

Global university rankings

EUA REPORT ON RANKINGS 2011

GLOBAL UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

EUA REPORT ON RANKINGS 2013

GLOBAL UNIVERSITY RANKINGS AND THEIR IMPACT

— REPORT II —

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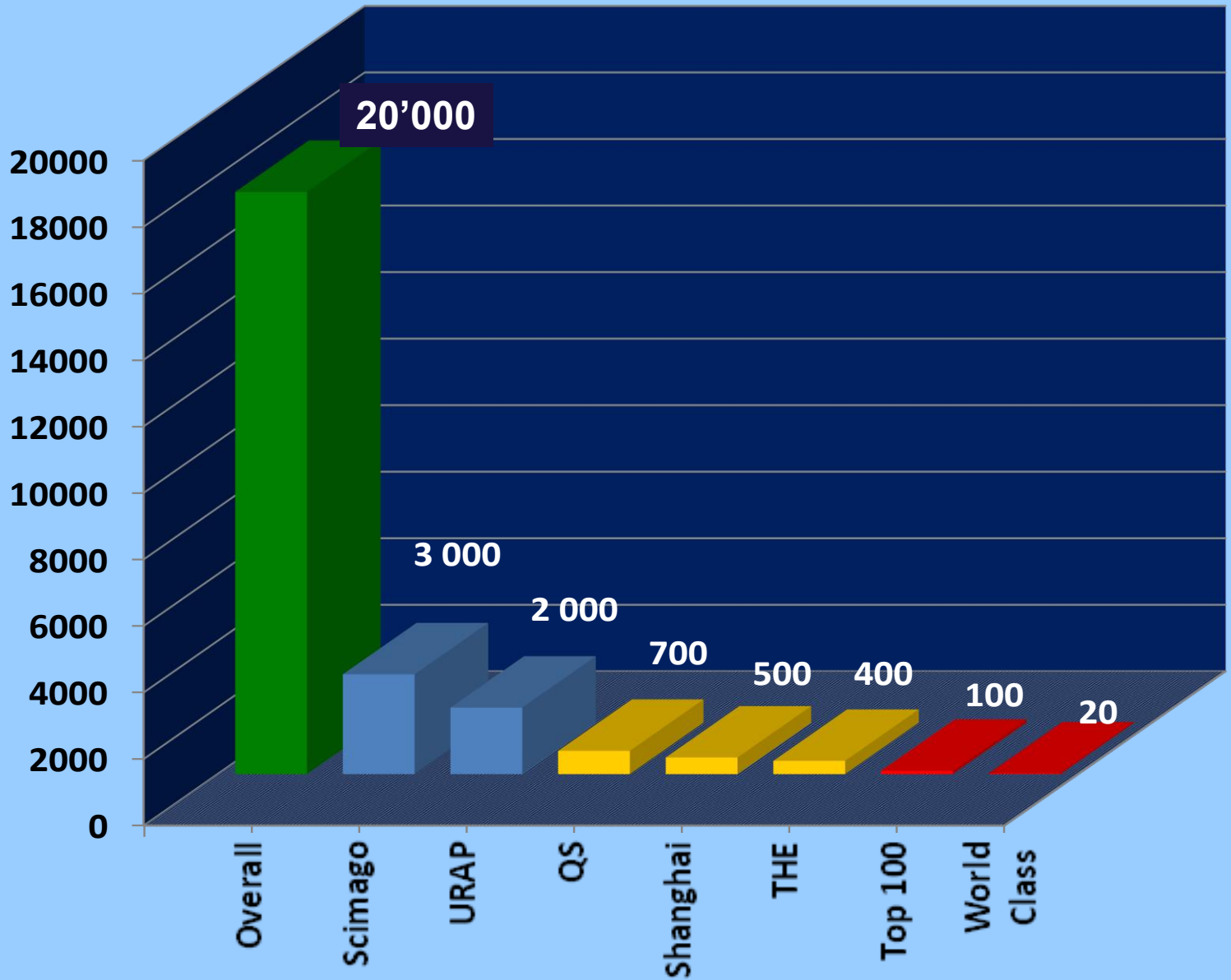
Criteria	Indicator	Weight
Quality of Education	Alumni of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals	10%
	Staff of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals	20%
Quality of Faculty	Highly cited researchers in 21 broad subject categories <i>Top 250 of the HiCi lists of T-R (can be between 250 to close to 400)</i>	20%
	Papers published in Nature and Science*	20%
Research Output	Papers indexed in Science Citation Index-expanded and Social Science Citation Index	20%
	Per capita academic performance of an institution	10%

QS global ranking

Indicators	Weight	
Reputation survey (acad)	40%	Invited around 200,000 much less answer
Employer reputation	10%	International recrouting companies, often QS clients, less responses than acad.
Student/staff	20%	In realiy the reverse
Citations/staff	20%	(WoS + Scopus) /FTE (staff)
Foreign staff	5%	% of total staff
Foreign stud.	5%	% of total staff

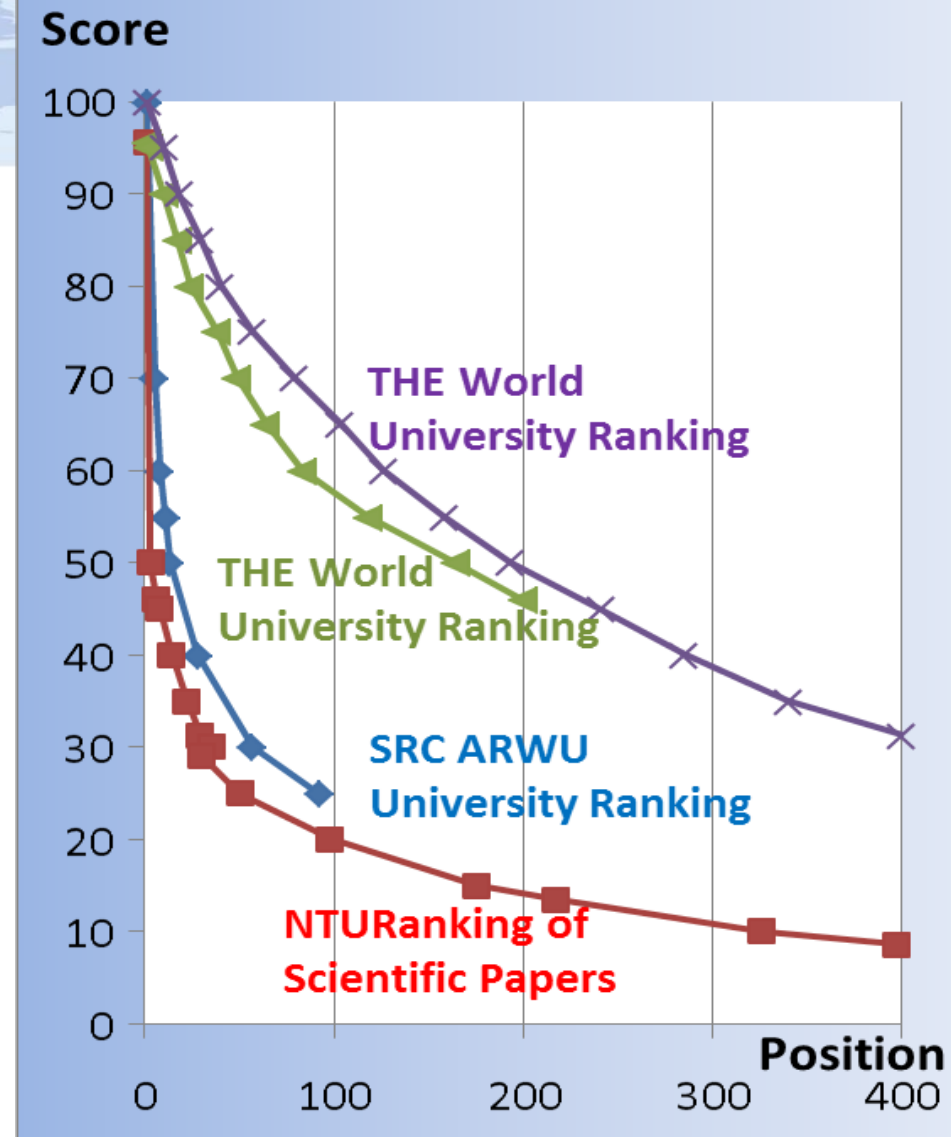
	<u>North America</u>			<u>Western Europe</u>			<u>Eastern Europe</u>			<u>Western Asia</u>		
	SH	THE	QS	SH	THE	QS	SH	THE	QS	SH	THE	QS
Top 20	17	15	15	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Top 100	57	51	52	30	33	45	1	0	0		0	1
Top 200	92	81	104	74	85	93	1	0	1		0	2
Top 300	126	107	140	123	131	140	2	2	3	7	0	6
Top 400	155	127	159	153	173	182	5	6	7	2	7	14
Top 500	172		164	195		207	7		29	10	12	22

	<u>East Asia</u>			<u>Latin America</u>			<u>Oceania*</u>			<u>Africa**</u>		
	SH	THE	QS	SH	THE	QS	SH	THE	QS	SH	THE	QS
Top 20												
Top 100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Top 200	4	11	15	0	0	0	5	5	7	0	0	0
Top 300	17	18	29	3	1	3	8	9	9	0	0	2
Top 400	30	30	33	4	2	6	11	13	20	1	4	5
Top 500	51	45	43	7	2	12	18	24	28	2	6	8
	73		54	10		19	24		32	4		11



If scores drop so quickly, what is left for the 'remaining' 16500 universities?

While it is OK that the best universities win but it is weon that



THE Reputation ranking

- A very steep curve
- Reputation score is calculated as
$$S = 2 * S_{\text{research}} + S_{\text{teaching}}$$

Secondary impact of rankings on reputation surveys:

Score



Is it fair to compare count of publications or citations?

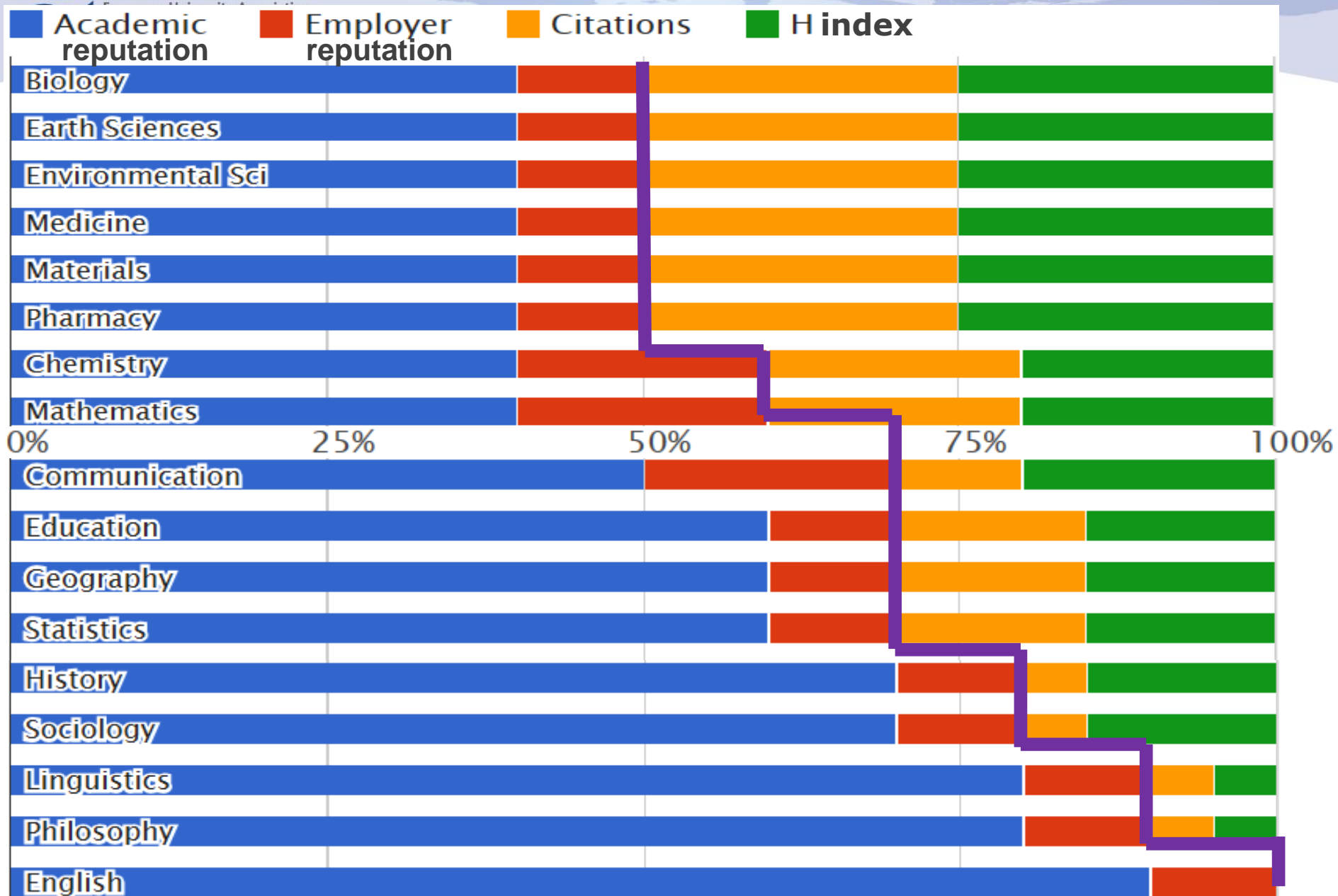
Data from Shanghai Ranking, 2012

Fields	Publications	Citation
Medicine, Biological Sciences	7,6	59,6
Physical Sciences, Mathematics	6,4	32,0
Engineering	6,0	17,8
Computer Sciences, Social Sciences	2,1	5,5
Arts, Humanities	Unknown	Unknown

Mean-normalisation (MNCS) of citation rate:
the number of citation to an article is divided by the mean
number of citation in the same field, same and same year

Simple things matter

- Composite scores always contain rankers' subjective view of quality
- Choosing between simple counts or relative values is not neutral
- Not all indicators work well in international comparisons
- Many indicators don't work well for the whole universities, but make sense in **subject rankings**



Effects of global university rankings

- Reputation race
- Additional funds to the universities strong in research - on the detriment of other parts of HE systems (Asia, South America, East Europe)
- Support of natural sciences and medicine – on the detriment of humanities and social sci.
- Trend to cooperating with ‘ranked’ universities only
- Trend to choose ‘ranked’ universities only when choosing university for studies (Asia)
- In some countries issuing foreigner’s work permit depends on ranking of his university
- Conventional rankings compare very different universities

Coverage of the research Indicators:

- Publication count Thomson-Reuters, Scopus
- Publication count in *Nature & Science*
- Publications per staff
- Citations count, per paper or per staff
- Citations to articles in the top impact journals – excellence
- Research income,
- Research reputation (surveys)
- H-index

Rankings and the teaching. Indicators:

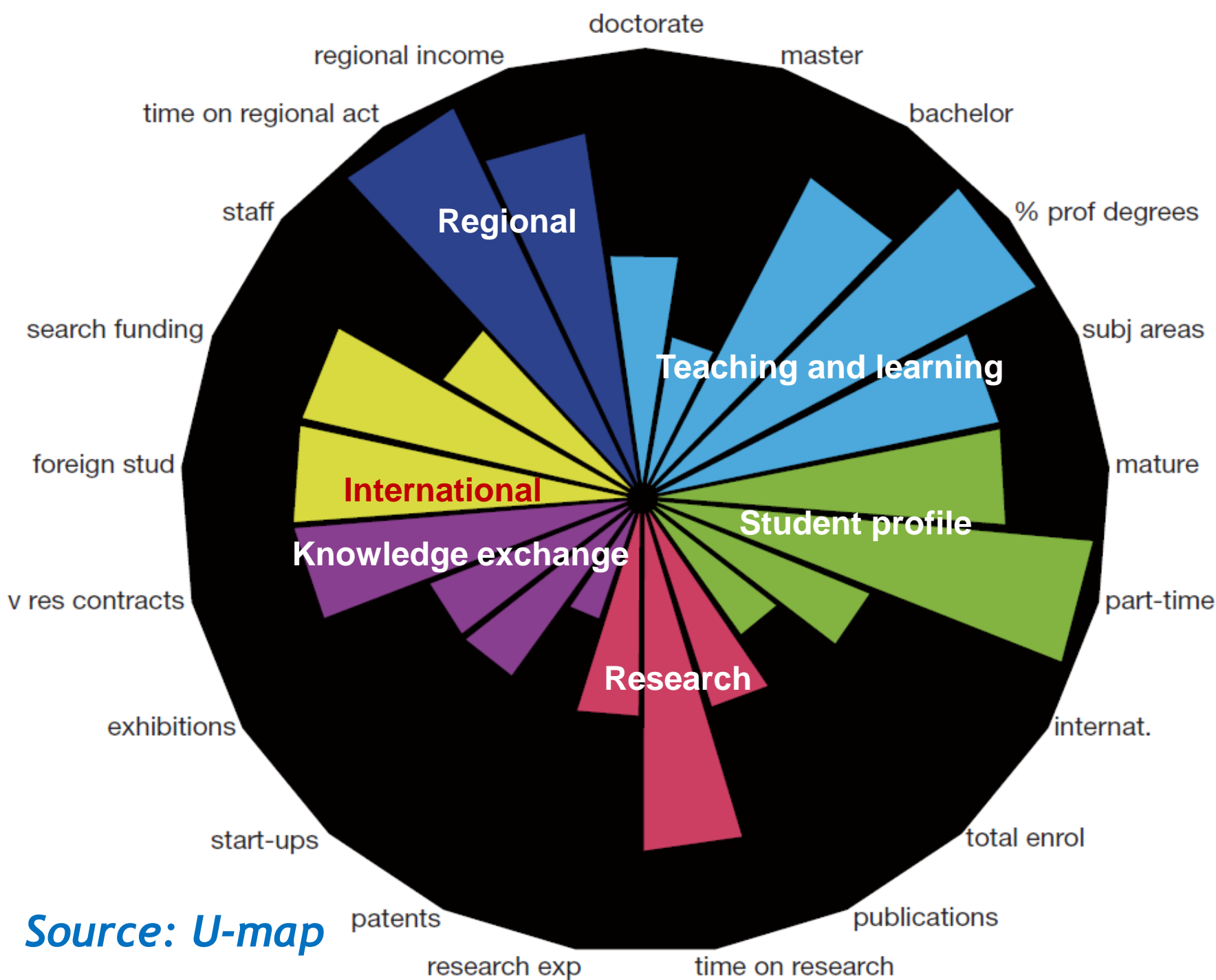
- Alumni or staff holding a Nobel Prize
- Staff/Student ratio
- Reputation surveys - academics, students, employers
- Teaching income
- Dropout rate
- Time to degree
- PhD/ undergraduate ratio

*All of the above are distant proxies,
some questionable*

U-map and U-Multirank

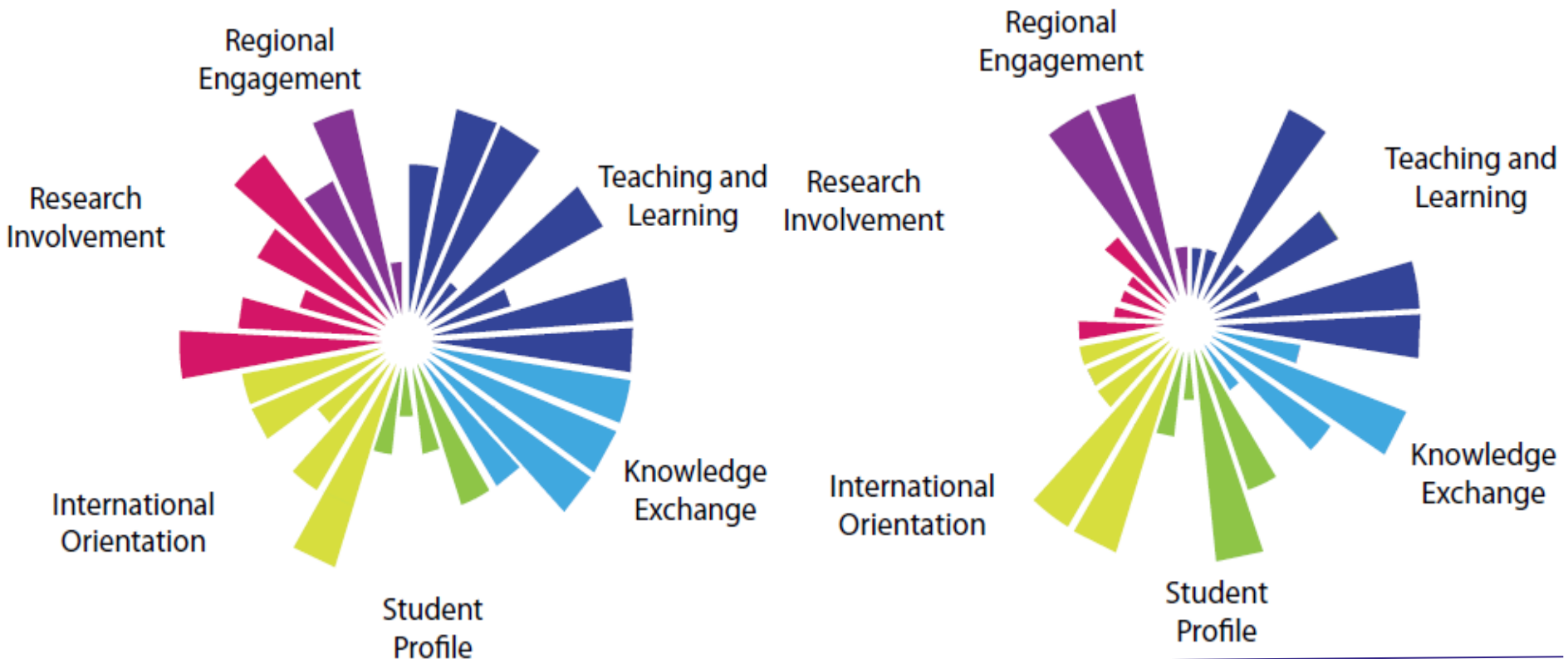
U-map: using **neutral** process indicators

- Teaching and learning –
levels and orientation of degrees, subject range
- Student profile - mature, distance, part-time,
- Research activity,
- Knowledge exchange,
- International orientation,
- Regional engagement.



Source: U-map

U=map - visualisation tool allowing to make comparison of selected HEIs





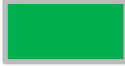

Multi-indicator tool U-Multirank (EU)

- Mainly **performance** indicators
- No overall score calculated
- Ranking is based on **one** indicator, scores in other indicators are **displayed**


Dimension	Institutional ranking	Field-based rankings
TEACHING & LEARNING		
• Student-staff-ratio		X
• Graduation rate (BA and - separately - MA)	X	X
• Percentage of academic staff with PhD		X
• Percentage of students graduating within normative period (BA and –separately - MA)	X	X
• Rate of graduate employment	X	X
• Inclusion of work experience in degree programme		X
Indicators from the student surge		X
• Overall learning experience		X
• Quality of courses & teaching		X
• Organisation of program		X
• Contact to teachers		X
• Social climate		X
• Facilities		X
▪ libraries,		X
▪ laboratories,		X
▪ rooms,		X
▪ IT		X
• Research orientation of teaching programme		X
• Inclusion of work experience /practical elements		X

Comment: Student survey results are only used in Field rankings, not in university rankings




Dimension	Institutional ranking	Field-based rankings
RESEARCH		
• External research income (per fte academic staff)	X	X
• Doctorate productivity		X
• Total research publication output (per fte academic staff)* 	X	X
• Art related output	X	
• Field-normalised citation rate* 	X	X
• Highly cited research publications * 	X	X
• Interdisciplinary research publications* 	X	X
• Research orientation of teaching (student survey)		X
• Number of post-doc positions	X	

***bibliometric indicators (hard data)** 

Dimension	Institutional ranking	Field-based rankings
INTERNATIONAL ORIENTATION		
• Educational programmes (BA, resp. MA) in foreign language	X	
• International orientation of degree programmes		X
• Opportunities to study abroad (student survey)		X
• Student mobility (composite of incoming, outgoing, joint degree students)	X	X
• Percentage of international academic staff	X	X
• Percentage of PhDs awarded to foreign students	X	X
• International joint research publications* 	X	X
• International research grants		X

*bibliometric indicators

Dimension	Institutional ranking	Field-based rankings
REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT		
• Percentage of graduates working in the region	X	X
• Student internships in regional enterprises	X	X
• Degree theses in cooperation with regional industry		X
• Regional joint research publications* 	X	X
• Income from regional sources	X	X

 ***bibliometric indicators**

«Personalizing» the set of indicators ranking

Teaching & learning

- student staff ratio*
- graduation rate*
- investments in laboratories*
- qualification of academic staff*
- rel. graduate unemployment rate*
- interdisciplinarity of programs*
- inclusion of employability issues*
- inclusion of work experience in program*
- computer facilities: internet access*
- student gender balance*

Teaching & learning; *student satisfaction*

- overall judgement of program*
- evaluation of teaching*
- facilities (libraries)*
- facilities (IT)*
- organisation of program*
- research orientation of ed. program*
- inclusion of work experience*
- quality of courses*
- social climate*
- support by teachers*
- opportunities to stay abroad*

Research

- external research income*
- research publication output*
- doctorate productivity*
- field normalised citation rate*
- highly cited research publications*

Knowledge transfer

- ac. staff with non-HE experience*
- joint research contracts priv sector*
- university-industry joint publications*

International orientation

- incoming and outgoing exch students*
- international orientation of programs*
- international academic staff*
- international research grants*
- international joint research publ.*
- % international students*
- internat doctorate graduation rate*

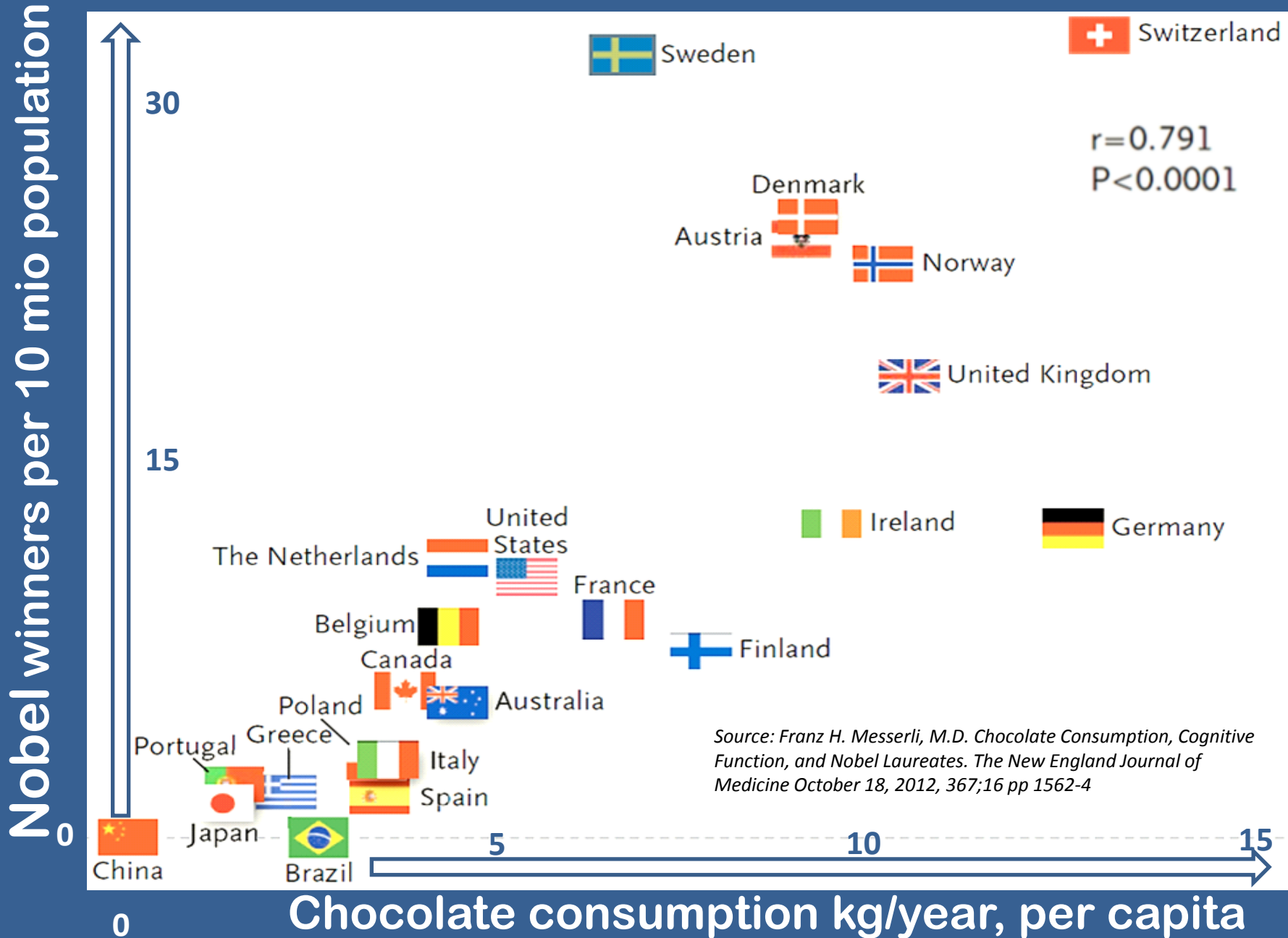
Regional engagement

- graduates working in the region*
- degree theses with reg. enterprise*
- regional participation in continuing ed.*
- summer schools sec.ed.students*
- student internships in region*

Other useful tools:

- Webometrics – web rankings, cover ALL universities,
- Leiden ranking – research comparisons
- Scimago - comparisons of HEIs, countries, journals,
- U-21 ranking of higher education systems

THE CHOCOLATE RANKING



Are they catching you ?



Source: presentation of professor Suppachai, Thailand, at ASEM Conference in Berlin, Feb 2013

