IREG Inventory of International University Rankings

2021

iREG

■ *The purpose of IREG Observatory
on Academic Ranking and Excellence
is to strengthen public awareness
and understanding of university
rankings and their role in reflecting
quality of higher education
and academic excellence.*

from the IREG Observatory Statute

iREG

IREG Observatory
on Academic Ranking and Excellence

(IREG *stands for* International Ranking Expert Group)
www.ireg-observatory.org

IREG Inventory of International University Rankings

2021

Executive summary

IREG Observatory on Academic Ranking and Excellence initiated a project called "IREG Inventory of International University Rankings (Global and Regional)" as a part of its statutory mission. IREG Observatory aim is the improvement of the quality of academic rankings and the quality of higher education in general. Consequently, it is interested in gathering information on all relevant ranking activities in the field of higher education.

The first edition of IREG Inventory was published in 2017 in an electronic form on the IREG website and in print. The positive response of the international academic community to the Inventory, and numerous requests for an update prompted the IREG Executive Committee to continue this initiative.

To enhance the general knowledge on academic rankings, IREG Observatory has commissioned the Perspektywy Education Foundation to produce a comprehensive, updated version called: „IREG Inventory of International University Rankings 2021". Perspektywy Foundation, an organization with several years of experience in producing, publishing of national university ranking in Poland has set up Editorial Board with the task to carry out this project.

The Inventory is compatible with other IREG Observatory documents such as the "data sheet" used in applying for the IREG Ranking Audit, and the IREG Guidelines for Stakeholders of Academic Rankings. Final verification of the data has taken place in the fall of 2020. The Inventory covers 44 rankings of higher education institutions plus two rankings of national higher education systems.

The second edition of the IREG Inventory of International University Rankings includes those rankings with the latest edition published no earlier than in 2018. In general, only rankings that were published twice have been considered and only those that had their methodology published in English. Regional rankings generated by application of a regional filter to the main ranking are not recognized as an independent, self-standing rankings.

The second edition of the IREG Inventory contains information on 20 global rankings (including three sub rankings and two specialized rankings), five rankings by subject, seven regional rankings, 12 business school rankings and two rankings of national higher education systems.

Since the changes in international ranking are of considerable interest to universities and other stakeholders worldwide, the Inventory of University International Rankings will be updated from time to time. Consequently, on the IREG website you will find two options: "Up-date your ranking" and "Add your ranking". The authors of the Inventory count on the members of IREG Observatory and ranking experts in keeping the Inventory accurate and up to date.

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Foreword

Waldemar Siwinski
Vice President,
IREG Observatory
President, Perspektywy
Education Foundation

The world of international rankings undergoes constant transformation. New rankings are appearing, they cover ever larger number of higher education institutions; they analyze higher education systems deeper through the rankings "by subject"; regional rankings gain importance. The IREG Observatory on Academic Ranking and Excellence entrusted the Perspektywy Education Foundation with the task of documenting the academic ranking phenomenon.

The purpose of the IREG Inventory of International University Rankings is to provide well organized information on the key group of the international University rankings. The inventory also indicates which rankings the international community of experts and analysts recognize as meeting the criteria of transparency of methodology, credibility in the choice of indicators, data verification, form of publication and readiness to respond to complaints. The proposed classification and its presentation reflect both the ever richer and accessible pool of data as well as the divers needs of the various groups of stakeholders.

The IREG Inventory should be viewed in the context of the previous IREG Observatory initiatives aimed at providing the public with a well-organized information on academic rankings such as the Berlin Principles on Ranking of Higher Education Institutions (2006), the IREG Ranking Audit Initiative (2009) and the IREG Inventory of National Rankings (2014).

As emphasized by the IREG Guidelines for Stakeholders of Academic Rankings (2015): "It is one of the fundamental missions of the IREG Observatory to act as a repository of information about rankings and to keep track of the constantly evolving and diverse world of rankings."

To make this repository of international rankings comprehensive and useful for the stakeholders, the Perspektywy Education Foundation analyzing the steadily growing number of rankings has applied rather strict criteria to qualify a ranking to be included in the Inventory. Fortunately, a group of outstanding experts have helped us in this task.

I would like to express my thanks to Luiz Claudio Costa, President of IREG Observatory and to my colleagues on the IREG Executive Committee – Bob Morse (US News), Mirko Degli Esposti (Bologna University, Italy), Birte Hornemann (Aalborg University, Denmark), Habib M. Fardoun (King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia), Dmitry Grishankov (RAEX Ranking Agency, Russia) and Kazimierz Bilanow (IREG Managing Director) - for their valuable advice and appraisal of the draft of this publication.

Special thanks are due to Richard Holmes who helped clarify the specifics of particular rankings, their methodology, and problems of their classification. Richard has been a true "gold mine" of knowledge on rankings. His comments have had significant effect on the shape and content of the Inventory.

Many thanks to Ms. Justyna Kopanska, an expert from the Lodz University of Technology, Poland, who did a great editorial work on this publication.

Perspektywy Education Foundation takes full responsibility for the second edition of the IREG Inventory of International University Rankings including inevitable mistakes and omissions. We will be happy to hear and consider comments and remarks regarding the Inventory.

Comments
on the classification of rankings

What constitutes a ranking?

Academic rankings, also called university rankings, have become popular. However, their popularity has led to the overuse of the term "ranking". Therefore, to define what constitutes *a bona fide* academic ranking, creating the IREG Inventory of International Rankings we referred to the" IREG Guidelines for Stakeholders of Academic Rankings" (2015). The Guidelines state that:

"Academic ranking" is a numerical assessment of the performance of a program, activity, institution or system of higher education, based on an agreed upon methodology.

One-dimensional rankings assess performance according to one set of indicators, with a specific weight attached to each given indicator.

Multi-dimensional rankings provide a series of score-tables rather than just one overall table. This allows users to weigh indicators according to their own preferences and to construct personalized rankings".

A "ranking" requires a set of at least two indicators with assigned percentage weight (there are cases, however, that stakeholders assign the weights themselves). The choice of indicators and their weights reflect the concept of quality of institutions or programs the authors have chosen for their ranking. Consequently, a list of institutions based on a single indicator is not considered a ranking for the purpose of this Inventory.

What rankings are included in the IREG Inventory?

To be listed in the Inventory a ranking had to meet the following criteria:

- include two or more indicators or criteria,
- be based on at least one indicator or metric that measures the core missions of a university: teaching, research, and innovation,
- was published at least twice; the latest edition published no earlier than in 2018,
- include at least 100 universities from at least two countries (the exceptions have been made for rankings of business schools, which can include less than 100 programs),
- its website provides (in English) information on the sources of the data, the weight of indicators, as well as normalization, standardization, and the treatment of outliers,
- results and scores of all indicators are accessible on the Internet.

Note: exceptions have been made regarding the two last criteria as some rankings do not publish the detailed information on its calculating method, partial results or do not show all indicators.

Sub-rankings
Some ranking organizations have published specialized rankings such as rankings of "new universities", graduate employability or reputation; rankings that are wholly or partially based on data extracted from the global rankings. Rankings where a significant part of the total weighting of indicators is derived from a "parent ranking" are classified in the Inventory as "sub-rankings".

Specialised global rankings
Some global rankings use methodology that emphasizes and analyzes only a particular narrow aspect of university activity. These rankings are listed as "specialized global rankings". These include: THE Impact Rankings, UI GreenMetric Ranking of World Universities.

Rankings "by subject"
Rankings "by subject" have become a significant trend in the ranking world. They often cover a large number of "subjects" and represent a distinctive methodology. As these rankings are particularly valued by the stakeholders, they are listed as separate category.

Please note: the Inventory does not include "broad field" or "broad subject area" rankings. Even if they are published separately, they are a part of an independent ranking. They cover very broad areas such as Natural Sciences, Arts & Humanities, Medicine, Engineering and Technology, Social Sciences and Life Sciences. The authors of the Inventory believe that due to the development of rankings "by subject" the significance of these "broad fields" rankings is likely to diminish.

Regional rankings
Regional rankings generated by application of a regional filter to the main ranking are not considered independent rankings. The regional rankings included in the Inventory either use recalibrated indicators from the global rankings or combine those indicators with new ones.

Rankings of business schools
For the stakeholders interested in education in the field of business management, rankings of MBA and business schools are of particular interest. In the methodology of these rankings, indicators related to the "market value" of education play a particularly important role. These rankings are listed as a separate group.

Rankings of higher education systems
The Inventory also includes rankings of national higher education systems. These rankings provide an important background that helps understand and properly interpret rankings of institutions and programs presented in the Inventory. However, the future of these rankings is unclear. The third edition of the QS Higher Education System Strength Ranking was last published in 2018, while the ninth edition of the U21 Ranking of National Higher Education Systems published in 2020 was marked as the "last".

IREG Inventory
of International University
Rankings

GLOBAL UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

CWTS Leiden Ranking

CWUR World University Rankings

MosIUR "The Three University Missions" Moscow International University Ranking

Nature Index

NTU Ranking

QS World University Rankings

Ranking Web of Universities (Webometrics)

Reuters Top 100: The World's Most Innovative Universities

RUR Round University Ranking

SCImago Institutions Ranking

ShanghaiRanking's Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU)

THE World University Rankings

U-Multirank

URAP University Ranking by Academic Performance

US News Best Global Universities Rankings

CWTS Leiden Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	CWTS Leiden Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ludo Waltman
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	waltmanlr@cwts.leidenuniv.nl
Website of the ranking:	www.leidenranking.com
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2008 — Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	broad fields: 5
	institutional: 1176
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization
	research
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
Data sources:	third-party database (Web of Science)
Quality assurance of ranking:	principles for responsible use
Website of the methodology:	www.leidenranking.com/information

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Centre for Science and Technology Studies, Leiden University
Address:	Kolffpad 1, 2333 BN Leiden, The Netherlands
Website of the ranking organization:	www.cwts.nl
Type of organization:	university/higher education institution

Website of the ranking:
www.leidenranking.com

CWTS Leiden Ranking

■ Methodology

The **CWTS Leiden Ranking** provides information exclusively about the research done at universities. It offers important insights into the scientific performance of over 1000 major universities. These are all universities worldwide that have produced at least 800 Web of Science indexed publications in the period 2015–2018. Only core publications are included - publications in international scientific journals in fields that are sustainable for citation analysis. Only publications of the Web of Science document types 'Article' and 'Review' are considered. Book publications, publications in conference proceedings, and publications in journals not indexed in the above-mentioned citation indeces of Web of Science are excluded. The CWTS Leiden Ranking 2020 offers a sophisticated set of bibliometric indicators that provide statistics at the level of universities on scientific impact, collaboration, open access publishing, and gender diversity. The indicators used in the Leiden Ranking are:

SCIENTIFIC IMPACT INDICATORS

P(top 1%) and PP(top 1%). The number and the proportion of a university's publications that, compared with other publications in the same field and in the same year, belong to the top 1% most frequently cited.

P(top 5%) and PP(top 5%). The number and the proportion of a university's publications that, compared with other publications in the same field and in the same year, belong to the top 5% most frequently cited.

P(top 10%) and PP(top 10%). The number and the proportion of a university's publications that, compared with other publications in the same field and in the same year, belong to the top 10% most frequently cited.

P(top 50%) and PP(top 50%). The number and the proportion of a university's publications that, compared with other publications in the same field and in the same year, belong to the top 50% most frequently cited.

TCS and MCS. The total and the average number of citations of the publications of a university.

TNCS and MNCS. The total and the average number of citations of the publications of a university, normalized for field and publication year. An MNCS value of two for instance means that the publications of a university have been cited twice above the average of their field and publication year.

Citations are counted until the end of 2019. Author self citations are excluded.

COLLABORATION INDICATORS (see details at the leidenranking.com)

OPEN ACCESS INDICATORS (see details at the leidenranking.com)

GENDER INDICATORS (see details at the leidenranking.com)

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.leidenranking.com/information

CWUR World University Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	CWUR World University Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Nadim Mahassen
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	president@cwur.org
Website of the ranking:	www.cwur.org
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2012 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	students and parents
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	broad fields: 23
	institutional: 2000
Major dimensions covered:	employability
	research
	teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database (Web of Science)
	other: www.forbes.com/global2000;
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	http://cwur.org/methodology/preprint.pdf

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Center for World University Rankings (CWUR)
Address:	Center for World University Rankings;
	Business Park, RAK Economic Zone P.O. Box 36726; United Arab Emirates
Website of the ranking organization:	www.cwur.org
Type of organization:	private, non-profit

CWUR World University Rankings

■ Methodology

The **Center for World University Rankings (CWUR)** publishes the global university ranking that measures the quality of education and training of students as well as the prestige of the faculty members and the quality of their research without relying on surveys and university data submissions. CWUR World University Rankings uses seven indicators to rank the world's top 2000 universities

QUALITY OF EDUCATION (25%)

Measured by the number of a university's alumni who have won major academic distinctions (international awards, prizes, and medals) relative to the university's size.

ALUMNI EMPLOYMENT (25%)

Measured by the weighted average number (per year) of a university's alumni who have held CEO positions since 2011 at the world's top 2000 public companies relative to the university's size. World's top companies are those listed on the Forbes Global 2000 list.

QUALITY OF FACULTY (10%)

Measured by the number of academics who have won major academic distinctions (international awards, prizes, and medals).

RESEARCH OUTPUT (10%)

Measured by the total number of research papers.

HIGH-QUALITY PUBLICATIONS (10%)

Measured by the number of research papers appearing in top-tier journals.

INFLUENCE (10%)

Measured by the number of research papers appearing in highly-influential journals.

CITATIONS (10%)

Measured by the number of highly-cited research papers.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
http://cwur.org/methodology/preprint.pdf

MosIUR "The Three University Missions"
Moscow International University Ranking

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	MosIUR "The Three University Missions" Moscow International University Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Dmitry Grishankov
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	contact@mosiur.org
Website of the ranking:	https://mosiur.org
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2017 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions policymakers, governments and funding agencies students and parents quality assurance, accreditation, and recognition organizations
Level of comparison:	broad fields: 6 institutional: 1500
Major dimensions covered:	teaching research social impact Web presence internationalisation
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	Official websites of universities and state bodies. InCites and Global Institutional Profiles Project (GIPP); Coursera and edX; Wikipedia; search engines (Google, Yandex, and Baidu); social media (Facebook, Twitter, VK, and Sina Weibo); Alexa; websites of academic awards featured in the IREG List;
Quality assurance of ranking:	expert council periodic consultancy certification - independent audit by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)
Website of the methodology:	https://mosiur.org/methods/methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Association of Rating Makers (ARM)
Addres:	Russia, Moscow 127006, Veskovsky pereulok 3, Floor 3
Website of the ranking organization:	https://asrro.ru
Type of organization:	private, non-profit

Website of the ranking:
https://mosiur.org

MosIUR "The Three University Missions"
Moscow International University Ranking

■ **Methodology**

Moscow International University Ranking "The Three University Missions" assesses higher education institutions according to the three traditional missions of universities. The first one is education. The primary function of universities has always been the same, to teach and to give knowledge to students. Surprisingly, the quality of education remains at the periphery of the global university rankings. The second is scientific research, without which high quality training of specialists is not possible today. It would seem that this area is carefully assessed by the existing rankings, but overemphasis on the data of the selected scientometric systems often leads to serious distortions. The third mission is the relation between the university and the local community, which is now getting increasingly important as a condition of sustained development of regions, but still not considered by the compliers of the existing rankings. The ranking uses only objective criteria approved by the international experts. Reputation surveys are entirely excluded from consideration. MosIUR Ranking uses the following 16 indicators:

EDUCATION (45%)

Wins in international student contests by the university students (7%).
Proportion of international students in the total number of students (8%).
University budget to student ratio (15%).
Student to academic staff ratio (15%).

RESEARCH (25%)

IREG List awards won by university academic staff and alumni (7%).
Average normalised citation impact (global level) (10%).
Average normalised citation impact (national level) (3%).
Research income per academic staff member (5%).

UNIVERSITY&SOCIETY (30%)

University's online courses available on the biggest global platforms (5%).
University's share in its country's total academic publications (4%).
Total pages of a university's website indexed by the leading search engines (3%).
Views of the university's page on Wikipedia (1%).
University's followers in social media (3%).
Number of the university's graduates with an individual article on Wikipedia (8%).
University website reach (4%).
Transparency (2%).

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://mosiur.org/methods/methodology

Nature Index

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	Nature Index
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Aaron Ballagh
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	aaron.ballagh@nature.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.natureindex.com/annual-tables/2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2014 · Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions, research community
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	broad fields: 4
	institutional: 500
	sectors (academic, corporate, government, healthcare, NPO/NGO);
	countries and regions;
Major dimensions covered:	research
	collaboration in high-quality natural science journals
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	82 high-impact publications analysed by Nature
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	https://www.natureindex.com/faq#methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Macmillan Publishers Limited (part of Springer Nature Group)
Addres:	The Campus, 4 Crinan Street, London, N1 9XW, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.nature.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

nature INDEX

Website of the ranking:
https://www.natureindex.com/annual-tables/2020

Nature Index

Methodology

The **Nature Index** is a database of author affiliation information collated from research articles published in an independently selected group of 82 high-quality science journals. It provides a close to real-time proxy of high-quality research output and collaboration at the institutional, national and regional level. The tables are based on a 12-month rolling window of data, which is updated monthly.

The Nature Index Annual Tables highlight the institutions and countries that dominated high quality research in the natural sciences as tracked by Nature Index. The rankings are based on an institution's or country's share of articles published in the 82 prestigious scientific journals selected by an independent panel of experts and tracked by the Nature Index database.

Each year, the Nature Index publishes league tables based on counts of high-quality research outputs in the previous calendar year. The 2020 tables are based on Nature Index data from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.
The Nature Index includes primary research articles published in a group of high-quality science journals. The journals included in the Nature Index are selected by a panel of active scientists, independently of Nature Research. The selection process reflects researchers' perceptions of journal quality, rather than using quantitative measures such as Impact Factor. It is intended that the list of journals amounts to a reasonably consensual upper echelon of journals in the natural sciences and includes both multidisciplinary journals and some of the most highly selective journals within the main disciplines of the natural sciences. The journals included in the Nature Index represent less than 4-5% of the journals covering natural sciences in the Web of Science (Clarivate Analytics) but account for close to 30% of total citations to natural science journals.

Two panels of independent scientists are responsible for selection of journals: one drawn from the physical sciences, the other from the life sciences.

Article output is counted in two ways:

Count: where a Count of one is assigned to an institution or country if one or more authors of the research article are from that institution or country, regardless of how many co-authors there are from outside that institution or country.

Share: an institution's or country/region's Share takes into account the percentage of authors from that institution or country/region and the number of affiliated institutions per article. For calculation of the Share, all authors are considered to have contributed equally to the article. The maximum combined Share for any article is 1.0.

The ratio of Count to Share gives an indication of the degree to which an institution or country collaborates in its research. Broadly speaking, if the Count is a lot higher than the Share it indicates a high degree of external collaboration and dependency on external resources. If the Count is close in value to the Share it indicates limited collaboration with external researchers and a strong dependency on internal resources.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.natureindex.com/faq#methodology

NTU Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	NTU Ranking - National Taiwan University Performance Ranking of Scientific Papers for World Universities
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Mu-Hsuan Huang
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	mhhuang@ntu.edu.tw
Website of the ranking:	http://nturanking.csti.tw
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2007 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	quality assurance, accreditation, and recognition organizations
Level of comparison:	broad fields: 6
	fields or subjects: 24
	institutional: 826
Major dimensions covered:	research
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Web of Science - Science Citation Index-Expanded, Social Science Citation Index
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
	advisory body
Website of the methodology:	http://nturanking.lis.ntu.edu.tw/BackgroundMethodology/Methodology-enus.aspx

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Department of Library and Information Science, National Taiwan University
Address:	Dept. LIS, NTU, No.1, Sec.4, Roosevelt Road, Taipei 10617, Taiwan (R.O.C)
Website of the ranking organization:	www.lis.ntu.edu.tw/english
Type of organization:	university/higher education institution

NTU Ranking

Website of the ranking:
http://nturanking.lis.ntu.edu.tw

NTU Ranking

■ **Methodology**

NTU Ranking - National Taiwan University Performance Ranking of Scientific Papers for World Universities is designed for research universities and is based on eight indicators representing three different criteria of scientific paper performance: research productivity, research impact and research excellence. The indicators are designed to compare both the quality and the quantity of scientific papers in each university from both the long-term and short-term perspectives. Although the incorporation of short-term indicators increases the complexity of the ranking, it also enhances the sensitivity of the ranking methodology and is able to prioritize universities with recent progress in research. This ranking system is based exclusively on the qualitative and quantitative performance of scientific papers. It does not assess the overall university performance in teaching, research, and administrative activities.

RESEARCH PRODUCTIVITY (25%)

Number of articles in the last 11 years (10%) - data drawn from ESI, which includes 2009-2019 statistics articles published in journals indexed by SCIE and SSCI.
Number of articles in the current year (15%) - relies on the 2019 data obtained from SCIE and SSCI.

RESEARCH IMPACT (35%)

NTU Ranking considers both the long-term and short-term impact of a particular research and seeks to provide a fairer representation of a university's research impact regardless of its size or faculty number. Thus, this ranking system measures research impact by the number of citations in the last 11 years, the number of citations in the last 2 years, and the average number of citations in the last 11 years.
Number of citations in the last 11 years (15%) - 2009-2019 citation statistics from ESI.
Number of citations in the last 2 years (10%) - 2018-2019 citation statistics from SCIE and SSCI in WOS, which include citation statistics updated to the dates of retrieval.
Average number of citations in the last 11 years (10%) - the number of citations in the last 11 years (2009-2019) divided by the number of articles in the last 11 years.

RESEARCH EXCELLENCE (40%)

H-index of the last 2 years (10%) - the quantity and quality of a university's research via the use of the 2018-2019 SCIE and SSCI data.
Number of Highly Cited Papers (15%) - Highly Cited Papers as SCIE/SSCI-indexed papers that are cited most (in the top 1% of the total papers indexed in the same year) within the last 11 years (2009-2019).
Number of articles in the current year in high-impact journals (15%) - the number of citations of the papers published in a particular journal within the previous two years divided by the number of that journal's papers within the previous two years (high-impact journals are defined as those whose impact factors are ranked in the top 5% of the total journals within a specific subject category).

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
http://nturanking.lis.ntu.edu.tw/BackgroundMethodology/Methodology-enus.aspx

QS World University Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	QS World University Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.topuniversities.com/qs-world-university-rankings
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2004 (2004-2009 THES-QS) Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	Internet, mobile application
	print - special publication: QS Report
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	students and parents
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	institutional: 1003
Major dimensions covered:	employability
	internationalization reputation
	research teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elseviers' Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
	certification
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/qs-world-university-rankings/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:

https://www.topuniversities.com/qs-world-university-rankings

QS World University Rankings

■ Methodology

The **QS World University Rankings** are designed to help prospective students make informed comparisons of leading universities around the world. Based on six performance indicators, the ranking assesses university performance across four criteria: research, teaching, employability and internationalization. Four of the indicators are based on 'hard' data, and the remaining two are based on major global surveys – one of academics and another of employers – each the largest of their kind.

ACADEMIC REPUTATION (40%)

Academic reputation is measured using a global survey, in which academics are asked to identify the institutions where they believe the best work is currently taking place within their own field of expertise. The aim is to give prospective students a sense of the consensus of opinion within the international academic community. For the 2021 edition the expert opinions of over 100,000 individuals in the higher education space regarding teaching and research quality at world's universities are collated.

EMPLOYER REPUTATION (10%)

This metric is based on almost 50,000 responses to the QS Employer Survey, and asks employers to identify those institutions from which they source the most competent, innovative, effective graduates. The QS Employer Survey is the world's largest of its kind. Its purpose is to give students a better sense of how universities are viewed in the graduate jobs market.

FACULTY-TO-STUDENT RATIO (20%)

This is a simple measure of the number of academic staff employed relative to the number of students enrolled. In the absence of an international standard by which to measure teaching quality, this indicator is the most effective proxy metric for it. This indicator assesses the extent to which institutions are able to provide students with meaningful access to lecturers and tutors, and recognizes that a high number of faculty members per student will reduce the teaching burden on each individual academic.

CITATIONS PER FACULTY (20%)

This indicator aims to assess universities' research impact. To calculate this metric, QS takes the total number of citations received by all papers produced by an institution across a five-year period by the number of faculty members at that institution. A five-year publication window for papers is used (2014-2018) and a look at a six-year citation window is taken (2014-2019), reflecting the fact that it takes time for research to be effectively disseminated. All citations data is sourced using Elsevier's Scopus database, the world's largest repository of academic journal data. For the 2021 edition QS assessed 81 million citations from 13.9 million papers (self-citations were excluded). The citations are normalized to account for the fact that different fields have very different publishing cultures.

INTERNATIONAL FACULTY RATIO (5%) and INTERNATIONAL STUDENT RATIO (5%)

A highly international university demonstrates an ability to attract faculty and students from across the world, which in turn suggests that it possesses a strong international brand. The last two indicators aim to assess how successful a university has been in attracting students and academics from other countries. This is based on the proportion of international students and faculty members at the institution. Each of these indicators contributes 5% to the overall ranking results.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.topuniversities.com/qs-world-university-rankings/methodology

Ranking Web of Universities (Webometrics)

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	Ranking Web of Universities (Webometrics)
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Isidro F. Aguillo
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	isidro.aguillo@csic.es
Website of the ranking:	www.webometrics.info/en/world
Publication frequency:	semiannual
First year of publication:	2004 Most recent year of publication: 2021
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	quality assurance, accreditation, and recognition organizations
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 31,000
Major dimensions covered:	research
	web presence reputation
	community engagement
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Google Scholar, Scimago
	other: Google, Majestic, Ahrefs
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	www.webometrics.info/en/Methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Instituto de Políticas y Bienes Públicos,
	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas
Address:	Albasanz, 26-28. Madrid 28037. Madrid, Spain
Website of the ranking organization:	www.ipp.csic.es
Type of organization:	public research organization

RANKING WEB
OF UNIVERSITIES

Website of the ranking:
www.webometrics.info/en/world

Ranking Web of Universities (Webometrics)

■ **Methodology**

The **Ranking Web of Universities (Webometrics)** is the largest academic ranking by number of HEIs analyzed - it is a ranking of all the universities, not only a few hundred institutions from the developed world. It provides reliable and multidimensional information about the performance of universities. There is no classification of the different institutional types, so research-intensive universities are listed together with community colleges or theological seminaries. However, the rank segregates all of them so it is not difficult to build sub-rankings for those interested. The ranking is published twice a year (data is collected during the first weeks of January and July and published at the end of both months) and uses both webometric (all missions) and bibliometric (research mission) indicators.

In terms of research output, Webometrics includes not only formal (e-journals, repositories) publications but also informal scholarly communication. Web publication is cheaper, maintaining the high standards of quality of peer review processes. It could also reach much larger potential audiences, offering access to scientific knowledge to researchers and institutions located in developing countries and also to third parties (economic, industrial, political or cultural stakeholders) in their local community.

Webometrics also measures, in an indirect way, other missions like teaching or the third mission, considering not only the scientific impact of the university activities, but also the economic relevance of the technology transfer to industry, the community engagement (social, cultural, environmental roles) and even the political influence.

The primary objective of Webometrics is to promote Web publication and suport Open Access initiatives and electronic access to scientific publications. Its intention is to motivate both institutions and scholars to have a web presence that reflects accurately their activites. The ranking uses the following indicators:

VISIBILITY (50%)

Number of external networks (subnets) linking to the institutions webpages (normalized and then average value). Data source: Ahrefs, Majestic.

TRANSPARENCY or OPENNESS (10%)

Number of citations from Top 210 authors. The top 20 profiles of the list is excluded for improving representativeness by removing outliers. For the rest of the top profiles, the number of citations are added and the institutions are ranked in descending order of this indicator. Data source: Google Scholar Profiles.

EXCELLENCE or SCHOLAR (40%)

Number of papers amongst the top 10% most cited in each of the 27 disciplines of the full database. Data for the five year period (2015-2019). Data source: Scimago.

The combination of indicators is the result of a careful investigation and it is not open to individual choosing by users without enough knowledge or expertise in this field. Webometrics is continuously researching for improving the ranking, changing or evolving the indicators and the weighting model to provide a better classification.

It should be noted that universities can be excluded from the ranking for bad practices, namely unethical practices intending to manipulate (improving) their ranks.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
http://www.webometrics.info/en/Methodology

Reuters Top 100:
The World's Most Innovative Universities

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	Reuters Top 100: The World's Most Innovative Universities
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Website of the ranking:	https://www.reuters.com/innovative-universities-2019
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2015 Most recent year of publication: 2019
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers higher education institutions policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	institutional: 100
Major dimensions covered:	innovation research
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Clarivate Analytics and several of its research platforms: InCites, Web of Science, Derwent Innovations Index, Derwent World Patents Index and Patents Citation Index
Website of the methodology:	https://graphics.reuters.com/AMERS-REUTERS%20RANKING-INNOVATIVE-UNIVERSITIES/0100B2JN1VY/index.html

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Reuters News
Address:	New York, USA
Website of the ranking organization:	www.reuters.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

REUTERS

Reuters Top 100:
The World's Most Innovative Universities

■ Methodology

Reuters Top 100: The World's Most Innovative Universities Ranking identifies and ranks the educational institutions doing the most to advance science, invent new technologies and power new markets and industries. Producing a steady stream of innovations that are cited by other researchers in academia and private industry is that sort of influence which is a key measure of the ranking. Reuters Top 100 is compiled in partnership with Clarivate Analytics and is based on proprietary data and analysis including patent filings and research paper citations.The ranking is based on ten indicators:

Patent Volume (11.1%) - The number of basic patents (patent families) filed by the organization. This is an indication of research output that has a potential for commercial value. *Source:* Derwent World Patents Index, Derwent Innovations Index.

Patent Success (11.1%) - The ratio of patent applications to grants over the assessed timeframe. This indicates the university's success in filing applications that are then accepted. *Source:* Derwent World Patents Index, Derwent Innovations Index.

Global Patents (11.1%) - The percentage of patents sought with U.S., European and Japanese patent offices. Filing in multiple countries or regions is an indication that the invention is ontrivial and has commercial value. *Source:* Derwent World Patents Index, Derwent Innovations Index.

Patent Citations (11.1%) - The total number of times a patent has been cited by other patents. The number of times a patent has been cited is an indication that it has an impact on other commercial R&D. *Source:* Patents Citation Index.

Patent Citation Impact (5.6%) - This is an indication of how much impact a patent has had. Because it is a ratio (or average), it is not dependent on the size of the organization. *Source:* Patents Citation Index

Percent of Patents Cited (5.6%) - This indicator is the proportion of patents that have been cited by other patents one or more times. It is closely tied to the Patent Citation Impact indicator. *Source:* Patents Citation Index.

Patent to Article Citation Impact (11.1%) - This indicator measures the average number of times a journal article has been cited by patents. It demonstrates that basic research conducted in an academic setting (scholarly articles) has had influence and impact in the realm of commercial research & development (patents). *Source:* Patents Citation Index, Derwent World Patents Index, Web of Science Core Collection.

Industry Article Citation Impact (11.1%) - By limiting the citing articles only to those from industry, this indicator reveals the influence and impact that basic research conducted in an academic setting has had on commercial research. *Source:* Web of Science Core Collection.

Percent of Industry Collaborative Articles (11.1%) - The percentage of all articles of a university that contain one or more co-authors from a commercial entity suggesting potential future economic impact of the research project jointly undertaken. *Source:* Web of Science Core Collection.

Total Web of Science Core Collection Papers (11.1%) - The total number of journal articles published by the organization. This is a size-dependent measure of the research output of the university. *Source:* Web of Science Core Collection.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://graphics.reuters.com/AMERS-REUTERS%20RANKING-INNOVATIVE-UNIVERSITIES/0100B2JN1VY/index.html

RUR Round University Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	RUR Round University Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Oleg Solovyev
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	o.solovyev@roundranking.com
Website of the ranking:	https://roundranking.com/ranking/world-university-rankings.html#world-2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2013 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	broad fields: 6
	institutional: 829
Major dimensions covered:	teaching research international diversity
	financial sustainability
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	third-party database: Clarivate Analytics Global Institutional Profiles Project, InCites
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	http://roundranking.com/methodology/methodology.html

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	RUR Rankings Agency
Address:	123317, Moscow, Presnenskaya Naberezhnaya 6, building 2, Russia
Website of the ranking organization:	www.roundranking.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
https://roundranking.com/ranking/world-university-rankings.html#world-2020

RUR Round University Ranking

■ **Methodology**

The **RUR Round University Ranking** is published by the RUR Ranking Agency based in Moscow, Russia. All raw data for ranking is provided by Clarivate Analytics. RUR Ranking uses 20 indicators grouped into four criteria: teaching, research, international diversity and financial sustainability.

TEACHING (40%)

Academic staff per students (8%)
Academic staff per bachelor degrees awarded (8%)
Doctoral degrees awarded per academic staff (8%)
Doctoral degrees awarded per bachelor degrees awarded (8%)
World teaching reputation (8%) - This indicator is based on the Academic Reputation Survey conducted by Clarivate Analytics. A respondent is asked to select up to 15 universities, which he/she considers the most powerful in teaching. Participation in the survey is possible only by invitation.

RESEARCH (40%)

Citations per academic and research staff (8%) - The number of citations of all University's scientific publication authors for a certain period of time divided by the number of academic staff and researchers. Only «Articles», «Reviews» and «Notes» indexed by Web of Science Core Collection's bibliometric system are taken into account.
Doctoral degrees awarded per admitted PhD (8%)
Normalized citation impact (8%) - Normalized Citation Impact (NCI) shows the ratio of average citation of university publications per average citation in the world, type of publication and subject area for a similar time interval.
Papers per academic and research staff (8%) - This indicator reflects the level of scientific productivity of the organization that is the ratio of the number of publications to the number of teachers and researchers.
World research reputation (8%) - This indicator is based on the Academic Reputation Survey conducted by Clarivate Analytics. A respondent is asked to select up to 15 higher education institutions, which he/she considers as leading in terms of the level of research conducted on the subject categories that the respondent indicated at the beginning of the survey.

INTERNATIONAL DIVERSITY (10%)

Share of international academic staff (2%)
Share of international students (2%)
Share of international co-authored papers (2%) - The proportion of publications with at least one foreign co-author in the total number of publications of the university.
Reputation outside region (2%) - This indicator shows the reputation of the institution outside the geographical region of the university's location. The average value (the number of respondents' votes) of reputation in both Teaching and Research outside the region is taken into account.
International level (2%) - The average score of the four INTERNATIONAL DIVERSITY indicators.

FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY (10%)
Institutional income per academic staff (2%)
Institutional income per students (2%)
Papers per research income (2%)
Research income per academic and research staff (2%)
Research income per institutional income (2%) - The share of the research budget in the general budget of the university.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
http://roundranking.com/methodology/methodology.html

SCImago Institutions Ranking

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	SCImago Institutions Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	contact@scimago.es; getintouch@scimagolab.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.scimagoir.com/rankings.php
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2009 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	quality assurance, accreditation, and recognition organizations
Level of comparison:	institutional: 3897 (universities), 7026 (all sectors: government, health, univeristies, companies, non-profit)
Major dimensions covered:	innovation
	knowledge transfer research
	social engagement web presence
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Elseviers' Scopus
	other: PATSTAT, Google, Ahrefs, PlumX Metrics, Mendeley
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.scimagoir.com/methodology.php

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Scimago Lab
Address:	Madrid, Spain
Website of the ranking organization:	www.scimagolab.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

SCIMAGO INSTITUTIONS RANKINGS

Website of the ranking:
https://www.scimagoir.com/rankings.php

SCImago Institutions Ranking

■ Methodology

The **SCImago Institutions Rankings (SIR)** is a classification of academic and research-related institutions ranked by a composite indicator that combines three different groups of indicators based on research performance, innovation output and societal impact measured by their web visibility. In each group the following indicators are included:

RESEARCH (50%)

Normalized Impact (Leadership Output) (13%) - Computed over the institution's leadership output using the methodology established by the Karolinska Institutet in Sweden named "Item oriented field normalized citation score average".

Excellence with Leadership (8%) - It indicates the amount of documents in Excellence in which the institution is the main contributor.

Output (8%) - Total number of documents published in scholarly journals indexed in Scopus.

Scientific Leadership (5%) - It indicates the amount of an institution's authors output as main contributor.

Not Own Journals Output (3%) - Number of documents not published in own journals (published by the institution).

Own Journals (3%) - Number of journals published by the institution (publishing services).

Excellence (2%) - The amount of an institution's scientific output that is included in the top 10% of the most cited papers in their respective scientific fields.

High Quality Publications (2%) - Number of institution's publications in the most influential scholarly journals ranked in the first quartile (25%) in their categories by SCImago Journal Rank (SJRII) indicator.

International Collaboration (2%) - Institution's output in collaboration with foreign institutions. Values computed analyzing institution's output with affiliations of more than one country address.

Open Access (2%) - Percentage of documents published in Open Access journals or indexed in Unpaywall database.

Scientific Talent Pool (2%) - Total number of authors from an institution in the total publication output of that institution during a particular period of time.

INNOVATION (30%)

Innovative Knowledge (10%) - Publication output from an institution cited in patents.

Patents (10%) - Number of patent applications (simple families).

Technological Impact (10%) - Percentage of the publication output cited in patents.

SOCIETAL IMPACT (20%)

Altmetrics (10%) - Altmetrics indicator has been calculated over the 10% documents of the institutions (best documents regarding the normalized impact value). This indicator has two components:

– **PlumX Metrics (weigth: 70%)** - number of documents that have more than one mention in PlumX Metrics (https://plumanalytics.com). Mentions in Twitter, Facebook, blogs, news and comments (Reddit, Slideshare, Vimeo or YouTube) are considered.

– **Mendeley (weigth: 30%)** - number of documents that have more than one reader in Mendeley (https://www.mendeley.com).

Number of Backlinks (5%) - Number of networks(subnets) from which inbound links to the institution website came from.

Web size (5%) - Number of pages associated to the institution's URL according to Google.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.scimagoir.com/methodology.php

ShanghaiRanking's Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU)

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	ShanghaiRanking's Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU)
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ying Cheng
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ycheng@shanghairanking.com
Website of the ranking:	http://www.shanghairanking.com/ARWU2020.html
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2003　　　　Most recent year of publication:　2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: ARWU Report
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 1000
Major dimensions covered:	research
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Clarivates Analytics InCites;
	Web of Science: Science Citation Index-Expanded, Social Science Citation Index
	Nobel Prize and Fields Medal laureats (http://www.nobelprize.org/,
	http://www.mathunion.org/),
	Number of academic staff data is obtained from national agencies such as National
	Ministry of Education, National Bureau of Statistics, National Association of
	Universities and Colleges, National Rector's Conference
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	http://www.shanghairanking.com/ARWU-Methodology-2020.html

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	ShanghaiRanking Consultancy
Address:	Room 1206, 955 Jianchuan Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China
Website of the ranking organization:	www.shanghairanking.com/index.html
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
http://www.shanghairanking.com/ARWU2020.html

ShanghaiRanking's Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU)

■ **Methodology**

The **ShanghaiRanking's Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU)** uses six indicators including the number of alumni and staff winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, number of highly cited researchers selected by Clarivate Analytics, number of articles published in journals of Nature and Science, number of articles indexed in Science Citation Index - Expanded and Social Sciences Citation Index, and per capita performance of a university.

ALUMNI (10%)

The total number of the alumni of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals. Alumni are defined as those who obtain bachelor, Master's or doctoral degrees from the institution. Different weights are set according to the periods of obtaining degrees. The weight is 100% for alumni obtaining degrees after 2011, 90% for alumni obtaining degrees in 2001-2010, 80% for alumni obtaining degrees in 1991-2000, and so on, and finally 10% for alumni obtaining degrees in 1921-1930. If a person obtains more than one degrees from an institution, the institution is considered once only.

AWARD (20%)

The total number of the staff of an institution winning Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Medicine and Economics and Fields Medal in Mathematics. Staff is defined as those who work at an institution at the time of winning the prize. Different weights are set according to the periods of winning the prizes. The weight is 100% for winners after 2011, 90% for winners in 2001-2010, 80% for winners in 1991-2000, 70% for winners in 1981-1990, and so on, and finally 10% for winners in 1921-1930. If a winner is affiliated with more than one institution, each institution is assigned the reciprocal of the number of institutions. For Nobel prizes, if a prize is shared by more than one person, weights are set for winners according to their proportion of the prize.

HICI (20%)

The number of Highly Cited Researchers selected by Clarivate Analytics. The Highly Cited Researchers list issued in November 2019 was used for the calculation of HiCi indicator in ARWU 2020. Only the primary affiliations of Highly Cited Researchers are considered.

N&S (20%)

The number of papers published in Nature and Science between 2015 and 2019. To distinguish the order of author affiliation, a weight of 100% is assigned for corresponding author affiliation, 50% for first author affiliation (second author affiliation if the first author affiliation is the same as corresponding author affiliation), 25% for the next author affiliation, and 10% for other author affiliations. Only publications of 'Article' type is considered.

PUB (20%)

Total number of papers indexed in Science Citation Index-Expanded and Social Science Citation Index in 2019. Only publications of 'Article' type is considered. When calculating the total number of papers of an institution, a special weight of two was introduced for papers indexed in Social Science Citation Index.

PCP (10%)

The weighted scores of the above five indicators divided by the number of full-time equivalent academic staff. If the number of academic staff for institutions of a country cannot be obtained, the weighted scores of the above five indicators is used.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
http://www.shanghairanking.com/ARWU-Methodology-2020.html

THE World University Rankings

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	THE World University Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Phil Baty
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	phil.baty@timeshighereducation.com
Website of the ranking:	www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2021/world-ranking
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2004 (2004-2009 QS-THES) Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	mobile application
	print - magazine, newspaper: Times Higher Education
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, industry, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	broad fields: 11
	fields or subjects: 35
	institutional: 1527
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization
	knowledge transfer reputation
	research teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	certification - independent audit by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC)
Website of the methodology:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/ world-university-rankings-2021-methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Times Higher Education
Address:	THE World Universities Insights Limited, 26 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4HQ, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.timeshighereducation.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2021/world-ranking

THE World University Rankings

■ **Methodology**

THE World University Rankings judges research-intensive universities across all of their core missions. The table is based on 13 performance indicators grouped into five criteria: teaching (the learning environment), research (volume, income and reputation), citations (research influence), international outlook (staff, students and research) and industry income (knowledge transfer).

TEACHING (the learning environment) 30%

Reputation survey (15%) - The most recent Academic Reputation Survey (run annually) that underpins this category was carried out between November 2019 and February 2020. The 2020 data are combined with the results of the 2019 survey, giving more than 22,000 responses.
Staff-to-student ratio (4.5%)
Doctorate-to-bachelor's ratio (2.25%)
Doctorates-awarded-to-academic-staff ratio (6%)
Institutional income (2.25%) - Scaled against academic staff numbers and adjusted for purchasing-power parity (PPP).

RESEARCH (volume, income and reputation) 30%

Reputation survey (18%) - This indicator looks at university's reputation for research excellence among its peers and is based on the responses to annual Academic Reputation Survey.
Research income (6%) - Scaled against academic staff numbers and adjusted for purchasing-power parity (PPP).
Research productivity (6%) - The number of papers published in the academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database per scholar, scaled for institutional size and normalised for subject. Starting from last year, credit was given for papers that are published in subjects where a university declares no staff.

CITATIONS (research influence) 30%

THE examines research influence by capturing the average number of times a university's published work is cited by scholars globally. In 2020 THE bibliometric data supplier Elsevier examined more than 86 million citations to 13.6 million journal articles, articles reviews, conference proceedings, books and book chapters published over five years. The data include more than 24,000 academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database and all indexed publications between 2015 and 2019. Citations to these publications made in the six years from 2015 to 2020 are also collected.

INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK (staff, students, research) 7.5%

International-to-domestic-student ratio (2.5%)
International-to-domestic-staff ratio (2.5%)
International collaboration (2.5%) - The proportion of a university's total research journal publications that have at least one international co-author is calculated.

INDUSTRY INCOME (knowledge transfer) 2.5%

This category seeks to capture knowledge-transfer activity by looking at how much research income an institution earns from industry (adjusted for PPP), scaled against the number of academic staff it employs.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/world-university-rankings-2021-methodology

U-Multirank

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	U-Multirank
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Gero Federkeil
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	gero.federkeil@che.de
Website of the ranking:	www.umultirank.org
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2014 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	mobile application
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	broad fields: 4 subjects: 22
	institutional: 1788
	study programs: 9700
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization research
	knowledge transfer teaching
	regional engagement
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization, student survey
	third-party database: Web of Science (Science Citation Index Expanded, Social Sciences Citation Index, and Arts & Humanities Citation Index), PATSTAT database
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	https://www.umultirank.org/about/methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Consortium of organisations: Centre for Higher Education (CHE), Center for Higher Education Policy Studies (CHEPS), Centre for Science and Technology Studies (CWTS), Foundation for Knoweldge and Development (Fundación CYD), with a number of associate and financial partners
Address:	CHE: Verler Strasse 6, 33331 Guetersloh, Germany
Website of the ranking organization:	www.che.de; https://www.utwente.nl/bms/cheps/; www.cwts.nl/, https://www.fundacioncyd.org/
Type of organization:	other: private (non-profit) - CHE; university - CHEPS; CWTS

u multirank
Universities compared. Your way.

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Website of the ranking:
www.umultirank.org

U-Multirank

■ Methodology

U-Multirank provides a multi-dimensional, user-driven approach to international ranking of HEIs both on the institutional and the field level. It compares the performance of universities in the five dimensions: teaching and learning, research, knowledge transfer, international orientation and regional engagement. The performance of a university on each dimension is represented by a number of indicators. U-Multirank does not provide league tables. Institutions are ranked into five different performance groups (rank groups A through E, with A expressing "very good" and E "weak" performance) for each of some 30 different indicators. The rank groups refer to the distance of the indicator score of an individual institution to the average – or rather the median – performance of all institutions that U-Multirank has data for.

The U-Multirank web tool enables comparisons at the level of the university as a whole and at the level of specific study programs. Based on empirical data, U-Multirank compares institutions with similar institutional profiles ('like-with-like'). The principle of U-Multirank is that universities should only be compared when their purposes and activity profiles are sufficiently similar. First, universities with broadly similar profiles have to be identified by the user, based on indicators expressing particular characteristics of the university and its activities. This "like-with-like" selection is based on "mapping Indicators", for instance expressing the size, scope, age or features of a university's activity profile. Second, a ranking of "like with like" institutions is made by the user with the option of narrowing down the selection of institutions to particular countries. U-Multirank therefore leaves it to the user to produce her/his own list of universities (or university fields), showing the performance on a selection of indicators.

While using the U-Multirank web tool, a user can compare universities by the following measures in the five dimensions:

Teaching & Learning – Bachelor graduation rate, Masters graduation rate, Graduating on time (Bachelor), Graduating on time (Masters).

Research – Citation rate, Research publications (absolute numbers), Research publications (size-normalised), External research income, Art related output, Top cited publications, Interdisciplinary publications, Post-doc positions, Strategic research partnership, Professional publications, Open Access Publications.

Knowledge Transfer – Co-publications with industrial partners, Income from private sources, Patents awarded (absolute numbers), Patents awarded (size-normalised), Industry co-patents, Spin-offs, Publications cited in patents, Income from continuous professional development, Graduate companies.

International Orientation – Foreign language bachelor programmes, Foreign language master programmes, Student mobility, International academic staff, International joint publications, International doctorate degrees.

Regional Engagement – Bachelor graduates working in the region, Master graduates working in the region, Student internships in the region, Regional joint publications, Income from regional sources, Regional publications with industrial partners.

On an institution's profile page, an easy-to-view sunburst chart is available for users to see the performance scores of the respective institution. The sunburst is downloadable and can be used to give an at-a-glance picture of an institution's performance on the institutional level.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.umultirank.org/about/methodology

URAP University Ranking by Academic Performance

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	URAP University Ranking by Academic Performance
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ural Akbulut
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	info@urapcenter.org
Website of the ranking:	https://www.urapcenter.org/Rankings/2020-2021/World_Ranking_2020-2021
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2010 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 3000
	subjects: 61
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization
	research
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Clarivate Analytics InCites
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	https://www.urapcenter.org/Methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	University Ranking by Academic Performance
Address:	Informatics Institute, Middle East Technical University, Universiteler Mah.
	Dumlupinar Blvd. Cankaya ,06800 Ankara, Turkey
Website of the ranking organization:	www.urapcenter.org
Type of organization:	other: non-profit research lab established in a University

University Ranking by
Academic Performance

URAP University Ranking by Academic Performance

■ **Methodology**

The **URAP University Ranking by Academic Performance** is based on six academic performance indicators, namely articles published in the last year, citations accrued in the past five years, total documents published in the past five years, articles published with international co-authors, article impact total and citation impact total. Since URAP Ranking is an academic performance based ranking, publications constitute the basis of the ranking methodology. URAP Ranking gathers bibliometric data about 3,500 Higher Education Institutes (HEI) through Clarivate Incites. A detailed description of each indicator is provided below:

Article (21%) - It is a measure of current scientific productivity which includes articles published in journals that are listed within the first, second and third quartiles in terms of their Journal Impact Factor.

Citation (21%) - It is a measure of research impact and scored according to the total number of citations received in 2014-2018 for the articles published in 2014-2018 in journals that are listed within the first, second and third quartiles in terms of their Journal Impact Factor.

Total Document (10%) - It is a measure of sustainability and continuity of scientific productivity and presented by the total document count which covers all scholarly output of theinstitutions including conference papers, reviews, letters, discussions, scripts in addition to journal articles published during 2014-2018 period.

Article Impact Total AIT (18%) - It is a measure of scientific productivity corrected by the institution's normalized CPP with respect to the world CPP in 61 subject areas between 2014 and 2018. The ratio of the institution's CPP and the world CPP indicates whether the institution is performing above or below the world average in that field. This ratio is multiplied by the number of publications in that field and then summed across the 61 fields. This indicator aims to balance the institution's scientific productivity with the field normalized impact generated by those publications in each field.

Citation Impact Total CIT (15%) - It is a measure of research impact corrected by the institution's normalized CPP with respect to the world CPP in 61 subject areas between 2014 and 2018. The ratio of the institution's CPP and the world CPP indicates whether the institution is performing above or below the world average in that field. This ratio is multiplied by the number of citations in that field and then summed across the 61 fields. This indicator aims to balance the institution's scientific impact with the field normalized impact generated by the publications in each field.

International Collaboration (15%) - It is a measure of global acceptance of a university. International collaboration data, which is based on the total number of articles published in collaboration with foreign universities, is obtained from InCites for the years 2014-2018.

Note: The 61 subject areas used in the URAP Ranking are based on the discipline classification matrix developed by the Australian Research Council for journals indexed in Web of Science.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.urapcenter.org/Methodology

US News Best Global Universities Rankings

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	US News Best Global Universities Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Robert Morse
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	rmorse@usnews.com
Website of the ranking:	www.usnews.com/education/best-global-universities/rankings
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2014 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	mobile application
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	quality assurance, accreditation, and recognition organizations
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	fields or subjects: 38
	institutional: 1500
Major dimensions covered:	reputation
	research
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Clarivate Analytics InCites;
	Clarivate Analytics' Web of Science
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.usnews.com/education/best-global-universities/articles/methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	U.S. News & World Report LP
Address:	Washington DC, USA
Website of the ranking organization:	www.usnews.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:

www.usnews.com/education/best-global-universities/rankings

US News Best Global Universities Rankings

■ Methodology

The **US News Best Global Universities Rankings** is based on 13 indicators that measure academic research performance and global and regional reputations of universities. They are grouped in three criteria: reputation, bibliometrics and scientific excellence. Each of the university's profile pages on usnews.com lists the overall global score as well as numerical ranks for the 13 indicators, allowing users to compare each university's standing in each indicator.

REPUTATION INDICATORS

Global research reputation (12.5%) - This indicator reflects the aggregation of the most recent five years of results of the Clarivate Analytics' Academic Reputation Survey for the best universities globally for research.

Regional research reputation (12.5%) - This indicator reflects the aggregation of the most recent five years of results of the Clarivate Analytics'Academic Reputation Survey for the best universities for research in the region.

BIBLIOMETRIC INDICATORS

Publications (10%) - This is a measure of the overall research productivity of a university, based on the total number of scholarly papers - reviews, articles and notes – that are published in high-quality, impactful journals.

Books (2.5%) - This ranking indicator provides a useful supplement to the data on articles and better represents universities that have a focus on social sciences and arts and humanities.

Conferences (2.5%) - Academic conferences are an important venue for scholarly communication, particularly in disciplines tied to engineering and computer science.

Normalized citation impact (10%) - The total number of citations per paper represents the overall impact of the research of the university and is independent of the size or age of the university; the value is normalized.

Total citations (7.5%) - Total citations have been normalized to overcome differences in research area, publication year of the paper and publication type.

Number of publications that are among the 10 percent most cited (12.5%) - The number of papers that have been assigned as being in the top 10 percent of the most highly cited papers in the world for their respective fields.

Percentage of total publications that are among the 10 percent most cited (10%) - The percentage of a university's total papers that are among the top 10% of the most highly cited papers in the world – per field and publication year.

International collaboration - relative to country (5%) - The proportion of the institution's total papers that contain international co-authors divided by the proportion of internationally co-authored papers for the country that the university is in.

International collaboration (5%) - The proportion of the institution's total papers that contain international co-authors.

SCIENTIFIC EXCELLENCE INDICATORS

Number of highly cited papers that are among the top 1 percent most cited in their respective field (5%) - The volume of papers classified as highly cited in the Clarivate Analytics' service known as Essential Science Indicators.

Percentage of total publications that are among the top 1 percent most highly cited papers (5%) - The number of highly cited papers for a university divided by the total number of documents it produces.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.usnews.com/education/best-global-universities/articles/methodology

IREG Inventory of International University Rankings

GLOBAL UNIVERSITY SUB-RANKINGS

QS Graduate Employability Rankings
THE World Reputation Rankings
THE Young University Ranking

QS Graduate Employability Rankings

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	QS Graduate Employability Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	related to QS World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/employability-rankings/2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2015 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: QS Report
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policy makers, governments, funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 499
Major dimensions covered:	employability
	reputation
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elseviers' Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/employability-rankings/methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	https://www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profitfit

QS Graduate Employability Rankings

■ Methodology

The **QS Graduate Employability Rankings** is an annual ranking of universities around the world, celebrating institutions which are committed to and effective in preparing students for the workplace. It is designed to provide the world's students with a unique tool by which they can compare university performance in terms of graduate employability outcomes and prospects. Each institution's total score is compiled based on the following five indicators.

EMPLOYER REPUTATION (30%)

The Employer Reputation metric is based on almost 45,000 responses to the QS Employer Survey, and asks employers to identify those institutions from which they source the most competent, innovative, effective graduates.

ALUMNI OUTCOMES (25%)

To assess alumni outcomes, QS has sourced the alma maters of those individuals featuring in over 220 high-achievers lists, each measuring desirable outcomes in a particular walk of life. In total, QS analyzed the educational pathways of more than 40,000 of the world's most innovative, creative, wealthy, entrepreneurial, and/or philanthropic individuals to establish which universities are producing world-changing graduates. A higher weighting is applied to those individuals featured in lists focused on younger profiles, to ensure a high level of contemporary relevance. Likewise, undergraduate degrees have a higher weighting than post-graduate degrees, as it is assumed that the early stages of the higher education learning process are more formative in establishing an individual's employability.

PARTNERSHIPS WITH EMPLOYERS PER FACULTY (25%)

This indicator comprises two parts. First, it uses Elsevier's Scopus database to establish which universities are collaborating successfully with global companies to produce citable, transformative research. Only distinct companies producing three or more collaborative papers in a five-year period (2013-2017) are included in the count. The 2020 edition of ranking accounts for university collaborations with 2,000 top global companies, as listed by Fortune and Forbes. Second, it considers work placement-related partnerships that are reported by institutions and validated by the QS research team. Both figures are adjusted to account for the number of faculty at each university, and then combined into a composite index.

EMPLOYER/STUDENT CONNECTIONS (10%)

This indicator involves summing the number of individual employers who have been actively present on a university's campus over the past 12 months, providing motivated students with an opportunity to network and acquire information. Employer presence also increases the opportunitiesthat students have to participate in career-launching internships and research opportunities. This 'active presence' may take the form of participating in careers fairs, organizing company presentations, or any other self-promoting activities. This count is adjusted by the number of students, accounting for the size of each institution.

GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT RATE (10%)

This indicator is essential for any understanding of how successful universities are at nurturing employability. It involves measuring the proportion of graduates (excluding those opting to pursue further study or unavailable to work) in full- or part-time employment within 12 months of graduation. The scores in this category are calculated by considering the difference between each institution's employment rate and the national average. To preclude significant anomalies, the results are adjusted by the range between the maximum and minimum values recorded in each country or region. This accounts for the fact that a university's ability to foster employability will be affected by the economic performance of the country in which it is situated.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.topuniversities.com/employability-rankings/methodology

THE World Reputation Rankings

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	THE World Reputation Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	ranking related to THE World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Phil Baty
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	phil.baty@timeshighereducation.com
Website of the ranking:	www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2020/reputation-ranking
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2011 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Times Higher Education
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 214
Major dimensions covered:	reputation
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
Quality assurance of ranking:	certification
Website of the methodology:	www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/world-reputation-rankings-2020-methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Times Higher Education
Address:	THE World Universities Insights Limited, 26 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4HQ, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.timeshighereducation.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:

www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2020/reputation-ranking

THE World Reputation Rankings

■ Methodology

The **Times Higher Education World Reputation Rankings** are created using the world's largest invitation-only academic opinion survey – a unique piece of research. The Academic Reputation Survey, available in 14 languages, uses United Nations data as a guide to ensure that the response coverage is as representative of world scholarship as possible. It is also evenly spread across academic disciplines.

The questionnaire, which is administered on behalf of THE by Elsevier, targets only experienced, published scholars, who offer their views on excellence in research and teaching within their disciplines and at institutions with which they are familiar. The 2020 rankings are based on a survey carried out between November 2019 and February 2020, which received a total of 11,004 responses from 132 countries.

The best represented subject was engineering (accounting for 16.9 per cent of responses), followed by physical sciences (15.2 per cent). Also well represented were life sciences (11.5 per cent), clinical and health (11 per cent), business and economics (10.6 per cent), arts and humanities (10.4 per cent) and social sciences (9.9 per cent). The rest of the responses came from computer science (7.3 per cent), education (2.9 per cent), psychology (2.8 per cent) and law (1.5 per cent). However, to ensure the ranking is representative of the global distribution of scholars, THE's data team rebalanced the weights to a fixed benchmark. These were as follows: physical sciences (14.6 per cent), clinical and health (14.5 per cent), life sciences (13.4 per cent), business and economics (13.1 per cent), engineering (12.7 per cent), arts and humanities (12.5 per cent), social sciences (8.9 per cent), computer science (4.2 per cent), education (2.6 per cent), psychology (2.6 per cent) and law (0.9 per cent).

A fair distribution of survey responses across the regions has been maintained. A total of 39 per cent of responses hail from the Asia-Pacific region. The rest of the responses break down as follows: western Europe accounted for 24 per cent, North America for 19 per cent, eastern Europe for 10 per cent, Latin America for 5 per cent, Africa for 2 per cent and the Middle East for 1 per cent. Where countries were over- or under-represented, THE's data team weighted the responses to more closely reflect the actual geographical distribution of scholars based on UN data.

In the survey, scholars are questioned at the level of their specific subject discipline. They are not asked to create a ranking themselves or to list a large range of institutions, but to name no more than 15 universities that they believe are the best in each category (research and teaching), based on their own experience.

The reputation table ranks institutions according to an overall measure of their esteem that combines data on their reputation for research and teaching. The two scores are combined at a ratio of 2:1, giving more weight to research because our expert advisers have suggested that there is greater confidence in respondents' ability to make accurate judgements about research quality.

The scores are based on the number of times that an institution is cited by respondents as being the best in their field. The number one institution, Harvard University, was the one selected most often. The scores for all other institutions in the table are expressed as a percentage of Harvard's, which is set at 100. For example, the University of Oxford received 74 per cent of the number of nominations that Harvard gained, giving it a score of 74 against Harvard's 100. This scoring system, which differs from that used in the THE World University Rankings, is intended to give a clearer and more meaningful perspective on the reputation data in isolation.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:

www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/world-reputation-rankings-2020-methodology

THE Young University Ranking

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	THE Young University Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	related to THE World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Phil Baty
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	phil.baty@timeshighereducation.com
Website of the ranking:	www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2020/young-university-rankings
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2004 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Times Higher Education
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 414
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization
	knowledge transfer reputation
	research teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elseviers' Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	certification
Website of the methodology:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/young-university-rankings-2020-methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Times Higher Education
Address:	THE World Universities Insights Limited, 26 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4HQ, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.timeshighereducation.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
**www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2020/
young-university-rankings**

THE Young University Ranking

■ **Methodology**

The **Times Higher Education Young Universities Ranking** applies the same methodology and uses the same 13 performance indicators (grouped into five criteria) as the flagship THE World University Rankings but the methodology has been recalibrated to give less weight to reputation.

TEACHING (the learning environment) 30%

Reputation survey (10%) - The most recent Academic Reputation Survey (run annually) that underpins this category was carried out between November 2018 and March 2019 It examined the perceived prestige of institutions in teaching. The 2019 data are combined with the results of the 2018 survey, giving more than 21,000 responses.
Staff-to-student ratio (6%)
Doctorate-to-bachelor's ratio (3%)
Doctorates-awarded-to-academic-staff ratio (8%)
Institutional income (3%) - Scaled against academic staff numbers and normalised for purchasing-power parity (PPP). It indicates an institution's general status and gives a broad sense of the infrastructure and facilities available to students and staff.

RESEARCH (volume, income and reputation) 30%

Reputation survey (12%) - This indicator is based on the responses to annual Academic Reputation Survey.
Research income (9%) - Scaled against academic staff numbers and adjusted for purchasing-power parity (PPP). This indicator is fully normalised to take account of each university's distinct subject profile.
Research productivity (9%) - The number of papers published in the academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database per scholar, scaled for institutional size and normalised for subject.

CITATIONS (research influence) 30%

THE examines research influence by capturing the average number of times a university's published work is cited by scholars globally. In 2020 edition THE bibliometric data supplier Elsevier examined 77.4 million citations to 12.8 million journal articles, articles reviews, conference proceedings, books and book chapters published over five years. The data include more than 23,400 academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database and all indexed publications between 2014 and 2018. Citations to these publications made in the six years from 2014 to 2019 are also collected.

INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK (staff, students, research) 7.5%

International-to-domestic-student ratio (2.5%)
International-to-domestic-staff ratio (2.5%)
International collaboration (2.5%) - The proportion of a university's total research journal publications that have at least one international co-author and reward higher volumes is calculated. This indicator is normalised to account for a university's subject mix and uses the same five-year window as the "Citations - research influence" category.

INDUSTRY INCOME (knowledge transfer) 2.5%

This category seeks to capture knowledge-transfer activity by looking at how much research income an institution earns from industry (adjusted for PPP), scaled against the number of academic staff it employs.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/young-university-rankings-2020-methodology

IREG Inventory of International University Rankings

GLOBAL SPECIALISED/IMPACT RANKINGS

THE Impact Rankings
UI GreenMetric Ranking of World Universities

THE Impact Rankings

◾ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	THE Impact Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Phil Baty
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	phil.baty@timeshighereducation.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/impactrankings
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2019 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Times Higher Education
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, industry, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 768
Major dimensions covered:	research
	outreach stewardship
	teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/university-impact-rankings-2020-methodology

◾ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Times Higher Education
Address:	THE World Universities Insights Limited, 26 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4HQ, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.timeshighereducation.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
https://www.timeshighereducation.com/impactrankings

THE Impact Rankings

■ Methodology

THE Impact Rankings assesses universities against the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The ranking uses carefully caibrated indicators to provide comprehensive and balanced comparisons across four areas: research, outreach, stewardship and teaching. Universities can submit data on as many of these SDGs as they are able. Each SDG has a series of metrics that are used to evaluate the performance of the university on that SDG, which means there is no common methodology for all SDGs, each SDG has its specific methodology.

There are the following 17 UN SDGs: SDG 1 – No poverty, SDG 2 – Zero hunger, SDG 3 – Good health and well-being, SDG 4 – Quality education, SDG 5 – Gender equality, SDG 6 – Clear water and sanitation, SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy, SDG 8 – Decent work and economic growth, SDG 9 – Industry, innovation and infrastructure, SDG 10 – Reduced inequalities, SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities, SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production, SDG 13 – Climate action, SDG 14 – Life below water, SDG 15 – Life on land, SDG 16 – Peace, justice and strong institutions, SDG 17 – Partnerships for the goals.

Any university that provides data on SDG 17 and at least three other SDGs is included in the overall ranking. As well as the overall ranking, the results of each individual SDG in 17 separate tables are also published. A university's final score in the overall table is calculated by combining its score in SDG 17 with its top three scores out of the remaining 16 SDGs. SDG 17 accounts for 22% of the overall score, while the other SDGs each carry a weight of 26%. This means that different universities are scored based on a different set of SDGs, depending on their focus.

There are three categories of metrics within each SDG:

RESEARCH METRICS

They are derived from data supplied by Elsevier. For each SDG, a specific query has been created that narrows the scope of the metric to papers relevant to that SDG.

CONTINUOUS METRICS

They measure contributions to impact that vary continually across a range – for example, the number of graduates with a health-related degree. These are usually normalised to the size of the institution.

EVIDENCE

When HEIs are asked about policies and initiatives – for example, the existence of mentoring programs – the metrics require universities to provide the evidence to support their claims. In these cases, credit is given for the evidence and for the evidence being public. These metrics are not usually size normalised.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.timeshighereducation.com/university-impact-rankings-2020-methodology

UI GreenMetric Ranking of World Universities

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	UI GreenMetric Ranking of World Universities
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Riri Fitri Sari
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	riri@ui.ac.id
Website of the ranking:	http://greenmetric.ui.ac.id/overall-rankings-2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2010 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 912
Major dimensions covered:	research
	sustainability teaching
	web presence infrastructure
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	Internet searching
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	http://greenmetric.ui.ac.id/criteria-indicator/

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	University of Indonesia
Address:	Integrated Laboratory and Research Center (ILRC),
	Kampus Baru UI Depok 16424, Indonesia
Website of the ranking organization:	https://www.ui.ac.id/en
Type of organization:	university/higher education institution

Website of the ranking:

http://greenmetric.ui.ac.id/overall-rankings-2020

UI GreenMetric Ranking of World Universities

■ Methodology

The **UI GreenMetric World University Ranking** is an initiative of Universitas Indonesia. It is based on a broad philosophy that encompasses the three Es: Environment, Economics and Equity. The aim of this ranking is to provide the result of online survey regarding the current condition and policies related to Green Campus and Sustainability in the Universities all over the world. It is expected that by drawing the attention of university leaders and stakeholders, more attention will be given to combating global climate change, energy and water conservation, waste recycling, and green transportation. Ranking consists of six criteria taking into account a total of 39 indicators.

SETTING AND INFRASTRUCTURE (15%)

The campus setting and infrastructure information will give the basic information of the university policy towards green environment. This criterion also shows whether the campus deserves to be called Green Campus. The aim is to trigger the participating university to provide more space for greenery and in safeguarding environment, as well as developing sustainable energy. This criterion includes six indicators.

ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE (21%)

The university's attention to the use of energy and climate change issues takes the highest weighting in this ranking. With this criterion universities are expected to increase the effort in energy efficiency on their buildings and to take more about nature and energy resources. This criterion includes eight indicators.

WASTE (18%)

Waste treatment and recycling activities are major factors in creating a sustainable environment. The activities of university staff and students in campus will produce a lot of waste, therefore some programs and waste treatments should be among the concern of the university, i.e. recycling program, toxic waste recycling, organic waste treatment, inorganic waste treatment, sewerage disposal, policy to reduce the use of paper and plastic in campus. This criterion includes six indicators.

WATER (10%)

Water use in campus is another important indicator in Greenmetric. The aim is that universities can decrease water usage, increase conservation program, and protect the habitat. Water conservation program, piped water use are among the criteria. This criterion includes four indicators.

TRANSPORTATION (18%)

Transportation system plays an important role on the carbon emission and pollutant level in university. Transportation policy to limit the number of motor vehicles in campus, the use of campus bus and bicycle will encourage a healthier environment. The pedestrian policy will encourage students and staff to walk around campus, and avoid using private vehicle. The use of environmentally friendly public transportation will decrease carbon footprint around campus. This criterion includes eight indicators.

EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (18%)

This criterion is based on the thought that university has an important role in creating the new generation concern with sustainability issues. It includes seven indicators.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
http://greenmetric.ui.ac.id/criteria-indicator/

IREG Inventory of International University Rankings

GLOBAL RANKINGS BY SUBJECT

QS World University Rankings by Subject
ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Academic Subjects
ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Sport Science Schools and Departments
THE World University Rankings by Subject
US News Best Global Universities Subject Rankings

QS World University Rankings by Subject

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	QS World University Rankings by Subject
Geographical scope	global
Status of the ranking:	related to QS World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	www.topuniversities.com/subject-rankings/2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2011 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: QS reports
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	students and parents
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	fields or subjects: 51
Major dimensions covered:	employability reputation
	research teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elseviers' Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/subject-rankings/methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:

www.topuniversities.com/subject-rankings/2020

QS World University Rankings by Subject

■ **Methodology**

The **QS World University Rankings by Subject** ranks the world's top universities in individual subject areas, covering 51 subjects in five broad areas: Arts & Humanities, Engineering & Technology, Life Sciences & Medicinie, Natural Sciences, Social Sciences & Management. Each of the subject rankings is compiled using four sources. The first two of these are QS's global surveys of academics and employers, which are used to assess institutions' international reputation in each subject. The second two indicators assess research impact. These four components are combined to produce the results for each of the subject rankings, with weightings adapted for each discipline.

ACADEMIC REPUTATION (30%–90%)
QS's global survey of academics is at the heart of the QS World University Rankings. In 2020, the QS World University Rankings by Subject draws on responses from 95,000 academics worldwide. For each of the faculty areas they identify (up to five), respondents are asked to list up to 10 domestic and 30 international institutions which they consider to be excellent for research in the given area. They are not able to select their own institution. Results of the survey are filtered according to the narrow area of expertise identified by respondents. While academics can select up to two narrow areas of expertise, greater emphasis is placed on respondents who have identified only one.

EMPLOYER REPUTATION (5%–50%)
In 2020, the QS World University Rankings by Subject draws on 45,000 survey responses from graduate employers worldwide. Employers are asked to identify up to 10 domestic and 30 international institutions they consider excellent for the recruitment of graduates. They are also asked to identify the disciplines from which they prefer to recruit. By examining the intersection of these two questions, a measure of excellence in a given discipline is inferred.

RESEARCH CITATIONS PER PAPER (5%–30% or N/A)
QS World University Rankings by Subject measures citations per paper, rather than citations per faculty member. This is due to the impracticality of reliably gathering faculty numbers broken down by discipline for each institution. A minimum publication threshold is set for each subject to avoid potential anomalies stemming from small numbers of highly cited papers. Both the minimum publications threshold and the weighting applied to the citations indicator are adapted in order to best reflect prevalent publication and citation patterns in a given discipline. All citations data is sourced from the Scopus, spanning a five-year period.

H-INDEX (5%–30% or N/A)
The h-index is a way of measuring both the productivity and impact of the published work of a scientist or scholar.

Adaptive Weightings. As research cultures, publication rates and the popularity of particular disciplines amongst employers vary significantly across academic disciplines, a variable approach to the weightings for the different subjects is applied. For example, in medicine, where publication rates are very high, research citations and the h-index account for 25% of each university's total score. On the other hand, in areas with much lower publication rates such as history, these research-related indicators only account for 15% of the total ranking score. Meanwhile in subjects such as art and design, where there are too few papers published to be statistically significant, the ranking is based solely on the employer and academic surveys. Similarly the popularity of particular disciplines amongst employers varies greatly, and placing the same emphasis on employer opinion in economics and philosophy therefore makes little sense.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.topuniversities.com/subject-rankings/methodology

ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Academic Subjects

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Academic Subjects (GRAS)
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ying Cheng
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ycheng@shanghairanking.com
Website of the ranking:	www.shanghairanking.com/Shanghairanking-Subject-Rankings/index.html
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2017 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: GRAS Report
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	fields or subjects: 54
Major dimensions covered:	research
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Clarivate Analytics InCites
	other: websites of the prizes and awards listed on the GRAS website (e.g. Nobel Prize, Fields Medal, Crafoord Prize, Wolf Prize, etc.)
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.shanghairanking.com/Shanghairanking-Subject-Rankings/Methodology-for-ShanghaiRanking-Global-Ranking-of-Academic-Subjects-2020.html

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	ShanghaiRanking Consultancy
Address:	Room 1206, 955 Jianchuan Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China
Website of the ranking organization:	www.shanghairanking.com/index.html
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
**www.shanghairanking.com
/Shanghairanking-Subject-Rankings/index.html**

ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Academic Subjects

■ Methodology

In **ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Academic Subjects 2020**, institutions are ranked in 54 academic subjects across five broad areas: Natural sciences, Engineering, Life sciences, Medical sciences, and Social sciences. Different weights are allocated to the indicators for different subjects. The following indicators are used in the ranking:

Q1 - The number of papers authored by an institution in an Academic Subject in journals with Q1 Journal Impact Factor Quartile during the period of 2014-2018. Only papers of 'Article' type are considered. Data are collected from Web of Science and InCites. Papers in different Web of Science categories are grouped into relevant Academic Subjects.

CNCI - Category Normalized Citation Impact (CNCI) is the ratio of citation of papers published by an institution in an Academic Subject during the period of 2014-2018 to the average citation of papers in the same category, of the same year and same type. A CNCI value of 1 represents world-average performance while a value above 1 represents performance above the world average. Only papers of 'Article' type are considered. Data are collected from InCites.

IC - International collaboration (IC) is the number of publications that have been found with at least two different countries in addresses of the authors divided by the total number of publications in an Academic Subject for an institution during the period of 2014-2018 . Only papers of 'Article' type are considered. Data are collected from InCites database.

TOP - The number of papers published in Top Journals in an Academic Subject for an institution during the period of 2014-2018. Top Journals are identified through ShanghaiRanking's Academic Excellence Survey. In 2020, 151 top journals selected by the Survey are used in rankings of 47 Academic Subjects. In Computer Science & Engineering, 22 selected top conferences are also taken into account. Only papers of 'Article' type are considered for this indicator. But in the subject of Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences, both 'Article' and 'Review' are counted because only one journal in this subject was selected as Top journal and it mainly publishes reviews.

AWARD - Refers to the total number of the staff of an institution winning a significant award in an Academic Subject since 1981. Staff is defined as those who work full-time at an institution at the time of winning the prize. If a researcher was retired at the time of winning the award, the institution where the researcher's last full-time academic position was at is counted. The significant awards in each subject are identified through ShanghaiRanking's Academic Excellence Survey. If a winner is affiliated with more than one institution at the time of winning the award, each institution is assigned the reciprocal of the number of institutions. If the award is awarded to more than one winner in one year, weights are set for winners according to their proportion of the prize. Different weights are set according to the periods of winning the prizes. The weight is 100% for winners in 2011-2018, 75% for winners in 2001-2010, 50% for winners in 1991-2000, and 25% for winners in 1981-1990. Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine is selected for Biological Sciences, Human Biological Sciences, Clinical Medicine and Pharmacy & Pharmaceutical Sciences.

Adaptive Weights. Different weights are allocated to the indicators for different subjects, depending on its specific research culture, publication rates or the citation of papers ratio. All five indicators are used for 25 out of 54 subjets included in the ranking. Q1, CNCI and IC are indicators considered for all subjects. AWARD indicator and TOP indicator are not cosidered for some subjects, e.g. Oceanography, Telecommunication Engineering, Agricultural Sciences, etc.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:

www.shanghairanking.com/Shanghairanking-Subject-Rankings/Methodology-for-ShanghaiRanking-Global-Ranking-of-Academic-Subjects-2020.html

ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Sport Science Schools and Departments

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Sport Science Schools and Departments
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ying Cheng
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ycheng@shanghairanking.com
Website of the ranking:	http://shanghairanking.com/Special-Focus-Institution-Ranking/ Sport-Science-Schools-and-Departments-2020.html
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2016 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	schools and departments: 300
Major dimensions covered:	research
	internationalization
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Web of Science
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	http://shanghairanking.com/Special-Focus-Institution-Ranking/ Methodology-for-Sport-Science-Schools-and-Departments-2020.html

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	ShanghaiRanking Consultancy
Address:	Room 1206, 955 Jianchuan Road, Minhang District, Shanghai, China
Website of the ranking organization:	www.shanghairanking.com/index.html
Type of organization:	commercial/for profit

Website of the ranking:
http://shanghairanking.com/Special-Focus-Institution-Ranking/ Sport-Science-Schools-and-Departments-2020.html

ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Sport Science Schools and Departments

■ Methodology

The **ShanghaiRanking's Global Ranking of Sport Science Schools and Departments 2020** uses five performance indicators of academic or research performance grouped into three criteria. For each indicator, the highest scoring institution is assigned a score of 100, and other institutions are calculated as a percentage of the top score. Scores for each indicator are weighted as shown below to arrive at a final overall score for an institution.

Candidate universities are selected based on two criteria. First, the candidate should either be a sport university or have sport-related unit(s). Second, the sport university or sport-related unit(s) should publish a certain number of Web of Science papers (actively engaging in research) in the past five years. In total, 429 universities with their 485 sport-related units are selected and ranked.

RESEARCH OUTPUT (40%)
PUB - Papers indexed in Web of Science (20%)
PUB refers to the total number of papers indexed in Web of Science between 2015 and 2019. Both publications of 'Article' and 'Review' 'type are considered.

CIT - Citations to papers (20%)
CIT refers to the total number of citations received between 2015 and 2019 to papers published by an institution between 2015 and 2019.

RESEARCH QUALITY (50%)
CPP - Citations per paper (25%)
CPP is citations per paper between 2015 and 2019 and measures the average number of times a paper is cited for.

TOP - Papers published in top 25% journals (25%)
TOP is the number of papers published in top 25% journals between 2015 and 2019. The top 25% journals are those with an impact factor in the top 25% according to Journal Citation Report, 2019.

INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION (10%)
IC - Percentage of papers with international co-authorship (10%)
IC refers to the percentage of internationally collaborated papers to all papers.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
http://shanghairanking.com/Special-Focus-Institution-Ranking/
Methodology-for-Sport-Science-Schools-and-Departments-2020.html

THE World University Rankings by Subject

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	THE World University Rankings by Subject
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	related to THE World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Phil Baty
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	phil.baty@timeshighereducation.com
Website of the ranking:	www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/by-subject
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2011 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Times Higher Education
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	fields or subjects: 35
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization knowledge transfer
	reputation research
	teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	certification
Website of the methodology :	www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings-2021-subject-social-sciences-methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Times Higher Education
Address:	THE World Universities Insights Limited, 26 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4HQ, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.timeshighereducation.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/by-subject

THE World University Rankings by Subject

■ **Methodology**

THE World University Rankings by Subject employs the same range of 13 performance indicators used in the overall World University Rankings brought together with scores provided under five categories. It covers 35 subjects grouped into 11 broad subject areas: Arts & Humanities, Business & Economics, Clinical, Pre-cilinical & Health, Computer Science, Education, Engineering & Technology, Law, Life Sciences, Physical Sciences, Psychology, Social Sciences. Depending on the broad subject, the number of universities ranked ranged from a low of 224 in Law to a high of 1,149 Physical Sciences.

Two criteria determine eligibility for the THE subject rankings: a publication threshold and an academic staff threshold. They are set differently for each of the 11 broad ranking subjects. The publication thresholds to be included in the ranking pool were established from 100 to 500 papers published in the discipline over the past five years (depending on the broad subject). With regards to staff eligibility criterion, an institution needs to have either a minimum proportion of its staff or a minimum number of staff in the discipline to be included in the subject ranking. The threshold depends on the broad subject – it varies between at least 1 to 5 per cent of academic staff in the discipline or at least 20 to 50 academic staff in the discipline, depending on the broad subject.

The overall methodology is carefully recalibrated for each broad subject, with the weightings changed to suit the individual fields. The performance indicators and weightings are:

TEACHING
(the learning environment)
Weighting: 27.5%-37.4%

RESEARCH
(volume, income and reputation)
Weighting: 27.5%-37.6%

CITATIONS
(research influence)
Weighting: 15.0%-35.0%

INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK
(staff, students and research)
Weighting: 7.5%-9.0%

INDUSTRY INCOME
(innovation)
Weighting: 2.5%-5.0%

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings-2021-subject-social-sciences-methodology

US News Best Global Universities Subject Rankings

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	US News Best Global Universities Subject Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	related to US News Best Global University Ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Robert Morse
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	rmorse@usnews.com
Website of the ranking:	www.usnews.com/education/best-global-universities#subject-rankings
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2015 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
	quality assurance, accreditation, and recognition organizations,
Level of comparison:	fields or subjects: 38
Major dimensions covered:	reputation
	research
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database: Clarivates Analytics InCites
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.usnews.com/education/best-global-universities/articles/subject-rankings-methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	U.S. News & World Report LP
Address:	Washington DC, USA
Website of the ranking organization:	www.usnews.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
**www.usnews.com/education/
best-global-universities#subject-rankings**

US News Best Global Universities
Subject Rankings

■ Methodology

The **US News Best Global Universities Subject Rankings 2021** analyses 38 subjects grouped into four broad fields: Arts & Humanities, Computer Science & Engineering, Hard Sciences and Soft Sciences. The rankings are powered by Clarivate Analytics InCites (data for the five-year period 2014 - 2018). Depending on the subject, the number of universities ranked ranged from a low of 159 in Mechanical engineering to a high of 1,188 in Chemistry. In total, 12,746 universities were ranked in all 38 subjects. US News subject rankings use 13 indicators - various bibliometric measures, including publications and citations, as well as indicators for global and regional reputation in each specific subject are considered. The weights and factors used to compute the 38 subject rankings are:

Global research reputation (weights: 12.5% – 20.0% or N/A)

Regional research reputation (weights: 12.5% – 15.0% or N/A)

Publications (weights: 10.0% – 17.5%)

Books (weights: 15.0% or N/A)

Conferences (weights: 2.5% – 10% or N/A)

Normalized citation impact (weights: 7.5% – 12.5%)

Total citations (weights: 7.5% – 17.5%)

Number of publications that are among the 10 percent most cited (weights: 7.5% – 15.0%)

Percentage of total publications that are among the 10 percent most cited (weights: 5.0% – 7.5%)

Number of highly cited papers that are among the top 1 percent most cited in their respective field (weights: 5.0% – 7.5% or N/A)

Percentage of total publications that are among the top 1 percent most highly cited papers (weights: 5.0%-7.5% or N/A)

International collaboration – relative to country (weights: 2.5% – 7.5%)

Percentage of total publications with international collaboration (weights: 2.5% – 7.5%).

Each indicator used in the subject rankings was based on bibliometric and global and regional reputation data compiled for that specific subject. U.S. News tailored the subject ranking methodology to the different publication characteristics of that field. For the 38 subject rankings different numbers of ranking indicators were considered, e.g. a distinct ranking methodology for arts and humanities were developed, taking into account key characteristics of that field, in which publications play a significantly smaller role. For the arts and humanities ranking, the number of publications or other indicators that relate to publications and citations were weighted far less than they were in the other subject areas. The 10 new subject rankings do not use either global research reputation or regional research reputation as part of their methodology, and therefore their entire methodology is based on academic research performance data for various bibliometric measures, including publications and citations.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:

www.usnews.com/education/best-global-universities/articles/subject-rankings-methodology

IREG Inventory of International University Rankings

REGIONAL UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

QS Arab Region University Rankings

QS Asia University Rankings

QS Emerging Europe & Central Asia University Rankings

QS Latin America University Rankings

THE Asia University Rankings

THE Emerging Economies University Rankings

THE Latin America University Rankings

QS Arab Region University Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	QS Arab Region University Rankings
Geographical scope:	regional: Arab Region
Status of the ranking:	related to QS World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/arab-region-university-rankings/2021
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2014 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: QS reports
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 160
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research
	teaching web presence
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
	other: Webometrics
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/arab-region-rankings/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/arab -region-university-rankings/2021

QS Arab Region University Rankings

■ Methodology

The **QS Arab Region University Rankings** highlights 160 leading Arab universities. An interactive online table allows users to compare universities' performance on individual indicators or view those with the highest combined scores. The methodology has been developed to reflect specific challenges and priorities for institutions in the region, drawing on the following ten indicators:

Academic reputation (30%)
This is based on a major global survey of academics, who are asked to name the universities they believe to be producing the best work in their own field of expertise.

Employer reputation (20%)
This is based on a second major global survey, this time of graduate employers. Participants are asked to name the institutions they perceive to be producing the best graduates.

Faculty/student ratio (15%)
This indicator assesses the number of full-time academics employed relative to students enrolled. The aim is to give an indication of institutions' capability in terms of providing academic support.

International research network (10%)
Using Scopus data, this indicator assesses degree of international openness in terms of research collaboration. To calculate it, the Margalef Index has been adapted to produce a score that gives indication of the diversity of an institution's research collaborations with other institutions in the world.

Web impact (5%)
Based on the Webometrics ranking, this indicator reflects universities' online presence, providing an indication of their commitment to international engagement and communication.

Proportion of staff with a PhD (5%)
This is based on the proportion of faculty members holding a PhD or equivalent, reflecting the overall level of expertise and experience within the institution.

Citations per paper (5%)
Calculated using data from Scopus, this indicator assesses the number of citations per paper published, reflecting the impact of each institution's research.

Papers per faculty (5%)
Based on the Scopus database, this measure relates to the number of papers published per faculty member, reflecting research productivity rates.

Proportion of international faculty (2.5%) and proportion of international students (2.5%)
These final two indicators reflect institution's success in attracting academics and students from other countries.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.topuniversities.com/arab-region-rankings/methodology

QS Asia University Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	QS Asia University Rankings
Geographical scope:	regional: Asia
Status of the ranking:	related to QS World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/asian-university-rankings/2021
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2009 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: QS reports
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 650
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research
	teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board, certification
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/asia-rankings/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/asian-university-rankings/2021

QS Asia University Rankings

■ **Methodology**

The methodology of **QS Asia University Rankings** is like that used for the QS World University Rankings, but with additional indicators and weightings. This set of criteria, developed in consultation with regional experts and stakeholders, reflects key priorities for universities in Asia. The overall results are published in an interactive online table, which allows users to compare universities' performance on individual indicators or view those with the highest combined scores. The 11 indicators are as follows:

Academic reputation (30%)
This is assessed using data from the global survey of academics conducted by QS. The results of this survey, which asks academics to identify leading universities in their own subject area, also feed into other rankings produced by QS. The aim is to give an indication of which universities hold the strongest reputation within the international academic community.

Employer reputation (20%)
This is again assessed using the results of a major international survey of graduate employers, who are asked to identify universities they perceive as producing highest-quality graduates. The results of this survey reflect the importance of employability and employment prospects for university applicants and graduates.

Faculty/student ratio (10%)
This indicator assesses the ratio of full-time academic staff members employed per student enrolled. The aim is to give an idea of how much contact time and academic support students at the institution may expect to receive.

International research network (10%)
Using Scopus data, this indicator assesses degree of international openness in terms of research collaboration. To calculate it, the Margalef Index has been adapted to produce a score that gives indication of the diversity of an institution's research collaborations with other institutions in the world.

Citations per paper (10%)
Using data from Scopus, this indicator assesses the number of citations per research paper published, to give an idea of the impact each institution's research is having within the research community.

Papers per faculty (5%)
Also based on the Scopus database, this indicator assesses the number of research papers published per faculty member. This provides an indication of the overall research productivity of the university.

Staff with a PhD (5%)
This indicator assesses the proportion of academic staff members qualified to PhD level. This complements the faculty/student ratio indicator, both aiming to provide proxy measures of an institution's commitment to teaching.

Proportion of international faculty (2.5%) and proportion of international students (2.5%)
The final four indicators all aim to assess how 'international' each university is. These two indicators assess the proportion of staff and students at the university who are classed as 'international'.

Proportion of inbound exchange students (2.5%) and proportion of outbound exchange students (2.5%)
These indicators offer additional insights into the internationalization activity assessing the relative size of each institution's inbound and outbound student exchange programs.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.topuniversities.com/asia-rankings/methodology

QS Emerging Europe & Central Asia University Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	QS Emerging Europe & Central Asia University Rankings
Geographical scope:	regional: Eastern Europe & Central Asia
Status of the ranking:	related to QS World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/eeca-rankings/2021
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2014 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: QS reports
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 400
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research
	teaching web presence
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
	other: Webometrics
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/eeca-rankings/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/eeca-rankings/2021

QS Emerging Europe & Central Asia
University Rankings

■ Methodology

To calibrate the performance of HE institutions in the EECA countries, the **QS Emerging Europe & Central Asia University Rankings** uses a methodology adapted from the overall QS World University Rankings and similar to QS's other regional rankings. The overall results are published in an interactive online table, which allows users to compare universities' performance on individual indicators or view those with the highest combined scores. QS EECA Rankings compares universities using the following ten indicators:

Academic reputation (30%)

Global reputation is assessed through two major international surveys. The first of these is the annual QS Global Academic Survey, which asks academics worldwide to identify the institutions they perceive to be conducting the best work in the own field.

Employer reputation (20%)

Alongside the academic survey, the QS Global Employer Survey asks graduate employers across the world to name the institutions they believe to be producing the best graduates in their sector. This indicator aims to reflect intuitional reputation in the global graduate employment market.

Faculty/student ratio (10%)

This is based on the number of students enrolled per full-time academic staff member, aiming to give an indication of each institution's commitment to providing high standards of academic support.

Papers per faculty (10%)

Calculated using data from Elsevier's Scopus, this indicator reflects research productivity, based on papers published per academic faculty member.

International research network (10%)

Using Scopus data, this indicator assesses degree of international openness in terms of research collaboration. To calculate it, the Margalef Index has been adapted to produce a score that gives indication of the diversity of an institution's research collaborations with other institutions in the world.

Web impact (5%)

Based on the Webometrics ranking, this indicator reflects the extent of each institution's online presence, one aspect of their commitment to international engagement and communication.

Staff with a PhD (5%)

This indicator is assessed by calculating the proportion of faculty members qualified to PhD level.

Citations per paper (5%)

Based on data from the Scopus, this indicator aims to assess research impact, based on the frequency with which an institution's published papers are cited by other researchers.

International faculty (2.5%) and international students (2.5%)

These provide an indication of the diversity of the institution's community and learning environment.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.topuniversities.com/eeca-rankings/methodology

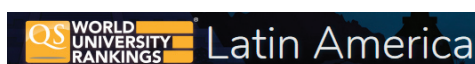# QS Latin America University Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	QS Latin America University Rankings
Geographical scope:	regional: Latin America
Status of the ranking:	related to QS World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/ latin-american-university-rankings/2021
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2011 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: QS reports
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 411
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research
	teaching web presence
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
	other: Webometrics
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board, certification
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/latin-america-rankings/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
https://www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/ latin-american-university-rankings/2021

QS Latin America University Rankings

■ Methodology

The methodology of the **QS Latin America University Rankings** retains key indicators of the global ranking, such as Academic Reputation, Employer Reputation, and Faculty to Student Ratio, but also considers a set of performance metrics carefully tailored for the region. Thus, universities are evaluated according to the following indicators:

Academic reputation (30%)
Taken from the annual survey conducted by QS designed to evaluate the perceptions of academics from around the world regarding teaching and research quality at the universities. Over 100,000 responses were recorded globally in 2020.

Employer reputation (20%)
The Employer Reputation metric is based on over 50,000 responses to the QS Employer Survey. It asks employers to identify those institutions from which they source the most competent, innovative, effective graduates.

Faculty/student ratio (10%)
This is the ratio between the number of academic staff and number of students. A higher number of teachers per student is an indirect indicator of the commitment of the institutions to high-quality teaching.

Staff with a PhD (10%)
This indicator attempts to assess the quality of training of the academic staff, detecting the proportion of them that have reached the highest level of education in their area of expertise. This is an indirect measure of the commitment of universities to high-quality teaching and research.

Papers per faculty (5%)
This indicator seeks to determine the average number of scientific publications (papers) produced per faculty and evaluates the research productivity of the institutions. The data is extracted from Scopus. The paper count is normalized, ensuring that citations achieved in each of the five broad faculty areas are weighted equally.

International research network (10%)
Using Scopus data, this indicator assesses degree of international openness in terms of research collaboration. To calculate it, the Margalef Index has been adapted to produce a score that gives indication of the diversity of an institution's research collaborations with other institutions in the world.

Citations per paper (10%)
This ratio measures the average number of citations obtained per publication, and is an estimate of the impact and quality of the scientific work done by universities. Data indexed by Scopus is also used. To avoid anomalous results, only the institutions producing more than 100 papers in the last five years are evaluated.

Web impact (5%)
This indicator seeks to assess the effectiveness with which institutions are making use of new technologies. Baseline information is provided by Webometrics, although the results are refactored to exclude the Excellence indicator, which is already considered in the metrics related to scientific research.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.topuniversities.com/latin-america-rankings/methodology

THE Asia University Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	THE Asia University Rankings
Geographical scope:	regional: Asia
Status of the ranking:	related to THE World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Phil Baty
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	phil.baty@timeshighereducation.com
Website of the ranking:	www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2020/regional-ranking
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2013 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	Internet, mobile application
	print – magazine, newspaper: Times Higher Education
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 489
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization knowledge transfer
	reputation research teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	certification
Website of the methodology:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/asia-university-rankings-2020-methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Times Higher Education
Address:	THE World Universities Insights Limited, 26 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4HQ, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.timeshighereducation.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

THE Asia University Rankings

■ **Methodology**

In calculating the top universities in Asia, the **Times Higher Education Asia University Rankings 2020** uses the same 13 performance indicators as the THE World University Rankings, but they are recalibrated to reflect the attributes of Asia's institutions.

TEACHING (the learning environment) 25%

Reputation survey (10%) – The most recent Academic Reputation Survey that underpins this category was carried out between November 2018 and March 2019. It examined the perceived prestige of institutions in teaching. The Academic Reputation Survey 2019 data are combined with the results of the 2018 survey, giving over 21,000 responses.
Staff-to-student ratio (4.5%)
Doctorate-to-bachelor's ratio (2.25%)
Doctorates-awarded-to-academic-staff ratio (6%)
Institutional income (2.25%)

RESEARCH (volume, income and reputation) 30%

Reputation survey (15%) – This indicator is based on the responses to annual Academic Reputation Survey.
Research income (7.5%) – This indicator is fully normalised to take account of each university's distinct subject profile.
Research productivity (7.5%) – The number of papers published in the academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database per scholar, scaled for institutional size and normalised for subject.

CITATIONS (research influence) 30%

It is average number of times a university's published work is cited by scholars globally. In 2019 THE bibliometric data supplier Elsevier examined 77.4 million citations to more than 23,400 million journal articles, conference proceedings and books and book chapters published over five years. The data include the 23,000 academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database and all indexed publications between 2014 and 2018. Citations to these publications made in the six years from 2014 to 2019 are also collected.

INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK (staff, students, research) 7.5%

International-to-domestic-student ratio (2.5%)
International-to-domestic-staff ratio (2.5%)
International collaboration (2.5%) – The proportion of a university's total research journal publications that have at least one international co-author and reward higher volumes.

INDUSTRY INCOME (knowledge transfer) 7.5%

This category seeks to capture such knowledge-transfer activity by looking at how much research income an institution earns from industry (adjusted for PPP), scaled against the number of academic staff it employs.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/
asia-university-rankings-2020-methodology

THE Emerging Economies University Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	THE Emerging Economies University Rankings
Geographical scope:	regional: countries classified as "advanced emerging", "secondary emerging", or "frontier"
Status of the ranking:	related to THE World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Phil Baty
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	phil.baty@timeshighereducation.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2020/emerging-economies-university-rankings
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2014　　　　Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	Internet, mobile application print - magazine, newspaper: Times Higher Education
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions policymakers, governments and funding agencies students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 533
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization　　knowledge transfer reputation　　　　　　research　　　　teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization third-party database: Elsevier's Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	certification
Website of the methodology:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/emerging-economies-university-rankings-2020-methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Times Higher Education
Address:	THE World Universities Insights Limited, 26 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4HQ, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.timeshighereducation.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
**https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/
2020/emerging-economies-university-rankings**

THE Emerging Economies University Rankings

■ Methodology

The **Times Higher Education Emerging Economies University Rankings 2020** includes only institutions in countries or regions classified as "advanced emerging", "secondary emerging" or "frontier" by London Stock Exchange's FTSE Group . The ranking uses the same 13 performance indicators as the flagship THE World University Rankings, but they are recalibrated to reflect the development priorities of universities in emerging economies.

TEACHING (the learning environment) 30%
Reputation survey (15%) - The most recent Academic Reputation Survey that underpins this category was carried out between November 2018 and March 2019. It examined the perceived prestige of institutions in teaching. The 2019 data are combined with the results of the 2018 survey, giving over 21,000 responses.
Staff-to-student ratio (4.5%)
Doctorate-to-bachelor's ratio (2.25%)
Doctorates-awarded-to-academic-staff ratio (6%)
Institutional income (2.25%)

RESEARCH (volume, income and reputation) 30%
Reputation survey (18%) - This indicator is based on the responses to annual Academic Reputation Survey.
Research income (6%) - This indicator is fully normalised to take account of each university's distinct subject profile.
Research productivity (6%) - The number of papers published in the academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database per scholar, scaled for institutional size and normalised for subject.

CITATIONS (research influence) 20%
It is average number of times a university's published work is cited by scholars globally. In 2019 THE bibliometric data supplier Elsevier examined 77.4 million citations to more than 23,400 million journal articles, conference proceedings and books and book chapters published over five years. The data include the 23,000 academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database and all indexed publications between 2014 and 2018. Citations to these publications made in the six years from 2014 to 2019 are also collected.

INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK (staff, students, research) 10%
International-to-domestic-student ratio (3.3%)
International-to-domestic-staff ratio (3.3%)
International collaboration (3.4%) - The proportion of a university's total research journal publications that have at least one international co-author and reward higher volumes.

INDUSTRY INCOME (knowledge transfer) 10%
This category seeks to capture such knowledge-transfer activity by looking at how much research income an institution earns from industry (adjusted for PPP), scaled against the number of academic staff it employs.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.timeshighereducation.com/emerging-economies-university-rankings-2020-methodology

THE Latin America University Rankings

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	THE Latin America University Rankings
Geographical scope:	regional: Latin America
Status of the ranking:	related to THE World University Rankings
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Phil Baty
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	phil.baty@timeshighereducation.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/2020/latin-america-university-rankings
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2016 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	Internet, mobile application
	print - magazine, newspaper: Times Higher Education
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 166
Major dimensions covered:	internationalization knowledge transfer
	reputation research teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third-party database: Elseviers' Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	certification
Website of the methodology:	https://www.timeshighereducation.com/
	latin-america-university-rankings-2020-methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Times Higher Education
Address:	THE World Universities Insights Limited, 26 Red Lion Square, London WC1R 4HQ, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.timeshighereducation.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

THE Latin America University Rankings

■ Methodology

The **Times Higher Education Latin America University Rankings** lists the top universities in the Latin America and Caribbean region. It is based on the same 13 rigorous performance indicators that underpin the THE World University Rankings, but the weightings have been recalibrated to reflect the characteristics of Latin America's universities.

TEACHING (the learning environment) 36%

Reputation survey (15%) – The most recent Academic Reputation Survey that underpins this category was carried out between November 2018 and March 2019. It examined the perceived prestige of institutions in teaching. The 2019 data are combined with the results of the 2018 survey, giving more than 21,000 responses.
Staff-to-student ratio (5%)
Doctorate-to-bachelor's ratio (5%)
Doctorates-awarded-to-academic-staff ratio (5%)
Institutional income (6%)

RESEARCH (volume, income and reputation) 34%

Reputation survey (18%) – This indicator is based on the responses to annual Academic Reputation Survey.
Research income (6%) – This indicator is fully normalised to take account of each university's distinct subject profile.
Research productivity (10%) – The number of papers published in the academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database per scholar, scaled for institutional size and normalised for subject.

CITATIONS (research influence) 20%

It is average number of times a university's published work is cited by scholars globally. In 2019 THE bibliometric data supplier Elsevier examined 77.4 million citations to more than 23,400 million journal articles, conference proceedings and books and book chapters published over five years. The data include the 23,000 academic journals indexed by Elsevier's Scopus database and all indexed publications between 2014 and 2018. Citations to these publications made in the six years from 2014 to 2019 are also collected.

INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK (staff, students, research) 7,5%

International-to-domestic-student ratio (2.5%)
International-to-domestic-staff ratio (2.5%)
International collaboration (2.5%) – The proportion of a university's total research journal publications that have at least one international co-author and reward higher volumes.

INDUSTRY INCOME (knowledge transfer) 2.5%

This category seeks to capture such knowledge-transfer activity by looking at how much research income an institution earns from industry (adjusted for PPP), scaled against the number of academic staff it employs.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.timeshighereducation.com/latin-america-university-rankings-2020-methodology

IREG Inventory of International University Rankings

BUSINESS SCHOOL RANKINGS

Bloomberg Businessweek Best Business Schools Ranking

FT Executive MBA Ranking

FT Masters in Management Ranking

FT Masters in Finance Rankings

FT Global MBA Ranking

FT Online MBA Ranking

FT European Business School Rankings

QS Business Masters Rankings

QS Global MBA Rankings

The Economist Executive MBA Ranking

The Economist Full time MBA Ranking

The Economist Masters in Management Ranking

Bloomberg Businessweek
Best Business Schools Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	Bloomberg Businessweek Best Business Schools Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Website of the ranking:	www.bloomberg.com/business-schools/2019
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	1988 Most recent year of publication: 2019
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 131
Major dimensions covered:	employability
	reputation teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.bloomberg.com/business-schools/2019/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Bloomberg Businessweek
Website of the ranking organization:	www.bloomberg.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Bloomberg Businessweek

Bloomberg Businessweek
Best Business Schools Ranking

■ Methodology

Bloomberg Businessweek Best B-Schools Ranking inludes international MBA programs which can be located anywhere in the world, but classes must be taught primarily in English. Regional pages for Europe, Asia, Canada, and the U.S. are displayed instead of presenting a global ranking with schools from all regions. It is assumed that this allows for more detailed intra-regional index rankings. At the same time, prospective students are still provided the opportunity to explore differences among schools in all regions.

The ranking is based on surveys of students, alumni and employers that recruited MBA graduates for full-time positions. Minimum thresholds for survey response rates were based on the size of a school's graduating and alumni classes. In the 2019 edition of the ranking 26,804 surveys were collected. The ranking uses four indexes:

Compensation Index 37.3%

The following measures are used: pay right after graduation, what alumni are earning, percentage of students employed three months after graduation, percentage of a class receiving a signing bonus, and size of bonuses.

Networking Index 25.7%

The ranking focuses on the quality of networks being built by classmates; students' interactions with alumni; successes of the career-services office; quality and breadth of alumni-to-alumni interactions; and the school's halo, or brand power, from recruiters' viewpoints.

Learning Index 21.3%

The quality, depth, and range of instruction is explored, as well as the curriculum applicability to real-world business situations; the degree of emphasis on innovation, problem-solving, and strategic thinking; the level of inspiration and support from instructors; class size; and collaboration.

Entrepreneurship Index 15.7%

Alumni assessed whether their school took entrepreneurship as seriously as other career paths and rated the quality of training they received to start a small business or startup. Recruiters ranked schools according to whether graduates showed exceptional entrepreneurial skills and drive.

To help readers customize and explore, filtering tools were created to sort schools by a range of GMAT scores and salaries, geographic preferences, and industry choices. Easy comparisons among schools is also provided by the ranking.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.bloomberg.com/business-schools/2019/methodology

FT Executive MBA Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	FT Executive MBA Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Judith Pizer
Website of the ranking:	rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/executive-mba-ranking-2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2011 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Financial Times
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	study programs: 100
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research teaching gender balance
	other: salaries, career development
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	survey of HEIs staff or students by ranking organization in collaboration with a HEI
	third-party database: Clarivate Analytics InCites
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.ft.com/content/88663a1c-869d-4eaf-8472-3d46a411cc3a

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Financial Times Limited
Address:	Bracken House 10 Cannon Street, London, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.ft.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

FINANCIAL TIMES

Website of the ranking:

http://rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/global-mba-ranking-2021

FT Executive MBA Ranking

Methodology

EMBA programs must meet certain criteria to be eligible for the **FT Executive MBA Ranking** – they must be accredited by either the US's Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB) or Europe's EQUIS. The ranking consists of 16 indicators:

Salary today (20%) - Average salary three years after graduation.

Salary increase (20%) - Average difference in salary between before the EMBA and now. Half of this figure is calculated according to the absolute salary increase and half according to the percentage increase relative to pre-EMBA salary.

Career progress (5%) - Calculated according to changes in the level of seniority and the size of company alumni work in now, versus before their EMBA.

Work experience (5%) - A measure of pre-EMBA experience according to the seniority of positions held, number of years in each position, company size and overseas work experience.

Aims achieved (5%) - The extent to which alumni fulfilled their goals or reasons for doing an EMBA.

Female faculty (4%) - Percentage of female faculty.

Female students (4%) - Percentage of female students on the program.

Women on board (1%) - Percentage of female members of the advisory board.

International faculty (5%) - Calculated according to the diversity of faculty by citizenship and the percentage whose citizenship differs from their country of employment.

International students (5%) - Percentage of current EMBA students whose citizenship and country of residence differs from the country in which they study, as well as their diversity by citizenship.

International board (2%) - Percentage of the board whose citizenship differs from the country in which the business school is situated.

International course experience (5%) - Percentage of classroom teaching hours that are conducted outside the country in which the business school is situated.

Extra languages (1%) - Number of extra languages required to be learnt during the program (program not fully available in English).

Faculty with doctorates (5%) - Percentage of full-time faculty with a doctoral degree.

FT research rank (10%) - Calculated according to the number of articles published by a school's current full-time faculty members in 50 academic and practitioner journals between January 2017 and May 2020. The rank combines the absolute number of publications with the number weighted relative to the faculty's size.

Corporate social responsibility rank (3%) - Proportion of core courses dedicated to CSR, ethics, social and environmental issues.

For all gender-related criteria, schools with a 50:50 (male/female) composition receive the highest score.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.ft.com/content/88663a1c-869d-4eaf-8472-3d46a411cc3a

FT Masters in Management Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	FT Masters in Management Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Judith Pizer
Website of the ranking:	http://rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/masters-in-management-2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2004 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Financial Times
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	study programs: 90
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation teaching gender balance
	other: salaries, career development
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	survey of HEIs staff or students by ranking organization in collaboration with a HEI
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.ft.com/mim-method

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Financial Times Limited
Address:	Bracken House 10 Cannon Street, London, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.ft.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

FINANCIAL TIMES

Website of the ranking:
rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/masters-in-management-2020

FT Masters in Management Ranking

■ Methodology

Schools in **FT Masters in Management Ranking** must meet strict criteria in order to be eligible. Their programs must be full-time, cohort-based and have a minimum of 30 graduates each year. Finally, the schools must be accredited by either AACSB or EQUIS. The rankings are calculated according to information collected through two separate surveys. The first is completed by the business schools and the second by alumni who finished their MiM in 2017. The ranking has 17 criteria. Alumni responses inform seven criteria that together contribute 58 per cent of the ranking's total weight. The remaining ten criteria are calculated from school data and account for 42 per cent of the weight.

Weighted salary US$ (20%) - Average graduate salary three years after graduation, adjustment for salary variations between sectors, US$ PPP equivalent.

Salary increase (10%) - Average difference in alumnus salary between graduation and today. Half of this figure is calculated according to the absolute increase and half according to the relative percentage increase.

Value for money (5%) - Calculated according to alumni salaries today, fees and other costs.

Career progress (5%) - Calculated according to changes in the level of seniority and the size of company alumni are working for between graduation and today.

Aims achieved (5%) - The extent to which alumni fulfilled their goals for doing a masters.

Careers service rank (5%) - Effectiveness of the careers service in supporting student recruitment, rated by alumni.

Employed at three months (5%) - Percentage of the most recent class that found employment within three months of completing their course.

Female faculty (5%) - Percentage of female faculty.

Female students (5%) - Percentage of female students on the program.

Women on board (1%) - Percentage of female members of the school advisory board.

International faculty (5%) - Calculated according to the diversity of faculty by citizenship and the percentage whose citizenship differs from their country of employment.

International students (5%) - Calculated according to the diversity of current MiM students by citizenship and the percentage whose citizenship differs from the country in which they study.

International board (1%) - Percentage of the board whose citizenship differed from the school's home country.

International mobility (8%) - Calculated according to changes in the country of employment of alumni between graduation and today. Alumni citizenship is taken into account.

International course experience (8%) - Calculated according to whether the most recent graduating class undertook exchanges, company internships or study trips in countries other than where the school is based.

Extra languages (1%) - Number of extra new languages required to be learnt during the course.

Faculty with doctorates (6%) - Percentage of faculty with doctoral degrees.

For all gender-related criteria, schools with a 50:50 (male/female) composition receive the highest score.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.ft.com/mim-method

FT Masters in Finance Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	FT Masters in Finance Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Judith Pizer
Website of the ranking:	rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/masters-in-finance-pre-experience-2020
	rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/masters-in-finance-post-experience-2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2011 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Financial Times
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	study programs: 55 /3
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation teaching gender balance
	other: salaries, career development
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	survey of HEIs staff or students by ranking organization in collaboration with a HEI
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.ft.com/content/33742fa8-ae81-11ea-8aea-0082f86ce467

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Financial Times Limited
Address:	Bracken House 10 Cannon Street, London, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.ft.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

FINANCIAL TIMES

Website of the ranking:

http://rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/masters-in-finance-pre-experience-2020

FT Masters in Finance Rankings

■ Methodology

Programs in **FT Masters in Finance Rankings** must meet certain criteria to be eligible for ranking – e.g. they must be accredited by either the US's Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB) or Europe's EQUIS. The rankings are based on information collected in two separate surveys. The first is of the business schools and the second of alumni who completed their degrees in 2017. There are 17 criteria in the pre-experience ranking (alumni responses inform seven categories, the other ten categories are calculated from the school data). The post-experience table has 16 criteria (alumni responses inform seven criteria, the remaining nine categories are taken from the school data). Weights for the ranking criteria are shown in brackets — (pre-experience) [post-experience].

Salary today US$ (20%) [20%] - Average alumnus salary three years after graduation, US$ purchasing power parity (PPP) equivalent.

Salary percentage increase (10%) [20%] - Average difference in alumnus salary between first post-masters job (pre-experience) or pre-masters job (post-experience) and today.

Value for money (5%) [3%] - Calculated according to alumni salaries today, course length, fees and other costs.

Career progress (5%) [5%] - Calculated according to changes in the level of seniority and the size of company alumni are working for between graduation (pre-experience) or before their masters (post-experience) and today.

Aims achieved (5%) [3%] - The extent to which alumni fulfilled their goals.

Careers service (5%) [3%] - Effectiveness of the school careers service in terms of career counselling, personal development, networking events, internship search and recruitment, as rated by their alumni.

Employed at three months (5%) [3%] - Percentage of the most recent graduating class that found employment within three months.

Female faculty (5%) [5%] - Percentage of female faculty.

Female students (5%) [5%] - Percentage of female students on the masters.

Women on board (1%) [1%] - Percentage of women on the school advisory board.

International faculty (5%) [5%] - Calculated according to faculty diversity by citizenship and the percentage whose citizenship differs from their country of employment.

International students (5%) [5%] - Calculated according to the diversity of current students by citizenship and the percentage whose citizenship differs from their country of study.

International board % (1%) [1%] - Percentage of the board whose citizenship differs from the school's home country.

International mobility (8%) [8%] - Based on alumni citizenship and the countries where they worked before their masters, on graduation and three years after graduation.

International course experience (8%) [8%] - Calculated according to whether the most recent graduating masters class completed exchanges, attended short classes or study tours, or had company internships in countries other than where the school is based.

Extra languages (1%) [n/a] - The figure shows the number of languages required for graduation minus the number required for entry. For example, if a school requires two languages on entry and two on graduation, the figure is zero.

Faculty with doctorates (6%) [5%] - Percentage of full-time faculty with doctoral degrees.

For all gender-related criteria, schools with a 50:50 (male/female) composition receive the highest score.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
ft.com/content/33742fa8-ae81-11ea-8aea-0082f86ce467

FT Global MBA Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	FT Global MBA Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Judith Pizer
Website of the ranking:	http://rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/global-mba-ranking-2021
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	1999 Most recent year of publication: 2021
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Financial Times
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	study programs: 100
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	research reputation gender balance
	teaching other: salaries, career development
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by third-party agency: KPMG
	survey of HEIs staff or students by ranking organization in collaboration with a HEI
	third-party database: Clarivate Analytics InCites
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	https://www.ft.com/mba-method

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Financial Times Limited
Address:	Bracken House 10 Cannon Street, London, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.ft.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

FINANCIAL TIMES

Website of the ranking:
http://rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/global-mba-ranking-2021

FT Global MBA Ranking

■ Methodology

The **FT Global MBA Ranking** consist of 20 indicators. All participating schools meet the FT's entry criteria, including being accredited by EQUIS or the AACSB.

Weighted salary (20%) - Average alumnus salary three years after graduation.

Salary increase (20%) - Average difference in alumni salary before the MBA to now.

Value for money (3%) - Calculated using salary today, course length, fees and other costs, including lost income during the MBA.

Career progress (3%) - Calculated according to changes in the level of seniority and the size of company alumni work in now, compared with before their MBA.

Aims achieved (3%) - The extent to which alumni fulfilled their stated goals or reasons for doing an MBA.

Careers service (3%) - Effectiveness of the school careers service in terms of career counselling, personal development, networking events, internship search and recruitment, as rated by their alumni.

Employed at three months (2%) - Percentage of the most recent graduating class who had found employment or accepted a job offer within three months of completing their studies.

Alumni recommend (3%) - Calculated according to selection by alumni of three schools from which they would recruit MBA graduates.

Female faculty (2%) - Percentage of female faculty.

Female students (2%) - Percentage of female students on the full-time MBA.

Women on board (1%) - Percentage of female members on the school's advisory board.

International faculty (4%) - Calculated according to the diversity of faculty by citizenship and the percentage whose nationality differs from their country of employment.

International students (4%) - Calculated according to the diversity of current MBA students by citizenship and the percentage whose nationality differs from the country in which they study.

International board (2%) - Percentage of the board whose citizenship differs from the country in which the school is based.

International mobility (6%) - Based on alumni citizenship and the countries where they worked before their MBA, on graduation and three years after.

International course experience (3%) - Calculated on whether the most recent graduating MBA class completed exchanges and company internships, lasting at least a month, in countries other than where the school is based.

Languages (1%) - Number of extra languages required on completion of the MBA.

Faculty with doctorates (5%) - Percentage of full-time faculty with a doctoral degree.

FT research rank (10%) - Calculated according to the number of articles published by current full-time faculty members in 50 selected academic and practitioner journals between January 2018 and July 2020.

Corporate social responsibility rank (3%) - Proportion of teaching hours from core courses dedicated to CSR, ethics, social and environmental issues.

For the three gender-related criteria, schools with a 50:50 (male/female) composition receive the highest score.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.ft.com/mba-method

FT Online MBA Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	FT Online MBA Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Judith Pizer
Website of the ranking:	rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/online-mba-ranking-2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2014 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Financial Times
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	study programs: 10
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	research reputation gender balance
	teaching other: salaries, career development
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by third-party agency: KPMG
	survey of HEIs staff or students by ranking organization in collaboration with a HEI
	third-party database: Clarivate Analytics InCites
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.ft.com/online-mba-method/2020

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Financial Times Limited
Address:	Bracken House 10 Cannon Street, London, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.ft.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

FINANCIAL TIMES

Website of the ranking:

rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/online-mba-ranking-2020

FT Online MBA Ranking

■ Methodology

All business schools participating in **FT Online MBA Ranking** must meet the FT's strict entry criteria. The school must be accredited by AACSB or EQUIS and programs must have run for four consecutive years. At least 70 per cent of the content must be delivered online. Course participants must pass a selection process before enrolling and an examination process before graduating. Data were collected through two online surveys — the first was completed by participating schools and the second by their alumni who finished their online MBA in 2016. The ranking uses 18 indicators:

Salary today US$ (20%) - Average alumnus salary three years after graduation, $ PPP equivalent.

Salary increase (10%) - Percentage increase in alumnus salary in current job versus three years ago on graduation.

Value for money (3%) - Calculated according to alumnus salary, tuition, fees and other costs.

Career progress (4%) - Progression in alumni's level of seniority and the size of company they now work for, versus three years ago on graduation.

Aims achieved (4%) - Extent to which alumni fulfilled their goals for taking an online MBA.

Careers service (4%) - Effectiveness of school careers service in terms of career counselling, personal development, networking events and recruitment, as rated by alumni.

Program delivery (5%) - How alumni rate the online delivery of live teaching sessions, other teaching materials and online exams.

Online interaction (10%) - How alumni rate the interaction between students, teamwork and the availability of faculty.

Female faculty (3%) - Percentage of female members of faculty.

Female students (3%) - Percentage of female students on MBA program.

Women on board (1%) - Percentage of female members of school advisory board.

International faculty (4%) - Percentage of faculty whose citizenship differs from their country of employment.

International students (4%) - Percentage of current students whose citizenship differs from the country the school is located in.

International board (2%) - Percentage of board whose citizenship differs from the country in which the business school is situated.

International mobility (5%) - Based on alumni citizenship and the countries where they worked before their MBA, on graduation and three years after.

Faculty with doctorates (5%) - Percentage of full-time faculty with a doctoral degree.

Corporate social responsibility rank (3%) - Proportion of credits from core courses dedicated to CSR, ethics, social and environmental issues.

FT research rank (10%) - Calculated according to the number of articles published by a school's current full-time faculty members in 50 academic and practitioner journals between January 2017 and December 2019. The rank combines the absolute number of publications with the number weighted relative to the faculty's size.

For the three gender-related criteria, schools with a 50:50 (male/female) composition receive the highest score.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.ft.com/online-mba-method/2020

FT European Business School Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	FT European Business School Rankings
Geographical scope:	regional
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Judith Pizer
Website of the ranking:	rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/european-business-school-rankings-2020
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2004 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - magazine, newspaper: Financial Times
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	institutional: 90
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research
	teaching other: salaries, career development
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	other: FT rankings
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.ft.com/content/12fe069a-8eef-459e-b3f0-da61d3d8e4cf

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Financial Times Limited
Address:	Bracken House 10 Cannon Street, London, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.ft.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

FINANCIAL TIMES

Website of the ranking:

rankings.ft.com/businessschoolrankings/european-business-school-rankings-2020

FT European Business School Rankings

■ Methodology

The **FT European Business Schools Ranking** is a composite ranking based on the combined performance of Europe's leading schools across the five main rankings of programs published by the FT in 2020: MBA, Executive MBA, Masters in Management (MiM) and the two rankings of non-degree executive education programs. A European school rank is calculated after removing non-European schools for each of these main rankings.

MBA, EMBA and MiM account for 25 per cent each of each school's total performance. For executive education, the scores obtained for customised and open programs each account for 12.5 per cent.

The ranking measures the schools' quality and breadth of programs. This year, quality has been given greater emphasis so that schools offering high-quality training but not providing all the different courses considered can still perform strongly overall. An indexed score is created for each ranking. These scores are then added together, according to the weighting above, creating a combined total for each school, which comprises one-third of the final score. The remaining two-thirds is an average score, derived by dividing the total score for each school by the number of rankings in which it features.

MBA

European rank (25%) - Position among European schools that took part in the 2020 FT global MBA ranking.

Salary today $: average alumni salary three years after graduation, US$ by purchasing power parity (PPP). Includes weighted data from the current and two previous years, where available.

Salary increase %: average difference in alumni salary pre-MBA to today, three years after graduation.

EMBA

European rank (25%) - Position among European schools that took part in the 2020 EMBA ranking.

Salary today $: average three years after graduation, US$ PPP. Includes weighted data from the current and two previous years, where available.

Salary increase %: average difference in alumni salary pre-EMBA to today, three years after graduation.

MASTERS IN MANAGEMENT

European rank (25%) - Position among European schools that participated in 2020 FT MiM ranking.

Salary today $: average salary three years after graduation, US$ PPP. Includes weighted data from the current and two previous years, where available.

Salary increase %: average difference in alumni salary between graduation and today, three years on.

EXECUTIVE EDUCATION

Open programs (12.5%)

Position among European schools that participated in the FT ranking of open-enrolment programs in 2020.

Custom programs (12.5%)

Position among European schools that participated in the FT ranking of customised programs in 2020.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:

www.ft.com/content/12fe069a-8eef-459e-b3f0-da61d3d8e4cf

QS Business Masters Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	QS Business Masters Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	www.topuniversities.com/business-masters-rankings/2021
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2018 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	study programs: between 46 and 166
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research
	teaching other: gender balance
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third party database: Elsevier's Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/business-masters-rankings/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization	commercial/for-profit

Note: QS Business Masters Rankings includes: Masters in Business Analytics Ranking, Masters in Finance Ranking, Masters in Management Ranking, Masters in Marketing Ranking, Masters in Supply Chain Management Ranking.

Website of the ranking:
www.topuniversities.com/business-masters-rankings/2021

QS Business Masters Rankings

■ Methodology

The **QS Business Masters Rankings 2021** highlights the best graduate masters programs across the world. Over 500 programs were ranked in its most recent edition. Data was collected in early 2020, using three surveys: the QS Global Employer Survey, the QS Global Academic Survey and a survey completed by the business schools themselves. To be included in the Business Masters Rankings 2021, all schools must be accredited by either AACSB, AMBA, EFMD (EQUIS). A total of 13 criteria form the basis of five key indicators that programs were ranked on:

EMPLOYABILITY – 35% (30% - Finance/Business Analytics)

QS Global Employer Survey – The backbone of the rankings is the QS Global Employer Survey, which asks employers to select the schools that they prefer to hire from. Employers across all sectors and industries take part in the survey, and include Facebook, Google, Uber, Wells Fargo, Bank of America etc. The survey helps QS have an accurate impression of the reputation of a school compared to its peers among relevant employers who are hiring business school graduates.
Employment Rate – The total score for this indicator also considers the employment rate for students, six months post-graduation, based on MBACSEA standards.

ALUMNI OUTCOMES – 15% (20% Finance/Business Analytics)

Alumni Outcomes – The Alumni Outcomes Index looks at the schools associated with over 50,000 CEOs, executives and board members at the biggest companies in the world including Apple, Amazon, UBS, IBM, Microsoft, JPMorgan Chase, ExxonMobil, AT&T, PepsiCo. This year some of the most successful entrepreneurs were also included using the CrunchBase Database. QS collects information from publicly available sources.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT (20%)

A number of data points was used to determine return on investment, which can often be one of the hardest metrics to accurately predict with many permutations and possibilities.
10 Year ROI (15%) – QS looks at a 10-year return on investment, mapping average post-graduation, taking into account forgone salary as well as tuition and cost of living (using Mercer Quality of City Living Ranking). The percentage of graduates accepting employment within six months of finishing their studies is also taken into account.
Payback Month (5%) – QS looks at the time it takes to pay back the cost. The shorter the payback month the better score the school receives.

THOUGHT LEADERSHIP (15%)

QS Academic Reputation (10%) – This metric gives an accurate impression of the reputation of a program and is based on university and business school nominations of academics from around the world between 2016 and 2020. Academics name the institutions which they believe are the strongest in their subject area. This year nearly 35,000 academic responses were used in the analysis.
Research Impact (2.5%) – Elsevier's Scopus database was used to assess the research intensity of schools. QS look at the period between 2014-2019 and analyze thousands of papers.
Percentage of faculty with PhD (2.5%) – The percentage of the faculty within the Business School with a doctoral degree.

CLASS & FACULTY DIVERSITY (10%)

The percentage of female students and faculty members + The percentage of international faculty overall at the business school, and the international mix of students on the program.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.topuniversities.com/business-masters-rankings/methodology

QS Global MBA Rankings

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	QS Global MBA Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/mba-rankings/global/2021
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2012 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	study programs: 258
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research
	teaching other: gender balance
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
	third party database: Elsevier's Scopus
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/mba-rankings/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:

www.topuniversities.com/university-rankings/mba-rankings/global/2021

QS Global MBA Rankings

■ **Methodology**

The **QS Global MBA Rankings 2021** highlights the best MBA programs across the world. Data was collected in early 2020, using three surveys; the QS Global Employer Survey, the QS Global Academic Survey and a survey completed by the business schools themselves. The survey completed by schools covered quantitative indicators such as the salary of graduates, class profile etc. Schools provided career progression information on their alumni using MBACSEA compliant standards. All schools must be accredited by either AACSB, AMBA, EFMD (EQUIS). A total of 13 indicators form the basis of five key criteria that programs were ranked on:

EMPLOYABILITY (40%)

QS Global Employer Survey (35%) – The backbone of the rankings is the QS Global Employer Survey, which asks employers from which schools they prefer to hire. Between 2016-2020, hundreds of thousands of university and business school nominations were collected from nearly 40,000 global employers. Schools have the option to contribute to the survey by nominating up to 400 employers that recruit their graduates.
Employment Rate (5%) – The total score for this indicator considers the employment rate for students, three months post-graduation, based on MBACSEA standards.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ALUMNI OUTCOMES (15%)

Alumni Outcomes (10%) – The Alumni Outcomes Index looks at the schools associated with over 50,000 CEOs, executives and board members at the biggest companies in the world including Apple, Amazon, UBS, IBM, Microsoft, JPMorgan Chase, ExxonMobil, AT&T, PepsiCo. This year some of the most successful entrepreneurs were also included using the CrunchBase Database. Schools do not directly provide QS information on their alumni. QS collects it from publicly available source. Schools can suggest to the QS Intelligence Unit possible lists of successful companies/alumni in order to enhance the quality of the survey.
Entrepreneurship (5%) – This measure is included in the ranking to reflect a growing trend of students interested in setting up their own companies post-graduation. Schools self report this figure based on MBACSEA standards.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT (20%)

10 Year ROI (15%) – QS looked at a 10-year return on investment, mapping average post-MBA salaries against average salaries before enrolment, taking into account forgone salary as well as tuition and cost of living. Salary increases are factored into both pre and post-MBA salary, with the latter increasing at a higher rate, as it would be expected. Ranking also takes into account the percentage of graduates accepting employment within three months of finishing their studies.
Payback Month (5%) – QS looks at the time it takes to pay back the cost. The shorter the payback month the better score the school receives.

THOUGHT LEADERSHIP (15%)

QS Academic Reputation (10%) – This metric gives us an accurate impression of the reputation of an MBA program and is based on university and business school nominations of academics from around the world between 2016 and 2020.
Research Impact (2.5%) – Elsevier's Scopus database is used to assess the research intensity of schools.
Percentage of faculty with PhD (2.5%) – The percentage of the faculty within the Business School with a doctoral degree.

CLASS & FACULTY DIVERSITY (10%)

The percentage of female students and faculty members (schools with an equal split receiving the highest possible score) + The percentage of international faculty overall at the business school and the international mix of students on the MBA program.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.topuniversities.com/mba-rankings/methodology

The Economist Executive MBA Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	The Economist Executive MBA Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Website of the ranking:	https://www.economist.com/whichmba/executive-mba-ranking-2020
Publication frequency:	biannual
First year of publication:	2013 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	study programs: 70
Major dimensions covered:	employability
	reputation teaching gender balance
	other: career development
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables), schools are banded into quartiles, based on their overall score
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.economist.com/whichmba/executive-mba-ranking-2020-methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Economist Newspaper Limited
Address:	The Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street, London, WC2N 6HT, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.economistgroup.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
www.economist.com/whichmba/executive-mba-ranking-2020

The Economist Executive MBA Ranking

■ Methodology

For the **Economist Executive MBA Ranking** data were collected using two web-based questionnaires. One questionnaire was filled out by business schools and included more quantitative measures, such as details of students and faculty, the number of overseas assignments required and statistics on alumni. The second questionnaire was circulated to current students and alumni from schools' last three graduating classes. Around 8,500 of these questionnaires were completed, and from them the more quantitative measures were gleaned, such as a rating of classmates, faculty, facilities and the like. Alumni also reported their pre-EMBA and current salaries, from which average increases could be calculated. Programs are ranked on two criteria: personal development/educational experience and career development. Both categories are equally weighted. Within each category there are several sub-criteria and indicators, which are detailed below.

Rankings are calculated using z-scores, a statistical technique that measures the number of standard deviations from the mean. This method gives each school an individual rank (it does not allow for equally placed schools). Nonetheless, it means that the difference between schools can sometimes be slight. Hence, the schools have been also placed into bands of those whose z-scores are statistically quite close.

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE (50%)

Quality of students (12.5%) – Pre-MBA salary, latest graduating class (4.16%); Work experience, years (2.09%); Managerial work experience, years (2.09%); Rating of culture and classmates (4.16%);

Student and faculty diversity (12.5%) – Number of industry sectors from which students were accepted (4.16%); Gender balance of students (2.08%); Geographical diversity (4.16%); Gender balance of faculty (2.08%);

Quality of faculty (12.5%) – Student rating of faculty (3.13%); Student rating of teaching quality (3.13%); Percentage of EMBA faculty with a PhD (3.13%); Ratio of full-time faculty to EMBA students (1.56%); Ratio of full-time equivalent faculty to EMBA students (1.56%);

Program quality (12.5%) – Student rating of facilities (2.50%); Student rating of program content (2.50%); Student rating of the relevance of the program (2.50%); Number of compulsory overseas assignments lasting one week or more (2.50%); Student rating of the ability to keep in contact with students/faculty when off campus (2.50%);

CAREER DEVELOPMENT (50%)

Career progression (15%) – Rating of the extent to which the program helped alumni fulfill pre-EMBA goals (7.50%); Percentage of alumni who have been promoted or grown their company since graduation (7.50%);

Salary (27.5%) – Percentage increase on pre-EMBA salary on graduation (6.88%); Percentage increase on pre-EMBA salary after one year (6.88%); Percentage increase on pre-EMBA salary after two years (6.88%); Average salary of EMBA graduates, most recent graduates class (6.88%);

Networking (7.5%) – Number of overseas MBA alumni branches (1.88%); Number of overseas business-school alumni branches (1.88%); Student rating of the helpfulness of EMBA alumni (3.75%);

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.economist.com/whichmba/executive-mba-ranking-2020-methodology

The Economist Full time MBA Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	The Economist Full time MBA Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Website of the ranking:	https://whichmba.economist.com/ranking/full-time-mba
Publication frequency:	biannual
First year of publication:	2002 Most recent year of publication: 2021
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	study programs: 90
Major dimensions covered:	employability
	reputation teaching gender balance
	other: career development
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables), schools are banded into quartiles, based on their overall score
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	https://whichmba.economist.com/ranking/full-time-mba/2021/methodology

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Economist Newspaper Limited
Address:	The Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street, London, WC2N 6HT, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.economistgroup.com/
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:
www.economist.com/whichmba/full-time-mba-ranking

The Economist Full time MBA Ranking

■ Methodology

Data for the **Economist Full-time MBA Ranking** were collected during spring and summer 2020, using two surveys. The first is completed by schools with eligible programs and covers quantitative matters such as the salary of graduates, the average GMAT scores of students and the number of registered alumni. This accounts for around 80% of the ranking. The remaining 20% comes from a qualitative survey filled out by current MBA students and a school's most recent graduating MBA class. Respondents are asked to rate things such as the quality of the faculty, facilities and career services department. They are also asked to give details of their salary, so that the data provided by the schools can be verified. A minimum response rate equivalent to 25% of the latest intake or 50 students/alumni (whichever is lower) is required for schools to be included in the ranking.

The statistical methodology adopted for the ranking gives each business school a unique score (known to statisticians as a z-score) and it does not allow for equally ranked schools. However, it should be noted that differences between some schools might be slight. For this reason, individual school profiles include a banding (A-E), so that schools with similar overall scores are grouped together.

OPEN NEW CAREER OPPORTUNITIES (35%)

Diversity of recruiters; Percentage of job-seeking graduates with job offer 3 months after graduation; Alumnus rating of career service;

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT/EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE (35%)

Faculty quality: Ratio of faculty to students; Percentage of full-time faculty with a PhD; Students/alumnus rating of faculty; Student quality: Average GMAT score; Average number of years' work experience; Pre MBA salary, currenst student $; Student/faculty diversity: Student geographical diversity score; Student gender diversity score; Student rating of culture and classmates; Faculty gender diversity score;
Education experience: Student/alumnus rating of program content; Range of and access to overseas study programs; Number of languages on offer; Student/alumnus rating of facilities;

SALARY (20%)

Post-MBA salary, alumni, $; Salary increase alumni, $;

POTENTIAL TO NETWORK (10%)

Ratio of alumni to current students; Number of overseas MBA alumni chapters; Number of overseas business-school alumni chapters; Alumnus rating of alumni effectiveness;

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://whichmba.economist.com/ranking/full-time-mba/2021/methodology

The Economist Masters in Management Ranking

■ Information on ranking

Name of the ranking:	The Economist Masters in Management Ranking
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous/independent ranking
Website of the ranking:	www.economist.com/whichmba/masters-management-2019-ranking
Publication frequency:	biannual
First year of publication:	2017 Most recent year of publication: 2019
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	employers
	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
	students and parents
Level of comparison:	study programs: 40
Major dimensions covered:	employability
	reputation teaching gender balance
	other: career development
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables), schools are banded into quartiles, based on their overall score
Data sources:	data collected from HEIs by ranking organization
	survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
Quality assurance of ranking:	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.economist.com/whichmba/masters-management-ranking-methodology-2019

■ Information on ranking organization

Name of the ranking organization:	The Economist Newspaper Limited
Address:	The Adelphi, 1-11 John Adam Street, London, WC2N 6HT, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.economistgroup.com
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

Website of the ranking:

www.economist.com/whichmba/masters-management-2019-ranking

The Economist Masters in Management Ranking

■ Methodology

For the **Economist Masters in Management Ranking** data were collected between March and May 2019, using two surveys. The first was completed by schools, covering quantitative matters such as the salary of graduates, the number of registered alumni, the diversity of recruiters and the like. Schools also entered their three biggest employers and what they consider to be their three main strengths. These were included in the individual school tables. A second survey was sent to current students and recent alumni, asking them to rate various aspects of their business schools. The respondents were also asked to give details of their salary, so that the data provided by the schools could be verified.

To be included in Masters in Management Ranking 2019, a program must meet such requirements as e.g.: have a cohort of at least 40 students for both the current and the previous academic year, have accreditation from AACSB or EQUIS, be of international standing, with a good proportion of international students and faculty, etc.

Each business school received a unique score (known to statisticians as a z-score). This method gives each school an individual rank (it does not allow for equally placed schools). Hence, the schools have been also placed into bands of those whose z-scores are statistically quite close. For this reason, individual school profiles include a banding (A-D), so that schools with similar overall scores are grouped together.

OPEN NEW CAREER OPPORTUNITIES (37%)

Diversity of recruiters (12.34%); Placement success (percentage of job-seeking students with a job offer three months after graduation) (12.30%); Alumnus assessment of careers services (12.30%);

PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT/EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE (30%)

Faculty quality: Ratio of faculty/students (3.33%); Percentage of full-time faculty with a PhD (3.33%); Faculty rating by students (3.33%);
Student diversity: Spread of regions from which students hailed (3.33%); Gender diversity (3.33%); Student/alumnus rating of culture and classmates (3.33%);
Educational experience: Student rating of program and range of electives (2.50%); Range of and access to overseas study programs (2.50%); Number of language courses available (2.50%); Student/alumnus assessment of facilities and other services (2.50%);

SALARY (23%)

Post-MIM salary, excluding bonuses;

POTENTIAL TO NETWORK (10%)

Ratio of MIM alumni to current MIM students (3.33%); Number of overseas alumni chapters (3.33%); Alumnus rating of alumni Network (3.33%);

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
www.economist.com/whichmba/masters-management-ranking-methodology-2019

IREG Inventory
of International University
Rankings

NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION
SYSTEM RANKINGS

QS Higher Education System Strength Rankings
U21 Ranking of National Higher Education Systems

QS Higher Education System Strength Rankings

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	QS Higher Education System Strength Rankings
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous / independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ben Sowter
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	ben@qs.com
Website of the ranking:	https://www.topuniversities.com/system-strength-rankings/2018
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2016 Most recent year of publication: 2018
Type of publication:	internet
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	countries: 50
Major dimensions covered:	employability internationalization
	reputation research
	teaching
Structure of presentation:	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	QS World University Rankings, GDP official statistics
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board
	periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	www.topuniversities.com/system-strength-rankings/methodology

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Quacquarelli Symonds Ltd (QS)
Address:	London Main Office, 1 Tranley Mews, Fleet Road London, NW3 2DG, UK
Website of the ranking organization:	www.topuniversities.com/about-qs
Type of organization:	commercial/for-profit

QS Higher Education System Strength Rankings

■ Methodology

The **QS Higher Education System Strength Rankings** highlights the nations with the world's strongest higher education systems. Comparing national performance in four areas, the ranking is based on system strength, access, flagship institution performance, and economic context. These four categories are outlined below.

SYSTEM STRENGTH (25%)

The first category assesses overall national system strength, based on performance in the international rankings. Each country is awarded a score based on the number of its institutions which are ranked 700 or above in the QS World University Rankings®, divided by the average position of those institutions. The aim is to give an overall indication of each country's standing in the global ranking tables.

ACCESS (25%)

The second category relates to access, a key issue today as nations aspire to extend access to world-class higher education. Scores in this category are calculated based on the number of places available at universities ranked within the global top 500, divided by an indicator of population size. The specific figures used in this calculation are the total number of full-time equivalent students at universities in the top 500 of the QS World University Rankings, divided by the square root of the population. The aim is to give an indication of the chances of gaining a place at a world-class university for residents of the country in question.

FLAGSHIP INSTITUTION (25%)

Next up, the 'flagship' category assesses the performance of the country's leading institution within the global rankings. This is a normalized score, based on the place each nation's top university occupies in the QS World University Rankings. This indicator is based on the premise that the performance of a country's leading institution is a credit to the overall system, often resulting from national investment in developing a flagship institution to lead the way.

ECONOMIC CONTEXT (25%)

The fourth and final indicator aims to assess the impact of national investment in higher education, by comparing each nation's financial situation to its performance in the international rankings. An indexed score is awarded for each university featured in the rankings (7 points for a university in the top 100, 6 points for 101-200, 5 points for 201-300, 4 for 301-400, 3 for 401-500, 2 for 501-600 and 1 for 601-700), and this is then factored against the GDP per capita for the country in question.

These four indicators are combined with equal weighting to give the overall scores, with the top 50 countries published. The interactive ranking table can also be sorted to compare national performance within each of the four categories.

Detailed description of ranking methodology:
https://www.topuniversities.com/system-strength-rankings/methodology

U21 Ranking of National HE Systems

■ **Information on ranking**

Name of the ranking:	U21 Ranking of National Higher Education Systems
Geographical scope:	global
Status of the ranking:	autonomous / independent ranking
Name of person in charge of ranking:	Ross Williams
E-mail of person in charge of ranking:	rossaw@unimelb.edu.au
Website of the ranking:	https://universitas21.com/agm-2020/u21-rankings
Publication frequency:	annual
First year of publication:	2012 Most recent year of publication: 2020
Type of publication:	internet
	print - special publication: U21 Ranking of National Higher Education Systems 2020
Internet users access to ranking:	open access
Main target groups:	higher education institutions
	policymakers, governments and funding agencies
Level of comparison:	countries: 50
Major dimensions covered:	employability innovation
	internationalization knowledge transfer
	reputation research
	teaching web presence
	other: gender balance
Structure of presentation:	multi-indicator ranking
	standard presentation (league tables)
Data sources:	third-party database (data not provided by HEI)
	other: official governmental statistics
Quality assurance of ranking:	advisory board periodic consultancy
Website of the methodology:	https://universitas21.com/sites/default/files/2020-04/U21_Rankings%20Report_0320_Final_LR%20Single.pdf

■ **Information on ranking organization**

Name of the ranking organization:	Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research and Social Research, University of Melbourne
Address:	Level 5, Faculty Of Business And Economics Building 111 Barry Street, Melbourne VIC 3010, Australia
Website of the ranking organization:	http://melbourneinstitute.unimelb.edu.au/
Type of organization:	university/higher education institution

Note: It was announced that U21 Ranking of National HE Systems 2020 is the ninth and last edition of the ranking.

Website of the ranking:
https://universitas21.com/agm-2020/u21-rankings

U21 Ranking of National HE Systems

■ **Methodology**

The **Universitas 21 Ranking** evaluates national higher education systems and uses 24 measures of performance.

RESOURCES (20%)

R1. Government expenditure on tertiary education institutions as a percentage of GDP. (5%)

R2. Total expenditure on tertiary education institutions as a percentage of GDP. (5%)

R3. Annual expenditure per student (full-time equivalent) by tertiary education institutions in USD purchasing power parity. (5%)

R4. Expenditure in tertiary education institutions for R&D as a percentage of GDP. (2.5%)

R5. Expenditure in tertiary education institutions for R&D per head of population at USD purchasing power parity. (2.5%)

ENVIRONMENT (20%)

E1. Proportion of female students in tertiary education. (1%)

E2. Proportion of female academic staff in tertiary institutions. (2%)

E3. A rating for data quality. (2%)

E4. Qualitative measure of the policy environment comprising the diversity of the system (including the percentage of tertiary students enrolled in private institutions and the percentage of students enrolled in ISCED level 5 courses) and two survey results (1. the policy and regulatory environment, 2. the financial autonomy of public universities). (10%)

E5. Responses to WEF survey question (7-point scale): "How well does the educational system in your country meet the needs of a competitive economy?". (5%)

CONNECTIVITY (20%)

C1. Proportion of international students in tertiary education. (4%)

C2. Proportion of articles co-authored with international collaborators. (4%)

C3. Webometrics VISIBILITY index: the number of external links that university web domains receive divided by country's population. (4%)

C4. Responses to question 'Knowledge transfer is highly developed between companies and universities', asked of business executives in the annual survey by IMD World Development Centre. (4%)

C5. Percentage of university research publications that are co-authored with industry researchers. (4%)

OUTPUT 40%

O1. Total number of research documents produced by higher education institutions.(10%)

O2. Total number of research documents produced by higher education institutions per head of population. (3%)

O3. Average impact of articles as measured by the Category Normalised Citation Impact for documents published 2014 – 2018. (5%)

O4. The depth of world-class universities in a country according to the Shanghai Jiao Tong scores, divided by country population. (3%)

O5. The excellence of a nation's best universities calculated by totalling the 2019 Shanghai Jiao Tong scores for the nation's three best universities. (7 %)

O6. Enrolments in tertiary education as a percentage of eligible population. (3%)

O7. Percentage of the population aged 25-64 with a tertiary qualification. (3%)

O8. Number of researchers (full-time equivalent) in the nation per million of population. (3%)

O9. The inverse of the unemployment rate among tertiary educated aged 25–64 divided by the unemployment rate for those with only upper secondary education. (3%)

Detailed description of ranking methodology:

https://universitas21.com/sites/default/files/2020-04/U21_Rankings%20Report_0320_Final_LR%20Single.pdf

Questionnaire on International Rankings

Invitation

Considering the importance and growing role of international university rankings, IREG Observatory on Academic Rankings and Excellence plans to prepare and publish "IREG Inventory on International Rankings (Global and Regional)" on the IREG Observatory website and present it at international conferences.

The Perspektywy Education Foundation has been trusted with the task of preparing the Inventory as it has several years of experience in preparing and analyzing academic rankings. Perspektywy was responsible for preparing and publishing the "IREG Inventory of National University Rankings"

General assumption of the "IREG Inventory on International Rankings:
· Only those rankings with the latest edition published on or after 2014 will be included.
· In general, only rankings that have been published twice will be considered.
· Regional sub-rankings extracted directly from the global rankings will not be included.
· The principles listed in the "IREG Guidelines for Stakeholders of Academic Rankings" will be used as a reference in interpreting the scope and specifics of ranking.

A. Information on ranking

Geographical scope
   ○ global
   ○ regional (please indicate region): _____

Status of the ranking:
   ○ autonomous / independent ranking
   ○ related to (name of the „parent" ranking): _____

Name of ranking: (in English) _____

Name of ranking: (in original language) _____

Name of person in charge of ranking: _____

E-mail of person in charge of ranking: _____

Website of ranking: _____

Frequency of publication:
   ☐ annual
   ☐ biannual
   ☐ semiannual
   ☐ other (please indicate): _____

First year of publication: _____

Most recent year of publication: _____

Type of publication: (multiple answers possible)

☐ internet

☐ mobile application

☐ print - magazine, newspaper(please indicate the title):_____

☐ print - special publication(please indicate the title): _____

Internet users access to ranking:

○ fee required

○ free registration

○ open access

Languages of publication:

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

Main target groups: (multiply choices allowed)

☐ employers

☐ higher education institutions

☐ policymakers, governments and funding agencies

☐ quality assurance, accreditation, and recognition organizations

☐ students and parents

☐ other (please indicate): _____

Level of comparison: (multiple answers possible)

☐ broad fields(e.g. humanities - please indicate the number of broad fields ranked): _____

☐ fields or subject(e.g. history - please indicate the number of subject ranked): _____

☐ institutional(university - please indicate the number of institution ranked): _____

☐ study programs(please indicate the number of study programs ranked): _____

☐ other (please indicate): _____

Major dimensions covered: (multiple answers possible)

☐ employability

☐ innovation

☐ internationalization

☐ knowledge transfer

☐ regional engagement

☐ reputation

☐ research

☐ social engagement

☐ teaching

☐ web presence

☐ other (please indicate): _____

Structure of presentation: (multiple answers possible)
☐ multi-indicator ranking
☐ standard presentation (league tables)
☐ other (please indicate): _____

Data sources: (multiple answers possible)
☐ data collected from HEIs by ranking organization(please indicate in what way the data are validated):
_____

☐ data collected from HEIs by third-party agency(please indicate the name of agency):
_____

☐ survey conducted exclusively by ranking organization
☐ survey of HEIs staff or students by ranking organization in collaboration with a HEI
☐ third-party database (data not provided by HEI)(please indicate the name of database and data provider):
_____

☐ other (please indicate):
_____

Quality assurance of ranking: (multiple answers possible)
☐ advisory board
☐ certification (e.g. IREG Audit)
☐ periodic consultancy
☐ other (please indicate): _____

Short description of ranking methodology: (up to 3000 characters)

_____

_____

_____

_____

Website with detailed description of ranking methodology

_____

B. Information on ranking organization

Name of ranking organization:

_____

Address:

_____

Website of ranking organization:

_____

Type of organization:
- ○ commercial/for-profit (incl. media)
- ○ independent public organization
- ○ private, non-profit
- ○ state organization
- ○ university/higher education institution
- ○ other (please indicate): _____

C. Contact person for questionnaire

Name: _____

E-mail: _____

Phone: _____

IREG Initiatives

- **IREG Guidelines for Stakeholders of Academic Rankings**

  The Guidelines are intended to give users of rankings a trustworthy tool and provide recommendations for interpretation, use and application of rankings by interested parties such as students, parents, universities, media, employers and policy makers.

- **IREG Inventory of National Rankings**

  National university rankings play increasing role as a barometer of quality of higher education institutions. The purpose of the Inventory is to collect and make available information on the current state and scope of this important group of rankings.

- **IREG List of International Academic Awards**

  Awards serve as a significant driving force for scientific advances and competition. The IREG List is a catalogue of academic awards with highest international prestige and significance.

- **IREG Seal of Approval**

  IREG Seal of Approval process, conducted by independent experts, verifies if a ranking is done professionally, has transparent methodology and responds to the needs of stakeholders: students, higher education institutions, employers and policy makers.

www.ireg-observatory.org

The „IREG Inventory of International University Rankings"
was prepared by the Perspektywy Education Foundation
at the request of the IREG Observatory on Academic Ranking
and Excellence whose aim is the improvement of the quality
of academic rankings and quality of higher education.