

PRODUCTIVITY AWARDS TABLE
(Amended Senate 19 February 2020)

Category	Current Productivity Units
Whole Book	120 to 600
Patent	60 to 120
Journal articles (minimum allocation in brackets)	
• Quartile 1 journals	120 (12)
• All other quartile journals	60 (6)
• Journals with Impact Factor 10 or greater	180 (18)
Graduated doctoral students	
• Graduated in 8 semesters or less	100
• Graduated after 8 semesters	60
Staff graduated with doctoral degree	60
Creative contributions	60 to 120
Book editorial	30
Chapter in book	60
Graduated full dissertation master's students	20
Refereed conference proceedings (DHET/ISI listed)	10
Journal editorial	8
Graduated coursework master's students	10
Refereed conference proceedings (non-DHET/ISI listed)	4
Plant Breeder Rights	60 to 120
NRF Rating	Researchers who receive an A-rating for the first time or achievement of a P-rating
	Improvement in rating by moving between major categories
	Researchers who receive a rating for the first time in other categories (i.e. other than A or P)
	Improvement in rating by moving within major categories (A,B,C) e.g. B2 to B1 or C2 to C1
	Retention of NRF rating in the case of A-rated scientists
First achievement of significant h-indices according to Scopus or Google Scholar	h-index of 20
	h-index of 30
	h-index of 40
	h-index of 50 and greater

The quality of the journals is based on the Quartile scores of the journal. Quartile scores are used to rank journals (Q1 to Q4) based on the evaluation of the journal in relation to impact and quality relative to the ranking of the journals within a specific field or area of research.

- **Q1** denotes the top 25% of the Impact Factor (IF) distribution,
- **Q2** for middle-high position (between top 50% and top 25%),
- **Q3** middle-low position (top 75% to top 50%), and
- **Q4** the lowest position (bottom 25% of the IF distribution).

The most comprehensive journal ranking databases to be used for the journal ranking classifications, including Scimago.