COST IC1205 Summer School on Fair Division Grenoble, France, 13-17 July, 2015

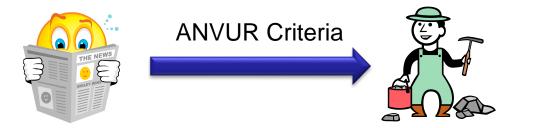
The Italian Research Assessment Program

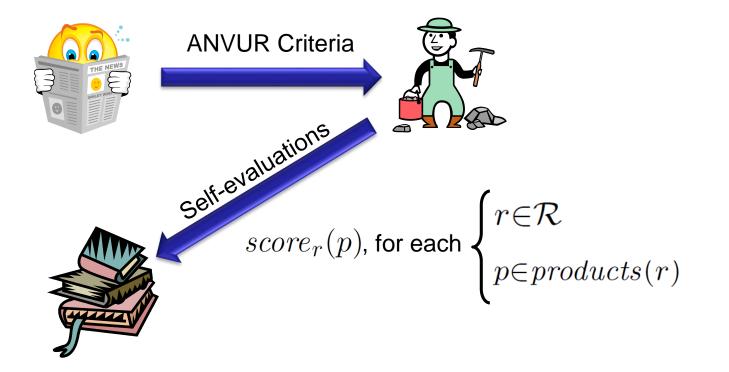
Gianluigi Greco

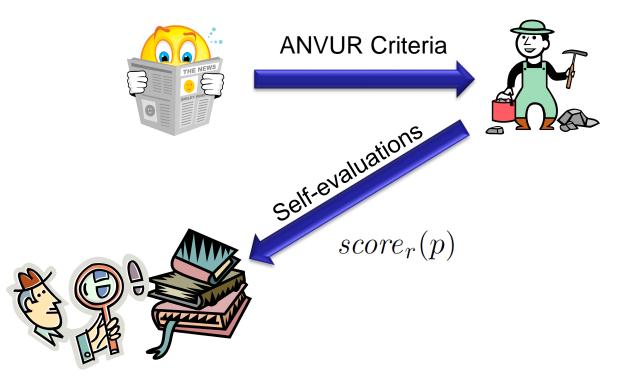


Case study: Italian Research Assessment Program

- VQR: ANVUR should evaluate the quality of research of all Italian research structures
- Funds for the structures in the next years depend on the outcome of this evaluation
- Substructures will be also evaluated (departments)



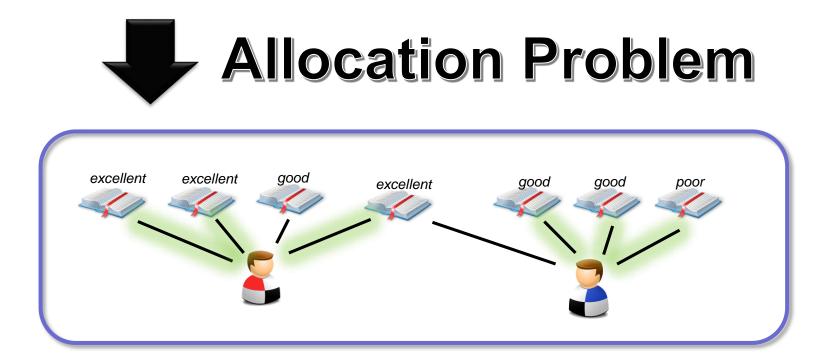




Structures are in charge of selecting the products to submit

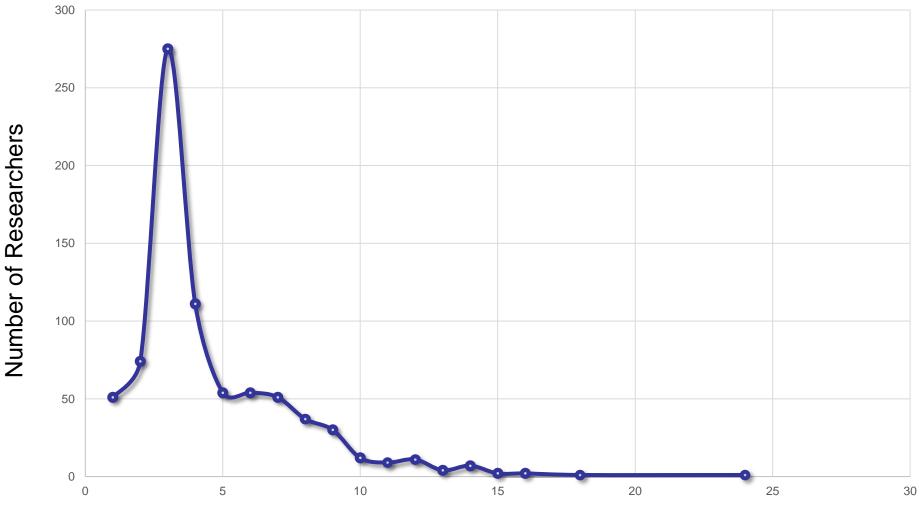
Constraints

- Every researcher has to submit 3 publications
- A publication cannot be allocated to two researchers



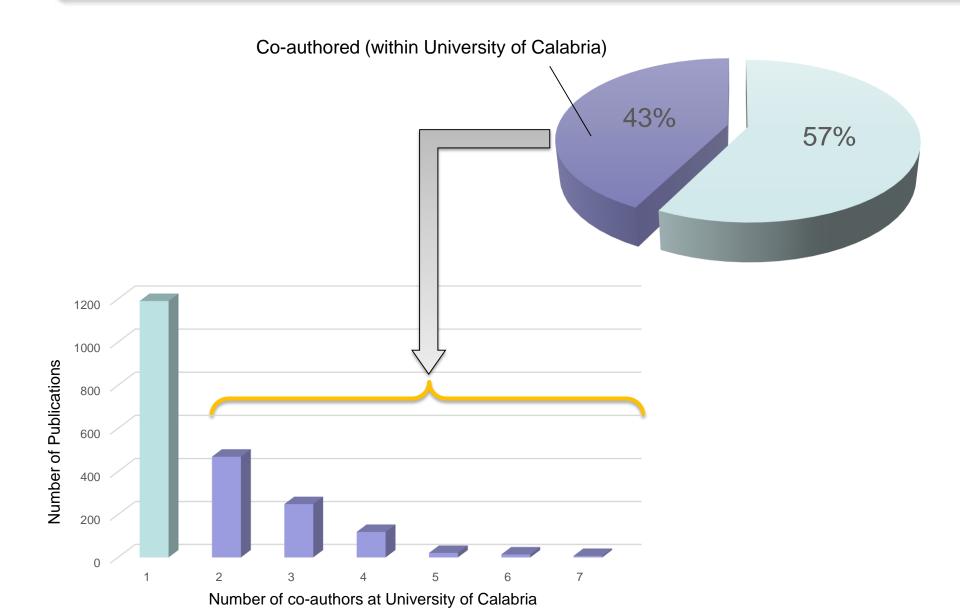
(based on declared values, i.e., not necessarily true!)

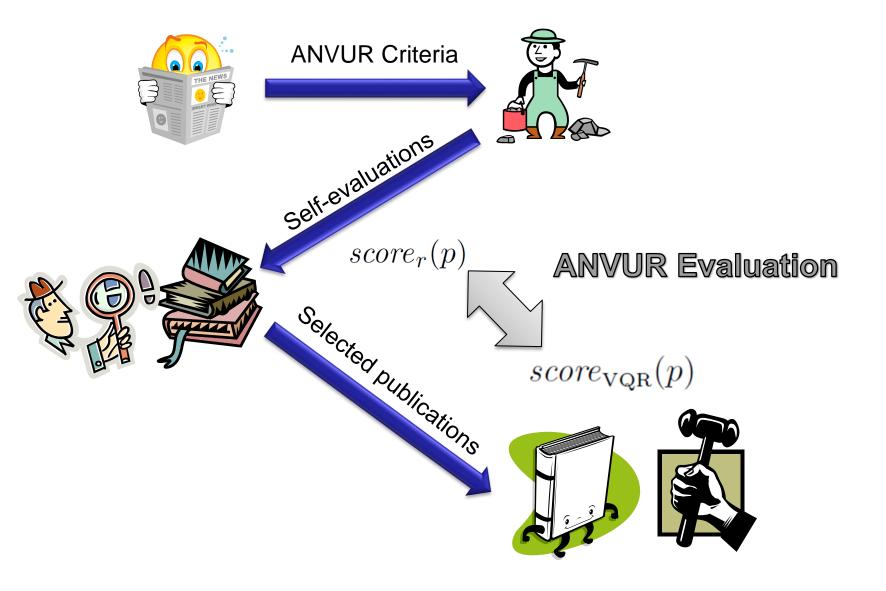
Co-Autorships at University of Calabria

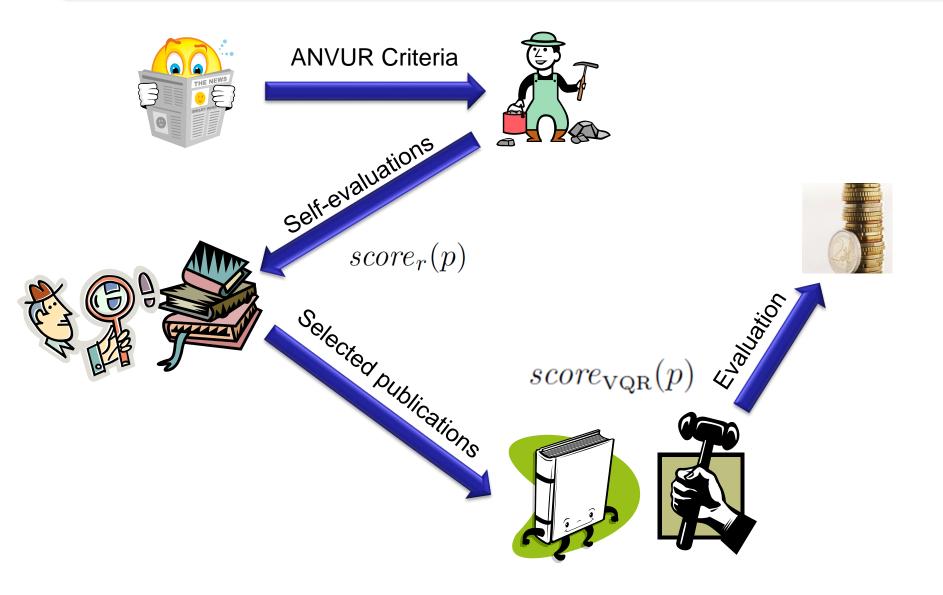


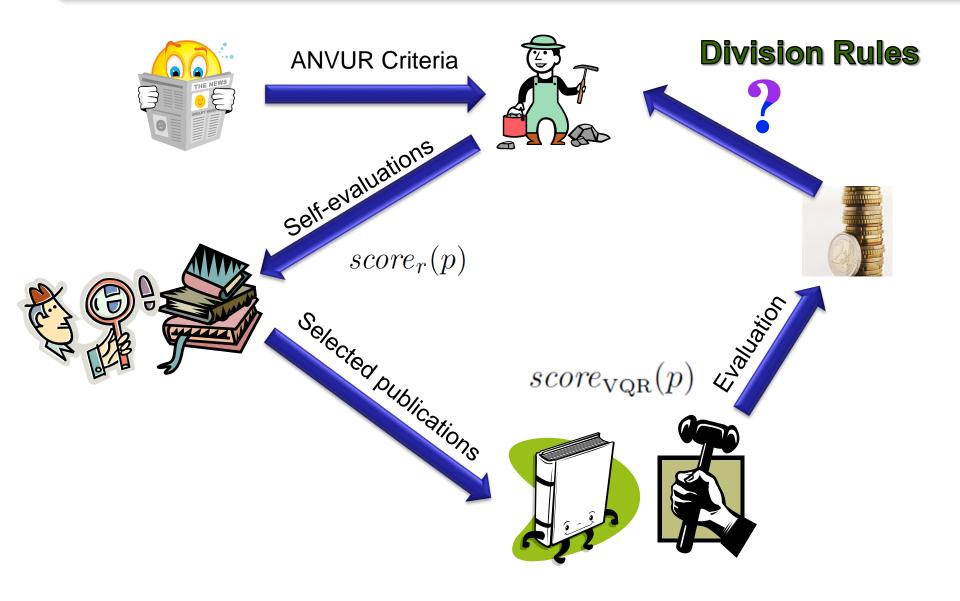
Number of publications

Co-Autorships at University of Calabria





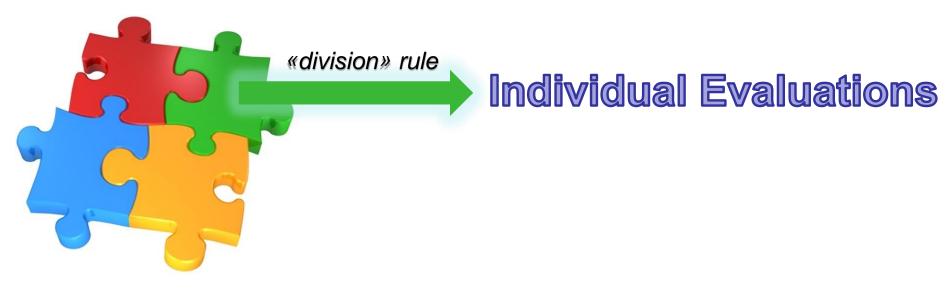




ssues

- Allocation Problem
- Valuations are declared
- The program is meant to evaluate the structures...
 - ...but outcomes are used to evaluate researchers, too

Global Evaluation



Desiderata for Division Rules

- (P1) "budget-balance": A division rule γ must completely distribute the VQR score of R over all its members, i.e., $\sum_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \gamma_r(\psi^*) = score_{VQR}(R)$.
- (P2) "fairness": A division rule γ must be indifferent w.r.t. the optimal allocation being selected, i.e., for each $r \in \mathcal{R}$, and for each pair of optimal allocations ψ^* and $\hat{\psi}^*$, $\gamma_r(\psi^*) = \gamma_r(\hat{\psi}^*)$.
- (P3) "implementability": A division rule γ must be indifferent w.r.t. the scores (possibly cheats) declared for unverified products, that is, for products not occurring in the selected allocation.
- (P4) "truthfulness": A division rule γ must provide no incentive in misreporting the score of the research products.
- (P5) "no punishment": A division rule γ must be such that, for each $r \in \mathcal{R}$ and each allocation ψ^* , the value $\gamma_r(\psi^*)$ is indifferent w.r.t. self-assessed scores, in particular, w.r.t. discrepancies possibly emerging between such scores and VQR ones.

•
$$\operatorname{proj}_r(\psi^*) = \sum_{p \in \psi^*(r)} \operatorname{score}_{\operatorname{VQR}}(p)$$

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• $\operatorname{owner}_r(\psi^*) = \operatorname{assign}$ to each author the sum of the "normalized" scores of the submitted products (s)he has co-authored, where by normalization we just mean here dividing the score of any product by the number of its authors

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$$\operatorname{all}_r(\psi^*) = \frac{\sum_{p \in products(r)} score_r(p)}{\sum_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \sum_{p \in products(r)} score_r(p)} \times \sum_{p \in \psi^*(r)} score_{\operatorname{VQR}}(p)$$

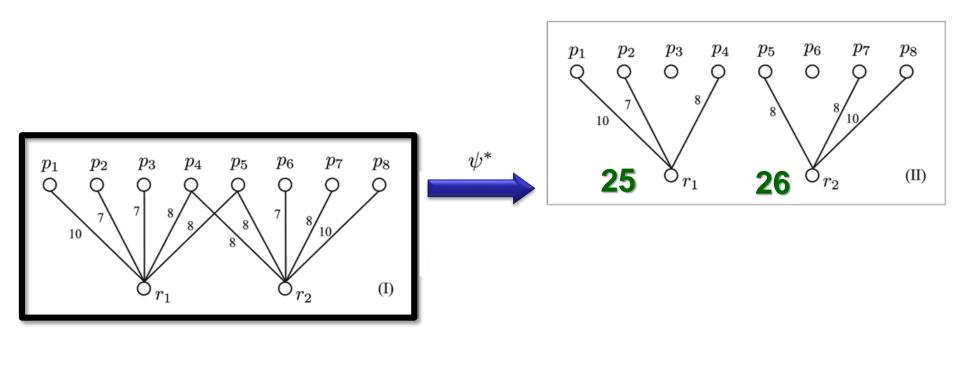
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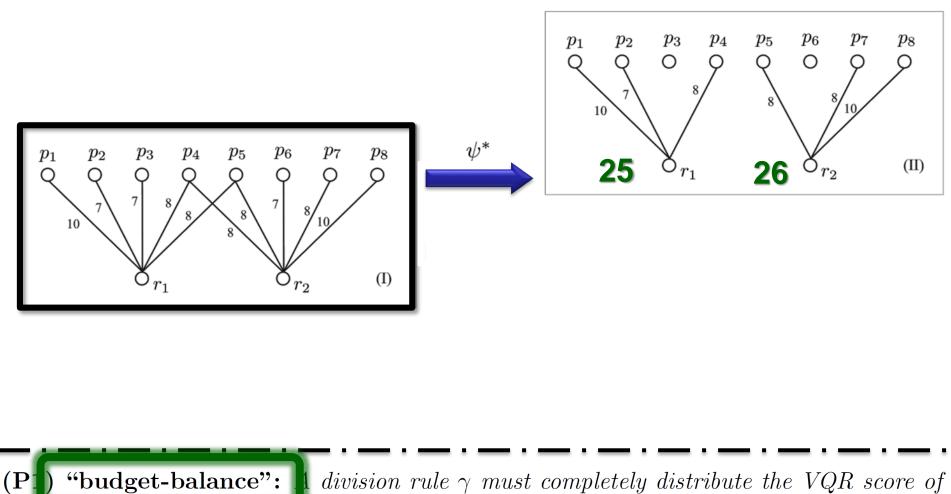
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Are they good division rules?

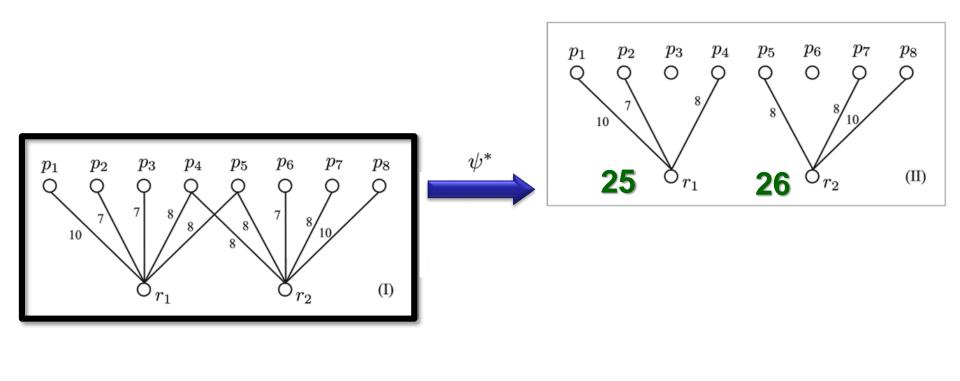
The last one is clearly not implementable, because it depends on publications without any evaluation by ANVUR. What about the others?



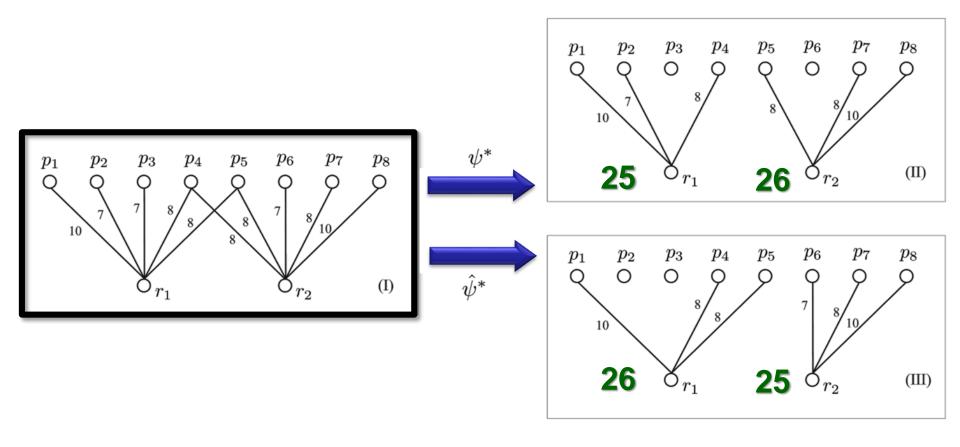
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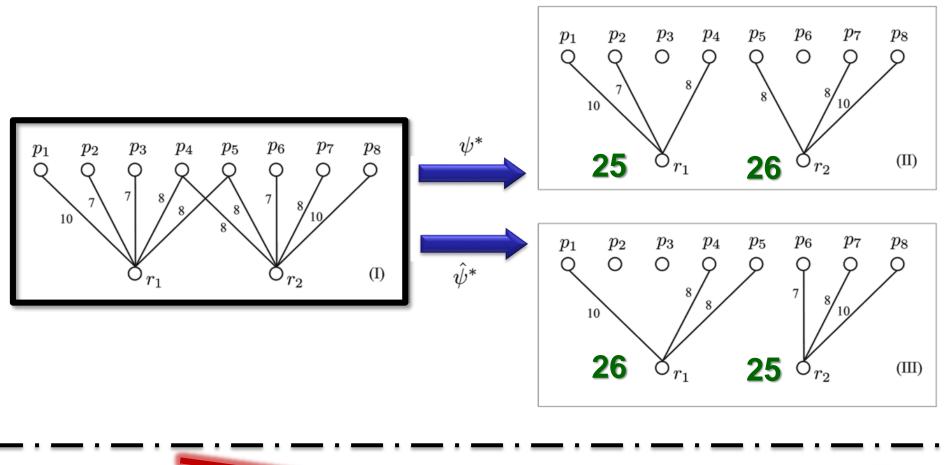
R over all us members, i.e., $\sum_{r \in \mathcal{R}} \gamma_r(\psi^*) = score_{VQR}(R)$.



(P2) "fairness": A division rule γ must be indifferent w.r.t. the optimal allocation being selected, i.e., for each $r \in \mathcal{R}$, and for each pair of optimal allocations ψ^* and $\hat{\psi}^*$, $\gamma_r(\psi^*) = \gamma_r(\hat{\psi}^*)$.



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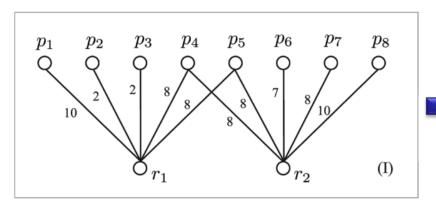
Back on the Desiderata...

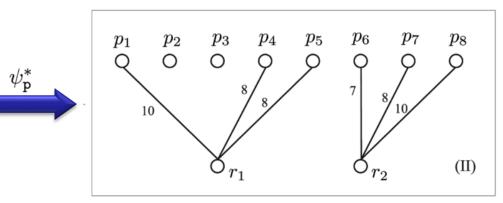
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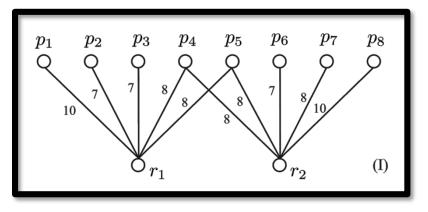
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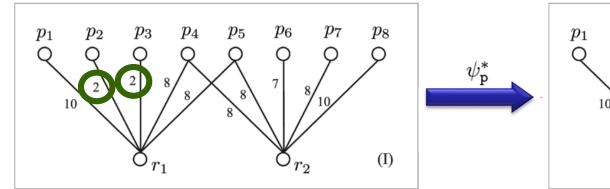
Strategic Manipulations: proj

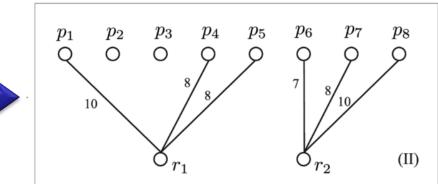


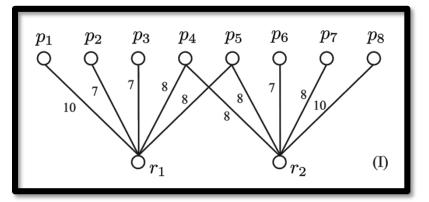




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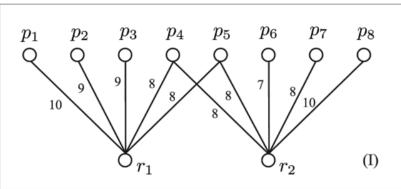


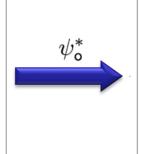


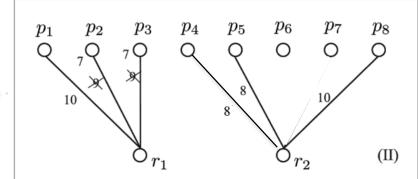
Under-estimation

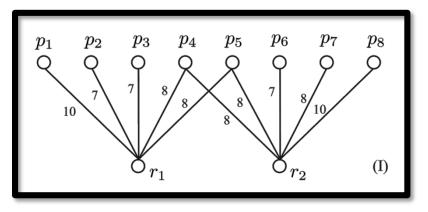


Strategic Manipulations: owner

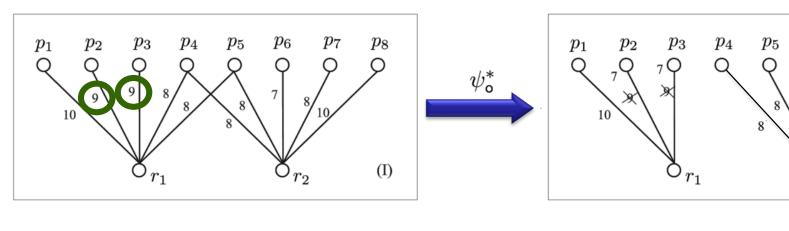


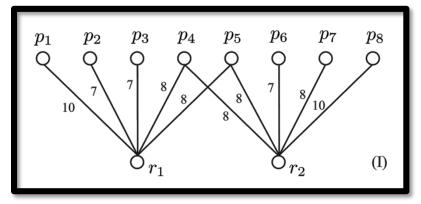






Strategic Manipulations: owner





Over-estimation

The optimal solution is missed!!!



 p_6

Ο

 p_7

Ο

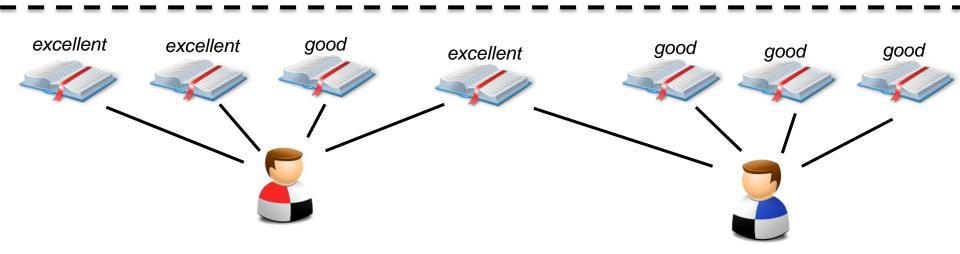
8/10

 p_8

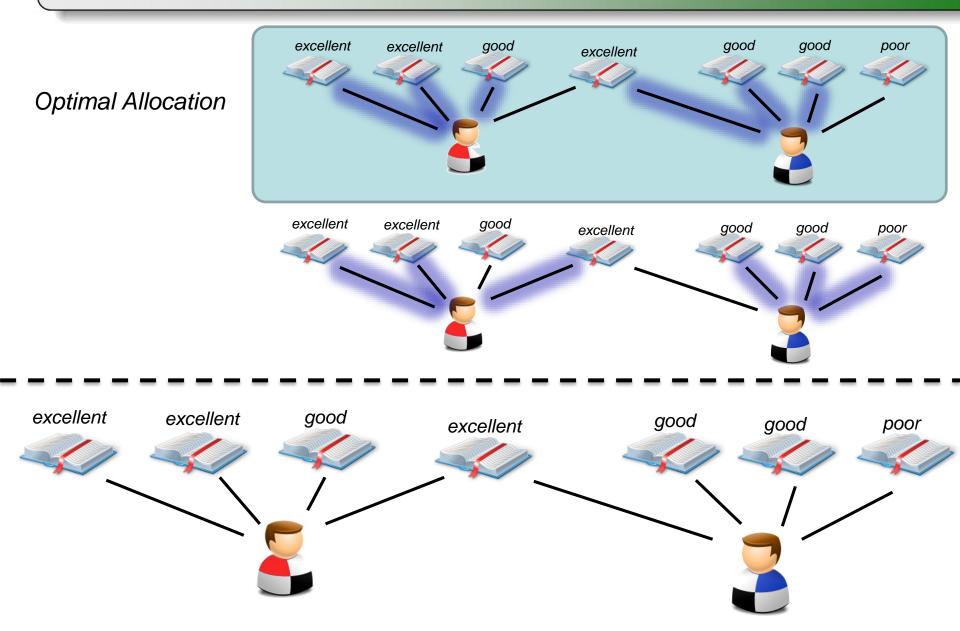
(II)



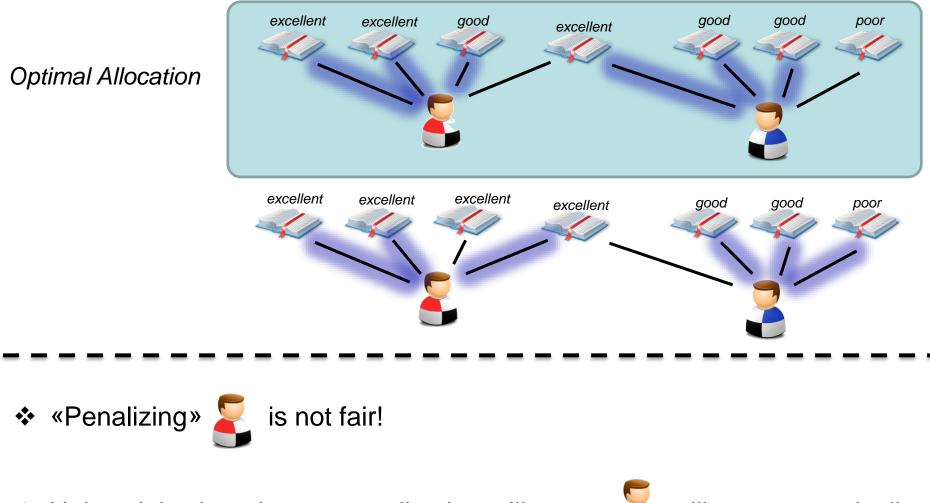
Efficiency VS Fairness



A Closer Look



A Closer Look

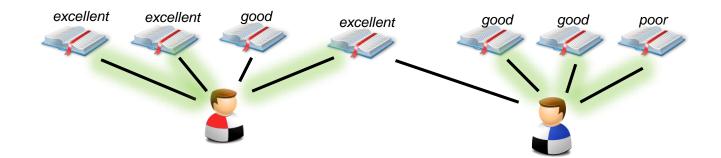


Unless it is clear that no penalization will occur,



The Story....

- ANVUR did not specify a division rule
- Reserchers considered projas «the rule»
- Researchers submitted (rated) only the minimum number of publications required (by default 3), thus implicitly under-estimating all their other products
- To avoid overlapping submissions, «agreements» have been made



Conflicts resolved «strategically», «hierarchically», …

The optimum has been missed! No fairness at all!

...and the reaction

ANVUR declared that VQR has not to be used to evaluate researchers, but only structures

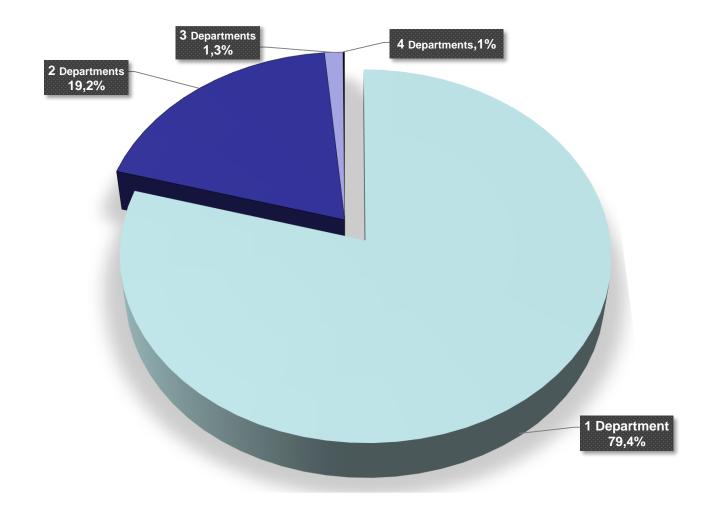




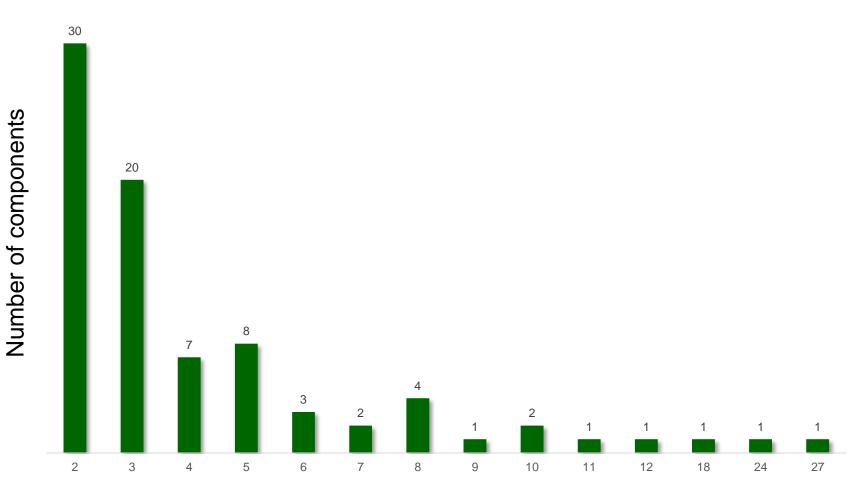
Waste of money... and even just false!



Distribution at University of Calabria



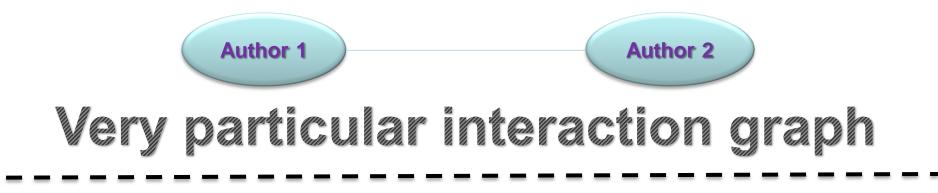
Components at University of Calabria



Elements in each component

Implementation Startegies

- Sampling
- Structural properties



Treewidth is bounded!





