



Allocations for the 2018 Performance-Based Research Fund

In 2018, the Performance-Based Research Fund (PBRF) increased to \$315 million from \$300 million in 2017.

The Tertiary Education Commission (the TEC) allocated:

- › \$306.3 million to 8 universities (97.3%)
- › \$7.4 million to 10 ITPs (2.4%)
- › \$648,777 to 8 PTEs (<1%)
- › \$542,389 to 1 Wānanga (<1%)

Each sector's proportion of the total PBRF funding remained similar to 2017; the \$15 million increase in funding had little effect on the outcome of the percentage distribution of the 2018 funding.

Quality Evaluation (QE) allocations; all sectors received a 5% increase in funding

The Quality Evaluation component of the PBRF comes from an assessment of the research performance of staff at eligible TEOs. 2018 funding allocations for the QE measure were based on the results of the 2012 QE.

In 2018, the TEC allocated \$173.25 million in QE funding, an increase of \$8.25 million (5%) from 2017.

The Universities received \$167.5 million, ITPs \$5.2 million, Wānanga \$152,323 and PTEs \$394,699.

External Research Income (ERI) funding was similar to 2017...

The external research income element of the PBRF is an annual measurement of the amount and type of income received by participating TEOs from external sources for research.

In 2018 the ERI component of the PBRF funding increased to \$63 million from \$60 million in 2017. All sectors received more ERI funding in 2018 than 2017.

Universities received \$62.5 million, ITPs \$356,522, Wānanga \$19,631 and PTEs \$77,894. All sectors received a similar percentage of the 2018 ERI funding compared to 2017.

The amount of ERI earned by all sectors in 2018 was \$585.87¹ million, a 13.7% increase on ERI earned in 2017 of \$515 million. ERI earned across all sectors has increased year on year from \$396.8 million in 2013 to \$585.7 million in 2018.

¹ The 2018 ERI earned includes the eight new Providers from the 2018 Quality Evaluation

...with external research income earned increasing for both the Wānanga and university sector's

The Wānanga sector earned \$534,316 external research income in 2018, an increase of 8.1% on 2017 (\$494,110) which followed a stable period of earnings during 2015 and 2016 of \$194,595 and \$185,647 respectively.

The university sector increased its external research income earned by \$107 million (22.7%) for the period 2016 to 2018 (\$474.5 million to \$582.3 million respectively). Between 2017 and 2018, ERI earned by this sector increased by \$70.4 million (13.8%).

...and actual external research income earned remains steady for the ITP sector

The ITP sector has maintained its level of ERI earnings between \$1.9 million and \$2.4 million over the period 2014-2018. Between 2017 (\$2.333 million) and 2018 (\$2.428 million), ERI earned by this sector increased by \$94,965 (4.1%).

Research Degree Completion allocations increased for ITPs...

The Research Degree Completions element of the PBRF is a yearly measurement of the number of PBRF-eligible postgraduate research-based degrees completed at participating TEOs. In 2018, the TEC allocated \$78.750 million in RDC funding (a \$3.75 million (5%) funding increase for this component from 2017).

Universities received \$76.29 million, ITPs \$1.91 million, Wānanga \$370,435 and PTEs \$176,204.

In 2018 RDC funding increased by \$3.72 million for universities, \$54,957 for PTEs and \$25,870 for Wānanga; ITPs had a small decrease of \$54,551 in 2018 compared to 2017.

...and the total number of RDCs continued to trend upwards

RDCs have continued to incrementally increase for the period 2014 (3975) to 2018 (4141).

Compared to 2017, RDCs in 2018 for Māori and Asian people increased by 32 (13.3%) and 106 (9.6%) respectively and declined for European (-99, -4.1%); Pacific people (-2, -1.3%); and for Middle Eastern/Latin American/African (MELAA) (-18 -6.6%).

In 2018, Natural and Physical Sciences (884) and Society and Culture (805) continued to produce the highest numbers of RDCs, followed by Health (569) and Creative Arts (549).

Compared to 2017 the larger increases in RDCs occurred in Creative Arts (54, 10.9%); Health (30, 5.6%) and Mixed Field Programmes (8, 22.2%). Whereas the larger decreases were seen in Society and Culture (-30, -3.6%); Information Technology (-20, -15%) and Engineering and Related Technologies (-19, -5.5%). The remaining five fields of study either increased or decreased marginally.

Further information

More information on the PBRF can be found [here](#).

Other publications relevant to the PBRF, including previous allocations and annual reports, can be found [here](#). Detailed allocations and completions information is available in the [2018 PBRF Allocation Tables](#) (Excel, 168 Kb)



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