

Directive S2018-01

February 16, 2018

Quantitative Evaluation of the Performance of Research and Research-Service Groups

Evaluation Methodology

The quantitative evaluation of the performance of research and research-service groups is used for the periodic monitoring of the publication and application activities of the groups. The evaluation is done annually, always at the beginning of February.

The performance of a group is calculated for the period of the last three years and averaged for the period of one year. The evaluation can only include such outcomes that have been entered in the ASEP (Automated Publication Registration System) database.

The Group Performance Calculation Method

Group performance is numerically evaluated by means of the group performance index (GPI) based on the formula:

$$\text{GPI} = \text{J} + \text{B} + \text{C} + \text{D} + \text{P} + \text{T} + \text{S} + \text{L}$$

J = articles published in a high-impact journal

The numerical value of J evaluates the publication activity of the group.

$$J = \sum (\text{IF} \times \text{contribution to the publication}),$$

including the sum of all the publications issued in the period in question in which the members of the group concerned were involved. **IF** is the **impact factor** of a journal according to the ISI for the year of publication (or the last known IF if the IF for the year of publication is not known yet) or the real impact factor of the publication for the period evaluated. The **real impact factor** is the number of independent citations per given publication divided by the number of years since its publication (not including the year of publication). The group leader documents the citation rate of the publication based on the Web of Science. Self-citations (of one's own articles as well as those by the co-authors) do not count.

The contribution to the publication equals the fraction: the number of authors from the group being evaluated / the total number of authors of the publication. The contribution to the publication equals **one** if the first and/or the corresponding author are members / is a member of the respective group.

B = specialized books

The numerical value B is determined using the equation:

$$B = \sum 2.5 \times (\text{contribution to the book})$$

$$B = \sum 5 \times (\text{contribution to the book})$$

Czech book

foreign-language book,

including the sum of all the books published in the period in question in which the members of the group concerned were involved. **The contribution to the book** equals the fraction: the number of authors from the group being evaluated / the total number of authors of the book. The contribution to the book equals **one** if the first and/or the corresponding author (if the correspondence author is listed) are members / is a member of the respective group.

C = chapters in the book

The numerical value of **C** is determined using the equation:

$C = \sum 1 \times (\text{contribution to the book})$	Czech book
$C = \sum 2 \times (\text{contribution to the book})$	foreign-language book

including the sum of all the books published in the period in question in which the members of the group concerned were involved. **The contribution to the book** equals the fraction: the number of authors from the group being evaluated / the total number of authors of the book. The contribution to the book equals **one** if the first and/or the corresponding author (if the correspondence author is listed) are members / is a member of the respective group.

D = an article in a collection (not including collections only publishing article abstracts)

The numerical value **D** is determined using the equation:

$D = \sum 0.1 \times (\text{contribution to the article})$	a collection in Czech,
$D = \sum 0.2 \times (\text{contribution to the article})$	a collection in a foreign-language,

including the sum of all the articles published in the period in question in which the members of the group concerned were involved. **The contribution to the article** equals the fraction: the number of authors from the group being evaluated / the total number of authors of the article. The contribution to the article equals **one** if the first and/or the corresponding author are members / is a member of the respective group. If the collection comprises conference proceedings, the contribution to the article equals **one** if the author is the presenter.

P = patent granted

The numerical value **P** is determined using the equation:

$P = \sum 5 \times (\text{contribution of the authors})$	national patent (with the exception of the USA and Japan)
$P = \sum 50 \times (\text{contribution of the authors})$	international patent, patent from the USA and Japan,

including the sum of all the patents granted in the period in question in which the members of the group concerned were involved. **The contribution of the authors** equals the fraction: the number of authors from the group being evaluated / the total number of authors of the article. The contribution to the article equals the sum of the contributions of the authors from the group being evaluated based on invention notification.

T = operation on a semi-industrial scale, tested technology

The numerical value of T is determined using the equation:

$$T = \Sigma 7.5 \times (\text{contribution of the authors}),$$

including the sum of all the outcomes published in the period in question in which the members of the group concerned were involved. **The contribution of the authors** equals the fraction: the number of authors from the group being evaluated / the total number of authors.

S = prototype, implemented methodology, functional sample, authorized software, utility and industrial design

The numerical value of S is determined using the equation:

$$S = \Sigma 2.5 \times (\text{contribution of the authors}),$$

including the sum of all the outcomes published in the period in question in which the members of the group concerned were involved. **The contribution of the authors** equals the fraction: the number of authors from the group being evaluated / the total number of authors.

L = income from license fees and other income from the application of IP rights

The numerical value of L is determined using the equation:

$$L = X \times [3/(X - 0.5) + 1]/10 \times \text{contribution of the author} \quad X = \text{income in millions of CZK}$$

Final Provisions

The evaluation procedure and document submission deadlines in the current period are always specified by the Director's Decree.

This directive supersedes the Director's Order 4/2008.

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