

## Research Organizations – Scopus– Name of the Research Organization

### Graph 1: Journals – Number of documents by Fields of Research and Development (VO1)

Documents are classified by the Field of Research and Development (FORD) category<sup>1</sup> of the journal where they appeared (see also the converter FORD/Scopus category). A document can thus be counted in more than one field. For this reason, the graph is supplemented with an indication of the total number of documents of the research organization (RO). The bars show the share of documents with a large number of authors (30+) in dark red.

Journals

Number of documents

Documents with a large number of authors

Proceedings papers

### Graph 2: International and national comparison (VO2)

Documents are classified according to quartiles (Q1-Q4) and, separately, the top decile of the SJR journal-level citation indicator by FORD and year (see Appendices 1 and 2 of the FORD reports). Next, the FORD-specific SJR profile of the documents of the research organization is compared with that of the Czech Republic (i.e. with the national level), and with the global level. The supplementary chart shows the share of documents produced based on international cooperation and the share of documents with a large number of authors (30+) of the given research organization. A RO must have produced a minimum of 10 documents in a FORD category in order for that category comparison to be displayed.

### Graph 3: International and National Median Comparison (VO3)

The graph shows the percentage difference between the FORD median SJR of documents of the research organization, of the Czech Republic, and the corresponding median at the global level, which is taken as the base of the comparison (=100%). The median is the value of the SJR indicator, which is located in the middle of the list of documents (not journals) affiliated to a FORD.

A RO must have produced a minimum of 10 documents in a FORD category in order for that category comparison to be displayed.

### Graph 4: Proceedings papers (VO4)

The number of Scopus-indexed proceedings papers within FORDs produced by the research organization in and the share of proceedings papers on the total number of documents produced by the research organization. For comparison, the share of proceedings on total FORD output is shown also at the national level, i.e. for the Czech Republic.

Field of Research and Development

Number of proceedings papers in the Scopus database

The share of proceedings papers on all documents for the RO

The share of proceedings at the Czech-Republic level

### Graph 5: Supplementary Data - Overview Profile of the Research Organization (VO5)

The SJR quartile (and top decile) distribution of documents of the research organization based on assigning each article published in multi-FORD journals only to the one FORD where the article achieves the highest SJR ranking (score).

Journals

Number of document

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<sup>1</sup> OECD (2015), *Frascati Manual 2015: Guidelines for Collecting and Reporting Data on Research and Experimental Development*, The Measurement of Scientific, Technological and Innovation Activities, OECD Publishing, Paris. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264239012-en>

**Appendix 1 – List of Analyzed Documents (Articles in Journals and Proceedings Papers)**

\_ Appendix1.xlsx

**Appendix 2 – List of Proceedings Paper** (sorted alphabetically by title)

\_ Appendix2.xlsx

**Appendix 3 – List of Unanalyzed Documents (Articles in Journals and Proceedings Papers):**

Documents of the research organization registered in the Scopus database that were not included in the analysis

\_ Appendix3.xlsx

**Appendix 4 – Eliminated Documents**

Documents that were not included in the analysis as a result of a decision by the Expert panels. The source of data is RIV – the Information Register of R&D results (sorted alphabetically by title).

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