

	QS World University Rankings	Times Higher Education World University Rankings	Shanghai: Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU)
Who conducts this research?	QS is a medium sized company with offices around the world and 2024 is the 21st year in which QS rankings have been published.	Founded in 2004, the THE rankings provide a definitive list of the world's best Universities. Rankings can be sorted by country and by subject and are widely used as a study advice resource by students.	Since 2009 the Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) has been published and copyrighted by Shanghai Ranking Consultancy - a fully independent organization on higher education intelligence.
What is measured?	QS evaluates five different "lenses" in their ranking system. They are: 1. Research and Discovery 2. Employability and Outcomes 3. Global Engagement 4. Learning Experience 5. Sustainability	The THE World University rankings uses 18 carefully calibrated performance indicators to rank Universities, covering three main areas – Research, Impact and Teaching.	Universities are ranked by several indicators of academic or research performance, the quality of education and the quality of the Universities' faculties.
Measurement specifics and weightings	There are a total of 9 measures, each with different weightings: - Academic Reputation (30%) - Employer Reputation (15%) - Faculty/Student Ratio (10%) - Citations per Faculty (20%) - International Faculty Ratio (5%) - International Student Ratio (5%) - Employment Outcomes (5%) - International Research Network (5%) - Sustainability (5%) New features added to the QS Rankings include: - A Research and Discovery tab which provides scores for Academic Reputation and Citations per Faculty - A Learning Experience tab which provides a Faculty Student ratio score - An Employability tab which provides an International Student Ratio, an International Research Network score and an International Faculty Ratio Score - A Sustainability tab that provides a Sustainability score. - Stats are also provided on the mix of domestic versus international students.	The broad measures used by this survey, together with their respective weightings are as follows: Teaching (29.5%) made up of: Teaching Reputation (15%) Student/Staff Ratio (4.5%) Doctorate Bachelor Ratio (2%) Institutional Income (2.5%) Research Environment (29%) made up of: Research Reputation (18%) Research Income (5.5%) Research Productivity (5.5%) Research Quality (3%) made up of: Citation Impact (15%) Research Strength (5%) Research Excellence (5%) Research Influence (5%) Industry (4%) made up of: Industry Income (2%) Patents (2%) International Outlook (7.5%) made up of: International Students (22.5%) International Staff (2.5%) International co-authorship (2.5%)	The following criteria are used: - Quality of Education: Alumni of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals (10%) - The Quality of Faculty: Staff of an institution winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals (20%) as well as highly cited researchers in 21 broad subject categories (20%) - Research Output – papers indexed in Nature and Science (20%) as well as papers indexed in Science and Social Science Citation Indexes (20%). - Per Capita Performance: per capita academic performance of an institution (10%)
How is information gathered?	A combination of qualitative and quantitative research. Academic reputation is assessed via a global survey of academics who are asked to identify the institutions at which they believe the best work is taking place in their field of expertise. Input was received from more than 151 000 academics. Employers are asked to identify which universities' they perceive to produce the best graduates, with feedback received from 100 000 employers. The remaining statistical information (e.g. the number of staff employed versus the relative number of students) is obtained directly from the Universities. QS makes use of a database of research and citations called Scopus and evaluates data points from 16.4 million academic papers. For more on the methodology, read here.	Information is submitted by universities and they provide a sign-off on data provided for the rankings. Use is also made of various websites to source information about number of Citations, mention in research journals etc. The THE data team draw on a comprehensive and growing database containing over 10 million datapoints from over 7 000 Institutions in 171 countries. For more on the methodology, read here.	ARWU uses six objective indicators to rank world universities, including the number of alumni and staff winning Nobel Prizes and Fields Medals, number of highly cited researchers selected by Clarivate, 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. More than 1 800 universities are actually ranked by ARWU every year and the best 1000 are published.
How many Universities are included in the most recent survey?	1 503 Universities globally, across 104 locations. (Note, there are certain eligibility criteria for inclusion in the rankings)	2 092 Universities globally	More than 1 800 universities are ranked, though only the best 1000 are published on the web.