

# Performance Based Research Fund (PBRF) evaluation 2006

## What is the Performance Based Research Fund (PBRF)?

PBRF is how the government assesses research output and quality, and allocates research funding to tertiary institutions. Three measures determine how the funding is apportioned:

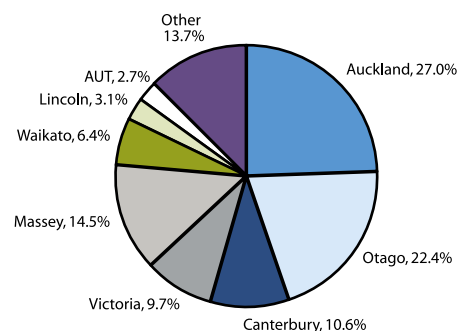
- Quality evaluation
- Research degree completions
- External research income



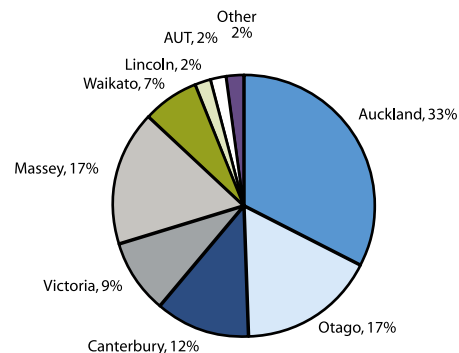
## How did The University of Auckland perform?

- Quality evaluation funding allocation – FIRST
- Research degree completions – FIRST
- External research income – FIRST

### Quality evaluation

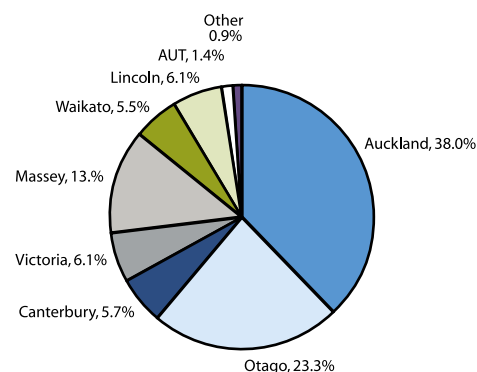


### Research degree completions



In 2006 The University of Auckland had 671 masters completions and 228 doctoral completions, up from 544 and 139 respectively in 2003.

### External research income

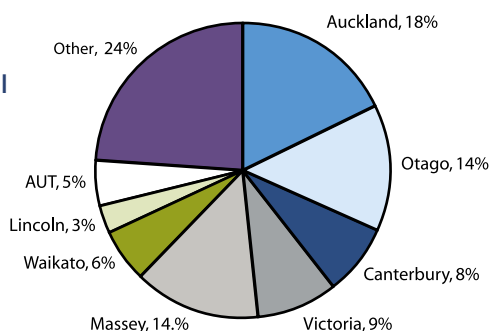


In 2006 The University of Auckland gained \$113.9 of eligible income, up \$28 million from 2003.

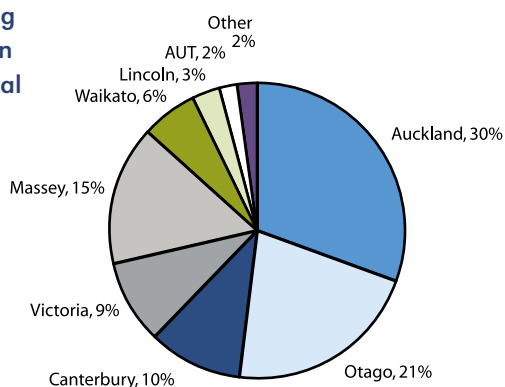
## What does this mean?

- The University of Auckland, with 18 percent of PBRF-eligible staff, gained 30 percent of the PBRF funding pool. Amounting to \$69.9 million a year, this was by far the biggest share of any university.

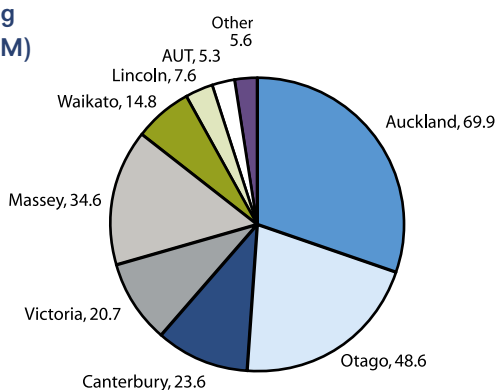
### Eligible staff by institution (% of national total)



### PBRF funding by institution (% of national total)



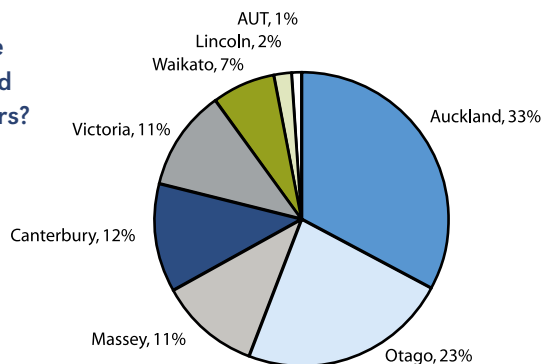
### PBRF funding allocated (\$M)



## Which university has the most A rated researchers?

- The University of Auckland has the most A rated researchers with 209 – 33 percent of the national total. To merit an A, an academic's research must be highly original or innovative, ranking with the best in the world and esteemed by the international academic community.

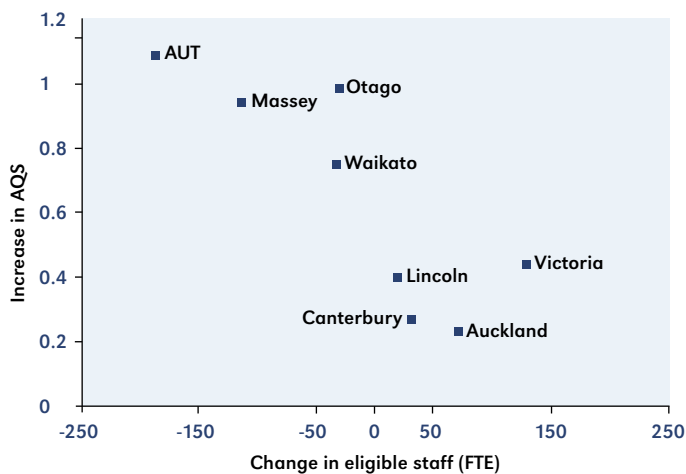
### Where are the A rated researchers?



## How did the Average Quality Score (AQS) change and why?

The University of Auckland increased its average quality score (AQS) from 3.96 in 2003 to 4.19, fractionally behind the University of Otago on 4.22. The AQS was, however, largely determined by the extent which some universities reduced their numbers of PBRF-eligible staff.

### Increase in AQS vs change in eligible staff



### The PBRF report commented:

"Certainly in the case of some TEOs ... a number of staff who were reported as eligible in 2003 were not reported as eligible in 2006, even though they were still employed by the TEO. If these staff had received an 'R' Quality Category in 2003, the effect on the 2006 Quality Scores at TEO level (and at other levels in the reporting framework) is likely to have been significant."

\* All information contained in this leaflet has been taken from the PBRF Quality Education 2006 Release Summary