjonal	English	3	3					5
Berg Publishers	2	Internasjonal	English						5	5
Cambridge University Press	2	Internasjonal	English		1			1	4	5
Dreyer Forlag A/S	1	National	Nor/Scand			3		2		5
Empirical Musicology Review	1/2	Internasjonal	English						5	5
Klim	1	National	Nor/Scand		5					5
Oxford University Press	2	Internasjonal	English	1	1			1	2	5
Pax Forlag	1	National	Nor/Scand			1	3		1	5
Bloomsbury Academic	2	Internasjonal	English						4	4
Design and Culture	2	Internasjonal	English						4	4
Music Education Research	2	Internasjonal	English	2	3					4
Nordic Theatre Studies	2	Internasjonal	English			3		1		4
Popular music and society	2	National	English						4	4
Routledge	2	Internasjonal	English	1	1	1			1	4
Brepols	2	Internasjonal	English			1		2		3
Organised Sound	2	Internasjonal	English			1			2	3
Psychology of Music	2	Internasjonal	English		2			1		3

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Threshold level: More than 4 publications (total). Level 2 channels: more than 2 publications.

Table 1.7 shows that a majority of the publications within Aesthetic Studies have English as publication language (68 per cent). However, Theatre and Drama has a proportion of 44 per cent, only.

Table 1.7. Distribution of publications by field and publication language. Aesthetic Studies, total 2011-2015. Proportions.

Discipline	Norwegian/ Scandinavian	English	Other languages	No publications
Art History	41%	58%	1%	172
Musicology	23%	75%	2%	355
Theatre and Drama	48%	44%	8%	50
Total Aesthetic Studies	30%	68%	2%	593
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	37%	57%	6%	8798

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

As part of the analysis, we have also investigated the frequency of open access (OA) publishing within Aesthetic studies. Generally, publications can be openly available when published in open access journals or books (so call “gold” OA), through self-archiving (e.g. institutional repositories) or by author payment in so-called hybrid journals. Due to lack of data, it is not possible to examine the total incidence of open access publishing covering all these alternative publishing models. However, in the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) there is a list of pure OA journals (gold). Based on this list, we have calculated the proportion of articles published in OA journals. The results are given in Table 1.8.

Overall, 6 per cent of the journal articles within Aesthetic Studies were published in gold open access journals. This proportion varies from 3 per cent in Art History to 7 per cent in Musicology. It should be noted that the frequency of OA journals generally is higher in some fields than in others, and this probably explains some of the variance at field level.

Table 1.8. Number of journal articles and proportion in Open Access (OA) journals, Aesthetic Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of journal articles	Proportion in OA-journals
Art History	100	3%
Musicology	233	7%
Theatre and Drama	20	5%
Total Aesthetic Studies	361	6%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	4678	8%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

We have also analysed the collaboration patterns of Aesthetic Studies using data on co-authorship. As described in the main report, co-authorship is generally much more common in natural sciences/medicine than in social sciences/humanities. In many humanities fields, the proportion of co-authored publications is very low and it is less common to write a publication together with other researchers.

Table 1.9 shows the proportion of the publications that involve national collaboration manifested by co-authorship (publications having author addresses from two or more different Norwegian institutions). In addition, the proportions of the publications having foreign author addresses are shown.

Overall, 10 per cent of the Aesthetic Studies publications had co-authors from more than one Norwegian institution, this is slightly above the average for all the included units in the evaluation of humanities which is 8 per cent. There are some differences at discipline levels and the proportion is highest within Musicology (14 per cent) and lowest within Art History (3 per cent).

The proportion of the Aesthetic Studies publications having co-authors from other countries is 12 per cent overall (data available for the 2015 publications, only). Thus, this indicates that international collaboration is slightly more common than national collaboration. The proportion is highest for Musicology (16 per cent) and lowest for Theatre and Drama (0 per cent).

Table 1.9. Collaboration. Proportion of publications with external national and international co-authors, Aesthetic Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of publications	Proportion of publications with external national co-authors	Proportion of publications with international co-authors*
Art History	172	3%	7%
Musicology	355	14%	16%
Theatre and Drama	50	6%	0%
Total Aesthetic Studies	593	10%	12%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	8798	8%	14%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

*) Based on 2015 publications, only.

In the final table (1.10), we have shown how the publication activity is distributed at the level of individual/research personnel. One of the columns gives the average publication productivity of the personnel, measured as total number of publication points for the period 2011-2015 per person. Overall, the personnel within Aesthetic Studies have published 4.6 publication points per person, which is 22 per cent below the average for humanities in total (5.9). Of the disciplines, Art History obtains the highest average (5.8).

In the table, we have added an additional variable: the gender of the publishing authors. Overall, 47 per cent of the Aesthetic Studies publication points were published by female scholars. Thus, there are almost equal contributions by male and female scholars. Of the publishing authors, the female proportion is 46 per cent. Musicology is the discipline with the lowest proportions (38-39 per cent).

Table 1.10. Average publication productivity of the personnel. Female proportions, Aesthetic Studies, total 2011-2015.

Discipline	Number of people with publications	Avg publication point per person	Female proportion – publishing authors	Female proportion – publication points
Art History	34	5.8	59%	62%
Musicology	89	4.1	38%	39%
Theatre and Drama	14	4.5	57%	41%
Total Aesthetic Studies	140	4.6	46%	47%
Total Humanities (all fields/units)	1714	5.9	42%	36%

Source: Data: CRISStin. Calculations: NIFU.

1.2 Research personnel

The composition of the staff is analysed in terms of academic positions and degrees, as well as gender. Note that there are two populations of researchers described in this chapter – the researchers selected for evaluation in Aesthetic studies, and the total number of staff at the departments/institutions participating in the evaluation.

Table 1.11 shows the number of research staff at the departments and institutions selected for evaluation within Aesthetic studies, as well as the number of researchers participating in the evaluation. There were a total of 206 researchers selected for evaluation in Aesthetic studies. They were affiliated in 11 departments and institutions. Several of these departments also had researchers in other evaluation panels.

Table 1.11 Research personnel¹ at units selected for the evaluation of Aesthetic studies by department: 2015².

Institution	Dep.	Researchers included in the evaluation	Percent personnel in aesthetic studies	Total research staff at selected units
Hedmark University College	Department of Fine Arts and Computer Science	13	6 %	38
NLA University College	Total	5	2 %	146
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education (music, theatre)	11	5 %	29
Norwegian Academy of Music	Total	31	15 %	148
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	18	9 %	41
	Dep of Music	25	12 %	62
	Other departments	1	0 %	..
Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	5	2 %	91
UiB Faculty of Humanities	The Grieg Academy	18	9 %	60
	Dep of Linguistic, Literary and Aesthetic Studies	16	8 %	133
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	17	8 %	132
	Dep of Musicology	41	20 %	40
	Other departments	5	2 %	..
Total Aesthetic Studies (included units)		206	100%	822

¹Includes all tenured positions, as well as post.docs, research fellows and research assistants.

²Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Please note that not all the 206 researchers were found at the appointed departments in the Register of Research Personnel for 2015. Some of them have part time positions, such as adjunct professor, and thus have their main position at another Norwegian institution or abroad. Of the researchers in Aesthetic studies, two persons are counted in both their main position and adjunct professor position. The date of entry for the register is October 1st 2015, and some of the selected researchers were not employed at this date. 15 people were not found in the Register of Research Personnel by 01.10.2015, and 6 people selected for evaluation had a dual position, mainly adjunct professor, with their main position outside the selected institutions.

The tables 1.12 and 1.13 show the distribution of researchers within Aesthetic studies, as well as total research staff at the selected departments, by position. The majority of the selected researchers are professors, i.e. full professors, associate professors or assistant professors. Deans and heads of departments are also included in this group.

Table 1.12 Researchers within Aesthetic studies by position: 2015¹. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Profes- sor level ²	Post. Docs ³	Recruit- ment positions ⁴	Lec- turers ⁵	Other posit- ions ⁶	Total
Hedmark University College	Department of Fine Arts and Computer Science	62 %	8 %	23 %	8 %	0 %	13
NLA University College	Total	0 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	5
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education (music, theatre)	55 %	0 %	9 %	36 %	0 %	11
Norwegian Academy of Music	Total	68 %	3 %	0 %	29 %	0 %	31
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	67 %	17 %	6 %	11 %	0 %	18
	Dep of Music	76 %	4 %	16 %	4 %	0 %	25
	Other departments	100 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	1
Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	80 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	20 %	5
UiB Faculty of Humanities	The Grieg Academy	72 %	6 %	11 %	11 %	0 %	18
	Dep of Linguistic, Literary and Aesthetic Studies	69 %	6 %	19 %	6 %	0 %	16
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	47 %	6 %	35 %	12 %	0 %	17
	Dep of Musicology	44 %	17 %	20 %	15 %	5 %	41
	Other departments	80 %	0 %	0 %	20 %	0 %	5
	Total Aesthetic Studies (included units)	61 %	8 %	14 %	17 %	1 %	206

¹Preliminary figures

²The category professor level includes full professor, associate professor, academic leaders (employed Deans and Chairs/Heads of departments) and university college docents, as well as senior researchers in the institute sector. Adjunct professors (professor II) are not included in the table.

³Post.docs also include researchers affiliated in projects, mainly externally funded.

⁴The category "Recruitment positions" includes research fellows and research assistants.

⁵The category "Lecturers" includes senior lecturers, university lecturers and college lectures, as well as researchers without doctoral level competence in the Institute sector.

⁶Other positions are mainly selected researchers with dual positions, such as adjunct professors, which have their main position at another institution.

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Table 1.13 Research personnel at the units selected for evaluation in Aesthetic studies by position: 2015¹. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Professor level ²	Post. Docs ³	Recruitment positions ⁴	Lecturers ⁵	Total
Hedmark University College	Department of Fine Arts and Computer Science	38 %	3 %	8 %	51 %	37
NLA University College	Total	34 %	0 %	2 %	64 %	122
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education (music, theatre)	30 %	0 %	9 %	61 %	23
Norwegian Academy of Music	Total	66 %	1 %	20 %	14 %	147
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	73 %	6 %	9 %	12 %	33
	Dep of Music	63 %	2 %	19 %	17 %	48
	Other departments	36 %	36 %	25 %	3 %	36
Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	46 %	8 %	24 %	22 %	76
UiB Faculty of Humanities	The Grieg Academy	65 %	5 %	16 %	14 %	43
	Dep of Linguistic, Literary and Aesthetic Studies	51 %	10 %	24 %	15 %	112
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	38 %	19 %	26 %	17 %	113
	Dep of Musicology	50 %	16 %	16 %	19 %	32
Total Aesthetic Studies (included units)		49%	8 %	18 %	25 %	8

¹Preliminary figures.

²The category professor level includes full professor, associate professor, academic leaders (employed Deans and Chairs/Heads of departments) and university college docents, as well as senior researchers in the institute sector. Adjunct professors (professor II) are not included in the table.

³Post.docs also include researchers affiliated in projects, mainly externally funded.

⁴The category "Recruitment positions" includes research fellows and research assistants.

⁵The category "Lecturers" includes senior lecturers, university lecturers and college lectures, as well as researchers without doctoral level competence in the Institute sector.

Source: NIFU, Register of Research Personnel

Table 1.14 Research personnel at units selected for the evaluation in Aesthetic studies holding a doctoral degree¹ by department: 2015². Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Researchers within Aesthetic studies		All researchers at selected institutes	
		Holds a doctoral degree	N	Holds a doctoral degree	N
Hedmark University College	Department of Fine Arts and Computer Science	58 %	12	23 %	35
NLA University College	Total	0 %	2	29 %	119
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education (music, theatre)	0 %	10	0 %	21
Norwegian Academy of Music	Total	41 %	27	14 %	118
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	71 %	17	73 %	30
	Dep of Music	43 %	23	31 %	39
	Other departments	..	..	89 %	27
Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	100 %	4	33 %	58
UiB Faculty of Humanities	The Grieg Academy	50 %	18	31 %	36
	Dep of Linguistic, Literary and Aesthetic Studies	69 %	16	68 %	85
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	47 %	17	71 %	84
	Dep of Musicology	53 %	32	59 %	27
	Other departments	..	..	..	..
Total Aesthetic Studies (included units)		50 %	178	41 %	679

¹The table shows the share of the research personnel that held a doctoral degree in 2015. Recruitment positions, PhD students and research assistants are not included. Note that the numbers of doctoral degree holders might be underestimated, as doctoral degrees awarded abroad for new employees are not yet updated in the Register of research personnel.

²Preliminary figures.

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel/Doctoral Degree Register

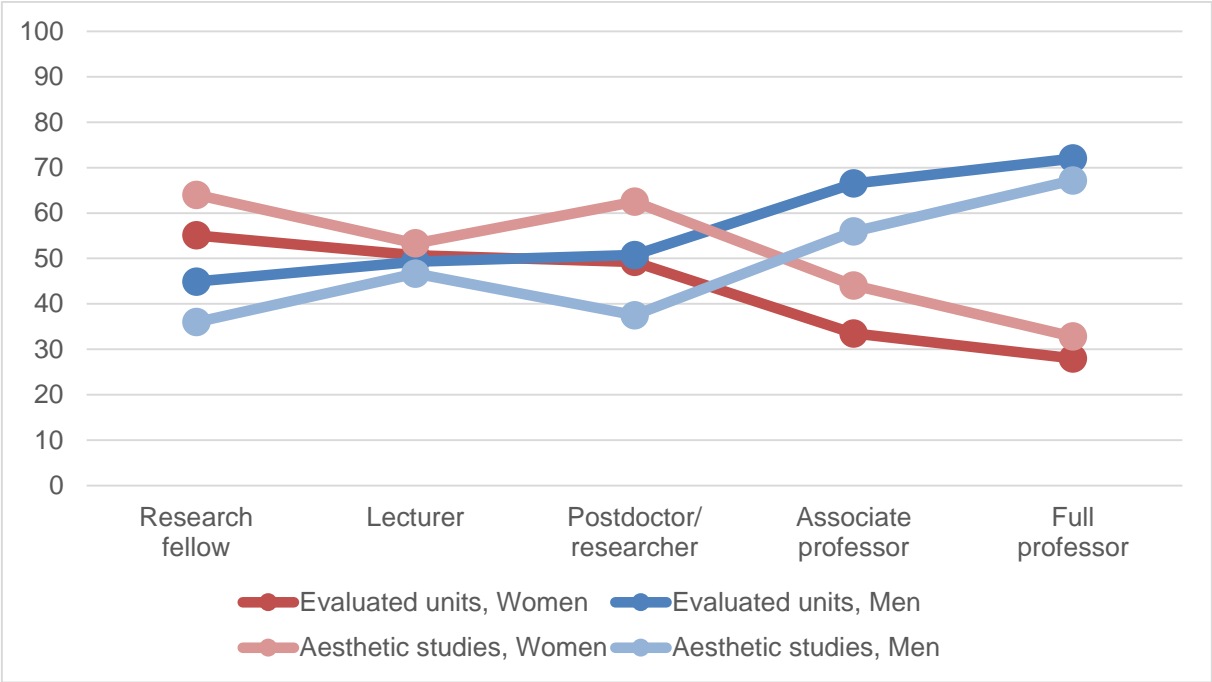
Table 1.15 Female research personnel at units selected for the evaluation of Aesthetic studies by department: 20151. Percent.

Institution	Dep.	Researchers within Aesthetic studies		All researchers at the selected unit	
		Share of women	N	Share of women	N
Hedmark University College	Department of Fine Arts and Computer Science	50 %	6	47 %	18
NLA University College	Total	0 %	0	46 %	56
Nord-Trøndelag University College	Faculty of teacher education (music, theatre)	10 %	1	30 %	7
Norwegian Academy of Music	Total	63 %	17	31 %	46
NTNU, Faculty of humanities	Dep of Art and Media Studies	59 %	10	52 %	17
	Dep of Music	26 %	6	33 %	16
	Other departments	..	..	61 %	22
Oslo School of Architecture and Design	Total	50 %	2	51 %	39
UiB Faculty of Humanities	The Grieg Academy	28 %	5	28 %	12
	Dep of Linguistic, Literary and Aesthetic Studies	63 %	10	52 %	58
UiO Faculty of Humanities	Dep of Philosophy, Classics, History of Art and Ideas	65 %	11	42 %	47
	Dep of Musicology	34 %	11	34 %	11
	Other departments	..	..	..	..
Total Aesthetic Studies (included units)		44 %	79	42 %	349

¹Preliminary figures

Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel

Figure 1.1 Women and men on the academic career path within Aesthetic studies and at the institutions selected for evaluation in this field: 2015¹.



¹Preliminary figures
 Source: NIFU, Register of research personnel

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