

THE WORLD UNIVERSITY RANKINGS

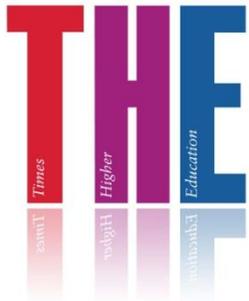
Engineering Professors' Council, London 13 April, 2011

Times
Higher
Education

Phil Baty *Editor*

Times Higher Education World University Rankings



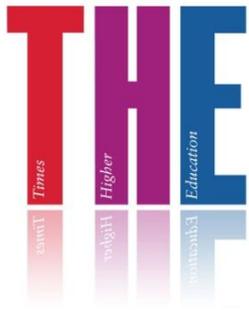


TSL Education



- Times Educational Supplement (TES)
- Times Higher Education (THE)
- TES Prime
- TSL Events
- TES Hirewire
- THE HireWire



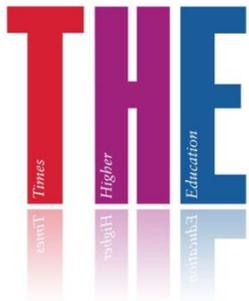


Why Rank? Rapid globalisation of higher education

“Higher education is more international than ever before: the market for students and staff is a global one; research funds are increasingly allocated on an international, collaborative basis; academic reputations are based on global connections. Innovation and good practice do not stop at national borders.”

Association of Commonwealth Universities





Why Rank? Rankings have a useful function

- “Rankings often serve in place of formal accreditation systems in countries where such accountability measures do not exist.”
- “Prompt change in areas that directly improve student learning experiences”
- “Encourage institutions to move beyond their internal conversations to participate in broader national and international discussions.”
- “Foster collaboration, such as research partnerships, student and faculty exchange programmes.”

US Institute for Higher Education Policy, May 2009





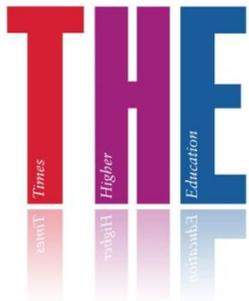
Rankings: increasing influence



“Rankings are an unmistakable reflection of global academic competition... they seem destined to be a fixture on the global education scene for years to come... As they are **refined and improved** they can and should play an important role in helping universities get better.”

Ben Wildavsky, *The Great Brain Race*
(Princeton University Press, May 2010)





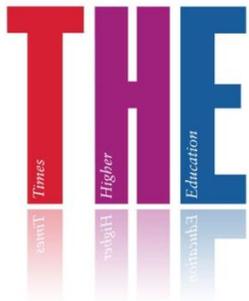
The development of a new world ranking system

In November 2009 we signed a deal with **Thomson Reuters**, to work with us to develop and fuel a new and improved global ranking for the future.



POWERED BY
THOMSON REUTERS





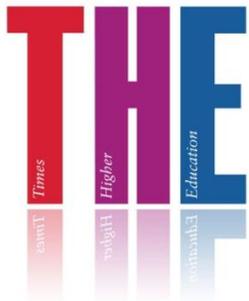
Thomson Reuters' stakeholder survey. Key findings:

- 85 per cent globally said rankings were 'extremely/very/somewhat useful'
- 92 per cent said that faculty output (publications) was a must have/nice to have
- 91 per cent said that faculty impact (citations) was a must have/nice to have
- 84 per cent said they wanted income from research grants



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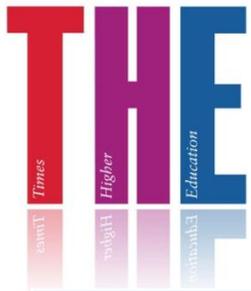


The development of a new world ranking system

Consultative meetings. Key points:

- * Previous exercise (2004-2009) relied too heavily on subjective opinion (50 per cent of weighting) with weak sample
- * SSR too crude as proxy for teaching quality
- * Previous exercise's use of citations data biased against fields with lower average citations

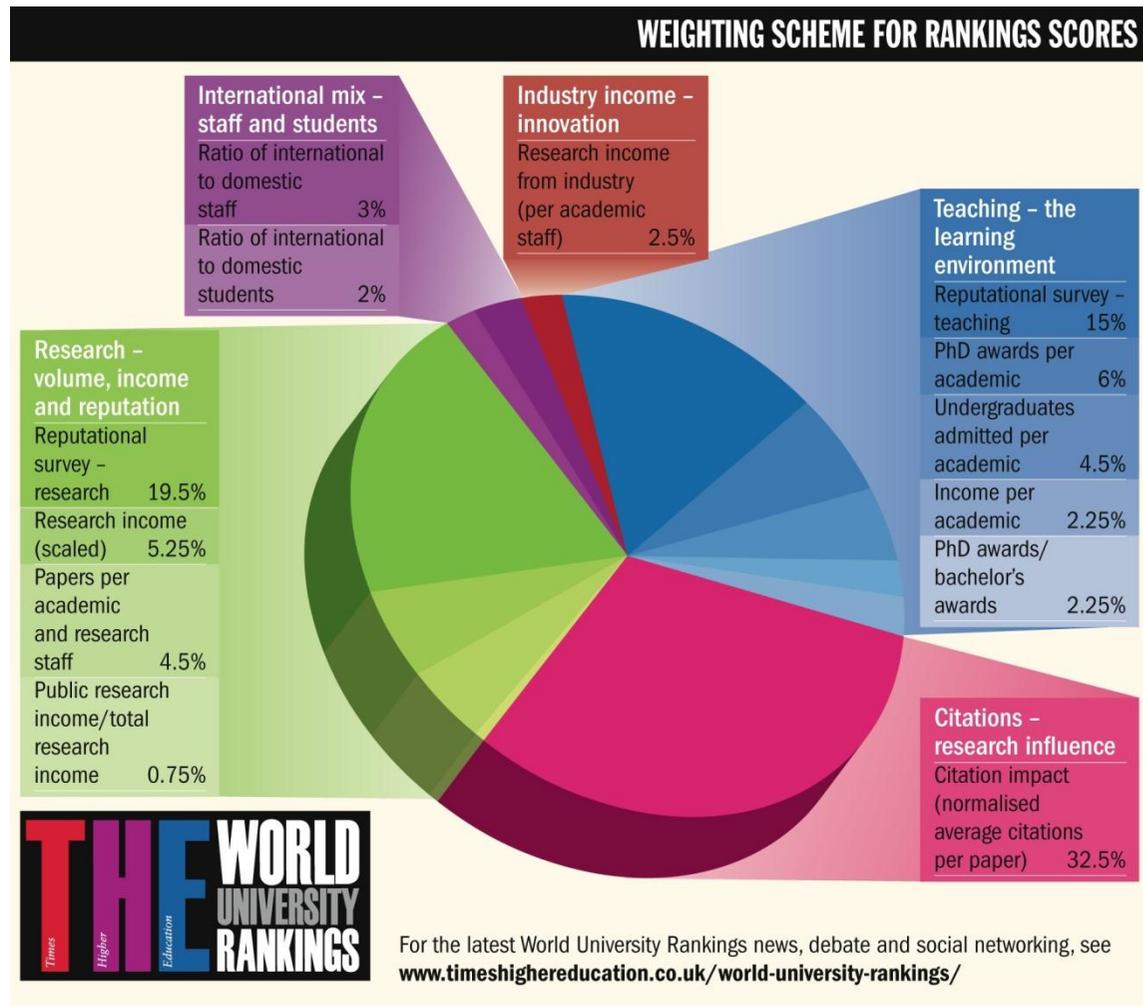


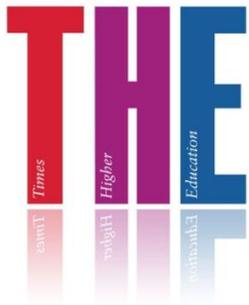


Field	Papers	Citations	Citation Impact
Chemistry	618,568	3,335,763	5.39
Engineering	438,538	958,640	2.19
Mathematics	140,219	211,268	1.51
Molecular Biology & Genetics	145,939	1,597,660	10.95
Physics	494,451	2,154,290	4.36



The 2010-11 methodology

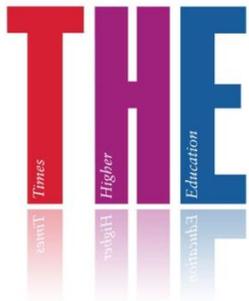




THE World University Rankings 2010-11: Results

1. Harvard University
2. California Institute of Technology
3. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
4. Stanford University
5. Princeton University
6. University of Cambridge/University of Oxford
8. University of California, Berkeley
9. Imperial College London
10. Yale University

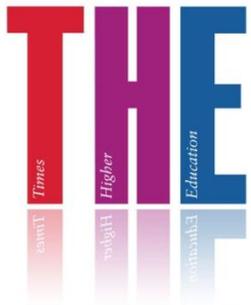




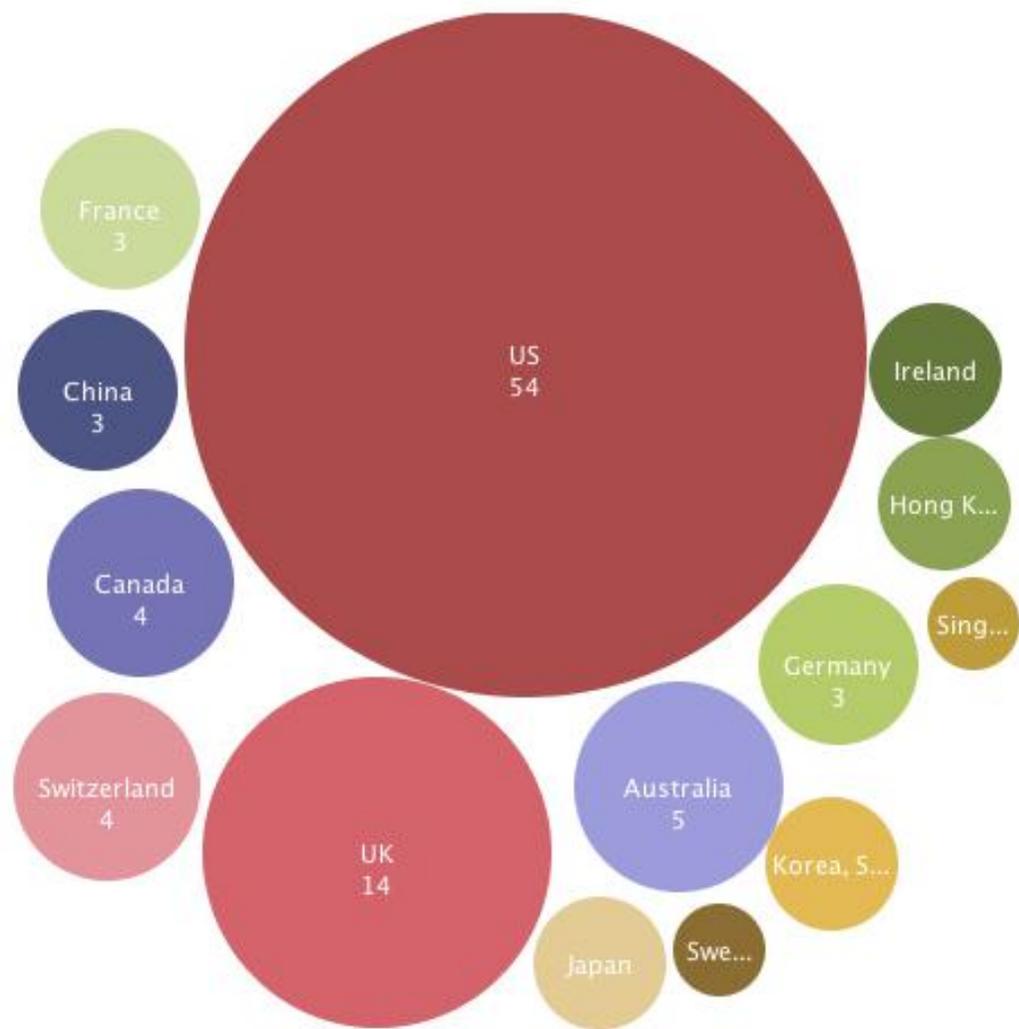
THE World University Rankings 2010-11: Results

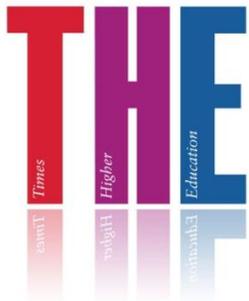
NATIONAL PRIDE: TOP INSTITUTIONS OF EACH COUNTRY REPRESENTED IN THE TOP 200			
Country	Number of institutions	Best institution	World rank
US	72	Harvard University	1
UK	29	University of Oxford and University of Cambridge	=6
Germany	14	University of Göttingen	=43
Netherlands	10	Eindhoven University of Technology	114
Canada	9	University of Toronto	17
Australia	7	University of Melbourne	36
Switzerland	6	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich	=15
China	6	Peking University	37
Sweden	6	Karolinska Institute	=43
Japan	5	University of Tokyo	26
Hong Kong	4	University of Hong Kong	21
South Korea	4	Pohang University of Science and Technology	28
France	4	École Polytechnique, Paris	39
Taiwan	4	National Tsing Hua University	=107
Denmark	3	Technical University of Denmark	=122
Singapore	2	National University of Singapore	34
Ireland	2	Trinity College Dublin	76
Turkey	2	Bilkent University	=112
Belgium	2	Katholieke Universiteit Leuven	119
Spain	2	University of Barcelona	142
Austria	2	University of Innsbruck	=187
Finland	1	University of Helsinki	102
South Africa	1	University of Cape Town	=107
Norway	1	University of Bergen	135
New Zealand	1	University of Auckland	=145
Egypt	1	Alexandria University	=147





THE World University Rankings 2010-11: Results





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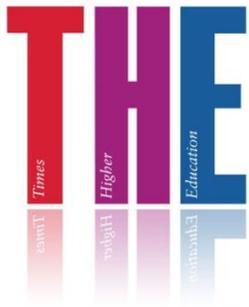
POINTS-BASED INTERPRETATION: AGGREGATE SCORE FOR COUNTRIES IN TOP 200

Country Rank	Country	THE World University Rankings aggregate points	Universities in top 200	OECD % GDP spend on HE
1	United States	4,782.7	72	3.1
2	United Kingdom	1,726.5	29	1.3
3	Germany	734.4	14	1.1
4	Canada*	538.2	9	2.6
5	Netherlands	514.8	10	1.5
6	Australia	418.7	7	1.5
7	Switzerland	372.5	6	1.2
8	China	351.5	6	-
9	Sweden	323.4	6	1.6
10	Japan	302.3	5	1.5
11	Hong Kong	255.2	4	-
12	France	247.3	4	1.4
13	South Korea	237.5	4	2.4
14	Taiwan	209.8	4	-
15	Denmark	153.2	3	1.7
16	Singapore	121.9	2	-
17	Ireland	117.8	2	1.2
18	Belgium	109.2	2	1.3
19	Spain	103.2	2	1.1
20	Turkey*	103.1	2	0.8
21	Austria	93.9	2	1.3
22	Finland	56.6	1	1.6
23	South Africa	56.1	1	-
24	Norway	52.7	1	1.3
25	New Zealand	51.8	1	1.5
26	Egypt	51.6	1	-

All universities in the top 200 list are given a score in each of the 13 separate performance indicators, which are brought together to give a final overall ranking score (a cumulative probability score) for each institution. This table aggregates the overall ranking scores for every institution featured in the top 200, by country (see Times Higher Education World University Rankings supplement for full tables and methodology).

* All OECD figures are for 2007, except for Canada's, which is for 2006, and Turkey's, which is for 2000.





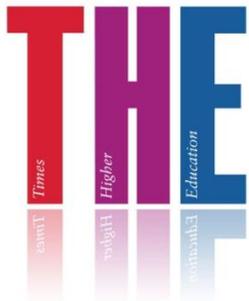
THE World University Rankings 2010-11: headlines

Oxbridge takes a fall in world league table

UK does badly in international university league table

‘Reality check’: the UK clings on to second place in global league



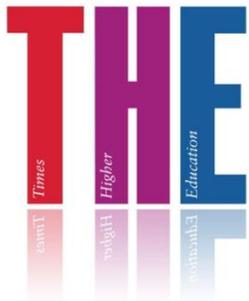


THE World University Rankings 2010-11: rise of Asia

“If the emerging nations of Asia concentrate their growing resources on a handful of institutions, tap a worldwide pool of talent, and embrace freedom of expression and freedom of inquiry, they have every prospect of success in building world-class universities. It will not happen overnight; it will take decades. But it may happen faster than ever before.”

Rick Levin, President, Yale University, 2010.

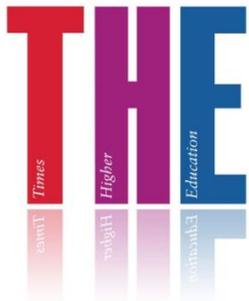




THE World University Rankings 2010-11: Engineering/Tech

- 1 Caltech
- 2 MIT
- 3 Stanford University
- 4 Princeton University
- 5 University of California, Berkeley
- 6 University of Cambridge
- 7 ETH Zurich
- 8 University of Oxford
- 9 Imperial College London
- 10 Georgia Institute of Technology



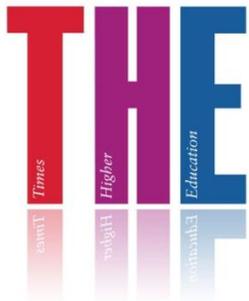


THE World University Rankings 2010-11

“It is critical to national economic success, because investment and innovation seek out the location with the most high value and excellent universities. If your universities are topping the charts, certain companies (and actually, the ones most likely to make global investments) will want to trade near them. That is why the current British and American picture of cash-starved universities facing funding cuts and internal turmoil is so dangerous.”

Ferdinand Von Prondynski





Thank you. Stay in touch.

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