

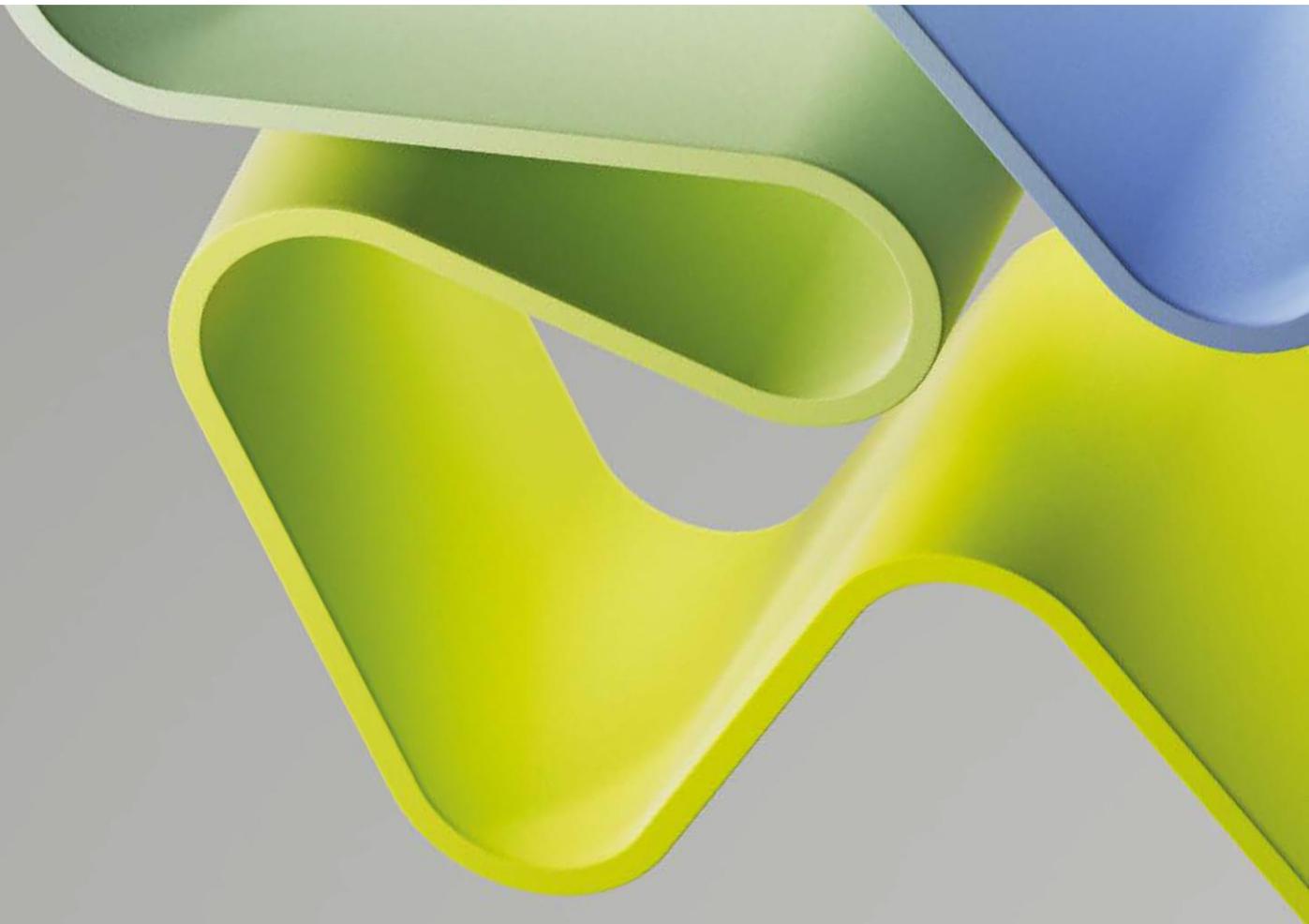
Evaluation of Medicine and Health 2023-2024

Evaluation report – Panel 4e

Research Group: Centre for Disease Burden

Administrative Unit: Division of Mental and Physical Health

Institution: Norwegian institute of Public Health



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Preface

The Research Council of Norway (RCN) is given the task by the Ministry of Education and Research to perform subject-specific evaluations. The primary aim of the evaluation of medicine and health (EVALMEDHELSE) 2023-2024 is to reveal and confirm the quality and relevance of research performed at Norwegian Higher Education institutions, research institutions (the institute sector) and the health trusts, in an international perspective. Such knowledge is useful for the institutions that participate in the evaluation, for the Research Council who advise the authorities on how research should be developed further, and for the authorities, who set targets and frameworks for research and higher education. Research groups submitted by their administrative unit will be assessed by 18 expert panels organised by research subjects or themes. The expert panels will assess research groups across institutions and sectors based on research group's self-assessments and examples of scholarly output. These research reports will be part of the evaluation of their belonging administrative units.

Abstract

The Centre for Disease Burden is a relatively young group, based within the National Institute for Public Health, that undertakes cross disciplinary research quantify the burden of disease with the aim of providing timely knowledge about health in Norway. The Centre for Disease Burden aims to be the leading environment for disease burden in Norway but has an international perspective participating with a wide network of collaborators, particularly with the Global Burden of Disease team. They have a small, but growing, research team which, by 2022 included 14 people. The team works in collaboration with several international academic institutions and some within it have multiple affiliations. The benchmark for the Centre for Disease Burden is to provide robust and timely evidence to help inform the Norwegian Health Care System. The group is operating at a national to international level.

Overall assessment

The Centre for Disease Burden is a young, but growing, research group. They appear to be highly collaborative and are already generating important, high quality, research.

To strengthen their strategy, it would be useful for them to consider not only how they can quantify disease burden but also how they can produce high quality translational research that can help to reduce it. In addition, as some members of their team are also affiliated with other research groups, it would be useful to provide further information about the unique contribution for the Centre in its aim of quantifying disease burden.

Grading:

Dimensions	Score
Organisational dimension (How adequate the organisational environment is in supporting the production of excellent research).	3
Quality dimension (Research and publication quality/Research group's contribution)	4/4
Societal impact dimension (Research group's societal contribution/User involvement)	3/2

Recommendations

- Expand the strategy to describe how the research meets the objective of quantifying the burden of chronic disease
- Consider how the research portfolio of the Centre can be developed to not only quantify disease burden but also generate translational evidence that can help inform interventions to help reduce its burden
- Focus research and target the research outputs to have maximum benefit for both the NIPH and population public health in Norway.
- Provide greater clarity on the specific role of the Centre for Disease Burden in international collaborations and the input of its members into the research outputs.
- Consider what added value the Centre for Disease Burden's outputs could have for Norwegian population health rather than just a standard reporting function.
- Consider explicitly describing how users of the research have helped in producing or shaping the research agenda and how they have benefitted from the research.

1. Strategy, resources and organisation

1.1 Research group's organisation and strategy

The Centre for Disease Burden is a Centre within the Norwegian Institute for Public Health (NIPH) that undertakes cross disciplinary research aimed at quantifying disease burden. Its main goal is to provide updated and timely knowledge about the health situation in Norway and their ambition is to be the leading centre in this area in Norway. It does this through three areas of research:

- Disease burden analyses
- Mortality surveillance
- Forecasting of future disease burden

The benchmarks for the Centre for Disease Burden are:

1. High-quality scientific publishing
2. Relevant knowledge base for public health authorities and relevant services
3. Extensive collaboration with national and international partners both within and outside academia
4. Increased external research funding over the period
5. Comprehensive dissemination of research and knowledge status and knowledge base

Although the Centre is not an educational institution, many of its researchers have close links to many Universities and contribute to the supervision of Master and PhD students.

The Centre for Disease Burden seems well structured to conduct its research activities and their strategy is clear. It did seem, however, to be a little formulaic. They clearly state there is an intention to produce high quality papers, increase funding, collaborate, produce clinical important outputs (i.e. standard academic metrics) but a lot less on how they will achieve this. Further detail on what they will do would be helpful.

The benchmarks are also adequate. Again, however, further detail on how these benchmarks relate to the Centre's overarching aim of monitoring Norway's disease burden would be helpful.

There is a good educational culture with strong links to other research institutions and the Centre seems to be highly collaborative. This educational culture could, perhaps, be strengthened further with expansion of PhD and other research student supervision.

Recommendations:

- Expand the strategy to describe how the research meets the objective of quantifying the burden of chronic disease.
- Consider going further so the research doesn't simply quantify the burden of chronic disease but also help generate evidence that can help reduce it.

1.2 Research group's resources

The Centre for Disease Burden was established in January 2017 and has grown from an initial team of 9 to 14 by October 2022. These are a Director, 3 senior researchers, 4 standard researchers, 1 post-doctoral fellow, four advisors and an IT engineer. In the relevant funding period, they have secured funding for 1 PhD student and 2 postdoctoral fellows.

This team has been reasonably successful in gaining research funding. The majority of their funding comes from the Norwegian Institute of Public Health (core funding) but they have also won grants from the Research Council of Norway, as well as other national and international sources. They do not, however, appear to have any industrial collaborations. Overall around 55% of their funding is from competitive grants.

The Centre for Disease Burden is relatively young, being only a year old at the start of this review period, but it has grown steadily, expanding its portfolio year on year. Based on these metrics the Centre looks to be reasonably successful but little information is provided on how it is seeking to develop and grow its team and build capacity or expand their portfolio of work.

Recommendation:

- Consider how the research portfolio of the Centre can be developed to not only quantify disease burden but also generate translational evidence that can help inform interventions to help reduce its burden

1.3 Relevance to the institution

The Centre for Disease Burden is part of the Norwegian Institute for Public Health (NIPH), which has the societal mission 'to produce, summarise and communicate knowledge to contribute to effective public health work and quality health and care services.' The Centre helps them achieve this by providing information on trends in disease burden across the Norwegian population. It does this through undertaking data analysis, delivering research and knowledge translation for both the academic and general population. Examples given include production of high-quality peer-reviewed papers, the evidence it provides to inform health care policy and its provision of statistics for media reports. It also describes states it makes contributions through winning research funding and building data infrastructure.

The Centre appears to be providing valuable evidence to help the NIPH achieve its overarching aim. Again, however, the evidence provided in the report is quite formulaic and further evidence to elaborate on how it is helping inform the NIPH would help. For example, which peer-reviewed papers have been important, how is research funding targeted to tackle public health priorities and what evidence have they produced to inform policy?

Recommendation:

- Focus research and target the research outputs to have maximum benefit for both the NIPH and population public health in Norway.

2. Research quality

2.1 Research group's scientific quality

The Centre for Disease Burden can claim a strong publication record with over 80 papers published during the evaluation period. The five papers cited in the report are all in internationally leading journals and have been led by the Centre's team demonstrating the quality of their research outcomes. These articles also demonstrate the highly collaborative nature of the group also involving many international collaborations.

The evidence provided offers good evidence of the academic standing of the Centre for Disease Burden with high-quality outputs in the area of mortality and disease burden. The listed publications have high citation rates, scoring high in terms of originality and rigour, although not quite so high in terms of significance. They also provide evidence of the strong collaborative nature of the group with many national and international partnerships. The research group is clearly heavily involved in the Global Burden of Disease partnership which is an important international study.

The contribution of researchers from the Centre for Disease Burden to these papers was not clear with authors being associated with multiple academic institutions. Further detail on the level of contribution and leadership that the Centre's members made to this collaboration would provide great clarity.

Recommendations:

- Consider expansion of the research portfolio to not only quantifying disease burden but also how the routine datasets their work is based could be used to generate evidence that can help reduce that burden
- Create greater clarity on the role of the Centre for Disease Burden in international collaborations and the input of its members into the research outputs.

2.2 Research group's societal contribution

The report claims substantial societal impact but the evidence to support this is limited. A large number of beneficiaries are listed but it is not entirely clear what outputs they have benefitted from. Rather than simply listing the number of people and organisations who value the Centre's outputs it would have been helpful, and more informative, to describe the specific research outputs that have been produced and how these have been used for societal benefit. Many of the outputs that are described are, perhaps, standard analyses that can be generated 'routinely'. For example, mortality rates. Further detail about the added value the research makes beyond standard reporting would be advantageous. There was no explicit user involvement in producing the research.

Recommendations:

- Consider what added value the Centre for Disease Burden's outputs could have for Norwegian population health rather than just a standard reporting function.
- Consider explicitly describing how users of the research have helped in producing or shaping the research agenda and how they have benefitted from the research.

Appendices

Evaluation of Life Sciences in Norway 2022-2024

Evaluation of Medicine and Health 2023-2024

Mandate Expert panels

The Research Council of Norway (RCN) is given the task by the Ministry of Education and Research to perform subject-specific evaluations. The Portfolio board for Life Sciences in the Research Council of Norway has decided to carry out an evaluation of medicine and health in 2023-2024 as the second of two evaluations within Life Sciences. The evaluation of biosciences takes place in 2022-2023.

1. The objective of the evaluation

The primary aim of the evaluation of Life Sciences is to reveal and confirm the quality and the relevance of research performed at Norwegian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), by the institute sector and by health trusts.

The results of the evaluation will be used as recommendations to the institutions, the Research Council, and the ministries.

2. Tasks of the expert panels

The panels are requested to:

- evaluate the strategy, resources and organisation of/for the research groups.
- evaluate research production and quality of the research groups.
- grade and write a short evaluation text to the evaluated research groups.

Each of the expert panels will write a brief report with evaluations of the different research groups as well as specific recommendations.

3. Time schedule

Digital panel meetings will take place in the period March 15. - June 15. 2024.

Deadline for submitting panel report to the Research Council: June 15. 2024.

4. Miscellaneous

Other important aspects of Norwegian life sciences research that ought to be given consideration.

EVALMEDHELSE 2023-2024 – Panel group description – January 2024

Panel group	Description	Panel no.
Group 1 PHYSIOLOGY Physiology-related disciplines (human physiology), including corresponding translational research	Anatomy, physiology, embryology, nutritional physiology, pathology, basic odontological research, exercise physiology, neurobiology, toxicology, pharmacology, medicinal chemistry, chemistry, biology, pathology.	Panel 1a Panel 1b
Group 2 MOLECULAR BIOLOGY Molecular Biology, including corresponding translational research	Microbiology, bacteriology, inflammation and infection disease research, forensic medicine, genetics, immunology, vaccine development, microbiological diagnostics, pharmaceutical microbiology, cell biology, molecular medicine and -biophysics, medical biochemistry, omics, organoids, imaging, toxicology, pathology, drug development, cancer research, translational research, systems biology, personalized medicine, biomarkers, oncology, genetics, genomics, epigenetics, proteomics, bioinformatics-/statistics, computational science, AI, biology, virology, radiology, ionisation, molecular biology, microbiology, pharmacology, pharmacogenomics, regenerative medicine and related subjects.	Panel 2a Panel 2b Panel 2c
Group 3a CLINICAL RESEARCH	Clinical Research, including surgery and translational research within: paediatrics, women's health, gynaecology, otorhinolaryngology, head and neck surgery, oncology, haematology, radiology and medical imaging.	Panel 3a_1 Panel 3b_2
Group 3b CLINICAL RESEARCH	Clinical Research, including surgery and translational research within: general medicine, emergency medicine, anaesthesiology, neurology, geriatric medicine, rehabilitation medicine, cardiology, nephrology/urology, endocrinology, pulmonary medicine, orthopaedics, rheumatology, Infection, gastroenterology.	Panel 3b_1 Panel 3b_2 Panel 3b_3
Group 4 PUBLIC HEALTH Public Health and Health-related Research	Public health, community research, epidemiology, preventive medicine, mental health, behavioural research and ethics, medical statistics, environment, nutrition, preventive medicine, physiotherapy, sports medicine, implementation research, public health, health care services research, global health, nursing	Panel 4a Panel 4b Panel 4c

	sciences, rehabilitation sciences, public health systems, digital health care services, ICT, HTA, health competence, genetic and epigenetic epidemiology, non-communicable diseases, pharmacology, nursing research, professional research, occupational medicine.	Panel 4d Panel 4e Panel 4f
Group 5 PSYCHOLOGY Psychology and Psychiatry	Clinical psychology, personality psychology, developmental psychology, cognitive psychology, biological psychology and forensic psychology, psychiatry, including geriatric psychiatry, child and adolescent psychiatry and biological psychiatry, social-, community- and workplace psychology, organizational psychology, developmental psychology, behavioural and health psychology, health promotion and well-being.	Panel 5a Panel 5b

Panel group 4 PUBLIC HEALTH

Expert panel 4e

Name	Title	Institution
Per-Olof Östergren (chair)	Professor	Lund University
Henrik Toft Sørensen*	Clinical professor	Aarhus University
Tarani Chandola	Professor	University of Hong Kong / Manchester University
Eva Morris	Professor	Big Data Institute, Oxford University

Henrik Toft-Sørensen had a conflict of interest with the evaluation of multiple research groups, see the table below. This meant that for those evaluations he did not have access to the self assessments or survey data and he did not participate in the discussion of the research group, nor did he participate in the preparation and completion of the evaluation report.

Institution	Administrative unit	Name of research group
Cancer Registry	Cancer Registry of Norway	Cancer Registry
FHI	Division of Mental and Physical Health	Physical Health and Aging
FHI	Division of Mental and Physical Health	Department of Chronic Diseases
FHI	Division of Mental and Physical Health	Centre for Disease Burden
FHI	Centre for Fertility and Health	Centre for Fertility and Health
UiB	Dept of Global Public Health and Primary Care	Section for epidemiology and medical statistics
UiT	Department of Community Medicine	Epidemiology of Chronic disease



Evaluation of Medicine and Health (EVALMEDHELSE) 2023-2024

Self-assessment for research groups

Date of dispatch: **15. September 2023**

Deadline for submission: **31. January 2024**

Updated: **13. October 2023**

Institution (name and short name): _____

Administrative unit (name and short name): _____

Research group (name and short name): _____

Date: _____

Contact person: _____

Contact details (email): _____

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Short version

Introduction

The primary aim of the evaluation is to reveal and confirm the quality and the relevance of research performed at Norwegian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs), the institute sector and the health trusts. These institutions will henceforth be collectively referred to as research performing organisations (RPOs). The evaluation report(s) will provide a set of recommendations to the RPOs, the Research Council of Norway (RCN) and the responsible and concerned ministries. The results of the evaluation will also be disseminated for the benefit of potential students, users of research and society at large.

You have been invited to complete this self-assessment as a research group. The self-assessment contains questions regarding the group's research- and innovation related activities and developments over the years 2012-2022. All submitted data will be evaluated by expert panels.

Deadline for submitting the self- assessment to your administrative unit – 26 January 2024

The administrative unit will submit the research groups' completed self-assessments and the administrative unit's own completed self-assessment to the Research Council within 31 January 2024. Please submit completed self- assessment to the administrative unit no later than 26 January 2024.

Please use the following format when naming your document: [short name of the institution]_[short name of the administrative unit]_[short name of the research group], e.g. *UiT_DepPsy_Short name of the research group*.

For questions concerning the self-assessment or EVALMEDHELSE in general, please contact RCN at evalmedhelse@forskningsradet.no.

Thank you!

Guidelines for completing the self-assessment

- Please read the entire self-assessment document before answering.
- The evaluation language is English.
- Please link to websites/documents in the self-assessment where relevant.
- Please be sure that all documents linked to in the self- assessment are written in English and are accessible.
- The page format must be A4 with 2 cm margins, single spacing and Calibri and 11-point font.
- The self-assessment follows the same structure as the [evaluation protocol](#). In order to be evaluated on the two evaluation criteria described in the evaluation protocol, the research group must answer all questions.
 - ⇒ Provide information – provide documents and other relevant data or figures about the research group, for example strategy and other planning documents, as well as data on R&D expenditure, sources of income and results and outcomes of research
 - ⇒ Describe – explain and present using contextual information about the research group and inform the reader about the research group.
 - ⇒ Reflect – comment in a reflective and evaluative manner how the research group operates.
- Data on personnel should refer to data reported to DBH on 1 October 2022 for HEIs and to the yearly reporting for 2022 for the institute sector and the health authorities. Other data should refer to 31 December 2022 if not specified otherwise.
- It is possible to extend the textboxes when filling in the form. **NB!** A completed self- assessment form cannot exceed 25 pages (pdf file). Expert panels are not requested to read more than the maximum of 25 pages. Pages exceeding maximum limit of 25 pages **might not** be evaluated.
- Submit the self- assessment as a pdf (max 25 pages) to the administrative unit within **26 January 2024**. Before submission, please be sure that all text are readable after the conversion of the document to pdf. The self- assessment should be sent from the administrative unit to evalmedhelse@forskningsradet.no within **31 January 2024**.

Please note that information you write in the self assessment and the links to documents/websites in the self-assessment are the only available information for the expert panel.

In exceptional cases, documents/publications that are not openly available must be submitted as attachment(s) to the self- assessment (pdf file(s)).

1. Organisation and strategy

1.1 Research group's organisation

Describe the establishment and the development of the research group, including its leadership (e.g. centralised or distributed etc.), researcher roles (e.g. technical staff, PhD, post docs, junior positions, senior positions or other researcher positions), the group's role in researcher training, mobility and how research is organised (e.g. core funding organisation versus project based organisation etc.).

Table 1. List of number of personnel by categories

Instructions: Please provide number of your personnel by categories.

For institutions in the higher education sector, please use the categories used in DBH, <https://dbh.hkdir.no/datainnhold/kodeverk/stillingskoder>. Please add new lines or delete lines which are not in use.

	Position by category	No. of researcher per category	Share of women per category (%)	No. of researchers who are part of multiple (other) research groups at the admin unit	No. of temporary positions
No. of Personnel by position	Position A (Fill in)				
	Position B (Fill in)				
	Position C (Fill in)				
	Position D (Fill in)				

1.2 Research group's strategy

a) Describe the research group's main goals, objectives and strategies to obtain these (e.g. funding, plans for recruitment, internationalization etc.) within the period 2012-2022.

b) Please describe the benchmark of the research group. The benchmark for the research group should be written by the administrative unit in collaboration with the research group. The benchmark can be a reference to an academic level of performance (national or international) or to the group's contributions to other institutional or sectoral purposes.

Example: A benchmark for a research group is related to the research groups' aim which again is included in the strategy for the administrative unit. A guidance for the administrative unit to set a benchmark for the research group(s) can e.g. be: What do the administrative unit expect from the research group(s)?

c) Describe the research group's contribution to education (master's degree and/or PhD).

d) Describe the support the host institution provides to the research group (i.e., research infrastructure, access to databases, administrative support etc.).

1.3 Relevance to the institutions

Describe the role of the research group within the administrative unit. Consider the research group's contribution towards the institutional strategies and objectives, and relate the research group's benchmark to these.

1.4 Research group's resources

Describe the funding portfolio of the research group for the last five years (2018-2022).

Table 2. Describe the sources of R&D funding for the research group in the period 2018-2022.

	2018 (NOK)	2019 (NOK)	2020 (NOK)	2021 (NOK)	2022 (NOK)
Basic funding					
Funding from industry and other private sector sources					
Commissioned research for public sector					
Research Council of Norway					
Grant funding from other national sources					
International funding e.g. NIH, NSF, EU framework programmes					
Other					

1.5 Research group's infrastructures

Research infrastructures are facilities that provide resources and services for the research communities to conduct research and foster innovation in their fields. [These](#) include major equipment or sets of instruments, knowledge-related facilities such as collections, archives or scientific data infrastructures, computing systems communication networks. Include both internal and external infrastructures.

- a) Describe which national infrastructures the research group manages or co-manages.
- b) Describe the most important research infrastructures used by the research group.

1.6 Research group´s cooperations

Table 3. Reflect on the current interactions of the research group with other disciplines, non-academic stakeholders and the potential importance of these for the research (e.g. informing research questions, access to competence, data and infrastructure, broadening the perspectives, short/long-term relations).

<p>Interdisciplinary (within and beyond the group)</p>	<p>About 1/3 page</p>
<p>Collaboration with other research sectors e.g. higher education, research institutes, health trusts and industry.</p>	<p>About 1/3 page</p>
<p><u>Transdisciplinary</u> (including non academic stakeholders)</p> <p><i>Transdisciplinary research involves the integration of knowledge from different science disciplines and (non-academic) stakeholder communities with the aim to help address complex societal challenges.</i></p>	<p>About 1/3 page</p>

2. Research quality

2.1 Research group's scientific quality

Describe the research profile of the research group and the activities that contribute to the research group's scientific quality. Consider how the research group's work contributes to the wider research within the research group's field nationally and internationally.

Please add a link to the research group's website:

Short version

Table 4. List of projects

Instructions: Please select 5-10 projects you consider to be representative/the best of the work in the period 1 January 2012 – 31 December 2022. The list may include projects lead by other institutions nationally or internationally. Please delete tables that are not used.

Project 1 -10: <i>Project title/Project period (year from – year to)</i>	Project owner(s) (project leaders organisation)	
	Total budget and share allocated to research group	
	Objectives and outcomes (planned or actual) and link to website	

Table 5. Research group's contribution to publications

Instructions: Please select 5-15 publications from the last 5 years (2018-2022) with emphasis on recent publications where group members have a significant role. **If the publication is not openly available, it should be submitted as a pdf file attached to the self-assessment.** We invite you to refer to the Contributor Roles Taxonomy in your description: <https://credit.niso.org/>.

Cf. Table 1. List of personell by categories: Research groups up to 15 group members: 5 publications. Research groups up to 30 group members: 10 publications. Research groups above 30 group members: 15 publications.

Please delete tables that are not used.

Publication 1 -15: <i>Project title/Journal/Year/DOI/URL</i>	Authors (Please highlight group members)	
	Short description	
	Research group's contribution	

Table 6. Please add a list with the research group's monographs/scientific books.

Please delete lines which are not used.

1	Title - Authors (Please highlight group members)- link to webpage (if possible)
2	

2.2 Research group's societal contribution

Describe the societal impact of the research group's research. Consider contribution to education, economic, societal and cultural development in Norway and internationally.

Table 7. The research group's societal contribution, including user-oriented publications, products (including patents, software or process innovations

Instructions: Please select 5–10 of your most important user-oriented publications or other products from the last 5–10 years with emphasis on recent publications/products. For each item, please use the following formatting. Please delete lines which are not used.

3. Challenges and opportunities

Information about the strengths and weaknesses of the research group is obtained through the questions above. In this chapter, please reflect on what might be the challenges and opportunities for developing and strengthening the research and the position of the research group.

Short version



Scales for research group assessment

Organisational dimension

Score	Organisational environment
5	An organisational environment that is outstanding for supporting the production of excellent research.
4	An organisational environment that is very strong for supporting the production of excellent research.
3	An organisational environment that is adequate for supporting the production of excellent research.
2	An organisational environment that is modest for supporting the production of excellent research.
1	An organisational environment that is not supportive for the production of excellent research.

Quality dimension

Score	Research and publication quality	Score	Research group's contribution Groups were invited to refer to the Contributor Roles Taxonomy in their description https://credit.niso.org/
5	Quality that is outstanding in terms of originality, significance and rigour.	5	The group has played an outstanding role in the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.
4	Quality that is internationally excellent in terms of originality, significance and rigour but which falls short of the highest standards of excellence.	4	The group has played a very considerable role in the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.
3	Quality that is recognised internationally in terms of originality, significance and rigour.	3	The group has a considerable role in the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.
2	Quality that meets the published definition of research for the purposes of this assessment.	2	The group has modest contributions to the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.
1	Quality that falls below the published definition of research for the purposes of this assessment.	1	The group or a group member is credited in the publication, but there is little or no evidence of contributions to the research process from the formulation of overarching research goals and aims via research activities to the preparation of the publication.

Societal impact dimension

Score	Research group's societal contribution, taking into consideration the resources available to the group	Score	User involvement
5	The group has contributed extensively to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally.	5	Societal partner involvement is outstanding – partners have had an important role in all parts of the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.
4	The group's contribution to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally is very considerable given what is expected from groups in the same research field.	4	Societal partners have very considerable involvement in all parts of the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.
3	The group's contribution to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally is on par with what is expected from groups in the same research field.	3	Societal partners have considerable involvement in the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.
2	The group's contribution to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally is modest given what is expected from groups in the same research field.	2	Societal partners have a modest part in the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.
1	There is little documentation of contributions from the group to economic, societal and/or cultural development in Norway and/or internationally.	1	There is little documentation of societal partners' participation in the research process, from problem formulation to the publication and/or process or product innovation.

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